

THE **Fields**

JANUARY, 1966

The Enigma of Ireland  
page three

Are Missions Keeping Pace with Modern Africa?  
page six

# Editorials

*The members of The Fields, the office staff, and the editor unite in wishing a Happy New Year to our many friends throughout the world.*

## THE NEW YEAR AND ITS OPPORTUNITY

The new year is before us. What it holds of political change and social upheaval, who can foresee? Tidings of war, revolution and international tensions fill the front page of our daily newspapers. The world seems to stagger on from one crisis to another as if impelled by the power of darkness. Iniquity abounds, distress of nations intensifies, darkness deepens. But amid it all the Christian is upheld by a prospect that becomes brighter as the world's condition worsens. Maranatha! Our Lord cometh! The hope of the church and of the world lies in the coming again of our Lord Jesus Christ.

But in view of His return He gave us a charge—"Occupy (do business) till I come." And the opportunity of doing business in spiritual things was never better than at the present hour. This is a day of tremendous opportunity. If one is inclined to doubt this, let him reflect for a moment on the potential for world evangelism that lies in communication through today's mass media.

The radio offers vast opportunity. Its voice is heard by people in lands where missionary activity is forbidden. But neither the Iron nor the Bamboo Curtain succeeds in excluding gospel broadcasts. Not only so, people enclosed by social and ecclesiastical barriers which preclude their hearing the Word otherwise, sit within quiet rooms listening attentively to the gospel by radio.

Today some forty Christian radio stations are beaming the Word around the globe in a multitude of tongues. The recently opened station at Bonaire, Dutch West Indies, one of the most powerful on earth, is dedicated to the proclamation of the truth.

Over some of these Christian stations and on commercial outlets also, our missionary friends in many areas are preaching the gospel regularly in almost thirty different languages. Their combined coverage is enormous. It could be greater if supported more generously.

Consider also the possibilities in the ministry of literature. The press, coupled with the radio, offers the Church an opportunity unequalled in her history for broadcast sowing of the seed. Radio penetration, with a systematic literature follow-up, is definitely effective. Assembly missionaries have established some thirty publishing centers around the world, producing magazines, books, Sunday school lessons, tracts and hymnals. The total output of all these workers is impressive; yet, as compared with communist, cultist and Islamic propaganda, their effort appears pathetically small. It could be greatly increased, however, if believers everywhere caught the vision of the prevailing need and opportunity. God give us all a sense of mission and commitment to Himself that will result in more praying, more giving and more going in the year before us.

## PERSONAL CONTACT

While we have considered mass coverage in the foregoing remarks, it would be unwise to suppose that anything will ever supersede or supplant personal contact—the man to man presentation of the Word. Though there are many instances of conversion by radio ministry and of help in the first steps of Christian life by literature, it is, we believe, correct to say that most churches, from apostolic times till now, have resulted from the personal witness, instruction and example of the worker.

Mass evangelism has been likened to saturation bombing by the air force. This is effective work, but the task is completed by the men on the ground. Only they can actually take possession of the field. Establishing a spiritual beachhead, that is, a local church, is usually accomplished through the patient labors of the foot-soldier, not the bombardier. We applaud heartily the saturation ministries; may the Lord increase their effectiveness. But we still stand in need of

*(continued on page 14)*

COVER PICTURE: A Tribal Chief from Northeast Congo.

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Statue of St. Patrick, scene of annual mass pilgrimage in Ireland.



ARTHUR P. WILLIAMSON



# The Enigma of Ireland

**I**t is one of the paradoxes of Church History that the nation which for centuries of the Dark Ages preserved the Word of God and which did more than any other to spread the gospel message to the world of its own day, is now sunk in superstition and Romanism. In large measure we owe the preservation of our Bible to Irish monks who devoted their lives to copying out the Word of God onto sheets of vellum, and who fought off the Viking invader who sought to "drown the books" and carry off the parchments.

Today many of their successors are devout and sincere leaders of the blind, propagators of the doctrines of Rome, men who have no hope beyond the grave and who have nothing to offer for the life to come but a religion whose object of worship is an infant Christ in the arms of His mother. This, then, is the Irish missionary situation today, and this is the spiritual climate into which the missionary goes forth with the good news of salvation through faith in the

finished work of the Lord Jesus Christ.

In no English-speaking land does the fear-inspiring power of Rome hold such sway. This is clearly evidenced by many national mass pilgrimages which have no parallel in the lands of the west. On the last Sunday of July each year, close to 80,000 men, women and children climb the holy mountain of Croagh Patrick in

*Arthur Williamson, a young man from Protestant Northern Ireland, interested in the promotion of literature work in Eire (Republic of Ireland), writes of the spiritual condition of one of the world's most Romanist areas.*

County Mayo where in 441 A.D. St. Patrick is said by legend to have spent forty days and nights in prayer and fasting for the people of Ireland. Many walk barefoot over rocks and boulders in hope of acquiring greater virtue, and all are promised a plenary indulgence—forgiveness of all past sins—by attending Mass, receiving Communion, and going to confession. Superstition is also seen in the widespread custom of wearing scapulars which promise that: "Whoever dies wearing this scapular shall not suffer eternal fire."

Devotion to the Virgin Mary is stronger in Ireland than anywhere else in the world. In County Roscommon stands a statue of the Virgin Mary with this inscription on its plinth: "I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father but by me." Mary is accepted as the "Mediatrice of all graces," as "Mother of God" and as "Co-Redemptrix" with our Lord Jesus Christ, and it is well to remember that the present Vatican Council proclaimed her "Head of the Church."

The few who labor for the Lord in Ireland realize that this is one of the most strategic mission fields in the world today, and that Ireland more than any other country is the vortex of western Catholicism. Every year more than 1500 missionaries leave her shores for 52 mission fields across the world. Ireland's national Catholic newspaper, the *Catholic Standard*, says: "If the Irish were taken out of the presbyteries and convents of the Church in the English-speaking world, the Church could shut down in vast areas." Ireland was the birthplace in 1932 of the Legion of Mary which has now spread to 1,300 dioceses worldwide and claims 10,000,000 members—equal to that of the Communist party. Its handbook exists in thirty languages, and in Vietnam it has 900 branches, in the Philippines 6,000.

Catholicism in most of the free world stands or falls with Ireland.

In Ireland, as in many other areas of the world, the wind of change in the Roman Catholic Church is making itself felt, and a new set of challenges and opportunities present themselves to the Lord's people. The Roman Catholic Church in the 1960's finds herself forced to adapt to rapidly changing world conditions. No longer is she spiritual mistress of the West; no longer do the crowned heads of Europe seek counsel at her feet. Most of her temporal power has been lost, and in an attempt to re-emphasize the mediatorial role of the papacy, we now see the Pope, who never before has voluntarily left Rome, embarking on a series of world peace missions which will undoubtedly play an important part in enhancing the waning prestige of the Holy See. In an attempt to regain lost ground in Europe and Latin America, and to keep Spain and Ireland, as well as to win England and America, she has been forced to change her tactics and to put on a cloak of toleration and enlightenment. This is seen to a greater or lesser extent in different areas of the world, and perhaps only in Ireland and Spain does the old reactionary coterie hold its ancient sway. Even there, however, the forces of change are making their presence felt and are opening a new door of opportunity for the gospel of Christ.

The changing situation in Catholicism is best viewed analytically; the new movement may be broken down into three distinct phases, each of which has distinctive characteristics, and each of which has varying repercussions in different areas of the world. These are the Liturgical movement, the Biblical movement, and the Ecumenical movement. Briefly, they have resulted in a new stress on the participation of the laity in the life of the church, a stress on the importance of the Scriptures, and an attempt to establish a measure of rapport with those Protestant groups whose alliance in the

World Council of Churches presents Rome for the first time with a rival in the form of a church organization which does not recognize her hegemony.

Inasmuch as these movements result in a new atmosphere of liberty for the spread of the gospel, and inasmuch as there appears to be a turning to and acknowledgement of the authority of the Scriptures, evangelical Christians welcome them. However, it is vital that our vigilance should not be relaxed, and that we should not be deceived into thinking that the Roman Catholic Church can change, or will change, its fundamental position. Dr. Lucey, Bishop of Cork and Ross, has said: "For all the atmosphere of ecumenism at present, there will not be, for there cannot be, any compromise by the Catholic Church on the essentials. . . The Catholic claim to be the one and only true church still stands." The ecumenical movement is seen by the Roman Catholic Church as the start of the long path back to Rome. In the words of the late Cardinal D'Alton, Archbishop and Primate of all Ireland: "We should in all charity pray earnestly for our separated brethren that, enlightened by the Holy Spirit, they may find their way back to the one fold of Christ."

While much less documentation is available concerning the Liturgical and Biblical movements in the Catholic Church, they are making their presence felt in a number of important ways. Since the translation of portions of the Mass into the vernacular, and consequent greater involvement of the laity, the priest is forced to preach a sermon from Scripture, and to search the Scriptures for himself.

Modern translations of the Scriptures, such as the Monsignor Ronald Knox version, and the Catholic edition of the Revised Standard version, are popular and are finding wide acceptance for the first time in many countries of the Catholic world. Now, as never

before, men and women can read the Holy Scriptures of truth in their own homes and in their own idiom.

In Ireland the Biblical movement is seen as an answer to the prayers of Christians for many years. New emphasis on the Scriptures has resulted in a flood of books of sermon outlines, homilies and advice on Bible study, and several of the Irish bishops have encouraged their people to read the Scriptures regularly and to form Bible study groups with their friends and neighbors. The essential prerequisite for lasting revival and for a widespread working of the Holy Spirit is that people have the Word of God freely available in their own language. This is perhaps the most encouraging feature of the Irish missionary scene today, for never before has the Word of God been readily available in Ireland. In past centuries the English Bible and Prayer Book were foisted upon a people who spoke and read only Gaelic; now they have the opportunity to read in their own language, and the Word of God is provided for them in Catholic translations which are both trustworthy and published at a popular price.

Thus it is that Ireland's position in the context of Roman Catholicism is enigmatic, to say the least. The Roman Catholic Church is changing—she is fighting bitterly with the new forces of a materialistic and mechanized society which has little time for

her empty form; she is grappling with movements within her ranks which threaten her very vitals. England, Holland and Germany foster so-called "liberal" elements which question traditional Catholic teaching on transubstantiation, and call into doubt the confessional and even the authority of the Pope.

In the midst of this whirlwind stands Ireland—economically an emerging country, politically a young nation, spiritually—"a Catholic culture as it existed in the Middle Ages." (Dr. James Devane)

Ireland's spiritual future is an open question. For fourteen centuries she has not seen an indigenous local church of born-again believers of Catholic background. Decades of sowing have seen little harvest, but the new thirst in the hearts of men and women for the things of Christ and for the Word of God present Christians today with the greatest challenge in the history of the Lord's work in Ireland. In Europe and Latin America, disillusion with Catholicism has paved the way for Communism and existentialist cynicism. In Ireland we must prove that the gospel of Christ offers a worthwhile alternative to the sterility of Catholicism before men forever turn their backs on "religion."

Now for the first time in centuries one can see a spiritual awakening taking shape in Ireland.

How we long to see men and women rescued from this darkness and superstitious fear of Rome and meeting together as a testimony to the Name of the Lord Jesus, and as a witness to their countrymen.

This is the most strategic hour that Ireland has known for many centuries. Today the Lord is calling for men and women who will go forth into the harvest of souls and be prepared to spend and be spent for their Lord who "loved them and gave Himself for them."

Tens of thousands of men and women are yearning for the vital truths of God which are dear to us, and which can mean salvation and freedom for them from the power of Rome and the fear of death. The call of this hour is for those who will leave all to go forth in the Name of the Lord Jesus proclaiming the sufficiency of His one sacrifice for sins forever, and the fulness of a life of joy and peace in believing in His precious name. To us the stewardship of this good news has been committed. Will we, dare we, refuse the lamp of life to Irishmen and women who depend for eternity upon the observance of empty rites such as wearing religious scapulars and climbing holy mountains? May the Holy Spirit impress upon our hearts our solemn obligation to fulfill our Lord's last command, and may the Lord of the harvest speak loudly to His people in this day of unprecedented opportunity.

*In order to help meet the spiritual need of Ireland, a non-profit organization known as "Look and Live" devotes itself to the spread of the gospel there. It is a fellowship of Christians in Ireland and overseas who are concerned about the spiritual need of the Irish people. "Look and Live" is directed by a committee of brethren in assembly fellowship in both Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic.*

*Much of the initial work is undertaken by Christians in different parts of the United Kingdom, while in Dublin the Lord has provided a secretary on whom falls much of the day-to-day responsibility, and who, with many voluntary workers, coordinates the follow-up work.*

*The primary means employed is a direct mailing into every home in Ireland of a gospel leaflet and a free offer of a portion of the Word of God. A regular postal follow-up program presents the claims of the Lord and the way of salvation to each contact, each month, and contacts are encouraged to enroll in Bible correspondence courses.*

*During the summer of 1964, fifty brethren devoted time to visiting the homes of interested contacts. In 1965 over ninety young men were involved in literature distribution, and thousands of contacts were made.*



Uganda Information Dept.

Uganda Newscaster

*Peter Gunther, director of Moody Literature Mission, presents a challenge on the rapidly changing African scene.*



PETER F. GUNTHER

# Are Missions Keeping Pace

The average citizen unfortunately looks upon Africa as a dark, primitive and backward, jungled continent with uneducated savages, snakes and wild animals.

In a sense, I suppose this is still true in certain areas. But in general, the forty-four countries have already emerged with modern, up-to-date and aggressive people, alive with activity, adventure, imagination and bright hopes for the future.

With thirty-six countries gaining their independence in recent years, the world has often watched, with horror, the strife, bloody civil wars and needless killings of mankind. But when one considers all that is involved in setting up a new government with pressures from the East and West, a limited choice of experienced and educated leadership, the formation of a meaningful constitution and

parliament in a society heretofore cut off almost entirely from the rest of the world, one marvels at the progress that has been made.

One of the things that surprised me most were the beautiful new cities I visited. You can't help but be impressed, first of all, by the modern airports as you arrive—as nice as you find anywhere in the world. And then when you get downtown, it is refreshing to see the modern shopping centers, the skyscrapers and the wide paved streets. You get the feeling of

busyness. The market places are still there. You don't have to go far to see the mud huts and the slum areas, and when you get out of the capital city, the old Africa is still in evidence. But all this is changing and changing rapidly.

The movement of people from the bush to the metropolitan areas is almost unbelievable. Leopold-

ville in the Congo, for instance, was once a rather small, sleepy town. Today the population is estimated at close to one and a half million people. In other words, one out of every ten Congolese is living in the capital city, and the city continues to grow.

Can you imagine what this does to the building boom? In addition to providing housing for all these new people, governments have begun a campaign to clear the slum areas by transplanting entire families to the edge of town with modern and up-to-date single-family houses.

African today is well dressed and clean featured. The government is determined to wipe out illiteracy and poverty, and to have a job for everyone.

With Africa's new face, we see a mushrooming population, a decrease in the birth fatality rate, and a marked increase in the average life span of man brought about by better medical care. We see an Africa with bright hopes, new ambitions and confidence in the future.

But what of his spiritual hopes? Is his contact with the outside world bringing him closer to God?

However, the African scene is changing fast. Somehow we have neglected the cities. Here we have a vast audience, usually newly educated, sometimes speaking a new language, which may be difficult, but adds prestige, with a tendency toward materialism. This is a group whose soul has been forgotten. Communication difficulties have all but been eliminated. And yet so little is being done.

In the field of missionary literature we have one of the greatest opportunities in the history of modern missions. This potent tool, which is being used to the hilt by the forces of evil, must be developed and employed in Africa as never before. Here are some of the emphases in the literature field which I believe should receive priority.

1. The preparation of Africanized manuscripts written specifically for the needs of the 20th century African.

2. A projection of what the language trends will be five to ten years from now, followed by aggressive publication programs in those languages.

3. More emphasis on the preparation of literature for the thousands of new adult literates, with a strong evangelistic emphasis.

4. The screening, training and involvement of more potential Africans in the various areas of literature work.

5. The establishment of attractive literature distribution centers in downtown locations in every key city of Africa. These centers cannot be an end in themselves. Instead, they can serve as a base only. From here it is mandatory that literature be distributed in every community, through every church, involving every Christian, penetrating every nook and corner, reaching every African with the good news of Jesus Christ.

6. Concerted prayer for every piece of literature as it is written, printed and distributed that the Holy Spirit will bring conviction of sin and reveal Jesus Christ as the one who can heal the broken heart and meet man's need.

The night is already far spent. We appear to be losing ground. The forces of Satan are busy. But the doors are open wider today than ever before. Let us therefore declare the message which we have heard of Him "that God is light and in Him is no darkness at all" (1 John 1:5).

Congopresse Photo



African Medical Assistants

## With Modern Africa?

The thirst for education is beyond description. Primary and secondary schools are being built by the hundreds—and filled to capacity. Ghana has a goal of one hundred per cent literacy in seven years.

New university campuses are springing up, staffed with well-qualified teachers, using Africans where they can or shipping them in from abroad. Nigeria had one university in 1960. Today there are five. One university had 212 students the first year. Three years later it had 2400 students.

Along with education comes better hygiene. The average young

Is he seeking spiritual help? Have missions kept pace with modern Africa? I am told that Africans sent to Great Britain or America often return to their homeland anti-God and anti-British or anti-American. No doubt we have failed to present the claims of Christ to these future leaders while they were on our soil.

In the past, much of our missionary work has been in the backward rural or jungle areas, usually in the tribal languages. As long as people live in these areas, the need for missionary work will continue, and this work will have to be done in the languages of the people.

*Donald Cole, well-known missionary to Angola, gives an interesting insight to the life and labors of Sachilamba, a pioneer Angolan preacher.*

The first time I met old Sachilamba, in his village, he said to me with the quiet authority of a man accustomed to rule, with no nonsense about it, "Young man, kneel down." I knelt. He, too, lowered himself on creaking knees, and prayed, "Jehovah," he said, "Thou Creator of the sky and the earth and everything on it, help this young man preach. He is a babe. He knows nothing. He has no strength. He is also a sinner."

Kneeling on the hard-packed earthen floor, I felt that though he had by no means overstated the case, still, he might have toned it down a bit. Perhaps, in his shrewd way, he decided that I needed not so much encouragement as deflating.

After the meeting he was expansive and jovial, and he sat talking to me while I picked at the mush his daughter-in-law had prepared. Years were to pass before I was to see him again, but I never forgot him.

How could I forget him? His name was mentioned frequently by missionaries and Africans, sometimes in amusement, but more often in exasperation. Because of his high-handed ways, and the respect bordering on awe that the African believers accorded him, the elder missionaries often referred to him as Pope Sachilamba. He was always good for an anecdote.

Like other great men, Sachilamba was a product of his times. In those days life in the interior of Angola continued much as it had for centuries. European civilization was virtually unknown, and had made little impact on the people. With the coming of the missionaries, however, a strange new force was released among the people. This was the Gospel, and it was destined to alter radically the lives of countless Africans. One of these changed men was Sachilamba.

When he was a very young man he came to Chilonda. The mission was new, and it was not much to look at; it was little more than a few thatched huts. There was no fastpaced teaching program, no

boarding school. The missionaries were still learning Umbundu, and they were too unsure of themselves to be aggressive preachers. But the message they preached in weakness was infused with power from God, and one day Sachilamba was born again. It was instantaneous, and final.

Conversion is another matter; in Africa it takes time. It's no easy trick to turn from heathenism; and shaking off the fetters of the past is seldom, if ever, accomplished without effort. Sachilamba stayed on at Chilonda, steadily converting himself, as the people say, while he also learned the rudiments of carpentry.

In time he heard the voice of the Lord calling him. The Spirit of God was thrusting him forth.

C. DONALD COLE



# The Trial of

About that time three young men left Chilonda, and travelled north to the Andulo district. All were outstanding Christians. One of them, Sassila, became a drifter, preaching here and there but never staying long enough for the Word of God to take root. He left few monuments to his devotion and zeal for God. True, he preached a powerful Gospel, and men were saved. But he never gathered the fruits into the barn, and many withered on the vine.

Sanele, the second, wasn't much of a preacher. He was a mild little man with a thin, wheezy voice that sawed on monotonously. But he had courage and staying power, and he dug in at Capessa for a lifetime of preaching and teaching. Now, fifty years later, there is still a circle of churches that owe their existence to this steady instrument in the hand of God.

Of the three, Sachilamba accomplished most. In him were combined both the eloquence and

endurance of his two companions. During his lifetime he preached in scores of villages. His home church was Messele, and from this throbbing center of spiritual life a work of God radiated out like the branches of a mulemba tree. Eight centers were formed, and here the Christians broke bread. To these central churches nearly 40 smaller villages adhered, and in all of them new Christians met regularly for the public reading of the Word of God. All this was mainly the work of Sachilamba.

He kept his circle of churches under tight control. It seems strange, now, that in the early churches in Bie powerful men presided like bishops in strategic centers. Yet, there's no denying that the methods used were effective, perhaps inevitable, in frontier African society; and under these men of God churches were planted in scores of villages on these undulating plains. Sachilamba was mightily used by God.



Cole," they said to me, "you are full of wisdom, and your words are sharp as whetted knives. Come help us discuss the affair of our old father in the faith, Sachilamba."

I was not deceived. "Will I have time?" I hesitated, remembering the sand and the ruts and the broken bridges, and mentally calculating the cost in gasoline and broken springs. "It's God's will that you make time," the elders assured me. "We and you hear each other. Besides, this is the Lord's affair."

On the appointed day we crowded into the pick-up, four of us in the cab, and in the pig trough—their word for the box behind—12 more chief men among the brethren at Chilonda. The car groaned through the sand for nearly two hours.

Capango men had already arrived, and were talking idly in small groups under the coffee

the missionaries were the only ones who really considered these practices objectionable. To the African mind they were natural, and usually just. In a civil trial no affair is ever settled unless pigs or money exchange hands. Why should it be otherwise in the church?

"But what has he done wrong?" we urged, "Be specific! Just to whine that he wounds your sensitive hearts is not reason enough for troubling the elders of the church."

"Well," they shouted, "he expels and he re-instates on his own. He preaches when he chooses to and when he doesn't he names the preacher. And if he doesn't like the sermon he shoots out his lip or he waggles his head! He treads on us!" they cried.

Old Sachilamba sat scowling, one pencil-thin leg crossed over the other, a leather foot keeping time. Beside him a scabby dog sat scratching fleas. Sachilamba said nothing. Let them have their say. Soon it would be his turn.

As it turned out, there was no real need for him to speak. The brethren refused to discipline him. Discipline him for what? Neither Capango nor Chilonda men considered his little peccadillos serious, though a younger man would have been scathingly reprimanded for considerably less.

"Let him alone," a speaker said. "He is our *Tate*. He brought the Word of God to our Villages. When we were half-naked little boys he was stamping the sand from his feet on his tours with the Gospel. Let him alone, I say!"

"Esunga! Esunga muele!" the whole assembly of elders murmured, That's right!

But old Sachilamba was not to be denied his reply. He must face his opponents, eye to eye, as the people say. He stood up. He hitched up his trousers, and pushed his sleeves back to free his bony hands for gestures. His lean face dark and heavily lined, his head hoary with white hairs, he was every bit an African elder, old-style. He was dignity personified. Not even the baggy pants turned up at the cuffs, or the over-size jacket hanging from his gaunt, knobby shoulders so that he looked like a scarecrow, could take from him the impressive dignity of a man who had borne the burden and the heat of the day, and could look back in satisfaction. Had he

# Sachilamba

The last time I saw Sachilamba he was on trial by a court of elders. He was very old, and younger men—though at 50 or 60 they could hardly be classed the babes he considered them—were challenging his grip on the assembly at Messele. "You take too much upon you!" they cried. They sent messengers to Capango Mission. "Come help us discuss the matter of Sachilamba," they wrote, "it's a big affair."

Sachilamba was crafty. He sent word to his home assembly at Chilonda, saying, "Come help me silence these ambitious upstarts. Ye Chilonda men and I are brethren. Who are these children from Capango?"

The Chilonda brethren were pleased, and forgot that the old man had left Chilonda before some of them were born. They voted to go hear the matter out. But they needed transportation, because Messele is a long way from Chilonda, and the road is sandy. "Nala

trees. Among them was the beloved Lungongo, who is now with the Lord. Chimu—in his 70's now—a true man of God, was also there, smiling as always. Years ago he taught me my first words in Umbundu. Mupa, the coffee king, elegant in a black suit and white shirt, and grubby old Madaleno, who seldom bathes but whose words carry weight, were also present.

All of these men were in Christ before I; all were good men. Sachilamba was safe. This would be no kangaroo court bent on breaking a crotchety old man.

When it began, after hymns and prayer, Sachilamba's opponents stood up. Speaking passionately, even belligerently, they accused him of lording it over the church. But no one mentioned the fines he had imposed on sinners, or the fees he charged for marriages, and baptisms, and even restoration to the Fellowship after discipline. Everyone knew about them, but

not done a mighty work for God? Hunh! Hunh! Without old Sachilamba's sufferings where would the church be? There wouldn't even be a village called Messele!

For twenty minutes he talked, reminiscing about the early days and the early missionaries. He expatiated about the hardships and the persecutions from his own countrymen and from the whites. And though he rambled on and on, there was no denying his power and presence. He paced to and fro, he shot out his arms, he danced little jigs, he whirled to the right and he whirled to the left, and all the time the words poured out and the power flowed out to the fascinated listeners. He was a black-maned lion, ageing but still formidable, and before he was finished his detractors were wishing they had not tried to cage him.

I never saw him again. Not long after that affair the old man sickened and died. Vast crowds of Christians and heathens gathered to bury him. I was unable to attend, but after the funeral Walter Gammon told me they had kept his unembalmed body for days, as though it were a relic, waiting for the most distant relative to come lift the lid and gaze for the last time on the face known all over the district.

His old opponents now have unchallenged right to his place. But they'll never fill it. Not those men. It may be that God in his grace will raise up better men; it may be that the Spirit of God will breathe on the churches, reviving them, so that from them will go forth fearless men of God uttering with fresh power the magnificent truths that changed a countryside.

But times change. The whole structure of church society in Bie is changing, too, and it's unlikely that another Sachilamba will emerge. He served God mightily in his generation, but *that* generation is gone. Gone, too, is the power of the pioneers. For the present time, God has other types. More urbane, polished, they appeal to the modern generation. Sachilamba would be an anachronism in these days. But will these sharp young men ride their motor bikes as far as Sachilamba walked? And will they regain the lost momentum of the early days and the power? Will they, under God, establish churches in 40 villages?

## FIRST ASSEMBLY CONFERENCE IN KOREA

WILBUR MCAFEE



Korean Assembly Conference

In the spring of 1964, eighteen young believers came to me to express their interest in building a chapel in Sa Who Dong. The little assembly there had been in existence about six months, meeting in my home. They agreed to do the work themselves, looking to the Lord to supply the materials. Construction was begun at once, the believers worked faithfully as supplies came in, and in July, 1965, the chapel was finished. It is thirty-eight by sixteen and a half feet and was built at a cost of four hundred dollars.

There are in all five assemblies in Korea, the oldest only began in late 1961. But this was the first chapel to be built, so it was a truly memorable occasion. The believers decided to have the first All-Korean Assembly Conference to dedicate their chapel, and invitations were sent to the other assemblies.

Sa Who Dong is a village of thirty-six houses. Most of the

homes have only one room, about ten feet square, in which an average of seven people live. Yet sleeping accommodations were arranged for the fifty-three visitors who came to the conference on July 30th.

On Sunday morning, one hundred and three believers remembered the Lord in the new chapel and had a blessed time. The conference continued until Tuesday evening, with ministry for believers in the mornings, house to house visitation in nearby villages in the afternoons, and gospel preaching in the evenings. The building holds two hundred (seated, of course, on the floor), and at the gospel meetings many had to stand outside. Several were saved, and on the Sunday afternoon, seventeen believers were baptized.

Please pray for Korea, and for these five small assemblies, that the Lord will bless and enlarge their testimony for Him.

## THE FIELDS CONFERENCE FOR MEN

The annual conference of brethren sponsored by The Fields drew an attendance of more than four hundred on November 20 at Kenilworth, N.J. For the first time in several years the theme of the conference centered on foreign missions.

The morning session was addressed by Adam Ferguson of South Africa, who dealt with the question, "How to deepen a sense of responsibility in American assemblies regarding world evangelization." His address was followed by a lively panel discussion on various practical phases of the subject. Panelists were Walter J. Munro, moderator, F. G. MacKenzie, George M. Mortland, Adam Ferguson, T. Ernest Wilson and John Smart. In the afternoon

Mr. Wilson's subject was "The function of responsible brethren in the local assembly regarding commendation, financial support and maintenance of contact with the worker on the field." His presentation was followed by another panel session which continued the balance of the afternoon and early evening. John Smart brought the closing message.

Conferences of this type have been conducted in Durban, N.C., Newport News, Va., and the New York metropolitan area. A similar program is scheduled for Philadelphia on April 16, subject to be announced. One of the finest features of these conferences is the relatively large attendance of young men. Their interest holds promise for the future.



# LETTERS

## Miss Doris Pitman

Luma, Angola

Little by little I am getting my little book room finished. The carpenter is working on the last shelves, and by the end of the week they should be in place, and I shall be able to store the books properly. We now have in stock the little commentary on the epistles, *Church Principles* by Clark, Goodman's *Bible Studies*, a new edition of the Emmaus course, *The Servant of God*, and a set of lessons on the parables is on its way. We are grateful to the Lord for making the printing of these books possible and look to Him in the distribution of them that they might be used and appreciated by the little groups scattered throughout Chokweland. They will be perhaps the only teachers that many will have.

School is in full swing, with 249 pupils, which is a considerable increase over last year, but nothing like what we could have if we had more space and teachers. There seems to be an increasing desire for education; this is good and all the more reason that we should be ready with the proper kind of books to put into their hands.

We are grateful to the Scripture Gift Mission for what they have done; before long we hope to have three new booklets in the Invitation Series for our new literates.

## Miss Maryen Baisley

Nyankunde, Congo

The work is growing every day, and it seems the baskets are always filled, waiting for attention. I did one six-month pension report for our station employees, but my reports are no further ahead than when I arrived, as I now have to do one for the trimester since we returned. I am trying to do one month's pension every day, and then in the time that remains to do current work. It seems that this is the only way I will get through the backlog of reports. I then will tackle the social security reports for 1964-65.

A number of us have come down with bad colds and malaria, so this

does not add to our efficiency in the work.

We are looking forward to seeing the Harlows next month. The M.A.F. plane landed on our airstrip yesterday for the first time. The airstrip is not official yet—the M.A.F. were trying it out.

## Roger Banzhaf

Nairobi, Kenya

The children, their parents, and the teachers have been so happy about my wife's Scripture classes, than an earnest request has come from yet another school asking her to take on additional classes. She now finds that Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday bring fourteen classes to teach.

This was our third year to manage the Keswick stand at the Nairobi Show, and again the Lord helped us to talk to people about Christ and to sell Christian literature. I think that each of the workers had very good contacts. I had two very interesting conversations—one, with an industrial psychologist, the other, with a high caste Hindu. This Hindu gentleman has had the stand across from ours for the past three years, and we have had some excellent chats with him.

## Mrs. Bessie Grossholtz

Tangier, Morocco

Continue to pray for the correspondence course students—for those who make a profession and for the vital follow-up ministry. 31,741 students have been enrolled during the last five years. Each of these has received the Gospel of Luke and several tracts.

There is a big problem just now. From all over the country letters are received saying, "I did not receive my lessons." There is no explanation why the letters do not get through. Prayer is the remedy.

The Colloquial Arabic Bible is finding its way into hands and homes. Pray that its contents may find their way into hearts. We have heard that this Bible is being used in at least three other Arabic-speaking countries. This is cause for praise.

In April a new series of Gospel

broadcasts in Moroccan Arabic was put on the air over the facilities of the TransWorld Radio, Monte Carlo. Pray that God will bless and use this effort to get the gospel to the people.

## Mark Levengood

Pietermaritzburg, Natal

The Lord is still blessing the work of the Emmaus correspondence courses in the Zulu language. There has been almost a fifty per cent increase in enrollment this year over last year. Africans from all walks of life throughout the republic are studying God's Word. At present there is a large number of students from one of the African training colleges for teachers taking the Emmaus courses.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Want, British missionaries, plan to live in our house and help in the Lord's work during our furlough. Prayer for them will be much appreciated.

The assembly here is going on well. Special meetings were held recently which were a blessing to both saved and unsaved. Several believers recently moved here from Cape Town and are proving a real asset to the assembly.

## Mrs. Paul Gross

Ayangba, Nigeria

You may have heard that Paul has been going to Enugu every other month for a week at a time and borrowing recorders for taping his Igala radio programs. This is because our own equipment "gave out." Praise the Lord with us that we have received a gift which will replace part of the needed machines. So far we have purchased a power generator.

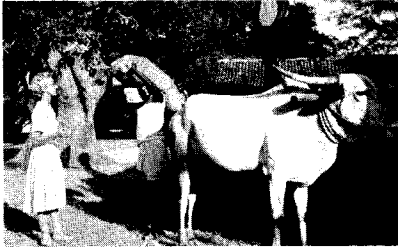
Paul was recently ill with pneumonia. He is much improved but has really not regained his strength. For this reason he feels that, much to our regret, it is impossible to carry both the English schools and the Bible school again next year. Unfortunately, it is the Bible school that must be dropped because, being an approved voluntary government agency in education, we are obliged to keep the schools going.

## Raymond Dibble

Ika, Nigeria

We do not seem to cover as much ground as in past years but can't think of more blessed times. Those in Bible School today we have seen develop from babes to maturity in the Lord. Now they are more than ever longing for the sincere milk of the Word.

We have very hopeful news about the progress of the Bible Society check on our Old Testament manuscript. If God is pleased to see this in the hands of the Christians and to let us help them as they begin to use it, what a blessed life we will have had!



Miss Vanderlaan purchases rice for Girls' school.

## Anne Vanderlaan Kollegal, India

We are grateful to the Lord for the measure of health He grants to our large orphanage family. One little one caused concern for a while, but is now back to normal health. On September 1st one of the girls was married, and that was a busy time, but she writes to us from her new home and seems very happy, so we praise God for this. She has been in our orphanage family since a very small child and is a dear Christian girl, so we pray that she and her husband may establish a home which will bring blessing to many and glory to the Lord. Another girl is now engaged and will be married next month, so that will be another busy time, with much arranging beforehand.

These are happy times for the orphanage children, but we have just had a grievous blow through the sudden death of one of our dear brethren from the local assembly. He was such a help in the assembly and a very valuable teacher in our village school, and he will certainly be missed for a long time.

Rain is desperately needed in the Kollegal area, and if it does not come soon, crops will be a failure, and this will be a famine area. Even now it is very difficult for the people, and it is not unusual to see poor women along the roadsides looking for edible grasses and weeds. Most of the usual commodities are rationed, but even with the ration card some things are not available.

It is still my joy to conduct two Bible clubs for boys weekly. The majority are from Hindu homes, and they continue to be a challenge to me. I thank the Lord that so many continue to attend, which means that they hear the Word, and to retain club membership they must also memorize certain portions of Scripture. Pray for them, and all of India.

## Dr. Dorothy Munce Narsapur, India

We have been busy the last few months in the hospital work. In August we had a record number of 633 patients at one of our general clinics, and in July we had 601 patients at one of our ante-natal

clinics. Dr. Irene Leeser returned from furlough in July, and Dr. Betty Holt left for furlough in August. Shortly after she arrived back in England, her mother went home to be with the Lord. She is now in Dublin, Ireland, taking a six months' course of further training.

## Miss Bessie Trotter Kyoto, Japan

We have been able to open our new hall and reading room this year. It is now open daily for believers to



New hall and reading room, Kyoto.

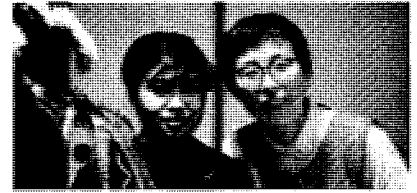
come at any time and study the Scriptures quietly or read Christian literature. A quiet place to read and pray is lacking in most homes in Japan. This tends to hinder their spiritual growth, so we hope that this reading room will help in this respect. They do seem to be appreciating it.

We are building up our stock of books for unbelievers and hope early in the new year to advertise this place to the general public. We have had special meetings for adults and children and feel the Lord blessed these efforts.

After the special children's meetings, a Sunday school was commenced, and we have a good number coming in each week. We have seven classes, and the young Christians are all keen to teach. Since they have never taught before, they are all keen to learn also, which is good. We have a teachers' meeting in our home each Friday evening to help them. We covet your prayers for the work here. Pray that God will use this building to His praise and glory.

## Miss Hilda Wielenga Yokohama, Japan

The enclosed picture shows Yamaga San and Karasawa San in my house. They plan to do all they can for the work here while I am away on furlough this winter. Yamaga San, on the left, came to live with me last summer, and how we have proved the faithfulness of the Lord to both of us! Karasawa San plans to live here with Yamaga San in my



Yamaga San and Karasawa San.

absence while she finishes business school. She is a very dependable sister, in Christ about twelve years. You will notice the sliding doors in the background. We remove them to make the room larger for the Sunday meetings. Please pray for the Lord's richest blessing here while I am away.

## Glynn Dean Manila, Philippines

Because of the demanding work here at the radio station, I have had to drop the language school for the time being. I do hope to resume my language study when we return from furlough. The radio mail response is such an encouragement. We have already received more than 750 letters this month from Indonesia alone. We now have more than 10,000 students enrolled in the Indonesian Bible School of the Air. Won't you



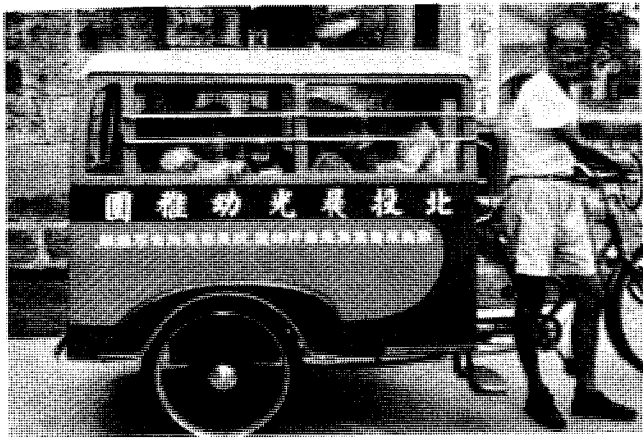
Mr. and Mrs. Glynn Dean and family.

pray for those who are studying God's Word in this manner?

Lela has been given added responsibility since one of the missionary families went home on furlough. She has been working quite a bit more on tape editing and grading. She also continues with her morning clinic work, and we are so thankful for this opportunity in the medical field.

## Catherine McKenzie Peitou, Taiwan

On September 1st I started a kindergarten with fifty pre-schoolers, and would covet your continued prayers. My desire is to reach the parents through the children. One father remarked to the teacher, "Every time we sit down to eat now, my little girl insists on giving thanks." Two weeks ago on Sunday I saw one of our kindergarten boys with his parents at the Bible Hour. This was the first time they had ever attended a meeting at the hall.



Peitou  
Sunbeam  
Kindergarten  
Rolls Royce.

The father, pointing to his son, said, "We are here at his insistence. He kept on saying, 'Daddy, you should come to listen to the gospel, because if Jesus comes, I won't see you again.'"

## John Ruddock

### Tela, Republic of Honduras

One month ago I said goodbye to my wife, my 100-year old mother, my invalid sister and a sick brother in Los Angeles and started on my way back to Honduras. This was one of the saddest departures I have ever had.

On my way I visited Guatemala. Our brethren there need our prayers. The situation corresponds to what it was in Honduras a few years ago. There is much unrest among the Christians because of the attitude of a few leaders. However, the Lord is working, and work is being done for eternity. I encouraged our fellow workers to do as we did—"Stand still and see the salvation of the Lord."

Now I am back in Tela again, trying to do some unfinished work. Spiritually, there is much to do and see to. However, I was happy to see how the principal brethren took care of a delicate situation, speaking to and silencing a brother whose conduct was not as it should be.

I do not know when my wife will be able to join me. The sudden death of my sister, the one who could look after my mother, sister and brother, has changed our lives so much, and we are looking to the Lord for guidance.

## William Tidsbury

### Progreso, Republic of Honduras

I have been occupied much recently in getting out into the more isolated areas in the mountains within an area of forty miles or so. There are many small groups and assemblies who have had almost no teaching in recent years, and they are very desirous of learning the Word. Usually a stay of two or three days

in each place helps tremendously, and other times up to a week or so, depending on the circumstances and as the Lord leads. Many of these places are difficult to reach, and most of the journeys are made on foot.

At the moment, as the rains have been very heavy, I have been occupied in construction work, making cement blocks for a new hall in a small town nearby—a hive-off from the assembly in Progreso. We also are working at completing the chapel here at Progreso and the buildings which will be used for conference facilities and Sunday school rooms. We appreciate your prayers.

## Miss Eva Russell

### Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

Many thanks for remembering us in this part of the vineyard. The faithfulness of God and of loved ones has helped us keep an even keel during this time of turmoil.

Two have professed to be saved through our every night classes, 7:15-8:30. One is a student nurse who lives here; the other is a young fellow who seems to be going on joyfully in the Lord. Some forty of those who attend this class go to the meeting on Sunday nights, and on Friday there were 62 at the hall, twenty of them from here. Please pray for them.

## Walter Ismay

### La Rioja, Argentina

The first and second of November being holidays, we took advantage of those days to visit some folks in the province who had written asking for the correspondence course offered in the radio broadcast. One young girl had completed a course and said she was a believer and that there were other Christians living near her.

In the town of Olta we finally found don Nicolas and his little wife and were given a real welcome. They seem to be believers, desirous of

growing in spiritual things. He offered to take us to where the other two families lived, but gave us no assurance that we could go all the way in the car. He went ahead on his bicycle and we picked our way slowly along. The Lord undertook, and we got in and out safely. We spent a long time with the two families asking and answering questions before tackling the long trip back through the bush. We felt the trip was well worthwhile, but the old car couldn't take a beating like that very often!

## A. Wm. Cook

### Unquillo, Argentina

We left Unquillo for a trip northward in September, arriving in Salta for their annual believers' conference. There were two hundred visitors needing food and sleeping accommodation. The meetings were overflowing at each session, and five brethren took part in ministry. We remained for the following week and had special meetings for ministry of the Word. The next week we had meetings every night in Jujuy, and then were privileged to spend four days with Mr. and Mrs. Gerrard in Oran. One can but thank God for the spiritual tenacity and mettle of such workers. God is blessing and using them, though neither enjoys good health. One day we drove into the bush with Mr. Gerrard to visit a group of people who have been reached in a marvelous way through the reading of a Roman Catholic New Testament and a volume of C.H.M. on Genesis! What a combination! Our brother is seeking to visit them every fifteen days at present until the rains cut the roads into the bush. I believe he says there are some twenty who profess to be saved and give evidence of it.

We were at the Tucuman conference after leaving Oran, and from there went to Santiago del Estero for five days of ministry meetings. Later I went to visit Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ismay in La Rioja. It is a most difficult field, but the Lord is giving blessing. The real encouragement at present is the way the gospel is entering homes through the radio broadcast given each week, Monday through Friday. We drove with some brethren to a mountain village where we were able to give out tracts and Scripture portions and speak with the people. We discovered that in almost all the homes they were listening to the broadcast. This has changed completely the attitude of the public toward reception of tracts, Mr. Ismay has said. Pray for this area.

## Donald De Weese

### Santos, Brazil

I had an unforgettable month in the State of Matto Grosso. The first

stop was in the small city of Caceres where there is a fine assembly. Four nights of gospel meetings resulted in the salvation of two young men. We traveled inland by truck for more than a day to the village of Ponto de Lacerda. Here there is an assembly, a medical work with two nurses and a day school. We had five meetings, and a young married woman trusted the Lord.

The little assembly in Paridao on the Guapore River (actually on the Bolivian side of the river) has been carrying on without help for some time and we felt we should visit them. We set out a 2 A.M. for the trip down-river, and after four days of scorching sun and nights filled with mosquitoes, we sighted the village on its high river bank. The Christians gave us a warm welcome, and our visit proved to be timely, as a Pentecostal worker has been trying to get in and take over this good work. Pray for these dear saints of God.

On our return trip we unexpectedly came across some Indians of the Nyambiquari tribe, a group that has only recently become friendly to outsiders. We spent about an hour with them, trying to exchange a few items and were quite successful. Who will take them the good news of Jesus Christ?

Do pray for the young assembly in Cubatao, begun but a short time ago. One of the believers is starting a Sunday school, and we believe now a mid-week meeting should be started in order to encourage outsiders to attend.

### John D. Munday

Quito, Ecuador

We have just terminated a week's special meetings here in Quito. Rather than look elsewhere for special speakers, we decided to divide the responsibility among those in the assembly who are developing real gift; and the Lord blessed. Attendance at every meeting was good, and two young men accepted the Lord, with another asking to be baptized. We trust this will be but the begin-

## IN MEMORIAM

James Elliot  
Peter Fleming  
Edward McCully  
Nathaniel Saint  
Roger Youderian

*Who gave their lives in  
the service of the Lord  
in Ecuador*

January 8, 1956

"We rest on Thee"—our Shield  
and our Defender!

Thine is the battle,  
Thine shall be the praise;

When passing through the  
gates of pearly splendor,  
Victors—we rest *with* Thee,  
through endless days.

## MRS. MARY ROLLINGS

**We were shocked to receive news of the sudden death of Mrs. Mary Rollings, British Guiana, on November 9th. An intruder, evidently bent on robbery, entered Mrs. Rollings' home and took her life by strangulation. The violent death of our elderly missionary friend profoundly shocked the community.**

**A very large funeral testified to the godly life and valued service rendered by Mrs. Rollings. A fellow worker writes, "Her memory will remain fragrant and green for many years."**

ning of the break in the work here and of the blessing we have been praying for so long. The time has arrived to recognize elders in our midst, and the experience of this past week has confirmed in the minds of most of us those whom the Lord

has raised up to bear the spiritual load in this respect.

Don Jose was particularly encouraged this month in the many new students writing in for Emmaus courses—a little short of the hundred mark. Don Luis left here this week after six months of calling this his home. I wonder about his sincerity, but at least he was given ample opportunity to know and apply the gospel to his own life. Since then, we have received word that a brilliant young scholar from the same religious order has decided to leave. Having studied eight years in Rome, working toward his doctorate in the Sacred Scriptures, his "exodus" will cause considerable concern on the part of that church, but the news has encouraged don Jose who was one of his closest friends for many years in the big old monastery in the center of town.

This week, in view of the illness of one of the teachers at the Missionary Academy, I agreed to teach senior English for the next few weeks. It adds variety to the day, and I'm enjoying the change.

## Gerard Couenhoven Miss Barbara Marks David Sommerville

Lima, Peru

In October we had a showing of the Billy Graham film, *Lucia*, at Sommervilles' home. We tried to invite all those we know who would not attend an assembly meeting. Some forty people were present, of whom at least twenty-five were non-Christians. Conversation afterward showed that the film had made a definite impression on some, and it will provide a good topic for further discussion.

Gordon Wakefield has assumed full responsibility as regional director for the Emmaus correspondence course work and has moved all the materials to his home. He has also taken charge of the Friday evening student consultation period, in which Jerry will also be helping.

Now that Barbara no longer has

## PERSONAL CONTACT *(continue from page 2)*

workers who will move in and possess the land. Only as souls everywhere are led to Christ and as spiritually vital churches are planted, will the task of world evangelization move toward realization.

The world population explosion is surely enough in itself to make clear that others than Western workers are needed to finish the job. What is called for above all else is such dedication on the part of Western believers as will result in the establishment of missionary-minded churches

overseas which will give themselves to the task of evangelizing their countrymen. Static churches at home will result in static churches abroad; dynamic churches here will issue in dynamic churches overseas. There are limits to what American personnel and American dollars can do. But who can place limits on the possibilities of Spirit-filled churches in every land witnessing to their countrymen? This is the Biblical ideal. The Lord give us to see it afresh and to pursue it ardently, meanwhile refusing all substitutes for it. There can be no substitute for the ideals of Holy Scripture.

the Emmaus work, this time can be used in other phases of the Lord's service. Until December she will still be teaching ten hours a week in two schools, and she would appreciate your prayers for wisdom as to how best to employ the remainder of her time for the glory of God.

The end of this month David will be speaking at a three-day conference for university students. He will be in charge of the Bible studies and will act as interpreter for a guest speaker.

Jerry expects to go north again next month to visit the Christians in Chiclayo. He will also visit two of the nearby haciendas where God has been manifesting His saving power.

## John G. Frith

Duaca, Venezuela

I have been visiting for several weeks on the plains as far south as

San Fernando de Apure. A brother not yet in assembly fellowship has got us a site in San Fernando so we went to see it. Immediately afterwards the bishop of Apure offered a higher price for the land for a temple, so we are thankful it was bought for the gospel of the grace of God.

We returned to San Carlos and had three weeks of meetings and saw a little fruit in the gospel. At the same time we were able to work on a portable hall and pre-cut as much as possible for a house for San Fernando. We hope, in the will of the Lord, to return there right after the first of the year to set up the portable hall and house and remain there as the Lord leads.

My wife is with the children in the school for missionaries' children helping with Mrs. D. Alves.

## PERSONALIA

### ARRIVALS:

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Beggs (Angola) in November.

Miss Dorothy Shubel (Angola) in November.

Mrs. F. W. Rogers (Chad) in November.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Levengood (South Africa) in January.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Stenhouse (Chile) in January.

Miss Hilda Wielenga (Japan) in December.

### DEPARTURES:

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Engle (Philippines) in December.



Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Engle and family.

Charles C. McKinnie (Chile) in December.

Mr. and Mrs. Dominic Lipsi (Brazil) in December.

### BIRTH:

To Mr. and Mrs. William Stout (Hawaii) a son, James Timothy, born October 17, 1965.

### NEW WORKER:

Miss Donna Egan commended by the Central Park Gospel Hall, South Burnaby, B.C., went to Peru in November. Her address is c/o Mr. and Mrs. Wycliffe J. Livingston, Apartado 5757, Lima.

## Notes

The fifteenth annual South Florida Missionary Conference will be held, Lord willing, February 24-27 at the Nor-Mi Lodge Hall, 7707 N.W. 2nd Avenue, Miami, Florida. For further information, please contact Donald I. Gustafson, 1201 N.W. 87th Street, Miami, Florida.

## Books Available

**The Fields Handbook of Missionaries** for 1966 is now available. Be sure to order your copy at once. 50 cents each, 3 for \$1.00.

**"Who Is My Neighbor?"** by Harlow and Smart—a series of three booklets introducing missionaries from U.S. and Canadian assemblies in (1) Latin America, (2) Asia and Europe, (3) Africa. 75 cents each, the set—\$2.00.

**A Sea Called India** by Dr. R. E. Harlow, a beautifully illustrated report of work in India.

**Go Ye Therefore** by A. Pulleng of Bath, England—a handbook dealing with principles of missionary work.

Missionary kodachromes and films are available on loan. For books and films, please write The Fields, Inc., 16 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y. 10013.

January, 1966



Vol. 29 No. 1

### EDITORIALS:

1. The New Year and Its Opportunity
2. Personal Contact

### ARTICLES:

1. The Enigma of Ireland ..... Arthur P. Williamson
2. Are Missions Keeping Pace With Modern Africa? ..... Peter Gunther
3. The Trial of Sachilamba ..... C. Donald Cole
4. First Assembly Conference in Korea .... W. McAfee
5. The Fields Conference for Men

### NOTES:

PRAYER POINTERS:

PERSONALIA:

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R. Edward Harlow ..... Staff Associate  
John Reid ..... Office Manager

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January, 1966

Page Fifteen

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#### Summary of Receipts for November 1965

THE FIELDS, INC. issued receipts 23966-24387 totaling \$42,676.53. Of this amount, \$1,656.06 was specified for administrative expenses and the balance for workers.

# Prayer Pointers

Pray for the boys' and girls' camps being held in Tela, *Republic of Honduras*, in January.

There are serious problems facing the assemblies of *Katanga*, Congo. Pray for the Lord's help and leading.

Remember especially *Mrs. Harry Medrow* (Israel) who plans to remain in Israel working with women and children. She writes: "Please pray... Workers are needed so badly."

Pray for *Rhodesia* in the present political crisis, remembering, too, the possible effect on neighboring countries.

*Douglas Baergen* (now in Costa Rica) asks prayer for help in language study and for spiritual growth.

Continue to pray for *China*, now being reached by Far East Broadcasting Company programs from Okinawa.

*Burundi* is in an unsettled state, and the movement of workers is restricted. Ask the Lord to give protection, peace of heart, and continued opportunities to serve.

Turkish believers in the little assembly at *Istanbul* are suffering trial. Pray that they may be encouraged in the Lord.

Brian Tatford (*France*) writes of the necessity for a campsite for their

young people's camp and training program. Pray.

Continue to pray for *Quebec* where the doors are open for gospel literature as never before.

Miss Angelita Martinez (*Uruguay*) writes that conditions are increasingly difficult in that country. She is under doctor's care and requires more rest.

*Mr. and Mrs. Merton Wolcott*, presently on furlough from Congo, ask prayer for guidance about their return to the field.

Pray for those in *India* (and other countries) who suffer ostracism and persecution for their faith in Christ.

The present trend in *Chad* is causing concern to our workers there. Pray.

*Floyd Pierce* (Brazil) asks prayer in view of a car accident in which he, his wife and daughter were injured. The extent of the injuries is not yet known. Pray for the Lord's help and healing.

Pray for *Dr. and Mrs. J. Cocking* (Guatemala), as they study Quiche, that they may learn the language as soon as possible. Pray also for physical strength, as they still feel the effects of hepatitis when over-tired.

Remember *Dr. and Mrs. Harlow* as they continue their present activities in Africa.

## Regarding Wills

If you are interested in remembering missionary work in your will, the following provisions are submitted for consideration, subject to acceptance by your local attorney.

#### (1) CASH AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

"I give and bequeath the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_ to THE FIELDS, INC. of 16 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y. 10013, for distribution in furtherance of the Lord's work at home and abroad."

#### (2) REAL ESTATE

"I give, devise and bequeath lands and improvements with all contents thereof situate at (street number, city and state) to THE FIELDS, INC. of 16 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y. 10013, in fee simple absolute."

Canadian readers may write to Christian Missions in Many Lands (Canada) Inc., 23 Hobson Avenue, Toronto 16, Ontario.





THE **Fields**

FEBRUARY, 1966

Burundi—Central African Crossroad  
page three

Home Study—Long Arm of Missionary Outreach  
page eight

# Editorials



## LOVE PERFECTED—HOW?



**C**hristian truth carries practical implications; and some of the most elementary truths, upon closer examination, are found to be, in experience, most far-reaching. And yet, one of the most dangerous things about the Christian confession is that truth may occupy a place in our thinking which is quite unrelated to everyday application. We profess to hold truth which, somehow, fails to hold us; that is, what we affirm by lip does not find the affirmation in life that is to be expected. With what result? The issue can only be spiritual barrenness. It is sadly possible to maintain crystal-clear orthodoxy while the heart is icebound.

This is not to view orthodoxy lightly; nor is it to suggest that Christian life may be lived on a dubious doctrinal basis. Let there be no doubt that a sound foundation of Biblical truth is essential to truly spiritual living; for whatever appearances may be, spirituality is the product of the indwelling and inworking of the Spirit of God. Whose operations are bound to be hindered, if known at all, in the life of those who are indifferent to sound doctrine while pleading interest in Christian ethics.

The Word of God is of utmost importance; for, not only does it enlighten the mind, it holds authority over the conscience, and therefore over the whole life of the responsive Christian. The practical implications of Christian truth reach into every area of life.



LILY ROGERS



**L**ily Rogers was one of those choice souls on whom the sense of Christian mission rested clearly and convincingly. She committed herself to the Lord at about seven years of age, and with all the uplifting influences of a thoroughly missionary home, set in the African bush, she had ample evidence of the power of the gospel at work in hitherto pagan lives. The Rogers home was a center of light in a dark scene. The lives of parents devoted to the work of the Lord, and the grace of God evident in the lives of men and women delivered from paganism, left indelible impressions on Lily's young mind. She, too, would be a missionary.

Lily came to the Chicago area for high school education, followed by nurse's training, with a view to service in the Chad Republic. But formal training, whatever its advantages, does not make a missionary. The call and equipping of the Spirit of God alone are sufficient for this. Lily

Evangelicals rejoice to preach that "God so loved the world—." But what of the corresponding note—"Beloved, if God so loved us, we ought also to love one another?" To preach John 3:16 is one thing; to give expression in daily life to I John 4:11 is quite another. But the latter verse is inspired of God no less than the former. Could it be that the measure in which John 3:16 really grips us and becomes meaningful in life is indicated by our response to I John 4:11? A careful reading of the first epistle of John would suggest that such is precisely the apostle's mode of thought. The tests he brings to bear upon the confessor of Christ are intensely practical. Again and again John warns against making claims that are unsupported in the life.

John's theology is clear. "That which was from the beginning" is his keynote. Foundation truth respecting the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit runs through his first epistle. The incarnation of the Son of God, the purposes of His death, the truth of His coming again and of His present dwelling in the believer are characteristic truths of I John. And with what result?

"Whoso keepeth His Word, in him verily is the love of God perfected" (I John 2:5). But this "keeping" of His Word is obviously something more than intellectual. His Word is "kept" by the Christian over whose life it holds supreme authority. "In him verily is the love of God perfected." This is the ultimate in spiritual experience.

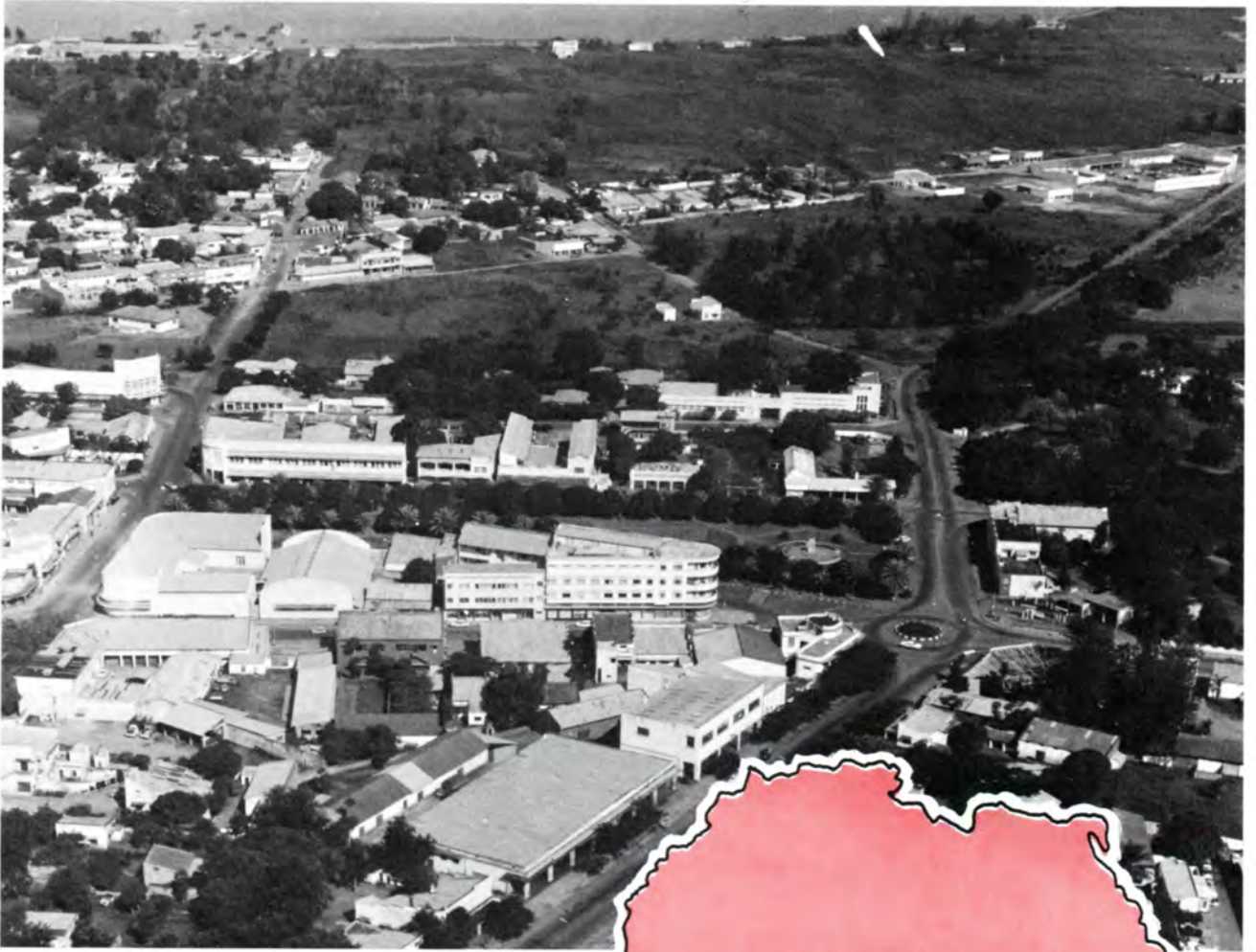
heard the call to service in girlhood. Through her high school years she witnessed faithfully and effectually to non-Christian classmates. So it was at nursing school also. Lily was a missionary in the true sense of the word—a girl with a mission—to all who crossed her path. What she was, told its own story. Lily was a girl apart—she was different. And everyone knew that the difference was not born of this world.

It is well that Lily's missionary career began in youth. She did not live to reach the Chad. Seriously injured in an automobile collision in Chicago, she was called home on December 21st at nineteen years of age.

"As for God, His way is perfect." His goings are always according to infinite wisdom and measureless love. We bow, we worship—and we pray—"so teach us to number our days that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom."

COVER PICTURE: Katalina—Burundi Witness to Christ

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Bujumbura—Capital of Burundi.  
 Photo: Obtained through kindness of Dr. G. Masse



# Burundi —

# Central African

# Crossroad

CARL JOHNSON

## The Country

**B**urundi is the southern part of the formerly united Ruanda-Urundi, which was under Germany until the time of the first World War. After the war it was mandated to Belgium and attached to the then Belgian Congo. Ruanda-Urundi still continued as a trusteeship under Belgium after Congo's independence in 1960, until July of 1962 when Rwanda and Burundi each received independence as separate countries. The spelling of the names of these countries was

altered a little to conform with the actual pronunciation used by the people themselves.

Burundi is a very small country but has a population of more than 2½ million people, making it one of the most densely populated countries in Africa. Bujumbura, a city of over 50,000 people, is the

capital of the country and is situated at the northeast tip of Lake Tanganyika. It is easy to see how this place is one of the crossroads of the continent, with its strategic

*Carl and Eleanor Johnson went from Baltimore, Maryland, to the Congo in 1944. Later they settled at Usumbura—now known as Bujumbura—in Burundi, to engage in the work described in this article.*

location on this large navigable lake and with adjacent rail connections to East, West, and South Africa. In addition, there is a good airport which will be enlarged to take the biggest jets. There are four travel agencies besides the regular airline and boat ticket offices, which speaks for itself as to the number of travelers. It is also a trading and shopping center for miles around.

ern miracle has taken place. Broadcasting privileges for a Christian radio station have been granted. This radio station is called Cordac and is a joint-effort evangelical corporation. It was granted the right to begin broadcasting in 1963 when many odds were against it. Several times it seemed that its privileges would be rescinded, but each time the Lord overruled and the station has continued to operate. The tre-

mendous financial needs are being met in wonderful ways, and the project continues to expand. In time, Lord willing, it will be able to beam the gospel to every corner of Central Africa.

There is a school in connection with Radio Cordac, to train technicians and program producers, and also to train young Burundi men in the things of God. We had the privilege of teaching Bible and English in the school this past year. Also, in connection with Radio Cordac, it is planned to get Emmaus Bible School correspondence courses going out in all directions. Wm. Dean's visit in February last year was a real help in implementing this. Courses in English, French and Swahili have already been advertised and some sent out. We need those who can translate these courses into Kirundi and Kinyarwanda for the needs of our local population. Irene Chopard, one of our Swiss nurses, is trying to take time out of her busy medical schedule at Gihanga to begin this translation and to handle the courses. We are praying for full-time workers and for Africans who will be able to give time

Zefaniya—a gifted radio preacher.



Evangelical Radio Corporation, Bujumbura.

We have felt for years that this region is also a spiritual crossroad. When the Lord called us here He gave us a vision of "Operations Africa." The Lord's controlling hand has been on this little country in a remarkable way in recent years. Many times terrible chaos loomed just ahead, and remarkably, without clear explanation, the storm clouds passed. Rwanda went through great, bloody purges; Congo has written many horrible tales; but, so far, Burundi has been spared much of this. Even the serious rebellion in Burundi last October now seems to be under control.

### Radio Center

In this strategic center, a mod-



to this ministry. Robert Kellum, Director of Radio Cordac, is acquainted with the work of Cyril Brooks in the Philippines, who has used radio for the extension of the Emmaus course ministry for many years.

Another evidence that Burundi is an important crossroad is that UNESCO, a branch of the UN, is considering making Bujumbura a cultural center. If the contemplated plans go through, it would be a tremendous project, which would include a university, museum, youth-activities center, etc.

### The People

The majority of the rural population of Burundi are Bahutu and live in individual kraals called "rugos" on the steep hillsides or on the high rolling plateaus. They farm the steep slopes by hand, terracing to some extent. The Watutsi are a pastoral people with many head of cattle. Overgrazing is a real problem.

There are two large agricultural settlements in the formerly almost uninhabitable Ruzizi Valley north of the city of Bujumbura. The Belgians waged a war on sleeping sickness and malaria and other diseases in the valley, worked out an irrigation system, and offered systematically laid out plots of ground to any Burundi families who would settle and farm the land according to regulations. Each plot is divided into sections—one section for a grove of eucalyptus trees, another for house and vegetable garden, others for manioc, corn and beans, others for cotton, and several sections to lie dormant so that crops can be rotated. A large population now occupies this valley. It is in one of these settlements that Jack and Marion Lacey opened up the station of Gihanga in 1955. The Laceys later moved to Kigali, the capital of neighboring Rwanda where they have a splendid work in the "Good News" Center and "Good News" Radio program. Miss Irene Chopard and Miss Dora Ruef (another Swiss nurse) conduct a fine medical work at Gihanga, plus a small school, women's and children's meetings and Sunday School. A couple is greatly needed at Gihanga to teach and encourage the assembly, and to evangelize the thousands on the farms. This is especially urgent as our two sisters are planning furlough in April.

Our other station is VUGIZO, in the foothills overlooking the city of Bujumbura. From Vugizo we seek to reach the city and the rural area along the lake edge, the hills behind us, and even further inland in Burundi.

For clarity, we might divide the work into sections, although these overlap somewhat, with evangelism pervading the whole.

### Assemblies

The Lord does not break the bruised reed nor quench the smoking flax. Although we have twenty locations where Christians are meeting and the Word is being preached, only about six of these can be termed "assemblies," and even these are weak and struggling. We would ask your special prayer for the building-up of Christians, for the development of gift, and the raising up of more qualified elders and leaders.

*Difficulties.* So much seems working against the establishment of real Scriptural testimonies. The rural assemblies have not had enough visitation and teaching simply because we do not have enough workers. The maintaining of assembly testimony in the city is very difficult because of the constantly changing population and the influence of materialism and false cults. Also there is the complication that most of the believers come from various denominational backgrounds. Some stalwart Congolese Christians, who were pillars in our assemblies, moved back to Congo at Independence time. Many Burundi men come to the city to work and leave their families in the hills where their cattle and gardens are located. Though they attend the meetings, they do not really become an integral part of the local testimony. City people are constantly moving, and most—with only foot transportation—will attend the church nearest to them. The city has seen many refugees come and go. It is difficult indeed to get stable families to form the backbone of the work. In the city there are three evangelical groups besides ourselves: the Free Methodists, Pentecostals (a moderate group from Sweden), and the Church of England. The Evangelical Friends also plan to begin a work soon.

Seventh Day Adventists are recent comers to the city and are making rapid progress. A very extreme Pentecostal group has come

recently. Catholics are very strong. Moslems are perhaps 12,000 in number. Jehovah's Witnesses are doing door-to-door proselyting and the Bahai cult has quite a following. So, we wrestle against spiritual forces. Pray much for the African Christians.

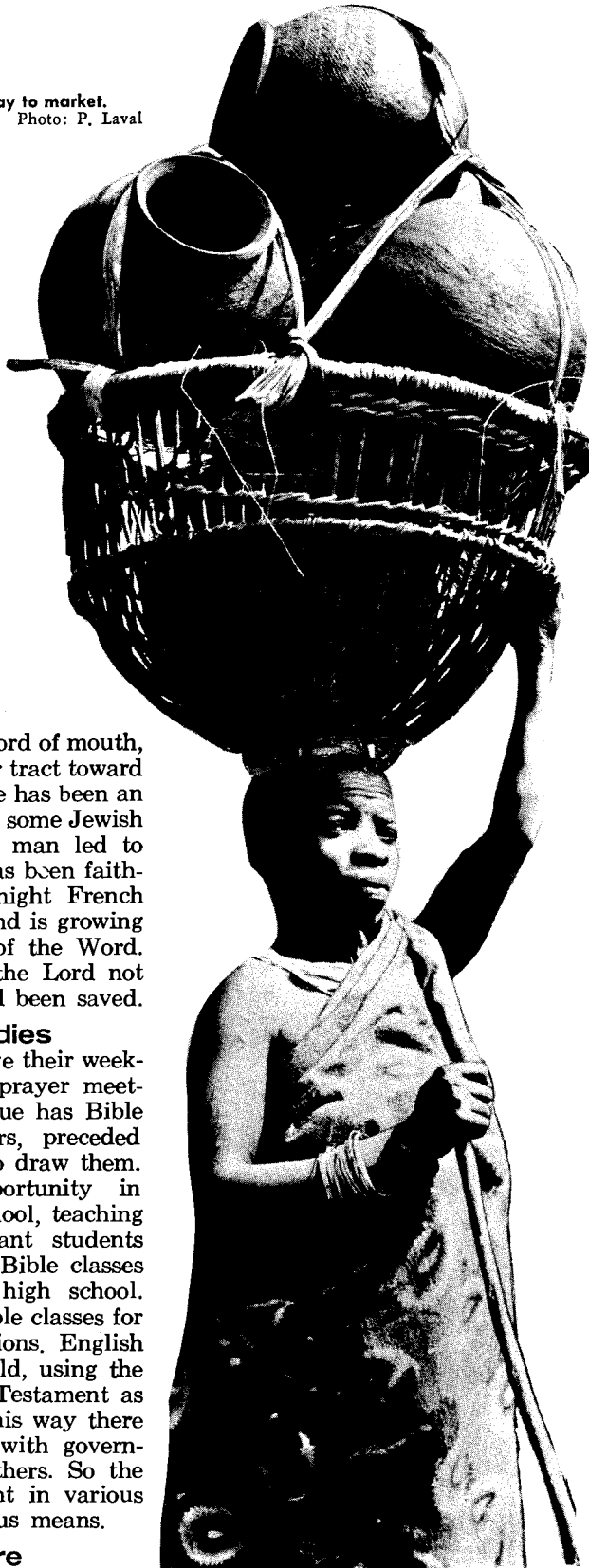
*Encouragements.* Thank God there are the twos and threes who are going on well for the Lord. Progress is being made by the local groups in getting meeting places. Two of the groups in the hills have recently built new mud-brick chapels, and another group has obtained ground and hopes to build soon. Cyril Punt, an English brother, is in the process of seeking to obtain a plot of ground where he can build a "safari" house in which to live so as to be close to the somewhat isolated hill assemblies to encourage, teach, and help.

### Evangelism

The assemblies and preaching points have regular *gospel meetings* each week. We used to have frequent *outdoor evangelistic services* for a full week or two, using slides and films to attract the people and to illustrate the gospel. But since independence, these large gatherings, as well as street or market meetings, have not been looked on favorably. This can be easily understood in these days of political unrest, as a large crowd, especially at night, is a potential for trouble. There are five *Sunday Schools* carrying on with hundreds of children. Pray for the teachers. During the months of July and August, *Daily Vacation Bible Schools* are carried on in our various areas. We are seeking to get more training for these teachers.

Weekly services are held at the *military camp*, with occasional special meetings, and at the *prison* where there has been a remarkable interest lately. All clamor for literature. Two Indians and several Africans recently professed salvation in the prison. A widow named Katalina, saved from a life of terrible sin, is one of our most zealous and faithful tract distributors and personal witnesses. She witnesses to the clerks behind the counters, in the homes, in the market places, and on the paths, and has won many hundreds to the Lord. We have found that an "over-the-counter" ministry in everyday business contacts can be fruitful, as we use the opportunity

Pottery maker on the way to market.  
Photo: P. Laval



to sow the Seed by word of mouth, and leave a booklet or tract toward further contact. There has been an interest on the part of some Jewish people. One Belgian man led to Christ in his office has been faithful at our Sunday night French Bible study group, and is growing into a real teacher of the Word. He led his wife to the Lord not too long after he had been saved.

### Bible Studies

The assemblies have their weekly Bible study and prayer meetings. Miss Gladys Pue has Bible classes for teen-agers, preceded by English lessons to draw them. She also has opportunity in a Catholic Girls' School, teaching a group of Protestant students there. We have had Bible classes in the government high school. There are weekly Bible classes for women in five locations. English classes have been held, using the Basic English New Testament as a textbook, and in this way there has been a witness with government officials and others. So the Word is being taught in various places through various means.

### Literature

There is a real dearth of literature in the Kirundi language. However, the whole Bible is now translated and has gone to the printer. It should be completed by the end of this year. We sell and distribute tracts, booklets and Bibles in French and Swahili, but workers are needed to produce and

*translate literature into Kirundi.*

### Schools

We seek to keep a spiritual emphasis in the schools, and we praise God for the 20 or more students who accepted Christ last school year. Gihanga has grades 1

through 4, Nyabaranda has grades 1 and 2, and Vugizo grades 3 and 4. These are not up to government standard and so the people are not satisfied. The government has provided some schools, but they have only touched the surface. Missions were the forerunners in educational work and are expected to continue to provide schools. There are opportunities in educational work but also many difficulties and hazards. A government-recognized school involves a large outlay of funds, trained teachers, proper classrooms, and a qualified director. Up until now this has been impossible for us to do. PRAY for someone spiritually-minded, qualified scholastically, and called to school work, able to organize and supervise, and with some knowledge of building; and most of all with real faith in God to supply largely and to keep the spiritual aim uppermost.

### Medical

We carried on a dispensary at Vugizo for a number of years until government restrictions tightened and made it expedient to close since we had no qualified personnel. It was possible to reopen last year, as a missionary nurse, Miss Evelyn Nickerson, evacuated from Congo, felt led of the Lord to remain in Bujumbura to help us until such time as Congo should reopen. In recent months more than 3500 people have been treated. Direct conversions as a result of the medical work are not many, but prejudice is broken down, paving the way for future contact. Gospel Recording records are played regularly, a gospel service is held for the mothers at the baby clinic on Tuesdays, and Daniel, one of the African helpers, does personal witnessing.

There is a definite need here for two nurses commended from assemblies. Miss Nickerson expects to return to her own work in the Congo. Besides the daily care of patients each day, there is the need of someone to purchase medicine, to transport the serious cases to the government hospital, to do follow-up and hospital visitation, to do maternity work, and rural clinic work. Four of our areas need this latter service very badly. Previously we carried on out-clinics in two of these four areas, totaling 300 to 400 patients at each place each week. Pray that the Lord's will may be clear as to whether or not

my wife should take the Tropical Medicine course in Antwerp, Belgium, which would qualify her in the eyes of the government to do medical work. Even if nurses are forthcoming for the medical work at Vugizo, this course would enable her to fill in during illness or furlough, and legally to help the people medically when on safari with the gospel.

### Congo Field Awaiting Us

Before the recent Congo crisis, some Christians across the lake in Congo came to us, saying there were several groups of Christians there who wanted to fellowship with us. Through Christian friends they had heard of our policies and practices, and desired to follow along the same lines. We made several trips to visit them and found some indigenous churches carrying on, with a wide field for evangelism as well. However, they are much in need of Scriptural teaching. They were interested in having us help them with school materials and with medical aid. We have not been able to promise anything in the way of missionaries to go there, for we are already too few for the work on the Burundi side of the lake, but we encouraged them to keep on. Our visits were discontinued during the rebel activities, and as that area seems to be one of the rebels' last strongholds, we still are unable to return there. The last report from them in November was that there were ten groups desiring to be associated with us. When the door opens for visitation again, what an opportunity for teachers of the Word, school teachers, and medical workers!

In closing may we reiterate *ITEMS FOR PRAYER.*

1. Pray for a revival in all of our hearts, and a filling of the Spirit.
2. Pray for strong, Scriptural assemblies.
3. Pray for spiritual discernment for our Christians in the midst of false teaching.
4. Pray for our African school teachers and Sunday School teachers and for the salvation of many children.
5. Pray for Miss Gladys Pue who is left with the main responsibilities of the work at our station; and for Miss Irene Chopard and Miss Dora Ruef alone at Gihanga station.

6. Pray for Mr. Cyril Punt as he is seeking to get around and build in the hills where he can help the hill assemblies.

7. Pray for new WORKERS—it is the Lord's command (Matthew 9:38)

—for a couple for Gihanga, for teaching, evangelism and shepherding

—for a couple for Vugizo, for the spiritual work of

the assemblies in both city and rural area.

—for two nurses for Vugizo.

—for a couple for school work.

—for workers for the adjacent Congo field.

While we have sought to make clear the need in this article, we should remember that the need in itself is not the call, but it should make us burdened to pray that those called of God may go forth to meet the need.



# SEVENTH ANNUAL BIBLE and MISSIONARY CONFERENCE

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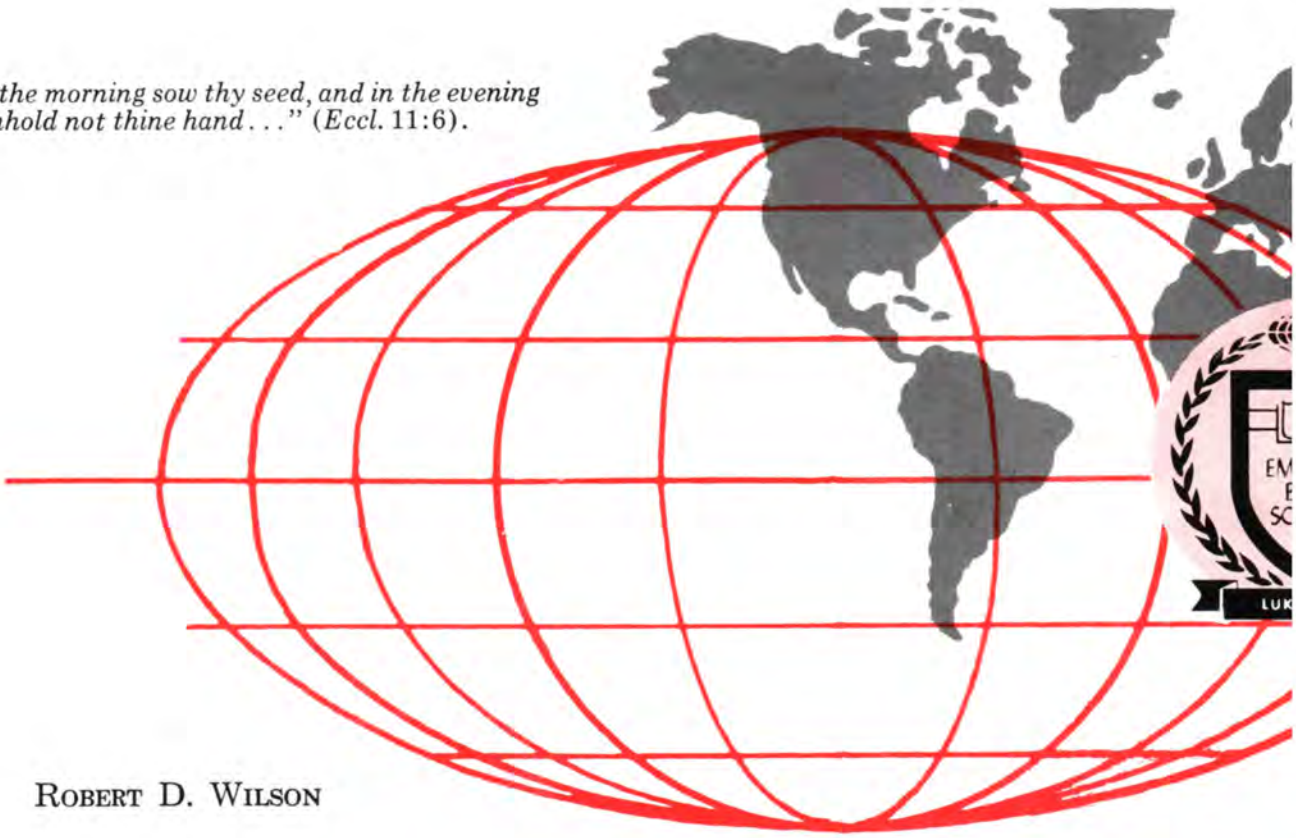
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*"In the morning sow thy seed, and in the evening withhold not thine hand . . ." (Eccl. 11:6).*



ROBERT D. WILSON

## HOME STUDY—LONG ARM OF MISSIONARY

**G**od challenged Moses at a time of indecision and fear. "What is that in thine hand?" Moses discovered that his simple shepherd's rod was to deliver an entire nation. Today, the simple principle of "Self-Study" is a most effective means used by the modern missionary to deliver other peoples.

The meteoric rise in the use of Bible correspondence courses during the past twenty years testifies to the worldwide acceptance of this principle. Multitudes of testimonials witness to the power to teach apart from personal guidance. Without a human teacher, the Divine Teacher, the Holy Spirit of God, uses these orderly lesson materials to sow spiritual truths. As one African missionary said, "These courses have enabled me to do mission work on a scale that I did not think possible." Thus, this self-study principle, long used in the secular teaching field, presents a challenge to missionary outreach in our day.

It is not without significance that God-given vision and direc-

tion has thrust EMMAUS BIBLE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL into the forefront of missionary literature programs. Operating on a worldwide basis, through 126 regional directors, this work is a tribute to those men who, under God, launched the venture. From a feeble beginning, the first twelve years saw 15,000 courses distributed and material for 25 courses prepared. The last twelve years have been signally blessed of God. Distribution skyrocketed to over 3,000,000 courses and completions to nearly 1,000,000. Present course curriculum has more than doubled, so that now EMMAUS offers the choicest of Biblical home-study material. In all, 56 courses are available in the English language. Foreign language courses have also grown rapidly. Over 100 different language translations have been made available. Some areas offer only a few courses, while others provide several. This total effort has pushed the present annual outreach to approximately 365,000 new students.

Correspondence courses have, in a few short years, established themselves as a unique tool with which to carry out the Lord's command to "teach all nations." This is emphatically stated by a missionary currently engaged in the program. "We have only scratched the surface of this tremendous opportunity of reaching people with the gospel through Bible study by mail. Given staff, funds and office space, plus vision, this could grow to be a great evangelistic thrust."

### HOME STUDY AN ESTABLISHED PRINCIPLE

Home study is not new. It has

*R. D. (Bob) Wilson is director of the Correspondence Department. He is in touch with over 100 countries of the world, whose combined labor and circulation of courses*





that evangelicals began to awaken to their responsibility. Today there are approximately 32 evangelical groups operating in this field. Of this number, four provide 98% of the outreach and EMMAUS is the largest of the four. Based upon known facts, it is estimated that all the combined efforts of these 32 groups reach 500,000 new students annually. This sounds good. It is. God has certainly blessed the efforts of all actively engaged in the work. Yet others have not sat idly by; particularly the cults. One cult began in 1940. In twenty-two years it had distributed 17,500,000 courses, and during the last three years has operated at the rate of over 1,000,000 per year. Another large, so-called Christian religion did not get started until 1947 but has quickly made up for lost time. In a little over a decade distribution has reached 4,500,000 and is going up at an ever increasing rate each year. Certainly the value of correspondence study has been established and the challenge is great.

### HOME STUDY OVERSEAS

The unique arrangement with the overseas representatives (regional directors) is that which sets EMMAUS apart from other Bible Correspondence Schools. This part of the ministry is not well known. These 126 individuals are dedicated, established missionaries. They are full time missionaries in every sense of the word. They preach, teach, visit, prepare radio messages, distribute literature, and follow up with correspondence courses. Each one is dedicated to the great task of preaching the gospel and teaching the Word. With regard to the regional directors the overseas program functions as follows:

**1. Every regional director is self-motivated.** Each course in the EMMAUS curriculum is available to those exercised persons who will undertake translation, printing and distribution for his area. This is not an undertaking for the faint-hearted or weary. Yet, those evaluating the challenge...plunge in and do business for God. It takes vision on the part of the local missionary to capitalize on a large investment of time, money and hard work.

**2. Every regional director is self-financed.** Missionaries have extreme demands on their time. How-

ever, getting time for correspondence work may be easy compared with providing the financial means to see the program through. All regional directors provide at least one gospel course free, and many offer more than one. Advanced study courses are sold at prices designed to help carry the load. Many, however, must be subsidized because of cultist "competition" or generally poor economic conditions. Again, much subversive material floods many areas so that the sale of courses may be hindered or even made impossible. Clerical help, too, becomes a problem. Nationals are encouraged to enter into the work so that perpetuation of the work may be insured in case of emergency. This also requires funds.

EMMAUS BIBLE SCHOOL, Oak Park, cannot finance and supply the needs of regional directors. Insufficient funds have dictated a policy of limiting the School's contributions to translation and production of foreign language courses. These contributions are small in relation to the total investment. Special emergencies are given prayerful consideration but nothing is available for day-to-day operations. Yet, with such financial problems facing them, each one trusts the Lord to provide, and ventures deeper into this most encouraging literature outreach. There are obstacles to be sure. The two major needs facing missionaries worldwide in correspondence course work, as in other ministries, are *personnel* and *finances*.

**3. Every regional director is self-evaluated.** In all this activity the missionary is his own evaluator. He alone must determine which way to move. Pushing forward, getting more students, or maintaining a level which can be handled efficiently and economically, are his decisions. Sometimes the heartbreaking decision must be made to close the work when furlough or other unfortunate circumstances arise, with no replacement available. All this, and the many other missionary duties... Is it worth it? Listen to these testimonies:

**Philippines**—We have now started the Chinese "Bible School of the Air." There will be five programs a week, beamed overseas into heavily Chinese populated countries. The Philippines is strategically located, offering a wide open door

## OUTREACH!

been tried and tested so that today it is recognized as a force in the educational field. A 1964 survey, sponsored by a leading State University, showed that home study students rated equally with, or above, day school students in four major areas tested. This point is shown very clearly by the experience of one Air Force group in Alabama. In 1950, they offered 114 courses with 330,000 students. These facts can not be taken lightly. Teaching is being accomplished by the "Self-Study" method.

In the area of Bible teaching, a small effort was made many years ago. However, it wasn't until about 1941 (when EMMAUS started)

*of Emmaus Bible School Coratural" for the job which keeps regional directors around the resulted in translation, pro-in 106 languages.*



**CORRESPONDENCE DEPT. STAFF—(L. to R.)**  
Robert Wilson, Eleanor Kennedy, Marlene Frey, Ann Sutherland, James Iverson.

to evangelism by radio and follow-up by correspondence courses. With communism licking at the shores of this island, we feel a real sense of urgency to "redeem the time." The Indonesian courses continue to grow very rapidly. Our work in these islands continues to thrill us with its outreach.

**Zambia**—Never have we seen the interest so high in literature, and we are keen to do the most and the best in it. More and more we are feeling we must give our time to EMMAUS and literature work.

All 126 dedicated regional directors will value your prayers that God will honor their witness through every means used.

### MANY VARIED USES

The way in which these courses can be used is limited only by lack of imagination. Yet the many ideas presently in operation are evidence that some thinking has already been done. Every individual use cannot be discussed, but a few will illustrate this vast potential. Mention is here made only of those specialized or mass outreaches which will be of interest. This in no way deprecates reaching individuals, as thousands of testimonies establish this as an accepted principle.

#### 1. Radio

Several of the world's largest Christian radio stations use EMMAUS courses in their follow-up programs. To mention only a few, DZAS (Philippines); ELWA (Liberia, Africa); and Trans-World

ate area to supply programs. There is a definite need for a couple to handle the correspondence work and help in the programing as well. Knowledge of radio programing is a must for anyone who might be exercised about this need.

It probably is no surprise that radio does reach into "closed" areas of the world. Yet it bears repeating, as this is God's supply to these many unreached areas. Souls in darkness hear the gospel and isolated believers are taught through the team work of radio

**Emmaus Bible School Correspondence Department.**



Radio (Monte Carlo and Bonaire, West Indies). Radio listeners, hearing the gospel, are urged to respond to an offer of a course for further learning. This is an ideal follow-up as the student then begins to dig for himself. The work in the Philippines through the use of station DZAS has built up to a following of gigantic proportions. Over 900,000 courses have been sent out in that area. Now, with the addition of other languages (besides the Filipino dialects), this outreach seems destined to expand beyond anything known heretofore.

The opening of a new station in Central Africa in the spring of 1965 seems to be God's provision for that vast needy field. The opportunity is there and progress is being made towards a "Bible School of the Air." The station directors are well acquainted with the correspondence program and are looking to those in the immedi-

and home study. Here's a case in point. Muslims are notoriously hard to reach with the gospel of Christ. Even to be seen with a Christian missionary, may mean severe persecution. Yet many are being reached. Since the spring of 1964, through the outreach of one station, over 4,000 courses have been completed in three Muslim countries of North Africa. Half of this number have professed to believe in Jesus Christ. Most of these are young people, aged 15 to 25 years. This decision simply means they accept the fact of Christ's death as history. Since the Muslim religion denies His death (enslaving millions for over 13 centuries), this admission is a step forward. More exciting, however, is the fact that 2% to 4% of these really have understood what they were studying and have accepted Christ as personal Savior. There are pockets of believers meeting to study the Word and to pray together in

many of the "closed" Muslim countries of North Africa, as a result of this effective outreach. **PRAY FOR RADIO BIBLE SCHOOLS**—it is impossible to evaluate the scope of this ministry.

### 2. Tract work follow-up.

For years, Scripture portions and tracts have been distributed widely by individuals and organizations. No doubt the Lord has used these to save souls and build up the saints. Much of it, however, has gone unnoticed and unknown. Always there must be that quiet reassurance that "God's Word will not return to Him void." But... with the advent of the Bible study course more follow-up is possible. Visitation programs are becoming more encouraging as interested contacts become available. Many individuals have been saved and even church testimonies established as a direct result of a tract, an offer of a correspondence course and personal follow-up.

### 3. Correctional Institutions.

This work is relatively unknown, yet it is quietly bringing many into saving faith in Christ. In most areas, the Regional Directors have access to prisons and correctional institutions. This is an enormous, almost untouched mission field. Yet God is using the correspondence courses to reach inmates all over the world. An American boy, in trouble with the Air Force and the Japanese government, found himself in prison. He heard of Bible study courses through the visit of the regional director. The Spirit of God worked, and in time he came to know the Savior. Now, awaiting release, study continues so that his life may be turned over to the Lord for service when back in this country. A clerk in a Chaplain's office states, "I have seen many lives changed from a life of crime to a life of Christ through the work of the correspondence courses." A man in Zambia, committed for murder, has completed eight courses and has come to know Christ. He has also been used of God to lead several others to a saving faith in Christ. In Uganda, the brother of the President of another African state, came to know Christ while serving time for his wrong doing.

Here is a great work where prayer is needed. These are hard men and women but the gospel is the "power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth."



## David B. Long Luma, Angola

Here we are in Chokweland again, and in one way it almost feels as if we had never left it. The Devil seemed to try everything to upset our trip here. But we finally made it, and after a happy day with the friends at Boma, we came on the remaining 120 miles north to Luma. All along the way on this last leg we had to stop at the roadside by each little group of Christians while they gathered around to sing hymns, clapping their hands in joy and making welcome speeches. It was time-consuming but also very heartwarming. Our co-workers, too, seem glad to have us back and it is a delight to be with them again. They are all tired with overwork, and most of them with aches and pains of one kind and another, but happy to be here

and counting it an honor. What a battered and scarred group of campaigners they are and how they need your prayers! I know you won't fail them in this.

We are getting into harness and it feels good. I have already started into the Old Testament translation and have a few sheets handed over to Doris Pitman for typing. It is not much as yet, but having the papers there with something on them is a challenge and a reminder of what has to be done, and, of course, when the work is started and lying there, one can turn to it at every free minute.

There are over 20 awaiting baptism here at Luma in a couple of weeks, and we hear that so far this year 311 have been baptized in the little assemblies radiating from this  
*(continued on next page)*

While you are praying, remember the scores being reached from Oak Park through the many godly Chaplains who take advantage of our free courses. This phase of the outreach is expanding daily and is cause for praise to God that funds continue to come in for it.

### INVOLVEMENT WITH THIS OUTREACH

The day is past when we can sit idly by as isolationists. We are becoming involved, voluntarily or involuntarily. If involuntarily, it is probably not of God, as we are being caught up in the whirl of materialistic self-expression being "peddled" through every channel of propaganda today. Government, industry, or religion, all build up the natural man. Spiritual values are forgotten or ignored. Christ is not wanted in the plans of men. It is only as we fix our sights on a lost world that the great commission will begin to take on real meaning and become a force in our lives. How can this be accomplished in one's life?

### PRAY—

For individual missionaries and their needs, physically and spiritually.

For breaking of the Satanic power blinding men's minds.

For revival of each individual saint, of groups in given areas and of the work of the Lord—worldwide.

For the supply of the means necessary to keep a little stream of Scriptural literature flowing into the emerging sea of literate humanity—so eager to learn.

This is a growing work. **One thousand new students are being enrolled every day in Emmaus correspondence courses.** Can readers of *The Fields* do something to help in this vast literature outreach? They can! How? By prayer!

*"He that goes forth weeping, bearing the seed for sowing, shall come home with the shouts of joy, bringing his sheaves with him" (Psa. 126:6, RSV).*

base alone. Other reports are encouraging too, though, as usual, there is no lack of problems and difficulties. There are about 250 in school this year, of whom over 100 live here in the dormitories. The Sunday School has 225 and only three European teachers—the rest are all Chokwe. Sales on the books translated have been excellent and continue. The assembly meeting place here at Luma has been practically rebuilt and is now very attractive with red tile roof, lovely new mahogany front doors with glass panels, and a new platform on which stands, by everyone's choice, the original old



David B. Long

book-rest made by Cuthbert Taylor shortly after he started the work here in 1908. There is much to be done and we have many plans simmering as the Lord enables.

Keep on praying for us in all this.

### Miss Mary C. Watson Nyankunde, Congo

I arrived back in northeastern Congo on August 25, after six months in Zambia and Katanga. There are more children in primary schools this year than ever before. Some first grades have 100 youngsters in them. The huge enrollment meant putting on about twenty new teachers and then countless visits to various heads of government from the chief up, trying to get someone to consent to pay the new staff. Some chiefs have taken on eight of the teachers. Last year the population was being killed for knowing how to read and write. This year the children are more eager than ever to achieve that knowledge. We are so happy to be back sharing in the privilege of teaching them the three "R's" and to know God through His Son, Jesus Christ. Thank you for praying.

After turning in the annual reports for 1963-64, and 1964-65, and the budget for 1965-66, I was free to come up here to an Africa Inland Mission station to help in an Inter-mission Secondary School. I am teaching Bible, History, Geography and French to seventh and tenth graders. My move to Blukwa is to help train more Christian teachers and leaders.

### Miss Pearl Winterburn Nyankunde, Congo

The smallpox epidemic in Northeast Congo was swept into our area. Eighteen cases have been treated at



Part of Nyankunde Hospital staff who carried on faithfully in absence of missionaries.

the hospital to date. Five of these have died. One was an 8-month old baby of a dear Christian family on the mission. Another was our hospital clerk—a young, active Christian who left a wife and five small children. The horror of this disease cannot be imagined by those who have not seen it.

Several Africa Inland Mission workers are ready at Nyankunde to go to work. These are Dr. and Mrs. C. K. Becker and Miss Jewell Olson, a nurse, and Mr. Victor Paul, a mechanic and general maintenance man. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Dix are in charge of the building program. The making of cement blocks and clay bricks is underway and other materials are being prepared as well.

I have been asked to move out to Lolwa station to help in the medical work there. Lolwa is to be one of the health centers which will control the number of patients coming to Nyankunde. The serious, complicated cases will be funnelled into the main center at Nyankunde. Lord willing, Joisi Ruhigwa, our head midwife, will be working with me at Lolwa.

Liliane Fuchsloch and Yvonne Dind will be teaching in the training school at Nyankunde. We praise the Lord for these two Swiss French-speaking nurses.

Pray with us that the Lord will see fit to send forth one or more of our assembly doctors to help in the establishment of this medical center and training school. The time is ripe to give the youth of this land a solid Christian training while they acquire their profession.

### Bastiaan Monnik Mansfield, Natal

During September, the annual combined camp was held on the South Coast and some 130 young people gathered for a long weekend to hear some excellent messages from an evangelist from Durban. A goodly number again made a profession of faith and quite a few of them sought help about particular spiritual problems. The African evangelist, knowing his own people through and through, was able to give the help they needed and show the way out of the bondage of superstition and fear which is so difficult for a white

man to fully enter into. The evangelist, who speaks English fluently, told me some of the difficulties that these young fellows brought to him. It helps us to understand them better, but it is certainly best if these young people can be counselled by one of their own who has learned the cleansing and delivering power of the blood of Christ for himself. We praise God for the work of the Holy Spirit in the lives of many young people, even though the time at camp was comparatively short.

A new Sunday School has been started at an outstation. This has been the direct outcome of a D.V.B.S. held there in April. The Sunday School is going on very nicely and the teacher is a girl who used to be a nurse at Murchison Mission Hospital and is now married and lives in the area. She is very capable indeed and obviously enjoys this work for the Lord.

Recently I took our young people over to Elim Mission for a united meeting. Mr. Ian Hill, who is there while Mr. Ferguson is on furlough, invited us, and the young people thoroughly enjoyed the games together and the cool drinks and subsequent meeting.

### Miss Alice White Chavuma, Zambia

We have been encouraged recently to see several backsliders return to the Lord. It is difficult to go on for Him in a heathen village with heathen relatives and friends who ridicule and attempt to ensnare in evil customs. Please pray with us that they will not try to stand in their own strength but will trust in the Lord to uphold them.

This week finds us extra busy as our Grade 7 and 8 school girls write their final government examinations. We hope many will be able to go on to Secondary School, and praise the Lord for the provision of a Christian Girls' High School to open in January in this province.

### John Sims Lukolwe, Zambia

We have just completed a week of special Bible study with the Christians of the locality, and it was most encouraging to see the consistently

good attendance and attention given. It is our prayer now that the Lord will bless the Word to the many who heard it and that it may bring forth much fruit to His honor and glory.

Shortly before this Bible Study Camp, we had the joy of witnessing a number follow the Lord in the waters of baptism, and among them was a recently converted Roman Catholic girl, wife of an ardent R. C. who is doing all he can to propagate his religion in the area. To see her joy in the Lord and to know of her bright testimony for Him is cause for much thanksgiving to the Lord and a real manifestation of the power of the gospel.

We are especially grateful to learn of the exercise of heart of an African brother here to go at much personal sacrifice to live in a remote area to evangelise and seek to establish an assembly. He will be the first missionary sent from this assembly. PRAY much for him and his wife as they seek guidance from the Lord.

## Mrs. Max Jahn

### Kanpur, India

Max has been on two distribution workshops, at Jubbulpore and at Bhopal. At the latter place he was away a month and 13,000 Gospel portions were sold. There was some opposition, but very little such work is done there, so there was a very good reception.

When he is in Kanpur, each Sunday after a Breaking of Bread service, Max takes out the few who come for house to house free distribution of Gospels. Even though they work from 10:30 to 1:00 or 2:00, it is a very gradual work with so few, especially with stairs to climb in the blocks of industrial workers' flats.

Recently Max has been asked to head up the distribution of 100,000 free Gospels in a neighboring state on a voluntary basis rather than through paid workers. Pray as the details are worked out.

## Theodore Carlson

### Tokyo, Japan

We have been seeing real blessing in the Kyodo assembly recently. On Sunday, six from this meeting and three from Kichijoji were baptized at Kyodo Chapel. Of those from Kyodo—three were Sunday School students of high school age—two, a brother and sister. The older sister of Higaki san wanted to be baptized as well, but her parents would not grant permission. Parents in Japan often fear that if their daughters are baptized it will endanger their marriage possibilities. Two other girls of high school age wanted to be baptized but faced the same problem. One of these was an Olympic literature contact who has been clearly saved and comes to meetings quite regularly even though she lives 1½ hours away. One of the university students, Hirai san, first

came to the chapel at last year's Christmas party. His friend, Hamachi san, was saved about a month before and brought him. Hamachi san is a glowing witness and has brought a number of students from his university to meetings at the chapel. Hirai san is the first one to be saved and baptized. Perhaps by next year he'll see others taking the same step. Fifteen students at that university now meet every day for a half hour for Bible study. Who can estimate the influence of one life given to God? Another young man baptized on Sunday is Seito-san. He received an Olympic tract or Gospel at one of the large railroad stations. Now there are six such literature contacts coming to Kyodo Chapel—all saved, and now four baptized and in fellowship.

Some others are coming regularly since the special gospel meetings in November and we pray they, too, will be clearly saved and go on to live for the Lord.

## Beverly Hendricks

### Amanab, New Guinea

After six years in Amanab, in July, the yellow MAF plane dropped me in a little paradise called KILIFAS. This move was after much exercise of heart and assurance of the Lord's guidance. Mr. Austin was first concerned about this place and put in an airstrip, hoping to visit them periodically. God burdened my heart for the area and led me to move here.

God had sent on ahead one very fine young man who had become a Christian at Amanab. He returned to Kilifas, which is his home area, and has lived a good testimony here, faithfully preaching the Word of God.

I came to start a school for the children and to engage in an adult literacy program. We have been overwhelmed by God's working in their hearts, restoring first two who were saved while working on other sta-

tions years ago, and then by bringing six other young men to Himself in the past few weeks. So now on Tuesday nights, ten of us meet to encourage each other in the things of the Lord and for prayer. The last two times some of the wives have come along, and we pray it is because of a desire to know Him. Mr. Austin was here recently, speaking three nights and two mornings—it was then that the last four accepted the Lord. I feel one of my most important ministries now is to teach these adults to read that they may feed on the Word of God.

I am living temporarily in one end of the thatched school room. My permanent home is taking shape on top of a small hill at the end of the airstrip and overlooks the strip, village, and gently flowing river. In the far distance I can see Mt. Diu which is in the general vicinity of Kaberi where the Wunsches are stationed. This makes me feel not quite so alone, and the beauty of the place is also great compensation. There is, of course, daily contact by radio with our other stations, and a weekly plane with mail and fresh food supplies.

It was encouraging to have part in a few turning to the Lord just before I left Amanab—particularly one very old man in a village I was visiting regularly. A number of our Amanab school boys have gone to the Central School at Anguganak. While they were there a boy from another village who had a particularly good Christian testimony in the school and dormitory, was taken suddenly ill in the night with meningitis. By 10 o'clock the next morning he was gone. The school was shaken, and not one had any doubts but that Kajema was with the Lord. Many knew if it had been they, they wouldn't have been ready. There was a genuine turning to the Lord—children coming to their teachers by ones and twos to pray with them. I was at Anguganak at the time and had



New Guinea tribesmen.

the privilege of praying with one of our older Amanab boys as he gave his heart to the Lord. Five boys from Amanab were saved and seventeen in the whole school. It was lovely to learn of their singing and prayer times in their dormitories. Through the death of one—life was multiplied to seventeen. "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone: but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit." (John 12:24).

### **Mrs. Miriam Lemcke** Mexico City, Mexico

A number of you have written to ask what happened in the lecture series presented by Dr. Hans Burki on the National University campus in June. If you could have been present, you would have been surprised to see the translator grab a glass of water from the stand half way through the first lecture and splash his eyes! In another minute Dr. Burki was doing the same thing!! Then Jorge, the student master of ceremonies, was rubbing his eyes and going from ventilator to ventilator sniffing. Tear gas! But Dr. Burki announced that he was game to go on, though it would be the first time he had spoken on Nietzsche with tears in his eyes. The crowd was won and no one left.

An average of 400 students jammed the Chemistry auditorium each of the first three evenings (seating capacity 290), and the last two lectures in Philosophy and Letters drew about 375 each mid-day. After each lecture many good questions were asked, and on the second evening they wanted his personal testimony. "Dr. Burki, we can read about Nietzsche and Pestalozzi in books but we can't get the original ideas you are giving us. Please tell us about your relationship to Christ." The crowd clapped and we Christians thanked God. By the end of the week we had the names and addresses of 300 students who wanted a copy of the lectures. ...*Pray for the return visit of Dr. Burki the end of February.*

Perhaps one of our most joyful activities recently has been to witness the baptism of five students and to talk with five or six others about this identification with the Lord Jesus. All but one of these have trusted the Lord recently.

The first Latin American training seminar for student leaders will be held in Lima, Peru, from January 15th to February 13th, and we are planning for 11 or 12 of us to attend. We are asking Him to make this a spiritually worthwhile venture for the future of student work in Mexico and the rest of Latin America.

### **Gilbert Hernandez** Tehuacan, Mexico

We do marvel as to the Lord's

goodness over and over again, since we have been here in Mexico. As to the work here, we have seen the Lord's blessing in the past months. Six believers have been baptized, and we can see growth in their lives, as they live to please the Lord. One young person is a real joy to us as we continue to see him grow in the knowledge and grace of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Thank you for your prayers on our behalf.

### **Dr. James Cocking** Quezaltenango, Guatemala

These days have been filled with activity connected with building a house for use as a center from which we can work out into various parts. The first clinic seems to be progressing well. The people listen to the gospel with interest and seem grateful for the medical care. While waiting to be seen, they hear tape-recorded gospel messages from Brother Leslie Sandberg in Colorado and Quiche records provided by Gospel Recordings. Pray that there may be fruit unto eternity.

Our study of the local Indian language continues slowly. We hope to increase our rate of learning when our house is complete. The time spent in Indian communities is valuable as practice in conversation. A fluency in the people's own language will greatly facilitate both medical and spiritual work. Our friends in Guatemala City, the Goatleys, from New Zealand, are showing interest in Indian language work also. We ask prayer for them as they plan their life's work.

### **Arthur Hart** Guy's Hill, Jamaica

We have been much encouraged in seeing some fruit for our labors in evangelistic efforts, the varied and taxing duties of a pastoral ministry, as well as in literature and radio work. You can rejoice with us that in some of the assemblies in this area, oversight brethren are becoming more alive to their responsibilities and showing a keener interest in the spiritual welfare of the flock.

Here are just a few items for which we request that you join us in prayer:

1. For the many problems relative to rearing a family away from home.
2. For the spiritual and financial needs of The Master's Time (radio program).
3. For the great and pressing need of the work in Annotto Bay.
4. For divine wisdom in dealing with important issues now awaiting our attention.

### **Robert I. Cooper** Caparra Heights, Puerto Rico

After many long delays, we are

at last at work in the construction of a new Chapel in Loiza Aldea. Because of the sandy soil it was necessary to put in extra heavy footings and columns, so it involved considerable heavy work. We must very shortly tear down the roof of the old wooden building that has long served the assembly there. And so for a few weeks at least, the Sunday Schools will have to be held under the trees.

In our Chapel in Quintana, which the Christians purchased about a year and a half ago, we have seen something very wonderful. In this short time, out of their poverty, they have paid over half of the mortgage. This building is about thirty years old and not much has been done to improve it, so we have started a renovation program. Here again we see real enthusiasm on the part of the Christians, which we trust will give them new interest and a desire to invite others in to hear the Good News of Salvation.

Our young people's meetings have been very encouraging. The last four or five meetings have been held in homes in different areas, so in this way, many young people who would never enter our chapels are coming out and enjoying themselves. We are very much concerned about these young ones coming to know the Lord, for if they are not won for the Lord very soon, we know that the world and its pleasure will have claimed them. Pray for our young people.

Next month we expect to have Kevin Dyer and perhaps Russ Van Ryn with us for a few days. Their visit is in connection with a proposed Literature Crusade here this summer. Pray that the Lord will guide in all, that His blessed will might be known and done.

### **Floyd Pierce** Curitiba, Brazil

Since the accident on the 13th of November, my wife has had to spend most of her time in bed. Severe leg bruises brought on inflammation of the veins, and the doctor ordered bed rest.

Susan's facial cuts have healed rather well, although with a total of 12 stitches, we are definitely contemplating plastic surgery if the Lord will. Her age of 13 years could be a factor in her favor, and the scars could diminish considerably.

The cut over my left eye healed nicely, but the dislocated left collarbone still is giving me a real bit of trouble.

A young German-Brazilian came to our home the other day, in absolute misery about his soul. He has studied the Emmaus course "What The Bible Teaches." During his studies he raised many questions and by means of correspondence has really become convicted. His father is a very wealthy industrialist in the neighbor-



Ready for Meeting, Brazil.

family. They are Jehovah's Witnesses, but as a result of the studies a young teenager was saved and has passed the offers of the courses on to the family, two others of which are now studying. They have invited Helen and me to visit them.

We see a daily increase in the correspondence work here in Curitiba and surrounding area. This is very encouraging to us, as we see the results of sowing the seed by way of tracts and the direct mail campaign to those listed in the telephone book.

We would appreciate prayer for the Bible correspondence work and also for the two weeks of children's camp to be held next month.

### John McClelland Ribeirao Preto, Brazil

At the moment things are about the usual for us here. My wife and the boys are still in Toronto but are hoping to be able to return before the end of the year. We feel that there are too many problems involved for the girls to join her for a spell, so there is but one other course, which is for her to return.

The girls have finished their school year and have started on their long summer holiday.

The work is slow and I am still not able to share my time in other places. We can but look to the New Year and hope for some alterations in our plans and work.

### Miss Celoia Brown Valparaiso, Chile

These have been times of much testing and waiting upon the Lord to know His will and to seek His guidance, especially in regard to the long-awaited and much-needed printing work. The arrival of the new equipment at the first of this year was cause for praise to the Lord, after such a long delay. But before

it could be properly installed and put to use, there was a further delay as a result of the earthquake, which made it advisable not to consider this as a permanent location. I am still looking to the Lord for guidance as to a definite, suitable place for the printing work, and where He would have me settle.

In the meantime, the printing equipment has now been set up in a more or less temporary way, and many of the technical problems have been ironed out, so that printing has actually begun at last. A few thousand tracts have been printed, including a special tract for November 1st, "The Day of the Dead"—or Memorial Day. The 18,000 tracts which we printed for that occasion were all too few and were quickly distributed in the five cemeteries where they were used. Along with this special tract, we were pleased to have a supply of "Palabras Fieles" sent to us by Carl Ostertag, which are always well received. Notice of the radio program was stamped on the tracts, and it was interesting to hear comments from some of the people, indicating that they are listening to the program every Sunday morning.

### Willi Gyger Cayenne, French Guiana

Recently we have been kept quite busy with our "French Guiana Every Home Literature Crusade" which involved quite some traveling into the interior of Guiana. The latest trip took us to St. Elie, a gold mining village. To get there and back we had to travel three days by canoe and a total of over 40 miles on foot with all our baggage on our backs. Yes, we were very tired and our feet hurt considerably, but we were also happy that the gospel message has reached this out-of-the-way place in the bush, and we do trust that the tracts given

ing state of Santa Catarina, and the call to him is like the call to the rich young ruler. He frankly told me that he wants to win his family to Christ, but that he himself can't seem to come to a clear-cut decision for the Lord Jesus Christ, as the money angle pulls so strongly. He is studying law and economics at the University of Parana and is an exceptionally intelligent fellow. He needs our prayers in his behalf.

Another result of the correspondence course work is the Bandeirs



#### EDITORIALS:

1. Love Perfected—How?
2. Lily Rogers

#### ARTICLES:

1. Burundi—Central African Crossroad . . . . C. Johnson
2. Home Study—Long Arm of  
Missionary Outreach . . . . . R. D. Wilson

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#### PERSONALIA:

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Our oldest daughter, Ruth, has once again very much difficulty with her hearing, and is hindered in school. We shall value your prayers on her behalf, that the Lord will restore her hearing to normal.

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## PERSONALIA

### ARRIVALS:

Mr. and Mrs. C. Donald Cole (Angola) in January, 1966.

F. William Rogers (Chad Republic) in December.

### DEPARTURES:

Mr. and Mrs. E. Gordon Williamson (South Africa) with Maureen and Marilyn in January, 1966.

### NEW WORKERS:

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bus, commended by Bethany Chapel, Blasdell, New York, to Belgium in September, 1965.

Pray for the **Arabic broadcasts** from station ELWA which are reaching many Moslems of North Africa.

Pray that the Lord will encourage and bless **Mr. and Mrs. Richard Sanders**, as they spend this year in the study of French in Paris.

Permission to re-occupy the station at **Lolwa, Congo**, is still withheld. Pray.

Pray for the Lord's people in **Czechoslovakia**. Their need is great.

Calvin Williams (Congo) asks: "Please pray that God will work among us, that we may experience a renewing of joy and spiritual discipline here at **Kasaji**."

Pray for **Israel**. George Wald writes: "We are in great need of workers. The fields are white unto harvest: where are the reapers?"

Remember those who have been saved recently in John Munday's Friday night Bible class in **Quito, Ecuador**.

Pray for the many assemblies of **Italy**.

Remember **Edwin Gibbs** (Natal) who has suffered a broken ankle.

Pray for **V. Sobral** and **A. Poland (Portugal)** as they seek licenses and permission for camp buildings for summer use.

Continue to pray for **Albert Horton** (Angola) whose throat is still giv-

ing trouble.

Ask the Lord's help for **E. Christensen** (Peru) as he prepares long-play records from 26 messages taped by Fernando Vangioni.

Gordon Wakefield asks prayer for the expansion of Emmaus correspondence courses in **Peru** through radio, newspaper and magazine advertising.

Continue to pray for a permanent crew for the launch work in **Paraguay**.

Pray earnestly in view of the tense situation in **Rhodesia, Zambia** and other African countries and the possible effect on the believers and the work of the Lord there.

Remember, too, the other troubled areas of the world, such as the **Dominican Republic, India-Pakistan, and Vietnam**.

Pray for the radio work in **Quebec**. The Lord is blessing this ministry. Remember also the literature ministry directed by N. Buchanan.

\* \* \* \* \*


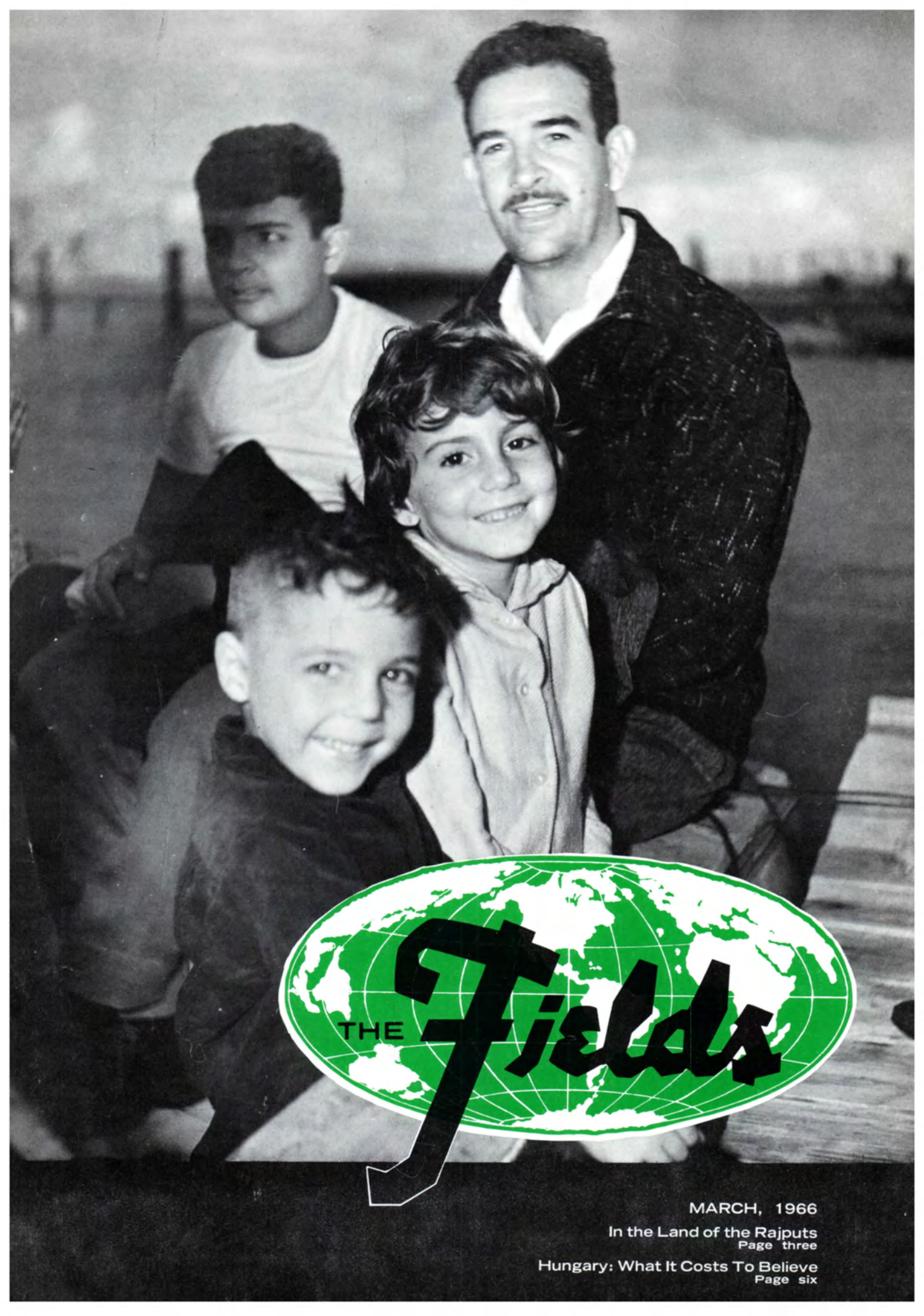
The Fields joins a host of friends in many parts of the world in expressing Christian sympathy with Mr. and Mrs. F. William Rogers, of Chad Republic, in the loss of their nineteen-year-old daughter, Lily. Continue to remember Mr. and Mrs. Rogers and their family in prayer.

### Note

We are informed that money cabled to a missionary in Central Africa never arrived. The missionary informs us that this procedure (for his country, at least) is not dependable. For details, those interested may write The Fields.

Summary of Receipts For December 1965  
THE FIELDS, Inc. issued receipts 24388-25117 totaling \$105,348.08. Of this amount \$3928.08 was specified for administrative expenses and the balance for workers.





THE **Fields**

MARCH, 1966

In the Land of the Rajputs  
Page three

Hungary: What It Costs To Believe  
Page six

# Editorials

## COOPERATION AND COMMUNICATION

The physical isolation which missionaries experienced a generation or two ago is a thing of the past. Formerly scattered centers of effort are now linked by road, rail or airline, if not by all three. For many, isolation has become a thing of the past through changed conditions of transportation and communication.

More significantly, another form of isolation has given way before the increasing degree of evangelical cooperation on mission fields. Cooperation with others has resulted in a scale of operations which would otherwise be impossible. Through collaboration with radio station DZAS, Manila, some of our brethren in the Philippines, Hong Kong, Laos and India have extended their ministry to multitudes of people in a dozen Asian languages. Without the fellowship of the Far East Broadcasting Company, this tremendous outreach would not be possible.

There has been a significant amount of Bible translation accomplished by our missionary brethren, particularly in Africa. In some instances, they have first reduced the local language to writing, then translated the whole Bible for the people. But one can hardly help wondering how the translation work would have fared but for the generous cooperation of the Bible Societies!

The education of missionary children has resulted in a considerable degree of mutuality in school work overseas to the advantage of all concerned. Again, in Ecuador, New Guinea and N.E. Congo, much work would be at a stand-still but for the cooperation of Missionary Aviation Fellowship.

In a variety of ways, the conditions of the hour are resulting in advantageous alignments where isolation prevailed previously. A certain area was desperately in need of a secondary school for young African evangelicals whose only alternative was to seek education in a Roman Catholic institution. No evangelical group in the area could build and staff a secondary school alone; together, they could do so. Their problem was solved through cooperative effort. Solution of the medical impasse faced in the same area evidently depends upon further cooperation. This is felt by all concerned to be in the best interests of the work.

All of this, however, gives rise to certain questions which must be honestly faced and answered. The first question in the mind of many will be—What kind of churches will arise as a result, directly or indirectly, of such united effort?

First of all, let it be understood that in most of the joint effort referred to above, no question of church order arises. Cooperation with radio stations in no way affects the life and order of the assemblies, except to extend their public witness to Christ. Cooperation with translation committees and the Bible Societies encourages the spread of God's Word but leaves the assemblies of the area untouched as regards their worship and ministry.

But, it may be asked, what will be the result of further collaboration on the field? Will this not eventually result in dilution of the testimony?

No indeed! Not for a moment would we advocate the surrender or dilution of any aspect of New Testament truth. As faithful men we must accept and advocate Biblical truth in its entirety. Far from watering down anything we have received, we view the present situation on some mission fields as an opportunity for the advocacy of some phases of church fellowship, worship and ministry which, if received, would result in all-round spiritual enrichment of evangelical life.

We are informed that the winds of change in some areas call for earnest reappraisal of the whole missionary situation, otherwise evangelicals may find themselves by-passed by the ecumenical thrust. Let no one consider this a remote, unlikely possibility. At this moment, three of our more promising fields in Africa are faced with this possibility. What will be the outcome?

We do not know what may finally result from this trend, but there is concern among evangelicals that it be faced and answered realistically. We believe that there is today a greater readiness than ever on the part of many evangelicals to review the life and order of New Testament churches, with a view to establishment overseas of churches that will withstand and survive whatever the future holds.

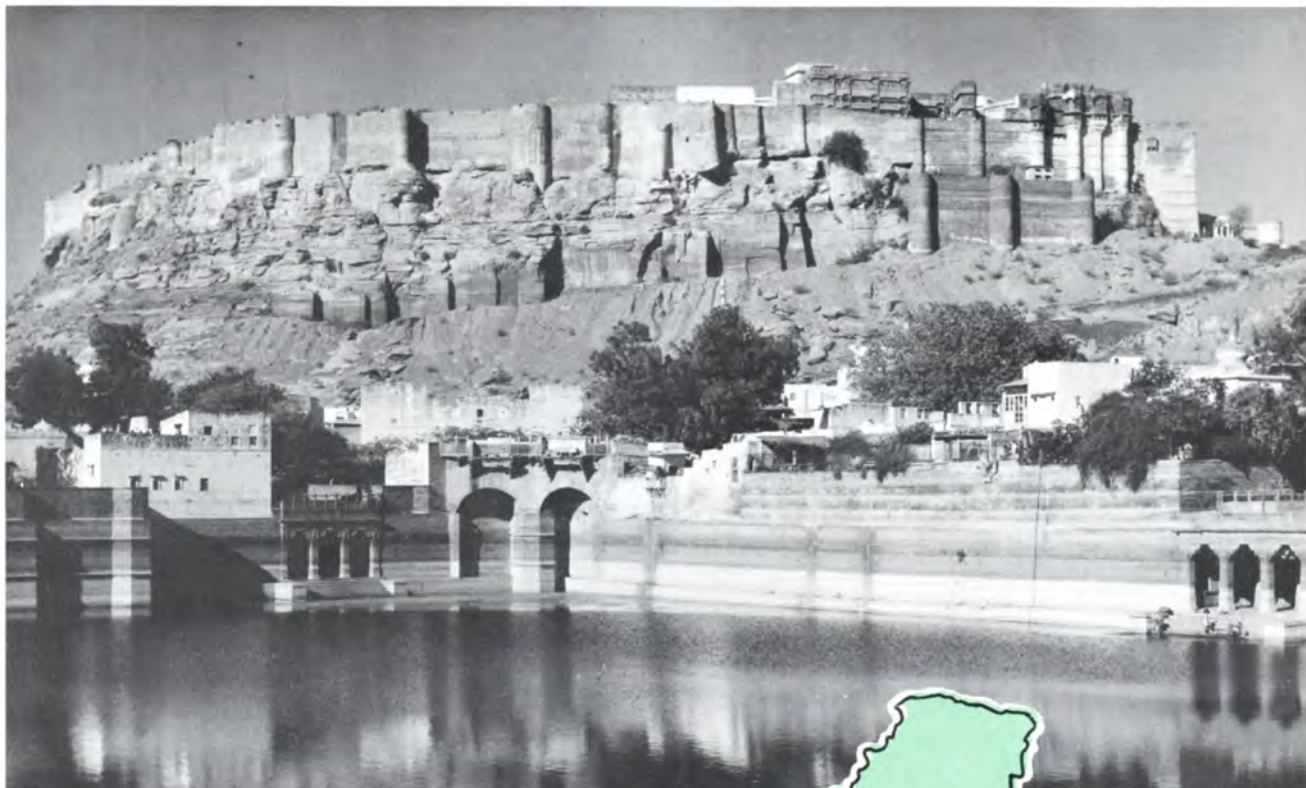
This situation presents a challenge and an opportunity to brethren who have considered long and carefully what the Word of God teaches regarding the life and order of the assemblies of the saints. Earnest believers in many Missions are desirous of seeing what is evidently of God emerge in church life on the mission field.

This calls for two things—first, that there be a presentation of Biblical Christianity and nothing else. It must be a re-statement of New Testament principles which will win the attention and

*(continued on page 5)*

COVER PICTURE: Cuban Refugees Reach the United States Photo: Courtesy of John Halliday

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Fort Jodhpur

D. J. HAVARD

**D**ry and arid in some parts but strikingly colorful in others, everywhere we go those areas which are easily defendable are dominated by a fort, or shelter a palace. Suddenly, the buttressed walls, which we still see silhouetting the ridges away in the distance, descend steeply on each side of the road and we pass through a massive stone gateway—a silent sentinel of a turbulent past. This is Rajasthan! In feudal times, the Rajputs gave good account of themselves, absorbing and turning back the might of the Moghals. And vying with the fortresses in inaccessibility, even exceeding them in number, whitewashed temples are lodged precariously on many peaks.

All this is a parable, for Rajasthan has always been one of India's impregnable bulwarks against the gospel, withstanding it in a manner as hard and relentless as the terrain.

We had to travel many miles between towns and cities, often through semi-desert scrubland. But there are also long stretches where the countryside is very beautiful and where constant irrigation has spread out a rich carpet of green. The ubiquitous camel is never far



## In the Land of the Rajputs

*Rajasthan, in N.W. India, is the second largest state in India and is considered by many to be the finest example of Hindu manners and fashions, color and pageantry. Formerly known as Rajputana, this is a legendary land of chivalry, valor and proud tradition. The saga of the Rajputs has few parallels in world history.*

*D. J. Havard, who has served the Lord in India since 1951, tells of this colorful land and of a trip into the area for the purpose of selling Christian books.*

away, but the peacocks, as though aware of their dignity as India's national bird, keep very wisely to the more favored places. On the way to Jodhpur, about fifty yards or so from the road, a deer watches us curiously, but decides to go when we stop the jeep to admire it. One has the same impression of self-confidence from the peasants. The huge red turbans and moustaches of the men add to their bearing. Their women folk wear a galaxy of color; white only is eschewed. Even black becomes a regal color when worn by the women of Rajasthan!

Is this too one-sided a picture? Perhaps. But I want to leave with you an impression. These whom we seek to reach with the message of Jesus Christ are a hardy, colorful people and proud of their heritage. The majority of the peasants have never heard the gospel, and when they hear, they are as likely as not to resent its implication of need. In the homeland we so often cling to outmoded concepts of "the poor heathen" which are inclined to be limp and patronizingly Victorian. Here the key to the preaching of the gospel is not in condescension but in confrontation.

But the bastion has been penetrated. Many years ago, Scottish Presbyterians came to Rajasthan, and one is still regaled with the exploits of godly men who have labored among the Rajasthanis and Bhils (pronounced "Bheels"). Now all Presbyterian groups throughout the north have become the United Church of North India (U.C.N.I.), and the mission has accepted a subservient role of service to the self-governing national church. Sadly we note as we travel around, that the church situation (still using the word in this denominational sense) is a cause for much concern to any with a burden for the gospel in this meagerly evangelized state, where only .1% of the population are even nominally Christians. But there are also those happy encounters with some pastors and missionaries in the U.C.N.I. who know their Lord and who exercise a spiritual ministry within its framework.

In 1959, four young men of the Hindusthan Bible Institute, Madras, had a burden from the Lord to work in Rajasthan, and they came, trusting Him to supply all their needs. At that time none of them had assembly commendation,

and only one was actually from an assembly, the other three coming from Jacobite, Mar Thoma and Baptist backgrounds. But though the H.B.I. is an independent institute, the students who go there are taught New Testament principles, and when these four came to Kota on March 26, 1960, they began to practice what they had learned in Madras. Later, as news of the nature of the work they were doing became known to assemblies in the north and south, these young men increasingly gained their confidence and fellowship so that now they enjoy commendation as well.

As they began to witness in Kota, opposition to their street preaching was immediate. A crowd came to the house where they were living and beat them, and they burned their Gospels, New Testaments and tracts in front of them. As they were only beginning to learn the language, the need of a Hindi-speaking colleague was met by the presence of a north Indian student in the university whom I had had the privilege of counseling after the Billy Graham meetings in New Delhi. He stood with them, preached, and helped in the interpretation; later on his glasses were broken when he, too, was beaten. But they held on, and the Lord blessed their witness.

An important issue which they had to face came with the first converts. One of the four evangelists had not himself been baptized. Hitherto he had held out against this, but now with the firstfruits of the work confronting him, he saw the matter clearly and was the first to be baptized on that occasion.

In 1961, the four decided to work in different areas. One remained in Kota, and the other three went to Jaipur, Ajmer and across the border into Gwalior in Madhya Pradesh. Independently of these, another brother was commended from Bandra, Bombay, and went to Jodhpur. More recently, a convert from Hinduism, who also went to the H.B.I., has been commended to Alwar, and another brother is at this time contemplating going to Bikaner. In recent years the Lord has led not only these brethren but others, too, into Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa and Gujerat, some directly from assemblies and others from the H.B.I. This has been a most interesting

and encouraging development.

We had visited the brethren in Rajasthan on our first M.S.S. book tour fifteen months earlier. As we again met with most of them, we felt that in spite of all the difficulties, the work is now more established in these centers. Numbers gathering in each place are not large, but the Kota assembly is by north Indian standards a sizeable one, with thirty to forty now in fellowship. I do not know who were the more encouraged by our recent visit, our brethren or ourselves!

How do we conduct our M.S.S. book tours? First of all, the tour has to be planned. As well as prayer, this involves a lot of correspondence for three or four weeks before we set off. The route is decided tentatively and key people contacted in the towns through which we are to pass. They are asked to arrange accommodation and any possible book displays in schools, churches, hospitals, or anywhere else where opportunity affords. As replies come back, we make any necessary readjustment in the route, dates, etc., before finalizing the tour. Then we try to anticipate what kind of books will be most in demand and fill our boxes accordingly. Arrangement is made for forwarding other supplies to addresses en route.

It is our policy to contact all Christian groups and endeavor to sell our books among them. The degree of cooperation we receive is gratifying, but we do come across situations where there is little or no enthusiasm for this ministry. Where little or nothing had been previously arranged, we just had to look for openings on arrival and never failed to find plenty to keep us busy.

Sometimes we would have to unpack our books on four or five occasions during the day. But it was the visits to schools which proved most exhausting. Although we always arranged with the principal for the children to be brought class by class and under the supervision of the teacher, a hearty "Praise the Lord" was the only really appropriate comment as the last class was ushered away. The children bought avidly, and I constantly had to say, "These books are worth fighting about, but don't fight." When one realizes that even mission schools have 70% or more non-Christian students in them, the

evangelistic outreach of this kind of ministry is obvious.

In places other than schools, sales were more leisurely. At one government hospital the matron (a brave soul!) allowed us to set up our books in the foyer so that patients and others, as well as nurses, were able to buy. Throughout the tour, sales totaled about \$450, not an exceptionally good figure, but as many of the items sold were low priced, it means that many homes were reached.

On tour, books become our passport to many situations which might not otherwise open so readily, and the opportunities we have of private visitation and public ministry are by no means the least important part of the work. From the many recollections still fresh in one's mind, the following reveal the diversity of the opportunities encountered.

We have come many miles on an unsurfaced hill road on which we would never have ventured had we known its condition. The congregation is entirely of Bhils—the aboriginal people driven into these hills by the Rajputs and Moghals. The walls are of mud, and we are seated on the floor. As the opening bhajans are sung in a manner quite new to us, a woman brings in a sheaf of grain as her tithe and lays it in front of the gathering. Though they speak a Rajasthani Bhili, we are relieved that our Hindi is getting across effectively, and later we are amazed when these people, who are only 20% literate and who use grains of maize as currency, produce the rupees to buy more books than the fashionable church in Udaipur!

Or we are in a cottage meeting and four students have stayed behind to talk. The spokesman is a Hindu, and though I do not realize



A typical Rajasthani peasant woman.

it, the other three are nominally Christian. The Hindu asks many pertinent questions, but not as so many others ask—just for the sake of asking! He is very near the kingdom, and one is uncertain whether or not to press for a decision, but decides against this. We pray with them before we leave and proceed on our tour the following morning.

A day or two later, the brother in whose home we had the meeting

(one of our H.B.I. friends) visits this student in his hostel. He is very burdened, and after a few words, says, "I must settle this matter now." Then he closes the door and accepts Christ as his Savior and Lord. When the transaction is over, he says to Brother Paul Kent, "I came to get my M.Sc., but now I believe that God brought me here to find salvation."

All this we hear two weeks later on our return trip to Delhi.

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**Cooperation and Communication** (continued from page 2) thoughtful consideration of all earnest evangelicals. Second, this calls for an attitude of brotherliness, without which there can be no hope of expressing Biblical truth. He who refuses all contact with other believers is in no position to lead them into a richer experience of Christ in the fullness of New Testament church fellowship.

If the opportunity of the hour is to be realized, we must begin with the question—What is our attitude toward fellow-Christians around us? Is it

brotherly and helpful, or aloof and critical? If we are experiencing a spiritual and joyous assembly life, should it not be communicated for the help and blessing of others? But how shall we communicate unless we make contact?

It may be that the Spirit of God is opening the door to a larger opportunity in ministry than we have ever seen. Are we prepared to rise to it? Experience of the Lord and His Word, coupled with a warm, brotherly attitude toward fellow-servants of Christ, is the key to a glorious service among missionaries throughout the world today.



## **HUNGARY: WHAT IT COSTS TO BELIEVE**

**B**akers, doctors, parents, students—it costs all of them something to be faithful to the Lord Jesus Christ in communist Hungary.

Take the baker first. He was

open in his declared witness for Christ. Finally, at the insistence of one man in particular who was a member of the communist party, he was fired. He was told that although his work was above re-

proach, there was no alternative; he had two weeks to find another job.

The baker had to provide for his wife and children. When fellow employees asked if he had found another job, he answered, "No, but I must trust in God." The days passed and nothing opened up for him. Two days remained, then one.

"Your God has heard; your God has answered," workers told him when he went to work the last morning. "Last night your enemy was attacked and killed while asleep in his room. We want you to stay on with us."

There's the doctor who specialized and attained fame in his profession. He was faced with a new law that provided free abortions for unmarried teen-age girls and for married women who didn't want children. As a patriot, he felt this was wrong for his nation. As a Christian, he felt that to obey the law was to disobey God, so he refused. He was excluded from every hospital in the city and had to take an inferior position. Yet he survived and continued unabated in his zeal and work for the Lord.

Other conditions make life dif-

## **DISCIPLINE ON THE MISSION FIELD**

**T. ERNEST WILSON,**  
*(formerly of Angola)*

**O**ne of the first difficulties facing a new missionary in a foreign land is the change of environment from the shelter and props of a Christian circle to a pagan atmosphere, where sin and evil and perversion of every kind walk openly and unashamed. In lands where witch-

craft, demon worship and idolatry are common place, the very air seems charged with satanic power. It is a shock for the newcomer to see nakedness, poverty, starvation and sadistic cruelty practiced not only on his fellowman, but on the animal creation as well. As time goes on and he gets a knowledge of the language of the people, it is usual to hear the most intimate

matters, which never would be mentioned in decent society, openly discussed without a blush. Even small children engage in this type of talk. All this has a cumulative effect on the mind of the missionary and after a time, may affect his spiritual life as well. The devil will see to it that temptation to sin is presented in subtle ways. Any weakness, physical, mental, or emotional which a person may have, will become accentuated under the strains of the mission field.

It is noticeable that Paul in his epistles written in the pagan cities of the Roman Empire, mentions so frequently the sins of the flesh and insists on the necessity of temperance or self-control. He speaks of himself as an example. In 1 Cor. 9:24-27 he uses the illustration of a pugilist practicing shadow boxing, but instead of beating the air, he beats his own body black and blue to keep it in control, lest after having preached to others, he himself might become a castaway, disqualified for service.

Unfortunately, there have been

ficult. There's a couple, both university graduates, with six children and the mother-in-law living in two rooms. Children sleep on the floor. They attend state schools. Education is atheistic and materialistic. Children are taught that God doesn't exist, that there is nothing beyond man and physical matter.

Christian parents have to teach their children to live in two worlds, the world of secularism and atheistic materialism, and the unseen world of the spirit and eternity. There are many spiritual casualties. Adolescence is a time of testing everywhere, but especially in Hungary, where every whim of young people is indulged. And yet there are many young people, including university students, who are as bold as lions in their witness to Christ.

One church has started a youth congregation in another part of the city. Believing that the present generation of young people has altogether different problems from those of the previous generation, the elders have turned over practical leadership of the new church to younger men. During the aca-

demical year, 300 to 350 will gather each Sunday for worship, instruction and discussion.

Christian testimony has had a strange history in Hungary following the conquest by communism. The country had a glorious Reformation tradition. Protestants suffered unbelievably under Catholicism. In some respects there's more freedom today under communism than there was in the old days when Catholicism held complete sway with government patronage and support. Then, too, the independent free congregations suffered intolerance and oppression from Reformed and Lutheran churches.

After World War II, the churches were given the opportunity of turning over their property to the communist government in return for a guaranteed support of churches and ministers for a certain period of years. Roman Catholic, Reformed, Lutheran, and some Baptist churches either accepted the offer or yielded to pressure. As a result, ministers and priests in these churches today receive part of their salary as a regular grant from the government.

On the other hand, independent

free congregations (such as Open Brethren, Methodists and Pentecostals) chose to retain their property and remain independent. These decisions were in measure a reflection of previous history. The free churches on principle had never been involved in politics. The opposite was true of churches that accepted government patronage and support.

Christians know there are spies and informers in their churches, but they are not using the church to denounce or work against the government. They restrict themselves to teaching the Bible and preaching the gospel. Among these Christians there is the feeling that many in other churches have been suppressed because they got involved in political action against the government.

The survival and fruitfulness of the Bible-believing churches in Hungary under atheistic communism is a testimony to the faithfulness of God in response to the obedience of His people in a land where there is little freedom as it is understood in the West.

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cases of missionaries, who having left their homeland with the highest credentials, have succumbed to temptation and fallen into open sin, bringing dishonor not only on themselves, but also on the name of the Lord and His work. What should be done in such cases?

The Scriptures leave us in no doubt as to the procedure to be followed when the sin is of a serious moral character. First Corinthians chapter five mentions six sins for which the offender must be excluded from church fellowship. This action is not the responsibility of one individual but is the duty of the whole local church acting collectively. Whenever this extreme form of discipline is necessary, it should always be done with a broken heart and a weeping eye on the part of those responsible to carry it out. It must always be done with a view to the repentance and ultimate restoration of the offender.

In the case of a missionary who may be widely known in a large area and who is in a position of

responsibility as a leader, not only is the local assembly involved, but the work of the Lord is affected as well. The public testimony may receive such a devastating blow that it may take many years to recover. In these circumstances, it is usually better for the offender to leave the area, so that healing and restoration may take place.

The question may be asked: In the pioneer stage of the work, when there is no local church in the area competent to exercise discipline, or if the church is immature and is so dominated by the offender that it is afraid to take action, then what should be done? In that case, fellow missionaries in the area, acting in fellowship with the local assemblies, must deal with it. Fellow workers have a solemn responsibility to inform the home assembly which originally commended the worker who has fallen, but the action in discipline must take place where the sin has been committed. In the last analysis, all discipline is the responsibility of the local church on the field where

the offender is in fellowship. If that assembly refuses to act, then others in the area must inform the commending assembly in the homeland of the facts.

There have been cases where a missionary has fallen into sin, and in spite of competent testimony from those on the spot who know all the details, the home assembly which commended the worker has refused to accept the judgment of those on the field and continue to support him. This, of course, is a vote of no-confidence on those on the field who have supplied the evidence and undermines all godly discipline in the church and in the work.

The winds of change on the mission field have not altered this situation of spiritual danger for the servants of God. There is an increasing need for intercessory prayer that they may be kept from the evil, filled with the sanctifying Spirit of God, and used for His glory in the gospel and in the building of New Testament churches.



Hospital—School—Chapel at Anguganak.



New Guinea Believers now helping in Gospel Work.

Christian Women helpers at Inebu Clinic.



# The Gospel work in

GERALD WUNSCH

**H**ow do you bring a heathen native to a quick decision for Christ?" Many times since we have been home on furlough this question has been asked. The answer is—we don't! It may take years. First of all, we need to convince him of the fact that there is such a one as Jesus Christ and that He is God's Son. But who is *God*?

The New Guinea native believes there are beings greater than himself. He is not an atheist. He has, however, yielded himself to other authorities, bowed before other gods. His mind has been perverted. He is an animist, a believer in spirits, and as such gives allegiance to many spirits.

The native of New Guinea believes in a hunting spirit, in spirits that give good gardens, that help the growth of their children, etc. When spirits are displeased, they cause sickness and death. Each group has its own special spirits. To steal from another group would not displease the spirit of the thief's group. However, it would invoke the displeasure of the spirit belonging to the other group.

There seems to be no spirit who helps the people when they die; none to look after the departed souls. What takes place after death is a mystery to the animist. Hopeless? Yes, hopeless, without God and without hope in the world.

But God has not left Himself without a witness, so we unfold to them the story of creation, then





New Guinea Natives

the simple truths of the gospel. Now the New Guinea people are for the most part illiterate, but they are good story-tellers. They have many legends and will listen to a story well. But they do not believe quickly. So to bring a heathen native of a primitive country like New Guinea to a decision for Christ is not accomplished in a hurry. There are no short cuts to success.

About the year 30 A.D., Jesus began to *do* and to *teach*. His servants in New Guinea in 1966 must use the same method. "The servant is not greater than his Lord." *Doing* things before the eyes of heathen natives—living among them day by day—may not always be pleasant, yet it no doubt brings to their minds the thought that the message so patiently taught must be true.

Baune, of the Walwaili tribe, was one who after several years believed the message about the God of creation and His Son Jesus Christ, and asked Him to be his Savior. During the past nine years, he has proven the reality of his salvation. He also, like Andrew, led his brother to the Lord. Now Taube, like Peter, is leading souls to the Lord. There have been many others. Andor came to the Lord, and later, his sister. Afu brought his father. Together four young Christian men brought Pelsa and four others one night as they sat till the early morning hours around the fire. Beki and Aiofe are young

women who have taken a lively interest in seeing that their salvation and their Savior are known among the women folk. In several areas where the meaning of baptism and the Lord's Supper has been taught, there has been response on the part of the former heathen to follow and obey their Lord.

What are some of the methods used—the *doing*—to win a hearing for the message—the *teaching*? In New Guinea, educational and medical work are necessary and effective.

Today, because of the widespread illiteracy of the people of New Guinea, a large-scale attempt is being made by the Australian government to bring in an educational program. It is well under way in the coastal areas and in some highland areas. The Administration welcomes missionary participation in this program and assists with subsidies. Nineteen hours per week are required in the syllabus on secular subjects, of which English is predominant, but in all our mission schools the door is open for as much Bible teaching as the missionary can give. Agriculture and stock raising can be included in the school syllabus. This

is a practical and important part of a school program in New Guinea, for the possibility exists of one day raising a good percentage of the food used by the school boys.

There is a growing medical work on the hospital station at Anguganak where a central school is also held. Here young Christian men are trained at the hospital by Dr. John Sturt. They are then able to help on the various mission stations, and in some cases they run the dispensary themselves.

Our main objective, our chief aim, is to see the believers well taught in the Scriptures. In 2 Timothy 2:2 Paul spoke to Timothy about committing to faithful men the things that he had learned. New Guinea missionaries feel this to be of prime importance, for there are young men among us with real potential if taught in the Scripture. They can be greatly used among their own people. Since their lives before conversion are known to the surrounding populace, they have a great opportunity to demonstrate to all the power of God to change lives. May many of them yield their lives to the Lord and go forth to serve Him in the years that lie ahead.



## DIALOGUE ON A SUMMER MISSIONARY CONFERENCE

JOHN SMART

Question: A summer missionary conference! Why do you arrange one?

Answer: *We believe there are many Christians who want to spend part of their vacation in a profitable program. And what could be more profitable than personal involvement in a conference that deals with the most vital issues of the hour—the Lord's work in a world in revolution.*

Q. You say the theme of the conference is "MISSIONARY WORK IN A WORLD IN REVOLUTION?"

A. *Yes. And no one will deny that the world IS in revolution. Dramatic changes have overtaken us in the past few decades, politically, socially and religiously. Each of these areas has experienced overthrow of ancient landmarks and ideals. "The old order changeth, giving place to new." With what effect on missionary work? These are the issues we propose to discuss.*

Q. How will you go about this? What will be your approach?

A. *To make the most of the time and to give opportunity to all, pressing issues of the hour will be selected for discussion morning and afternoon of each day. A competent leader will introduce the subject. Then an open session for questions and answers will follow. All may participate. (It is expected, of course, that all will stick to the subject in hand!) A panel of experienced brethren, from the mid-west and eastern assemblies will assist in question sessions and in personal counselling.*

Q. I suppose your objective is to help create awareness of the missionary picture in the world today.

A. *Exactly. Things are not what they were, nor are they what they will be. Serious attention to major trends in the world and in the professing Church is necessary if we are to evangelize effectively and consolidate our gains. We need to be better informed on missionary matters. Information is essential to intelligent prayer, faithful stewardship and well-directed missionary effort. For that reason this confer-*

*ence will have a strong emphasis on the current missionary situation throughout the world. The conference objective is to promote more awareness of and a deeper interest in missions.*

Q. Could you give us an idea of the kind of subjects that will be discussed?

A. *Questions such as these:*

*How do aggressive world religions affect missions? How do we meet their challenge?*

*Does the ecumenical movement affect missions?*

*How can we make our assembly mission-conscious?*

*How do we define Biblical financial principles and relate them to missionary work?*

*What are the indispensable spiritual requirements of missionary work?*

*Are evangelicals reaching the student world?*

Q. For whom is this conference designed?

A. *It is for all. We are told that in past years some wished to come but thought The Fields conference was solely for missionaries and elder brethren. All believers are welcome! This conference is for you! We are particularly interested in young people—whether single or married. Our young people are the hope of the future. We extend a hearty welcome to them. Of interest to young married couples is the arrangement for part-time care of small children.*

Q. Since the conference is sponsored by The Fields, Inc., I suppose some of the Directors will be attending?

A. *Yes, we expect Fred G. MacKenzie, the president, Donald R. Parker, Robert M. Fortune, and Dr. Robert H. Hazel. All these will be active in the interests of the conference, as will also John Reid, office manager of The Fields, John Smart, editor of the magazine, and R. E. Harlow, staff associate.*

Q. In addition to these panel discussions, will there be ministry of the Word?

A. *Each evening there will be a devotional or inspirational message. This ministry will be chiefly in the hands of our missionary brethren.*



# LETTERS

## Miss Clella Hopkins Luma, Angola

About the middle of April, 1965, I left Luma to work with Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Beggs in Luso, as they had plans to go on furlough in May, and I felt the Lord would have me carry on the radio and correspondence course ministry in their absence. Since then, I have considered the work in Luso my first responsibility, but have spent several weeks at both the Boma and Luma stations as there has been opportunity.

Our radio program is a 15-minute gospel broadcast called THE VOICE OF THE BIBLE. It is now sent out weekly to five stations in Angola—Luso, Nova Lisboa, Benguela, Luanda and Huila. Mr. A. E. Horton spent about three months here after the

Beggs left and wrote a series of twenty-five messages which we are now sending out. One of the Portuguese brethren delivers the messages, and my part is the technical work.

Luso Hotel, Angola



The response is not spectacular, but we get a continuous flow of letters expressing appreciation, and to each one we send a correspondence course and some free literature. We get a great variety of comments and questions from the students. Do pray that the Lord will give me wisdom, that I may point those who are confused to the Savior, and may be able to encourage the Christians. It is heartening to know that some have professed to be saved and seem to be sincere in their desire to follow the Lord.

## Roy A. Wood Luma, Angola

This year, in connection with the work here, 333 have been baptized, including the 22 I had the privilege of baptizing two weeks ago.

*ren, Adam Ferguson of South Africa and C. Donald Cole of Angola. Both are well known for their service in Africa and for their ministry of the Word. Their experience on the mission field will be invaluable in the discussion periods and the question and answer sessions.*

- Q. Will there be other panelists besides these missionaries and The Fields personnel?
- A. *We expect to have a number of experienced brethren from Mid-west assemblies giving help as panelists and in the opening up of various subjects. Some of these have participated actively in Missionary Study classes and similar groups. Their contribution will be most helpful.*
- Q. And now for a most important aspect of summer conferences—What are the possibilities for recreation and relaxation?
- A. *You will find an atmosphere of wholesome informality. Welcomed on arrival by a gracious hostess, you will be assigned to comfortable accommodations and served appetizing meals in pleasant surroundings. In the lounge and the dining room, under the trees, at the shuffle-board court and horse-shoe pitch, beside the lake and on boat trips, a relaxed air of happy fellowship prevails. Meetings are ar-*

*ranged so that at least five hours in the middle of the day are completely free for rest and recreation. Our evening social hours in the chalet are enjoyable and long-remembered.*

- Q. Can the readers do anything to help?
- A. *May we suggest that friends with cars might offer others transportation to the conference? May we also suggest that assemblies (or individual brethren) sponsor some young people who may wish to attend but are financially unable? Personal interest shown in younger people has often led to change of direction in their lives. This could be your experience if you prayerfully sponsor some promising young person. We urge assemblies to consider this opportunity seriously.*
- Q. How do we register?
- A. *To register, or for information on accommodations and rates (there are special family rates!), write: Lake Geneva Youth Camp, Route 3, Box 137, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. For conference folder or information not given above, write: The Fields, Inc., 16 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y. 10013. We shall be happy to welcome you to Lake Geneva, July 2-9.*

I continue my week-end visits to the bush assemblies for ministry. Scores of places cry out for help.

Next month two of our daughters go to Sakeji. We pray that the border will remain open and peace continue. We do thank God for the teachers and school, as well as for Mr. Horton and the Misses Rowntree and Floyd who transport the Angola contingent from the railway to the border by Land Rover. It is a long, hard trip over terrible roads.

We had planned to go on furlough in 1966, but in view of the great need, the shortage of workers, and the uncertainty of getting back, we have postponed our plans. We need great wisdom as to how to most effectively use our time and energy in these closing days.

## William A. Deans Nyankunde, Congo

Directors of Radio CORDAC, the Christian broadcasting station at Bujumbura, Burundi, now refuse to feature Emmaus correspondence courses in their programs as they had proposed. The reason given is the positive teaching on the eternal security of the believer which the courses contain. The majority of Burundi missionaries actively propagate the falling-away doctrine, which we believe to be an insult to the finished fully-adequate work of the Lord Jesus Christ at Calvary. CORDAC leaders say the use of Emmaus courses will bring division among Burundi Christians.

Congolese provincial officials unexpectedly offered Dr. Becker the large government hospital and laboratory at Bunia for the new Inter-Mission Evangelical Medical Center and Training School. Although they promise Dr. Becker a "free hand," we, personally, are doubtful of the prospects of unfettered evangelistic action in such a set-up and are apprehensive of any arrangement which might give them a measure of control. Pray regarding this.

Multiple problems in the Nyankunde publishing plant give concern. Publication of the two Christian illustrated magazines cannot be recommenced yet. Postal services from Bunia are by air only, thus distribution of periodicals is impossible at present. We are losing a key pressman-operator of the large Heidelberg Cylinder Press—who is going into trading. Our large C & P platen press has broken down, and parts are not easily obtainable. We very much miss our missionary friends who have not yet returned. We cannot produce with a fraction of the missionary staff as we did when there were several workers on the job. Even Brother Butso's absence in Switzerland hampers editorial activity. We do appreciate your prayer fellowship.



**ESAU AND EUNIKI**

She is the eldest daughter of Yosia Butso, editor of "Neno La Imani." Esau is a school teacher.

A happier note! Fourteen assemblies (out of 23) with their dependent gospel centers had year-end conferences in the Nyankunde area, and reports are coming in of great blessing. Here at Nyankunde there were about a thousand at the meetings.

## Malcolm Gross Ayangba, Nigeria

Our annual conference was held at Odu village and was very well attended and blessed of the Lord. The Word was ministered by eleven white missionaries and by the same number of African brethren. By actual count the visitors numbered 1712, not counting the people living in the village of Odu. Forty-two believers were baptized, and we know of two who professed to be saved during the conference.

Join us in praying the Lord to send forth workers, who are greatly needed.

## Richard Mitchell Ejoka, Nigeria

Abraham, who has been teaching the children of this area to read and write in Igala, also has a Sunday school here on the compound on Sundays. Several of the children who attend the school are from strong Moslem families and have been forbidden by their parents to sing in school or to attend Sunday school. Three or four of these children have been slipping in quietly to the Sunday school in the last month or so. Egbita has started a Sunday school on the Chief's compound, for which we are thankful. It has been a real burden to us to see the many children that have not been reached for the Lord.

Several accepted the Lord after Sunday school last week through Abraham, the teacher. May they live for the Lord and be used to win others.

## James Hess Sakeji, Zambia

We are being kept very busy here with the Emmaus and literature work. We are quite convinced that

there should be more time and energy given to the Emmaus work. We have had long talks with the staff here at the school, and it is felt that we should return to more or less full time literature work on our return from furlough (which we hope to take in June). We would not live here at the school, as that creates too many difficulties with the routine. I have wanted for a long time to get out more to the out-of-the-way places and to the centers where the Emmaus courses could be really pushed.

Just where we would go on return I don't know, but I would be grateful for your prayers that we may be guided aright. I speak the Lunda language and am engaged in the local Lunda literature work as well as the Lunda Emmaus. There are many needs among the local assemblies for teaching and ministry tied to home Bible study.

## Miss Mary Poole Sakeji, Zambia

By the time you read this letter the new school term will have started. We expect a full house; indeed the dormitories will be rather crowded, and one of our classes will be occupying the science room, as class rooms are at a premium too. The enrollment has never been higher than in the past three years, and there has never been more freedom to come and go in our area. We thank God for the moderation shown by those who rule and pray that this trend will continue.

During the first part of the school holidays I visited friends at Chavuma, Loloma, Dipalata and Balovale for the first time. It is a help toward the right perspective in one's work to see what others are doing. Being able to meet African Christians of the second and third generation revives one's confidence and faith, in the midst of much that would tend to discourage when preoccupied with local conditions. We have the same message, and those around us are the same kind of people: pray that in 1966 there may be much fruit in the gospel.

### SAKEJI PETS

An affectionate "bush-baby" and genet.



and that lukewarm Christians may be awakened to their need to study the Scriptures and to reach their fellows with the gospel.

## Emmaus Office

Calcutta, India

Another door of opportunity to preach the Word has opened in an unexpected way. A Hindu Sadhu (priest) went to the Scots Church (Calcutta) in quest of Bible teaching. There he was directed to our Emmaus office and came for talks and enquiries which led to his attending our Wednesday Bible discussion group. He has been a regular attendee ever since. Last Sunday, at his urgent invitation, we (four of us) went to his Gita Mondir (Temple) where we were given an opportunity of saying a word about the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ. As three languages (Gujerati, Mawari and English) were used, we do not know how far the message was understood, but in that the opportunity was given to us to speak freely in such a company (they numbered about 50), we feel that the privilege may be granted again. The disciples of this Sadhu number about twenty million in all India, including several in high government positions. We should value your prayers very much for this new outreach.

(S. Chakravorty and J. Morrison)

## Miss Esther Kuhns

Herbertpur, India

Let me tell you the story of Ishwar Dutt (a gift from God) who was born in our hospital on the 19th of September. Ishwar Dutt's father became an orphan at four years of age. He made his own way in the world—no brothers or sisters. He has established a small home with about 10-15 acres of land. The mother of Ishwar Dutt is the fifth wife. Four wives died without leaving any living children. With the birth of the first child of this present wife, she was having so much difficulty that they rushed her to the hospital via a taxi (ox-cart). The baby died on the way. During this hospital stay, the parents learned about Jesus Christ the Savior. So they asked Him to give them a living child. Now, a year later, they again arrived at the hospital and she has given birth to a living child. They know it to be a baby given to them by Jesus Christ. They testify to the receiving of His cleansing from their sins. I have been making public health visits to the family. In the home they showed me their books about Jesus Christ and told me how each morning and evening they sing a "Bhajan" together about Jesus Christ and pray to Him. They have determined that Ishwar Dutt Immanuel is to be brought up to know Jesus Christ also.



Dr. Gilmour Davies

## Dr. Gilmour Davies

Tiruvalla, So. India

Dr. and Mrs. Brian Smith and family had to go on furlough earlier than expected due to his father's illness. We are glad his father's health is much improved, and Brian is beginning the work for taking his M.R.C.O.G. (a two-year period).

We went through a tumultuous period in changing the Nursing School exams from the Christian Medical Association of India to the Kerala Government. This was done with regrets, but for various reasons.

The construction of a new bungalow for lady doctors and a Canteen is almost completed. Staff changes in the branch hospitals have produced a much happier spirit and a considerable improvement in every way.

The highlight of 1965 was the hospital's Silver Jubilee, celebrated in September. A thanksgiving service was held on the 21st, followed by a week's meetings of ministry and gospel. Dr. Hanton, editor of Medical Missionary News, and Brother Samuel Thayil, a gifted Indian evangelist, were the speakers. Eight professed to be saved, five of whom were nurses. Spiritual blessing has followed, we feel, and we praise the Lord.

## Montgomery Browne

Hiroshima, Japan

There are some problems in the assembly here that have been going on for almost a year. Due to this, there is no joy or unity in our midst, and it grieves our hearts.

Our temporary hall is at present on rented land. The word of mouth agreement was for three years, which time will be ended in October or November of this year. We have searched for ground but found none suitable. We are uncertain how to proceed, but are waiting and praying for definite leading from the Lord.

It seems that the letting up of the pressures that built up over the busy year-end has been beneficial to my right eye. The left continues to be useless for reading. We do thank God for answered prayer in this problem

and trust He will clear it up still further.

## Howard G. Budd

Osaka, Japan

Last Sunday a young lady was baptized here, and during the past couple of months, six others have also taken this step of open witness to their faith in Christ. One was first reached through the radio broadcasts, and another was won through the testimony of a former radio contact. Two of the others are pupils of a brother in the assembly who used to be an ardent Communist, but who is now a high school teacher and a fearless witness for the Lord. His two younger sisters were also among the seven baptized.

At the moment, response to the radio programs is exceptionally good, due to the fact that we are again offering a nice little calendar to listeners, in addition to other literature. Extra mail coming in at a time like this indicates that people are listening in large numbers, and some of them will write in when prompted. We are continually reminded of the need to keep our programs slanted with a view to catching the ear of the man on the street, whom we are out to reach. May the Lord give us wisdom and understanding to be able to do as the Apostle Paul did when he preached to the Athenians. His approach and his message to them were certainly different from that which he used when addressing fellow Israelites, and we would do well to follow his example.

## Cyril H. Brooks

Manila, Philippines

The workers' and missionary conference held last week in San Juan was very profitable. For four evenings there were reports and a missionary challenge. For three mornings the workers met together, and after a devotional message, had discussion periods on various relationships. The discussion about relationships between nationals and missionaries was really helpful in promoting a better understanding. On Thursday morning the discussion was on elders, the commendation of workers, and responsibility for the support of workers. Some of the smaller country assemblies are inclined to shirk their responsibility on the grounds of poverty. In the afternoon four were baptized; one of these was a man from the new work at Tarlac.

We have been enjoying fellowship with the Literature Crusade team, and they have fitted in nicely in the San Juan assembly where English is generally understood.

## George E. Foggin

Changhua, Taiwan

With a tape recorder and loud-speaker attached to the trimobile,

we hope to spread the Word around the countryside more extensively. I am putting out feelers for a Christian Taiwanese teacher to go out with me some of the time at least. When out in the country last Sunday afternoon, a Taiwanese preacher whom I have known for some time, came over to say hello as I parked in a small town. I handed him the "mike" and asked him to give the folk a message. He was a bit dumbfounded at first but did a good job. I offered to take him and his friend home in the trimobile and handed the mike over to him. We stopped at every small place along the way and gave out tracts while he spoke with a thunderous voice. We had a good background of Taiwanese hymns playing at the same time; it seems that the background of music holds their attention better.

Margaret Roberts has been working with us here since July and is a real asset, especially among the young. Work among the older people is very difficult. Only divine power can break down the barriers of sin and superstition. We covet your prayers.

### **Dale Rhoton** Turkey

In the last few weeks a number of Turkish citizens have come to know the Lord, some being Syrian, some Armenian, some Greek and even one or two Turks. The great concern on our hearts is to see a number of these young Turkish men become really grounded in the Word. Satan continues to harass these new believers. Do be in prayer that God would give victory to them in family relations and marriage decisions.

We have been encouraged to see real growth in the lives of a number of believers. Some press on in lives of holiness. May God continue to be their source of strength and joy.

Daily our team members persevere in active evangelism. The door to door selling of books continues to be blessed as many sales are made, and contacts are also going well.

We have been encouraged by a recent incident. A TEAM missionary and one of our young people went to visit a man in southern Turkey. The man had bought a Bible in old Turkish script some years back from a seller of old things. This Turkish man read the Bible every day, and his heart was ripe for the gospel. When the Word was opened to him personally for the first time by the TEAM missionary, he responded with joyful tears and embraced the Lord.

We appreciate your prayers and interest in the work here. This past week was the first time we've had trouble with the authorities since the new workers arrived in October. When these incidents arise, we are especially comforted by the prayers of interested people.

### **Warren E. Gaston** Marseille, France

We continue to rejoice in the blessing of the Lord on the Emmaus course ministry in Muslim lands. It is wonderful how interest and enthusiasm for the courses continues to spread throughout North Africa. With practically no advertising, we had over a thousand new requests for courses again this past month, and this month promises to be even greater.

The thing that encourages us most is the number who are professing faith at the conclusion of a course. There have now been over 3,500 such professions of faith, and we praise the Lord that follow-up work by missionaries in the various regions of North Africa is confirming that the faith of many of these individuals is genuine. Letters from these new believers telling us how God has transformed their lives move us both to worship and to prayer that He will bring to new life many more through the study of His Word, and that He will keep those whose faith is placed in Him. The difficulties of maintaining a Christian walk and witness in a Muslim land can hardly be understood by those who have never lived under such circumstances.

### **Viriato Sobral** Espinho, Portugal

Our co-worker, Adolfo Oliveira, reports some souls saved in the Center (the new assembly at S. Joao da Madeira) and at Azagaes. The work at Vila da Feira is very discouraging. The new tactic that the enemy is using there is intimidating the people and keeping them from the meetings. We covet the prayers of the Lord's people.

The enemy has succeeded in hindering the building of the chapel in Esmoriz, but we trust he will be overcome by prayer. There are six baptized believers there, who are longing to have a place of worship and in which to preach the gospel publicly.

There has also been much opposition in the camp work. However, we trust to see much blessing in the end. Please pray about this.

### **John Rae** Honolulu, Hawaii

The assembly, numbering now about fifty, is seriously set to build a new chapel and assume the responsibility of all that is involved. We hope to be building by February.

The local brethren have decided that there will be no baptistry, as we can use the sea all year round. This is their choice, first, for its testimony and second, to prove the converts.

Several local men are showing encouraging promise of gift, and already leadership of a solid sort is found

in these men. This gives expectation of good things for the future of Waialae assembly.

The teen-agers of Waialae have begun a monthly showing of gospel movies in a nearby park and have had as many as 150 unsaved of all ages under the sound of the gospel.

### **James Scollon** La Ceiba, Republic of Honduras

The ladies are now busy preparing for the Girls' Bible Camp in Tela. They expect some 120 girls from 12-20 years of age for a week. The Gospel Hall in Tela has lots of room for sleeping, cooking, etc., and about two blocks away is the beach. The sisters from the various assemblies help with the Bible studies twice a day. As the hall is in the center of town, the people notice the order and behavior of these young folks in their midst.

Our magazine work increases continually. This month we printed 9250 magazines, and my good wife, who answers most of the correspondence connected with the magazine work, has written over 500 letters this year (1965).

The heavy rains have hindered our getting out to several places where we usually have weekly meetings, but we are glad to see the local brethren carrying on in spite of many difficulties. We greatly appreciate the many good tracts and calendars which our brethren in the States and elsewhere have sent us. We supply the believers in some of the villages and banana camps where it seems there is a thirst for gospel tracts.

### **Mrs. Constance Payne** Salta, Argentina

I praise God for all He has done for me this past year, so different from others, and I long to be able to do more in the work, but am pleased that Rita does some visiting, though blind.

Do pray for the assembly. Mr. and Mrs. Powell and Mr. and Mrs. Woodhatch are away at present, and things are not going well with the "responsible" brethren. For some time we have seen little fruit to the glory of God, and we pray that we may all humble ourselves before the Lord, so that the Holy Spirit will work and souls will be won.

### **J. E. Young** Cuenca, Ecuador

We began 1965 with "nothing," and we ended it with almost more than we can handle. In February we rejoiced at receiving our first request for a correspondence course; in December we received forty requests. In January, we didn't know a single person who seemed interested in the Word; now the door-bell rings all day long

as different ones come in with courses, or to visit, or with problems.

To put it in few words, God has begun to work in the "closed" city of Cuenca. When we arrived in this, the third largest city in Ecuador, there was only one small group of evangelicals meeting here, and the situation looked bleak. But we have found that God at times pays little attention to statistics and history, and He has opened many doors for us.

Our main "tool" here is the correspondence course. This is an excellent means of gaining access into homes where there is desire to know more of the Bible, but at the same time, fear of being too much identified with the "evangelicals." We have many active students in Cuenca, including a good group in the city jail. There are small groups in a couple of nearby towns, and individual students scattered over a good part of the southern half of the country. We also have good contact with a number of high school and university students.

Of course, there has been opposition. The director of the jail has put one obstacle after another in our path. The lone believer in one town was told that he would be killed and his house burned if he continued, and that we would never leave alive if we visited him again. But such opposition is to be expected, and we rest in the Lord of Hosts.

### Joseph Martin Asuncion, Paraguay

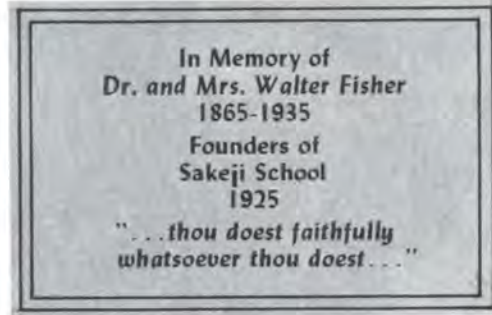
In December we had a baptismal service when four were baptized—a married couple and two young men. The married man, when he was in grade school, used to carry out the instructions received in the Roman Church to throw rocks at the windows of the Gospel Halls, but he was reached by the Lord some three years ago, and now he and his wife

are in fellowship in our assembly here. The young men are very bright and studious. Pray with us that the Lord may use them in His service in this country.

Our young people are very desirous of having intensive Bible studies to be more efficient in the Lord's service. We were happy to hear of this desire on their part and purpose to begin these classes very soon. We want to see the Paraguayans taking over gradually, as the Lord enables them to acquire a knowledge of the Scrip-

tures and develops in them the ability to impart what they know and practice.

We are now in the second week of summer vacation Bible school and are glad to see the interest of the children in the Bible lessons as well as in the hand work. A number of new children are coming, besides those who regularly attend Sunday school. Some of these come from non-Christian homes, among them four youngsters from Korea who have moved into our neighborhood.



A memorial service was held Nov. 28, 1965, at Sakeji School, on the occasion of the centenary of the birth of Dr. Walter Fisher. A lily pond was constructed in front of the Sick Bay, and a bronze plaque (inscribed as above) was mounted on a slab of rock brought down from the old mission site on Kalene Hill and placed in the center of the pond.

Members of the Fisher family and a number of missionaries gathered for the occasion. After an interesting service, Anne and Sally Longley, great-granddaughters of Dr. and Mrs. Fisher, unveiled the plaque. The children of Sakeji School then walked past the plaque and each in turn dropped a flower at the edge of the lily pond.

Many missionary families through these forty years have given heartfelt thanks to God for the vision of Dr. and Mrs. Fisher in establishing Sakeji School, and for the devoted labors of Mr. and Mrs. Lyndon Hess and their co-workers in maintaining the superior spiritual and academic standards of the school.



**EDITORIALS:**

1. Cooperation and Communication

**ARTICLES:**

1. In the Land of the Rajputs ..... *D. J. Havard*
2. Hungary: What It Costs To Believe
3. Discipline On The Mission Field ..... *T. E. Wilson*
4. The Gospel At Work In New Guinea. . . *Gerald Wunsch*
5. Dialogue On A Summer Missionary Conference

**PRAYER POINTERS:**

**PERSONALIA:**

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- John Smart ..... *Editor*  
 R. Edward Harlow ..... *Staff Associate*  
 John Reid ..... *Office Manager*

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 A. N. Simpson ..... *Vice-President*  
 D. R. Parker ..... *Secretary*  
 W. J. Munro ..... *Treasurer*  
 C. S. Speicher ..... *Treasurer*  
 R. M. Fortune ..... *Treasurer*

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## PERSONALIA

### DEPARTURES:

Mrs. John McClelland (Brazil) in December, 1965.  
Mr. and Mrs. William T. Spees (Congo) in February, 1966.

### NEW WORKERS:

Mr. and Mrs. Brian Catalano commended by Woodside Bible Chapel, Maywood, Illinois, to Costa Rica for language study in December, 1965, in preparation for future service in South America.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Rogers, commended by the Whitman Avenue Gospel Chapel, Seattle, Washington, to Costa Rica for language study in January, 1966 in preparation for future service in Ecuador, South America.

### BIRTHS:

To Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Beggs (Angola) a daughter, Katherine Anne, born January 11, 1966.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bastiaan Monnik (So. Africa) a son, Karl Andrew, born December 11, 1965.

### Summary of Receipts for January 1966

THE FIELDS, INC. issued receipts 25118-25500 totaling \$53,540.80. Of this amount, \$1,433.27 was specified for administrative expenses and the balance for workers.

## ADDRESS CHANGES

**Angola**  
BEGGS, CLIFFORD (M) (B) (A) (F)  
14643 Penrod Street  
Detroit, Michigan 48223  
COLE, C. DONALD (M) (A) (C) (F)  
110 Columbia Street  
Roselle, Illinois  
KING, JOHN (M) (B) (A) (F)  
2 Beverly Drive

Pray for **Raymond Dibble** (Nigeria) as he continues in the translation and production of literature in the Igala language.

**Roger Banzhaf** writes that new and larger office space with reasonable rent is needed for Emmaus correspondence course work in Nairobi, Kenya. Pray for the Lord's provision.

**Miss Doris Pitman** (Angola) has undergone surgery recently at Boma Hospital. Pray for a speedy recovery for our sister.

There are now 66 assemblies in **Jamaica**. Ask the Lord's blessing on them and pray for the continued outreach of the Jamaican brethren.

**James Nichols** (Brazil) is concerned about how best to care for the schooling of the children. This is a serious problem on many mission fields and calls for continued, earnest prayer for the Lord's guidance in each case.

Remember the Every Home Crusade being carried on in **St. Kitts** the early part of this year.

Pray for the expansion of Christian literature work, the production and distribution of Bible study guides, etc. in **Spain**. There is a great need for Bible teaching there.

**Brazil** is seriously troubled with inflation. Remember the believers there

Bangor  
Northern Ireland

**Chad**  
ROGERS, F. WILLIAM (M)  
521 No. Dee Rd.  
Park Ridge, Illinois 60068

**Zambia**  
RONALD, MISS MARIAN (C)  
Loloma, Manyinga P. O.  
Kabompo, Zambia

**Taiwan**  
ROBERTS, MISS MARGARET (C)  
P. O. Box 58  
Changhua

who are increasingly hard-pressed to make ends meet.

Continue to ask God to overrule in the matter of **Angola** visas for those who wish to return to this field.

**Dr. Norman Hamilton** (Argentina) asks prayer for the Lord's help in the construction of a chapel at Neuquen.

The summer camps at Maimara, **Argentina**, are now ended. Pray that the seed sown in young hearts will bear fruit.

Pray that there will be a further easing of restrictions on evangelicals in **Spain** and that new opportunities may be given for the evangelization of the country.

Remember the young people now studying in the **language school** in Costa Rica in preparation for service in South America.

Continue to pray that **Montgomery Browne** (Japan) will have definite improvement in the condition of his eyes.

Continue in prayer that the assemblies in **Nigeria, Chad, Zambia** and the **Dominican Republic** may rise above the political and other pressures and go on for God.

The Fields extends deep Christian sympathy to **John Munday**, Quito, Ecuador, and his three sisters in the recent loss of their father, Edwin Munday, of Victoria, B. C., Canada.

**Alaska**  
CRABB, ERNEST B. (M)  
1747 Caribou Way  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

**Chile**  
REID, MISS ANNE (C)  
Casilla 28  
Talca, Chile

**New Workers**  
Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Rogers  
Mr. and Mrs. Brian Catalano  
Spanish Language Institute  
Apartado 2240  
San Jose, Costa Rica  
Central America





THE **Fields**

APRIL, 1966

Christian Missions in the 1960's  
page three

An Observer Reflects on Boma Hospital  
page seven

# Editorials

## RIVERS OF LIVING WATER

The Holy Spirit was not yet given because Jesus was not yet glorified" (John 7:39). As a matter of historical fact, the coming of the Holy Spirit was consequent upon the enthronement of Christ. When He was glorified, the Holy Spirit came down and began His present work in the world and in the Church. It is an arresting thought that the present activity of the Spirit in earth-wide blessing awaited the glorifying of the Lord Jesus. Behind the historical record lies a most important spiritual principle, namely, that the outflowing of the Holy Spirit in the personal experience of a believer or in the experience of a local assembly is dependent, first of all, on the exaltation of the Lord Jesus Christ. Unless Christ is glorified, the Holy Spirit is hindered.

This, surely, is a self-evident principle. There can be no spiritual blessing or vitality in a life that does not glorify the Lord. First things first: the divine order, first and foremost, is the enthronement of Christ. If He is not sanctified in the heart as Lord, the Holy Spirit is grieved and His ministry to and through the Christian is restrained. Rivers of living water never flow out of any life that fails to glorify the Lord Jesus.

The principle thus enunciated in John's Gospel finds expression in the Acts of the Apostles. Driven out of Jerusalem by persecution (Acts 8:4), a number of believers found themselves in Antioch, 300 miles to the north (Acts 11:19). The narrative of their activity in Antioch is instructive. It would be difficult to find a passage in the New Testament which gives greater practical emphasis to the Lordship of Christ (Read Acts 11:20-24). In these verses five distinct references are made to the primacy of Christ in the lives of these people. They preached the Lord Jesus; the hand of the Lord was with them; a great number believed and turned to the Lord; they clave to the Lord with purpose of heart. Result? "Much people was added unto the Lord."

Clearly, these believers glorified the Lord Jesus. Persecution dislodged but did not silence

them. Whatever their employment, business or profession, by life and lip they "preached the Lord Jesus." They exalted Him! They glorified Him! Consequently, rivers of living water flowed out from them to the blessing of others. Souls received their witness. Many believed, and a church was founded which later became the springboard of Paul's great missionary journeys. Great are the possibilities in lives that glorify the Lord Jesus!

The founding of the church at Antioch was the direct result of rivers of blessing flowing from lives that exalted Christ as Lord. And as that church began, so it continued. There were prophets and teachers in the assembly at Antioch who "ministered to the Lord and fasted." They ministered to the Lord—that is, they recognized His Lordship by giving themselves to a Christ-exalting ministry. In other words, they glorified the Lord Jesus. He was paramount in the thought and life of each of these men. And the immediate result of this was a significant movement of the Holy Spirit.

"The Holy Ghost said, Separate Me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them." Here, then, is the call of the Spirit. Then, "they being sent forth by the Holy Ghost, departed . . ." That departure from Antioch marked the first of Paul's missionary journeys, each of which was characterized by immense blessing. The Lord was glorified among His saints at Antioch, and from that center flowed out rivers of living water. With what result? Paul evangelized near and far so fruitfully that souls were saved and churches were planted in Galatia, Macedonia, Achaia and Asia. Most believers recognize that rivers of living water issue only from a life that glorifies the Lord. But are we prepared to act on this principle? Normally, such experience is costly. It cost the Lord everything to glorify God on the earth. It will likewise cost us something to glorify the Lord Jesus here. But the issue of such experience is most appealing—rivers of living water flowing out to the ends of the earth.



### DORIS E. STEENLAND

On February 16, Mrs. Adin Steenland suffered severe burns due to the explosion of a stove at their home in Tati-Yupi, Paraguay. On arrival at hospital, it was evident that her condition offered little hope. After four days of intense suffering, patiently endured, she passed away on February 20th, at the age of 41.

Mrs. Steenland was converted and offered herself to the Lord for service while still quite

young. She was united in marriage with Adin Steenland in 1943. In 1957, they went to Asuncion, Paraguay, and two years later established Christian Mission Farms.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Steenland leaves four daughters and two sons, also two little adopted Korean children, eight months and two years old. The Fields joins many friends in extending Christian sympathy to Mr. Steenland and his family.

COVER PICTURE: Life on one of the canals of Bangkok, Thailand Photo: UNations

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Santos, a vacation center in Brazil / Photo—Kauffmann, Santos

# Christian Missions

## in the 1960's



In the post-resurrection ministry of our Lord at the close of each Gospel, we find the Lord emphasizing the great missionary commission, (Matt. 28:18-20; Mark 16:15; Luke 24:46-49; John 20:21). Immediately before His ascension, the Lord Jesus stressed it again (Acts 1:8), acquainting His disciples of the guarantee of power: "But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you;" assuring them of the glory of the privilege: "And ye shall be witnesses unto me;" and announcing the geography of its progress: "In Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth." Is it not remarkable to note that when the Lord appeared so often to His disciples after His resurrection, "being seen of them forty days, and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom of God," the Spirit of God has

ADAM FERGUSON

recorded mainly *one* subject of these kingdom matters, namely, the great missionary commission? We could have wished for a fuller record of these post-resurrection communications, but turn where you will, you are faced with the challenge and command of the Lord that the gospel of His grace be carried to the uttermost parts of the earth. Surely this is no mere coincidence. The risen Christ has

one thing uppermost in His mind during these forty days: the proclamation of the truth of His death and resurrection to the ends of the earth and the granting of salvation and life to every one that believes. And to stress the importance of this responsibility, the charge is repeated *five* times.



Family scene in Congo

Here, therefore, is the geography that is sketched in the blood of Golgotha; here is the Church's course that stems from Christ's Calvary. Here is missionary responsibility, the weight of which must be felt by the Church's conscience, the accents of which must be faithfully spelled out to each succeeding generation of the Church. A survey of the history of Christian Missions throughout the past nineteen centuries sets forth a record of selfless devotion, of fidelity in sacrifice and service, that has always proved to be both inspiration and incentive. Times there have been when the flame of missionary zeal burned low, but the Lord of the Harvest never permitted it to be totally extinguished. Periods came when the progress of missions gave shape to the events of the times; and there were periods when the course of human history exercised profound influence on the progress of Christian Missions. It is the integration and involvement of Christian Missions and current trends that impress us as we view the seemingly new image of missions today. Twentieth century missions bears its own characteristics. The assemblies of the Lord's people, no less than the many other centers of present-day missionary evangelism which are already alive to the peculiarities of the situation, do well to recognize and assess the changing image. The image of missions today is unlike that of any other century. Factors and events never anticipated even

fifteen years ago, such as the eruption of nationalism, the population explosion, the fires of communistic hatred defying the onward progress of the gospel, the closer communication of the nations of the world, and many other factors, all serve to demand a closer scrutiny of the "new look" in world missions.

Unless we know the truth, we cannot estimate the task. The face of missions has radically changed. The colonial era has passed. The trends in international relationships have changed. In the brief twenty years of the United Nations Organization's history, the membership has grown from the original number of fifty-one charter members to the present-day membership of one hundred and seventeen. The numerical increase has given rise to the growth of "blocs" which do not seem to have served to larger international cooperation and good will. By virtue of well-developed international communications, every nation stands at every other nation's doorstep. New political ideas, new ideologies, new advances in every branch of science, technology, industry and commerce burst upon the world with alarming rapidity, many new ventures becoming obsolete before they become absolute! The speed, the turmoil, the shifts in policy confuse us, and Christian Missions feels the swirl force of these unpredictable movements.

Before this age of transforming change now upon us, the modern

missionary enterprise, launched by William Carey under God's direction in 1792, moved forward with steady progress along clearly defined lines. William Carey's great slogan: "Expect great things from God. Attempt great things for God," became the clarion cry of the enterprise, and the 19th Century became known as the "great century of missions." Carey himself led the vanguard and sailed to India. In 1806, Henry Martyn launched on his brief but glorious ministry among the Moslems of Persia. The following year, Robert Morrison began his remarkable labors in China. Adoniram Judson from America entered Burma in 1812. Four years later, Robert Moffat began his work, lasting more than half a century, in South Africa. In 1817, John Williams, "the Apostle of the South Seas," embarked for the Pacific and laid the foundation of his monumental work in the South Sea Islands. The first medical missionary, Dr. John Scudder, entered Ceylon in 1819. Great missionary societies emerged during this period, both in Britain and America, and with them, in 1804, came the handmaiden of all missionary bodies, the British and Foreign Bible Society. The departure of Anthony Norris Groves in 1829 with his wife and family for Bagdad marked the opening of an illustrious chapter in missionary annals, launching the aggressive and truly evangelical labors of the missionary force from our assemblies, a chapter whose account touches in truth "the uttermost parts of the earth."

With every decade on to the end of World War II, prominent missionary names come to the fore, and their biographies constitute an epic story of missionary pioneering and growth in every possible field of endeavor. In every country under Western civilization, numerous missionary societies came into being and pursued their work in chosen fields. Bible Societies increased in number. One after another of pagan languages was reduced to writing and the Scriptures translated into these tongues. All missionary societies, whether denominational or the so-called faith missions, sent out their insistent calls for new workers. Missionary institutions such as schools, hospitals, Bible schools, industrial colleges, training col-

leges, orphanages, leper asylums, were established in every country. So well organized became the general missionary enterprise that latterly the call for specialized missionaries marked the dominant note—for teachers, nurses, doctors, builders, printers, educators, missionary directors.

BUT—two world wars swept in on all this activity. What is the picture NOW in the 1960's? Former colonies have become independent republics. Five independent countries on the continent of Africa in 1950 have increased to thirty-seven. Western control in Asia, Africa and Oceania has toppled. Nationalism has erupted everywhere, often to the detriment of the West and even to the extent of regarding the white missionary, caught in all this crossfire of political turmoil, as the white foreign agent of Western governments. Missionaries of the gospel have been expelled from China, Egypt, Cuba, Moslem lands and Russian satellite countries. Other countries like the Sudan and Latin American Republics have adopted hostile attitudes to missions, serving to curtail their activities. Mission institutions such as schools, hospitals and colleges, erected by home finances and mostly at much labor and sacrifice by the missionaries, are now expropriated or closed altogether; more tragic still, some of these institutions have become breeding grounds for nationalism and communism. Heathen cults and culture enjoy a new resurgence, boasting that their pagan philosophies better suit their nationals than Christianity, which, in their ignorance, they assert to be the white man's religion based on the Bible as the white man's book. The population explosion marks every country with an alarming increase of pagan and Muslim numbers over the increase of those turning to Christianity. In Africa, communism of both Chinese and Soviet brands, plus the alarming progress and hostility of Mohammedanism, plus the threat of a blood-bath against everything white, form a formidable foe against the missionary enterprise. The restrictive measures against missions in Asia give incentive to prayer that God will bless the national church that she may know and fulfill her responsibility to make the gospel known to her own peoples. Latin America

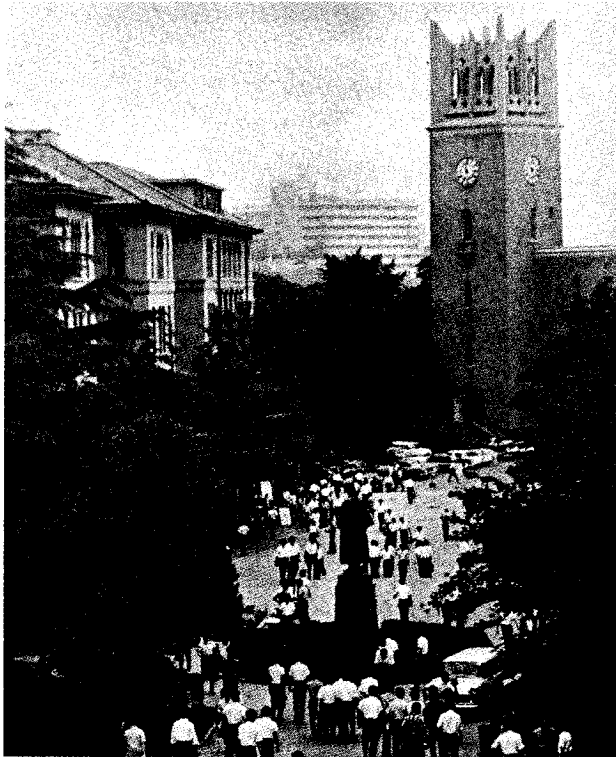
comes gradually out of the frying-pan of Roman Catholicism into the fire of communism, so increasing the difficulty of missionary outreach. Among the groups of islands in the Pacific and in the Atlantic (Indonesia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Malaysia, etc.) turmoil and tension between the West and communism prevail as each battles for power and prestige. Important factors in the way of international communications; the advances in science, technology, transport and medicine; the decline in moral standards everywhere in national politics and individual practices; the increasing spread of rebellion against all authority; the growth of literacy and education that professes better knowledge but detracts from truth; the fear of nuclear destruction giving rise to the philosophy: "Let us eat and drink for tomorrow we die;" the grasping materialism of the age—these all have their shade and color in the picture. And what a picture! Other details might be added, but sufficient has been placed on our canvas to indicate that world conditions for missions differ radically from what they were in the 1860's.

But this is not a picture, as in a picture gallery, to be viewed, admired, criticized, commented upon and then forgotten in the consideration of other interests. Christian Missions in the 1960's are challenging, arresting, and almost discouraging! New factors and problems in relation to present-day missionary work confront us. There is first of all the problem of missionary personnel. We referred earlier to the population explosion the world over. This means that according to reliable statistics, by the year 2000 (only 34 years) the world population will be double what it is at present. This is staggering! Can present missionary policy handle such a situation and reach the new generations with the gospel? One missionary leader reckons that we need 7,500 more missionaries *now* on the mission fields of the world. In relation to our assembly missionary outreach, if there are 1200 missionaries now on the various fields, shall we need 2400 by the year 2000? Can we recruit even a quarter of that number?

One factor that serves to ease this problem of missionary personnel is the growth of the in-

igenous church. National assemblies, national churches, so often called in missionary literature "the young church," are growing, and the Spirit of God is leading out the national church with a burden for its own nationals. It is this that is the main hope of world missions with reference to the increase in world population. The present missionary personnel of our assembly missionary effort do not ask that their numbers be doubled in the next generation, but rather that the missionary candidate today be well grounded in New Testament principles and thus be fitted to labor with Spirit-endowed African, Asian and Latin American leaders in the enlargement and enrichment of present assemblies and in the establishment of new assemblies.

Again, a new problem facing modern missions is the gradual shift of missionary strategy to the cities. In past generations the pioneer track led through the bush, the jungle, the mountains, the wide areas where the people dwelt in villages in pursuit of their pastoral and agricultural life. This is still true in many unevangelized areas. But the decades of the first half of this century have seen the erection of cities and centers according to the discovery of natural resources, and the development of railroads and highways for the transport of goods. The demand for labor has brought thousands of natives to these centers and cities for employment, that they might obtain the precious money that will buy for them the white man's luxuries. Urban native populations are now an accepted fact in the great mission continents, and mission bodies wisely see to the development of their work in these urban areas, recognizing that this is an essential feature in the growth of their work. The varied governments, whether colonial or independent, attach tremendous importance to the strategic planning of their cities, both for the better control of their territories and for the best modern development in a competitive age. Nor can missions be blind to the importance of this strategy. Indeed, it is a Scriptural pattern, for in both Old and New Testaments we find divine movements streaming out of great cities: Ur, Memphis, Jerusalem, Samaria, Nineveh, Capernaum, Antioch, Corinth, Ephe-



Campus of Waseda University, Japan

sus, Rome—God addressing the nations through great cities. City development in Africa and elsewhere demands new orientation in missionary policy, a need for long-range planning and foresight, a recognition of the strategic importance of big cities in the work of the Lord.

Further, the resurgence of heathen cults, the rise of new and strange “isms,” the increase in literacy, the greater availability of education, and the deplorable inconsistency of Western nations as to Christian ethics have served to cause pagan peoples to turn their attention to their own cultures and religions and make them feel that their forms of worship and religion are comparable to Western forms of Christianity. The Chinese, Japanese, and Indian leaders in their national religions have long adopted this attitude. Now the more primitive countries, emerging into literacy and knowledge, are following the same pattern and question more than ever the authority and supremacy of the Bible. They claim that the Bible is the white man’s book and is suited to his culture; and that their primitive and traditional religions are best suited to their spiritual needs. This is indeed a formidable attack against the acceptance of the saving message of the gospel and the progress of the Christian faith. It

demands a stronger, frontal, offensive thrust on the part of Christian missions, for they face a new alignment in pagan battle array. Increased literacy and education bring to the fore a developing student class. The growth of industry and commerce has brought about a larger middle class in mission lands. Modern science and technology are breaking through the barriers of poverty, ignorance and disease. New independent republics aspire to build their own colleges and universities. Radio and television are established avenues of contact with their own peoples. It is therefore essential to stress the importance of Christian radio ministry, and the wider use of the Christian printing press for the publication of books and magazines that teach the basic elements of the Christian faith, that present a reasonable defense to the pagan student class, that answer atheistic attacks against the Bible, that teach victorious and happy living for the native believer.

Such is our brief review of Christian Missions in the 1960’s. Our assemblies, with almost 1200 missionaries on the various foreign fields, cannot, and dare not, sit back and ignore the changing image. There is little use in shrugging the shoulders and claiming that missionary strategy today is in upheaval, that the world itself

—the Congo, Viet Nam, Dominican Republic, Malaysia, Rhodesia—is in upheaval, and that we are unable to push forward in such turmoil. Is it not just a spirit of defeatism that makes us sit transfixed before our television sets to watch every fresh probe into space and yet remain unmoved by the progressive sweep of anti-gospel movements on the earth’s surface where millions of dollars are being poured annually into anti-God propaganda? Is it not merely to excuse our negligence we throw up our hands and exclaim, “Surely the coming of the Lord draweth nigh?” We thank God that “now is our salvation nearer than when we believed. The night is far spent, the day is at hand.” This is true, and “knowing the time, NOW it is high time to awake out of sleep.” We still have the opportunity and responsibility, as sons of light, to hold forth the word of life in the midst of a crooked and perverse generation.

The U. S. Government organizes the Peace Corps to introduce the American way of life to countries where communism holds sway. Papers and magazines and religious periodicals carry articles appealing for young men and women to volunteer. It costs the Government \$9,000 a year for one Peace Corps participant. At such expense, these groups go forth, often into grim conditions, even entering into the dances and cultural life of the peoples among whom they work; but they have no message of peace, of life, of salvation such as the gospel offers. What a rebuke this is to the Church, to the multitudes of saved young men and women, well educated in our modern age but reluctant to offer themselves for missionary service in an enterprise inaugurated by our Lord Jesus Christ Himself. The Lord’s resources have not abated. He is the same yesterday, and today and forever. The minds and souls of men are at stake. The times are more urgent than ever before.

**CHRISTIAN MISSIONS!** This is not mere sentimentality, but Biblical realism. It is God’s approach to mankind. It is God’s main encounter with lost humanity. The Lord grant, in the light of these things, that each one may ask himself afresh: “Lord, what wilt THOU have ME to do?”



Mother and Child at Boma

# An Observer

DR. E.  
MILTON  
LONEY

# Reflects

# on Boma Hospital



When the penetrating sound of a jet interrupts my thoughts, I leave our comfortable home in Scarborough, Ontario, and travel quickly in my imagination to Africa. Only twenty-two hours of actual flying time will take us from Canada to Angola. It is now just over a year since we visited Boma Mission; much has happened in this year, which I will attempt to present; but first, travel with me to Boma.

"Moyo!" (Hello, in Chokwe). "Bon Dia" (Good day, in Portuguese). "Una Hinduca" (How are you?). When patients started to answer that question I was lost unless there was an interpreter!

"Yikola" (pain), "Kakoho" (cough), "Hwima" (breathe), "Pomba" (lie down), "Hapwa Kama" (Are you better?). That

was almost the extent of my history-taking unless Vivian Grant (R.N.) or my wife, Pauline, were along.

Our short-term missionary visit in Angola, Africa (October 31–December 28, 1964), was an enriching experience from which it will take a long time to recover—and before that time I would rather do it again. Everything antici-

pated was accomplished and much more. We intended to give physical support to a heavy work load, but found that our visit was a tonic to the missionaries and African Christians as well. Their "child" (my wife) had come back to them as a nurse, and had brought her

*Dr. Milton Loney, son-in-law of Dr. Leslie Bier, gives his impressions of the medical work at Boma Mission Hospital, Angola, after a working visit to the field.*

children and husband, "their gain," too. The children were a joy to them during the Christmas season especially.

The physical set-up of the medical work at Boma is comprised of buildings with 140 active treatment beds, a sick camp with some 100 convalescent huts, and tuberculosis and leprosy buildings. Patients are drawn from about 140 outschools within a radius of 200 miles. The medical staff includes Dr. Bier, Miss Grant, and about twenty African nurses at Boma, and two missionary and several African nurses in the outlying areas.

When on an overnight trip by truck to a distant mission for a Missionary Day of Prayer, we saw patients at two clinics where a doctor had not attended for three years. Some of these were tragic cases, and some of them we took back to Boma. With the aid of African assistants, Mrs. Loney and I undertook an immunization program at several of the outschools, and gave over 700 injections to children under four years old. This work had been neglected for a few years due to lack of personnel. For Dr. Bier, each day away means about double the work on returning to Boma. Miraculously, emergencies seem to await his return.

In the two months we were there, 102 operations were done at Boma. From three to five operations were performed between 7:30 and 10:00 a.m. on operating days. After that, there were rounds, X-rays, casts, surgical dressings and the daily complement of outpatients among the chores of the medical work. In addition there were mechanical repairs, maintenance, and trips to town for freight and mission supplies. Some of these duties, previously done by missionaries now unable to return to the field, have been added to the already busy schedule of Dr. Bier.

The sound of the jet has faded, and we are now back in our comfortable home in Scarborough, but the work at Boma goes on. Medical needs of African Christians and our missionaries are always present and demanding. But this is only part of the work at Boma, the means to an end which is the purpose of medical missions—ministering to the whole person, body and soul. The mission hos-



Hospital linens

Dr. Les  
his son, Dr. Norman,  
Boma assisted by Miss Vi

pital is just a catalyst for the infinitely more important task of leading these lovable Africans to Christ. Loving care given in the hospital opens the door to opportunities for witness. The daily walk of the missionary attracts observers with seeking minds to inquire about the Way.

The printed page is in great demand by a people emerging into civilization. They are anxious for reading material, printed in Chokwe by the mission press, and it is not difficult to distribute tracts. Much of this work is being done very successfully by Mr. Roy Wood, from Luma. He is given a welcome by natives and authorities in outlying areas and has been assured of liberty for the carrying out of missionary work. The officials of the land issue warning that missionaries should not use their work as a means of tampering with politics, but this does not give rise to conflict, since the purpose of our missionaries is to spread the gospel of Christ. One real difficulty is in obtaining enough literature to go around.

Much of the work of translation of the Word into the native language has been done in years past by Mr. David Long. He and Mrs. Long have returned recently to the mission field at Luma where the painstaking work of translation, with all the intricacies of shades of meaning, is being continued. This will provide even



more material through which the Holy Spirit may work in the lives of the African people.

For the young Christians there are also Bible correspondence course lessons in Chokwe. These insure that they keep in contact and get needed spiritual help. Mrs. Bier sends courses to an ever-increasing number. At present there are roughly between 500 and 1000 enrolled in these courses. For this, two Africans are employed to help with the letters, the cutting of stencils, the work of duplicating, etc. The papers are printed at the Boma Press and in Portugal. When returned, these papers are marked by Jeremiah, one of the young men from the hospital, and his work is supervised by Mrs. Bier.

The needs of the above-mentioned missionaries, and their associates not mentioned by name in this article, should be given



diligent support in our prayers, in our letters, and financially whenever possible.

Now let us look back on the medical work at Boma. What has happened in the year since we were there? Dr. Bier and Miss Grant carried the load of the hospital work with their staff of African nurses, midwives and other personnel. As the dry season commenced and laboring in the fields ended, increasing numbers whose medical needs had been deferred until after the harvest flocked to the hospital for help. When they arrived, the condition of many was complicated by neglect, and for some the situation was hopeless. The demands of the hospital work increased.

When Dr. Norman Bier, son of Dr. Leslie Bier, arrived at Boma in July, 1965, prepared to help with the work as long as his visitor's visa permitted, the demands were met very well. Operations proceeded at a rate nearly double that at which we worked during our visit. Maternity clinics saw increasing numbers, and mission life in general took on new vigor.

In September, Miss Grant left for a much-needed furlough after six years of continuous service at the hospital. Dr. Norman Bier took over her maternity work. Although they were always some 50 operations in arrears, the work continued smoothly.

Then suddenly the unexpected and unexplained happened. Just before Dr. Norman Bier's visa permit came up for renewal, he was asked by the authorities to leave Angola by November 11th. With feverish activity some operations were done, and he packed and returned to Canada with his future in God's hands.

Christmas, 1965, at Boma was very different from the joyous occasion with our children the previous year. There were only four adult missionaries, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Griffiths and Dr. and Mrs. Bier, and two visitors from England, Dr. and Mrs. Hanton. However, food and gifts were distributed among the patients and hospital staff, and necessary operations were performed as on most other days. The bulk of the burden of the medical work, hospital administration and mission maintenance fell on the shoulders of Dr. Leslie Bier.

Fortunately, the heavy schedule of the previous months did not continue. Demands for operations abated somewhat. Mrs. Bier learned to carry on the maternity clinics in the absence of Miss Grant and Dr. Norman Bier. God provided, and is continuing to provide, strength for each day. But the demands are great, and they will increase with a change of the seasons. Our prayers for all the missionaries are cherished that God may continue to bless them and make His presence felt each day.

For the future plans of Dr. Norman Bier we would ask your prayers, that God may direct his path. He is prepared to carry on the medical work begun by his father 34 years ago, if the Lord leads the authorities of the land to make this possible. May this be so, for His Name's sake.

\* \* \* \*

*Shortly after we received the above article from Dr. Loney, the following note came to us from Dr. Bier. It speaks for itself.—Editor*

She was squatting on the ground in front of the maternity building as I was leaving the hospital at 5 P.M. on New Year's Day. The maternity nurse said she was complaining of pains in her abdomen and that she was three months pregnant. Her calm attitude was misleading, and thinking it was some minor complaint connected with her pregnancy, I had her admitted to the hospital and prescribed treatment for that night.

An examination next morning revealed the following facts. She lived in Teixeira de Sousa, 225 miles from here. For a week she had been having abdominal pains and was feeling weaker each day. She sought what little medical aid there was in that small town and was given some medicine. Feeling no better, she and her husband came on the train to our nearest railway station and she *walked* the eleven miles to Boma. She had just arrived after that long walk when I saw her sitting calmly on the ground! Her hemoglobin had fallen to 26% from internal bleeding due to a ruptured ectopic pregnancy. We had her on the operating table within the hour, following which she was given a blood transfusion. To date, five days after the operation, the patient is doing well and her hemoglobin is gradually coming up after a second transfusion.

This is not an isolated case of physical endurance. We see it all the time. After a week of internal bleeding, this patient had the courage to face an eight-hour train ride on a hard wooden seat in the fourth class coach, and then an eleven-mile walk to the hospital. Others are brought in by hammock or sitting on the bar of a bicycle, but all show this indomitable courage and resolve to get to the hospital. This patient and her husband are Christians in fellowship at an outpost 225 miles away. **WHAT IF THERE HAD BEEN NO HOSPITAL TO WHICH THEY COULD COME?**

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# Calcutta

*At the mention of Calcutta in western countries, many think immediately of the dramatic story of "The Black Hole of Calcutta," but beyond that know little about this great city. Kenneth Smith, a British missionary, gives us a glimpse of gospel work there.*

**KENNETH W. SMITH**

**I**ndustry and commerce attract people from town and village; indeed, many come from the extreme south of India. There is congregated in Calcutta a cross-section of virtually every race that goes to make up the Indian nation. Not only a cross-section of India is found here but a cross-section of the whole world—here East meets West.

Naturally, industry and commerce bring wealth, but this is held by a minority of the citizens. Many thousands have only the shop doorway or the hot pavement as their home. A short walk along Chowringhee, Calcutta's main street, any evening will impress upon one the immensity of the population and the spiritual need of the great city. In the midst of such a population, poverty and

## What is your knowledge of Calcutta?

*Do you know?*

Calcutta is one of the largest cities of the world. The present estimated population is over 6,000,000.

*Do you know?*

Calcutta is the home of the jute industry (all sack bags and hessian and 1001 other things are made from jute).

*Do you know?*

Calcutta is one of the great centers of export for India's tea. What greater reminder of Calcutta—TEA!

*Do you know?*

Calcutta is the center of India's great industrial development, stretching out from Calcutta for many miles: steel—coal—cars—machinery—glass and every other subsidiary one can think of.



**Walter Gammon**  
Capango, Angola

There are only five workers left here in Bie: the Taylors, Miss Betty Beatty and ourselves. It doesn't seem

possible that in 1960 there were twenty-four workers here. We do pray that the African Christians will exercise their gifts and faith in continuing the work on each of our four mission stations.

**Miss Elizabeth Beatty**  
Chitau, Angola

Exactly a month ago we saw the Coles off on the train on the first lap of their journey homeward. That same evening I went to Capango for the week-end, then returned to Chilonda for a few days to take care of some loose ends. Eventually permission came to move to Chitau, and I have been here since January 10th.

**Miss Jane Winterling**  
Jadotville, Congo

Has tract distribution been discouraging for you? Then come to the Congo! Here it is rare for someone to refuse a tract. Rather, you will be stopped and asked for a "Book of God." If you give one away, a dozen folks or more will be

disease walk hand in hand, leaving one constantly impressed with the greatness of the need and the inability to touch even the fringe.

The growth of industrialization for many miles around is terrific. New towns of 100,000 have grown up in the past ten to fifteen years. This is possibly the most populated area in all India.

For many years the **outreach of the assemblies** in the north-east of India had been mainly through village evangelism. In 1953, we saw the necessity of re-thinking our methods in view of growing industrialization and also the necessity of finding an answer to cultist literature infiltration.

Emmaus Bible studies seemed to offer an answer to both problems. We started with one course in 1953 and the demand grew quickly, both from Christians and non-Christians. In 1959 the need was felt for the center to be moved into Calcutta; this would insure more personal contact, and reaching out from the city to the villages was obviously easier than the other way around.

It was soon realized that by the sales of Gospels and follow-up with Bible studies a very wide field could be reached effectively. Through experience we realized that the real need was effective follow-up. Wide sales of Gospels brought in more students than could be effectively reached without a bigger follow-up work.

From this outreach we slowly built up to seven meetings each week apart from Sunday meetings. Sometimes numbers were very small, but steady continuance

proved encouraging. Other evangelical groups that had little outreach to Bengalis were ready to help wherever they could. The Salvation Army, the Y.M.C.A. secretaries, and others readily helped with rooms as some of the meetings began to bring in larger numbers. A quarterly meeting has continued for four years with numbers varying from 60 to 250 or more.

The fruit of the labors was seen when on October 28th, 1964, a small breaking of bread meeting was commenced in Bengali. Only about eight participated, but they were those who had come out of darkness into light.

From our Emmaus office, studies began to go out to Assam, 500 miles to the north: material for Bible camps—studies for use in the regular Bible School part of the training in a Christian hospital.

Unfortunately, there is not one decent assembly meeting place in the whole of Calcutta. The Emmaus office has had to move four times in six years and is now in temporary accommodation provided by the Church of Scotland. They see the opportunities and have been willing to lend a hand.

We are interested in an old church belonging to the Church of Scotland. They are seeking to get vacant possession from illegal occupants. A brother in business in Calcutta who helps greatly with the work writes, "There is no decision yet about the old church, but there must be one of these days. . . we hope and continue to pray, for now you definitely need

room for expansion. There is a lot that could be done and you will not lack work when you return from furlough—Oh, there's heaps to do, but how much time is there in which to do it?" Is this worth praying for?

**The need for workers** is ever there:—married couples to live in areas where there is interest, someone with musical ability, gift in children's work, but in all, "stickability" is a necessity, the ability to go on in the face of difficulties and often slow results.

A special meeting at Christmas brought in 150 to hear the Gospel. Mr. Jim Morrison, a business man, and Sunil Chakravorty, a convert from Hinduism now serving the Lord, were invited to visit a Hindu temple and had the joy of addressing 50 priests. Jim Morrison writes, "It is good to hear that many are praying for us and indeed I did feel a wonderful liberty in speaking in the temple." Is this worth praying for?

There are openings in hospitals and opportunities among nurses. Time is available for the re-starting of the Bengali radio broadcasts. Are these worth praying for?

Why has Calcutta and the huge areas with industrial development and progress been so much a forgotten field in the reckoning of assembly witness and testimony?

What of the immediate future with its open doors and opportunities?

May every cup of TEA remind you to pray for Calcutta! And for all India!

right there to receive theirs. Four tracts have been translated into Congo Swahili in recent weeks, and a fifth is to be done shortly. We need a greater variety of tracts.

Just before Christmas it was necessary to close the bookshop in town and move the stock to a room at the house. As we live close to town, folks are finding their way here and local Emmaus students come almost daily. Pray for these students. There is much interest, and new students are being enrolled regularly.

The Lord has answered prayer in providing help during my final months in Jadotville. Mary Gow came early in January and is busy studying Swahili. I hope to return to Nyankunde early in May, D. V.

## Calvin Williams Kasaji, Congo

We have been informed that there is a desperate need of teachers at the new Inter-Mission School at Bagoro near Nyankunde. We had not planned on entry into this area for some time—perhaps not before our return from furlough in 1968 or 69, but the need has caused us to re-think our position. We have to consider Kath's schooling. She has settled in very nicely at Sakeji and loves it, and we don't want to change schools so soon. We have also been greatly impressed by the need of the three large cities here in Katanga. In each of these there are only a few workers, and the population is close to a million. We would deeply appreciate your earn-

est prayers for us, as these decisions must be made.

## Miss Margaret Dawes Nyankunde, Congo

Mr. Deans has written again to the U.S. authorities to see if they will now grant us permission to return to Lolwa. We pray for the Lord's will, whatever it may be. The Christians at Lolwa long for us to return to stay. We have been going out almost every week, but it isn't the same as being there all the time.

The authorities are making big strides at cleaning up the remaining rebel activity. Almost every day rebels are coming out from hiding and giving themselves up. So, we are encouraged by this and by the friendliness of the people every-



Orphans and caretaker at Lolwa.

where. There seems to be no anti-white feeling. Yesterday Mary Watson made a school visit to Lolwa and was speaking to the big chief. He asked her, "When are you missionaries coming back to Lolwa to stay? We need you and your influence."

### Edwin S. Gibbs Mansfield, Natal

We had a splendid quarterly three-day conference recently. Of course it is our summer time here, and the warm weather gets the people out in good numbers to the meetings. Nineteen were baptized on the Saturday afternoon at the river. On Sunday afternoon we had a good crowd of 600 at the open air gospel meeting—and best of all, three men responded to the invitation to accept Christ.

I am glad to report that I am now free from the cast on my injured leg and can walk unaided. Thank you for your prayers on my behalf.

### William Green Bukoba, Tanzania

We have been going out in colportage work, especially since the Jeep Wagoneer arrived last July. Besides taking the printed Word to the people, we have made contacts with many who are eager to learn the truths of God's Word instead of blindly following a religion. During the year we have been invited to nine different locations, as far as fifty miles from Bukoba, to teach the Word. We try to go to them at least once a month, to some more often. The meetings are held in homes, to which interested persons are invited.

Please pray for—1) Zebunnisa Kazi, a sixteen-year-old half-caste girl who accepted the Lord several

months ago. Her Muslim family has beaten her, taken her Bible away, and forbidden her to have contact with us. 2) An Indian teacher and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Singh, who are reading the Bible regularly and with whom Mr. Pillay spends many evenings talking about the Lord. 3) Mr. and Mrs. Costa, a very poor couple from Goa who are interested in the gospel. 4) Mr. Chudasama, the Indian principal of a commercial school where we have a Bible class.

### Miss H. R. Partridge Kampala, Uganda

It was so good to have a short visit in Nyankunde after an absence of sixteen months. The missionaries who have returned have done a fine piece of reconstruction work. The grounds look lovely, the homes and mission buildings are being repaired, and progress is being made in the medical and printing work and in the schools. The orphans are healthy and happy, and the assemblies are flourishing.

Our four African clerks were left in charge of the office in Kampala in our absence and did a fine job. They were glad to see us, however! As we look back upon 1965, we thank God for all He has done. Over 9,000 Emmaus courses were sent out, and more than 3,800 students were registered. About 900 of these indicated that they had received Christ into their hearts and lives. We know that many who were already Christians were greatly helped and built up in the faith.

As many of you are aware, a year ago Mr. Bill Deans accepted (in addition to his various other duties) the responsibility of being representative for the Emmaus Bible School in Africa. This entails a great deal of traveling. We established the All-Africa headquarters here in the same suite of offices as the Uganda Emmaus branch, which is directed by Dena Speering. From this center we keep in touch with thirty branches or distribution points throughout the continent and give help where possible. Courses have been prepared in over forty languages of Africa.

We must give up our house here in May, and it may be that the Lord

will direct me to return to Congo at that time—along with the All-Africa Emmaus office. Please pray that we will be ready and willing to follow His directions.

### Miss A. MacDonald Loloma, Zambia

The past few months have brought many changes here at Loloma. Mr. and Mrs. McKibbin are now residing in South Africa. Dr. and Mrs. Emerson are on furlough, and Mr. and Mrs. Geddes have come to relieve until further help comes.

We are very grateful to have Mr. and Mrs. Geddes with us. Mrs. Geddes has been appointed manager of our girls' boarding school with its 100 teen-aged girls. Mr. Geddes speaks the Lunda language like a national, and his ministry among us is very much appreciated.

Miss Ronald and I are kept very busy with the medical work. Since the population is increasing at a very great rate, it is not surprising that the number of patients also increases. Last year we treated over 6,000 new patients. We rejoice that this number of people had the opportunity of hearing the Word of God. We would value your prayers as we seek to carry on the medical work without the help of a doctor.

### Lorne Ferguson Lukolwe, Zambia

It was with great joy and thankfulness that we arrived back at Lukolwe at the end of September. We have been encouraged by political and economic conditions here in Zambia. The central government is making gratifying progress in both social and educational development. Unquestionably the new Zambian government is far more interested in and helpful to the missionary than the previous colonial governments.

Upon arrival at Lukolwe there were two wonderful surprises waiting for us—both of them direct answers to prayer. God had supplied Lukolwe with a nurse. Miss Sandra Michie, commended from Salisbury, Rhodesia, has been with us since mid-September and has wholeheartedly dug into both hospital responsibilities and language study. Pray for her first years; they are seldom easy. Equally heartening was the news that Cinyama Machai, with whom we have spent much time in man-to-man instruction, has given himself to the Lord for missionary service. He is looking to the Lord to move him out in a church-planting and teaching ministry in mid-1966. Pray that he will be able to "communicate" Christ.

Continue to pray about our primary task of establishing and instructing little groups of believers. There are seven in this area now. Recently, Machai and I completed a

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YOUR WEEK AT LAKE GENEVA?**

July 2-9

The Fields Bible and Missionary Conference

A Week of Spiritual Profit For All

25-day trek conducting three one-week Bible study sessions in three of these assemblies. This was an opportunity for consecutive teaching on fundamental truth, and also gave Machai practical instruction on the "how" of teaching.

Do pray for a deep work of God's Spirit to purge out all hindering sin in the church, and that the believers may know the joy and power of total surrender to the Lordship of Christ and total dependence on His indwelling life. This alone will effect what is needed in Africa.

### **Kenneth Brooks** Manila, Philippines

The work in Bahaypari is moving ahead slowly. At the end of December they began to build their chapel. It is going to be 18 by 36 feet. They now have the roof on and the walls up part way.

We have been trying to get the men there to take a more active part, so I asked one of the men to teach a lesson of the course, "Guide to Christian Growth," in the Sunday school. Another of the men is to teach lesson two. This material is in Tagalog, which is easier for them to follow. Pray that these men will really take hold. They would like us to come and give them instruction along this line, and we hope to do that this summer.



Mr.  
and Mrs.  
Conrad  
Baehr

### **Conrad Baehr** Taichung, Taiwan

This is a busy time, with special gospel meetings beginning tomorrow and the winter camp for high-schoolers next week. A young mountain lad, saved through answering an ad in a scrap of paper picked up on a road offering Bible studies, came to visit us and helped distribute about two thousand tracts to passers-by at our front gate on Saturday.

The Lord answered prayer for Miss Cheng in our Emmaus office and she was married two weeks ago in our chapel to a young engineer converted here about a year ago. She left our office a month prior to her marriage and we have had no substitute. Do pray for Miss Chou as she comes to start work tomorrow.

The war in Vietnam is very dis-

turbing, and we are much concerned about the American boys based near us. Where can they spend their free time? New bars and dens of iniquity are all around us. Two sizeable properties in good locations are now for sale. Pray for the Lord's leading. We lack really suitable, responsible trustees.

### **Ernest Trenchard** Madrid, Spain

We urgently need recognition as a publishing house. Pray that we may be helped, so that *Literatura Biblica* will be able to export as well as import, carrying on all its activities in publishing and distributing sound Biblical literature without being swamped with impossible taxes. We now have more help in the office which should free brethren Wickham and Stunt more for journeys and normal missionary activity.

Two new assemblies have been planted in Barcelona—there were already seven—and another has been started in the important town of Igualada, fifty miles to the west. Works can now be opened fairly easily if there is a group of believers who ask for a hall. Pray for the leaders, who are always "out of breath" as they hurry from one task to the next and have not sufficient time for private prayer and meditation in the Word.

### **Ronald Harris** Tehuacan, Mexico

Praise the Lord for the Christians who have been helping in children's and adults' classes in surrounding villages. Pray that they may see the growth of a local church.

Praise the Lord for a good initial response to a mailing campaign begun a few weeks ago to revitalize enrollment in the Emmaus courses in Mexico. Enrollments are just over 20,000. Thirteen courses are available in printed form in Spanish. Two others are translated and have circulated in a limited way in mimeographed editions. We feel it is a well-rounded offering, but have been trying to add at least one course a year. We are currently working on *Bible Prophecy* and *Preach the Word*.

With the exception of the two gospel courses, *Servant of God* and *Word of God*, which we provide free of charge to regional directors, all the others are sold at cost. Thus, once the first edition is paid for, we always have funds on hand for future editions. Gifts we receive go towards printing the two free courses or towards the first edition of a newly translated course.

Frequently we receive letters from Latin American Christians describing their joy at finding an Emmaus course which was a tremendous help

to them spiritually. One such letter came from a young man in Spain last week. Many more could be helped, but our distribution figures for Latin America are pitifully small. With this in mind, we have prepared some advertising leaflets for all the courses and are printing 10,000 copies of this catalogue. This printing will not have our address nor the prices in Mexican currency. Each distributor can fill in his address and his prices and have a means of advertising his wares. We plan to send these out free of charge to all Spanish regional directors.

### **Miss Marian Iverson** Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic

All is quiet in Puerto Plata, and the Lord is abundantly blessing in the work. We have had to remove a partition which sealed off a small room from the main auditorium in order to provide room for about fifty more people in the services.

On Sunday night, two people, a man and his wife, stayed behind after the service to put their trust in the Lord.

I now have 27 young girls in my Sunday school class, ages 15 and 16. Some are saved, and we pray for real growth in their knowledge of the Lord. Others are still unsaved, and we trust they will come to know Christ as their Savior this year.

On Sunday there were 328 children, young people and adults in Sunday school at the main chapel. It's a tremendous joy to see so many attending the school.

### **Wilbur Kent** Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

In November we returned as a family to the Dominican Republic and found a most suitable house. "Why has God placed us so near the national TV studios?" we wondered. Now we are working with Dominican brethren and Child Evangelism Fellowship missionaries on plans for a thirty-minute weekly children's TV program at the invitation of the Program Director. Please join in fervent prayer that God will use this in the furtherance of the gospel. The key personality of this program is Braulio Portes, a brilliant young bank executive in active fellowship in Capital assemblies. Pray especially for him.

The SCC (Servicio de Comunicaciones Cristianas) recently voted unanimously to join hands with the DELE organization. Greater outreach with better coordination is anticipated. The recording studio is being more suitably arranged. Daily programs are produced for use in La Vega and Barahona. Further expansion is projected in the form of a Bible School of the Air, a half

hour weekly program in cooperation with the correspondence course department of DELE.

## **Stanley Hanna** Tegucigalpa, Republic of Honduras

On Sunday, January 2nd, at noon, after the remembrance feast and Sunday school, my wife and I left with ten girls in our V.W. bus for girls' camp at Tela. After eleven hours of twisting gravel roads, we arrived in Progreso and spent the night. The next morning we drove to Tela, on a "highway" that looked more like thick gravy than gravel because of heavy rains.

All were agreed that it was the best girls' camp we have had yet, though it was far overcrowded (even after turning away many who wished to come). All the girls slept on sheets of cardboard on the floor, with hardly enough room to walk between them. My wife acted as program director and I was on the side lines as handy-man. There was a good spirit and eighteen girls told of putting their trust in the Savior.

Girls' camp ended on the 9th, and boys' camp began on the 11th. Boys' camp is always harder to control than girls' camp, but this year we seemed to have an unusual number of boys who were unaccustomed to discipline. Yet, besides learning the advantages of cooperation and good spirit, some of the boys showed keen interest in knowing the Lord, and sixteen stayed after the last meeting for help.

## **Dr. Percy Hamilton** Cordoba, Argentina

January was a very busy month, with special meetings and then a young people's camp from which I have just returned. The Lord gave help in these duties, for which we are grateful.

There were almost fifty of us at camp, mostly between the ages of 18 and 25 years of age. Among other joys was the apparent restoration of a young fellow in his early twenties who had been bright in the past, then fallen into unbelief. Most of the young people came from the Dean Funes assembly, though there were representatives from others.

## **Herbert A. Gerrard** Oran, Argentina

We had a baptism a week ago today, when four obeyed the Lord. It is encouraging to see this increase.

Our summer vacation Bible Camp is carrying on quite well again this summer. My wife and I have not been able to even visit there, but younger brethren are taking on this responsibility and seem to have had very happy and profitable times.

Here in Oran the brethren have taken a real interest this summer. At least 22 have gone to one or other of the two camps, or expect to go.

## **Dominic Lipsi** Campinas, Brazil

On January 8th, fifty-two boys arrived at camp. Though there was rain each day and sometimes all day long, the boys had a grand time. Ten boys accepted the Lord Jesus Christ as their Savior, and we heard some really good testimonies from them and from their parents and neighbors after they arrived home. On the 15th, girls' camp started; we had a good week with fifty campers and helpers, and twelve accepted the Lord.

It seems that everything is more difficult now than ever before. Prices have doubled since we left a year ago, and just in this new year of 1966, the cost of living has gone up 32%. Not only are things expensive, but they are hard to find. It was difficult to get the supplies needed for the children's camps.

There is much to do, and so few to help. Conditions are such that the Brazilian Christians cannot help too much in the work. Some must work overtime and others are holding down two jobs to make ends meet. Pray with us that in spite of the conditions, the Lord might use us for His glory.

## **William McBride** Talca, Chile

Elicer Parada and I now have two weeks of nightly meetings behind us, and intend, God willing, to continue for at least one more week. We are encouraged by the interest and attendance, as the tent has been nicely filled every night. One woman has professed faith in Christ and seems very definite and bright.

Our sister, Miss Anne Reid, along with several young sisters, is having a class for boys and girls in the tent every day from 6 to 7:30 P.M., and they are delighted with the excellent response, especially with the way the children are learning Bible verses and choruses.

## **James Tielmann** Pasto, Colombia

This year began with new challenges, as well as new problems here in the work. In January all the missionaries here in Pasto, with the cooperation of some of the Colombian brethren, had a stand at the bi-annual state fair, where we sold Bibles, Testaments, and Gospel portions, as well as other Christian literature. We were all amazed at the interest there was in purchasing the Bible, and we were kept busy at the stand selling, answering questions and showing people how to use the Bible. It was an encouraging and

stimulating way to begin the new year. We have now transformed the garage into a Bible Book Store and reading room and pray that this new effort will be blessed by the Lord to the many who would not come to the regular meetings.

Also this year, the assembly has purchased a lot on which to build a new chapel. The believers, though very poor, have in a little over a year raised enough to buy the lot.

We wish we could tell you of spiritual progress in the assembly and in the school as we have been able to tell of the growth in the material side of the work. May the Lord send a revival to this work in 1966!

## **Gordon Horton** Tierra Alta, Colombia

We have been very busy these past days with a varied program. We have been taking care of a sick Indian who has TB, his wife, and a continual flow of other Indians. While this has been going on, we have shared the house with a family of believers from down river, plus trying to keep up on the language file, taking care of folks from Gospel Recordings who were here for a week, keeping up our government contacts to try to form an Indian reserve "park" (closed to all except Indians). We trust we will be able to have some books in the Indians' hands in time for the literacy campaign this May.

We covet your prayers for Carol's schooling. The American School has not been able, for some reason, to deliver her entire course. We want her to be ready for at least a year of competitive schooling this fall in the States, and she must have all materials to finish this year's schooling before then.

## **Richard Farstad** Arajuno, Ecuador

There has been much reason for encouragement since returning to the field. We are happily watching some of the young men grow and develop as teachers of the Word. Frank Kollinger, our colleague, hopes to start special classes with some of these men shortly. Frank has a very definite gift for teaching, and we are sure that the Lord will be able to use this with the Quechuas.

We are now getting ready to embark on a new venture. We have been asked to send tapes to the Macuma Jivaro Indian radio station for a one-hour radio program weekly in Quechua. This responsibility will be shared with Frank, Miss Mary Skinner and various Quechua Indians.

Medicine still seems to be a real drawing card. People who have closed their doors to us, generally

speaking, still call upon us for medical help. (All of the Catholic homes now have a sign which says, "We worship God; we venerate the Virgin Mary; and we obey the Pope. We don't need any other religion.") However, it seems that almost all of our medical calls have been in this type of home lately!

**Edwin P. Christensen**  
Chosica, Peru

Recently we were privileged to entertain in our home Brother Fernando Vangioni, at which time he taped 26 messages in our studio. These messages, twenty minutes in length, are made up into four series on the gospel, the victorious Christian life, personal evangelism, and ministry. We plan to produce them on long-play records, which will enable us to reach the better class in their homes, and they should also be a stimulus to believers throughout the country, especially in remote places beyond the reach of missionaries and Christian workers.

**Gordon Wakefield**  
Lima, Peru

The response to the free Bible study course offered through the literature distribution and the radio announcements has not been as great as we had hoped for. However, we have had some response from all areas of distribution and a few requests from the radio advertising.

The first Sunday in January, I began teaching a class of teen-agers and have had an attendance of seven to ten so far. Several of these are baptized believers, but others have made no decision for Christ. We have tried to further reach the young people through a recreational get-together in our home. This appears to be a success from their point of view. Please pray for these teen-agers.

**Sidney J. Saword**  
Puerto Cabello, Venezuela

Our Venezuelan worker, Abigail Sequera, and I have just completed one week of meetings in the suburban hall of El Recurso. He opens with a message in the gospel each night, and I follow with ministry for the saints on the Tabernacle. Attendance and interest have been very encouraging. A young Arab from Lebanon, in this country six

years, professed faith a month ago and is very desirous of being baptized. He brings a Bible in Spanish and one in Arabic to the meetings. The Hall here had only been opened a few years when it had to be enlarged, as the assembly has grown so rapidly. This city is becoming industrialized, with an exploding population. It is nice to see the exercise of the saints to get people interested in the gospel.

**H. Charles Hewlett**

It is with a sense of personal loss that we announce the Home-call on January 27th of our beloved brother Mr. H. C. Hewlett of New Zealand, aged 61. Mr. Hewlett was converted at nine years of age. As a young man, he was equipped by the Lord for ministry of the Word. Much physical affliction brought him into deep spiritual experience and enrichment of soul which was reflected in both his oral and written ministry. Thousands of believers have

been helped through Mr. Hewlett's editorials and articles in "The Treasury," of which he was editor for seventeen years. His gracious, quiet manner, his unusual blending of doctrinal and devotional emphases in ministry, and his exaltation of Christ have left much appreciated memories in the hearts of his many North American friends.

The Fields extends Christian sympathy to his widow and son in New Zealand.

**NOTES**

The annual Ladies Missionary Conference for the San Francisco Bay and Sacramento areas will be held, D. V., in San Leandro, California, at the Fairhaven Bible Chapel, on May 7, 1966. Meetings are scheduled for 2:15 and 6:45 P.M. For further information write to Mrs. Mildred Turner, 6255 Broadway Terrace, Oakland, California.

Bethany Gospel Chapel, 155 Gage Avenue North, Hamilton, Ontario, announces a Missionary Conference to be held May 7 and 8, 1966. For information, write to Mr. Russell Bradley, 426 East 13th Street, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.



**EDITORIALS:**

- 1. Rivers of Living Water

**ARTICLES:**

- 1. Christian Missions in the 1960's . . . . Adam Ferguson
- 2. An Observer Reflects on Boma Hospital. E. M. Loney
- 3. Calcutta . . . . . K. W. Smith

**NOTES:**

**PRAYER POINTERS:**

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# Prayer Pointers

Pray for the work and the believers in **Burundi** where conditions are quite unsettled. Several have indicated an interest in going to Burundi for missionary work. Pray that the Lord will definitely lead.

**Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Taylor** will be returning to India at the end of June. Pray that they will find suitable housing; pray, too, for Alan (10) and Kathleen (9) as they attend boarding-school 1800 miles from their parents in the Punjab.

Pray that the postal services will soon be re-established in **North-East Congo**, so that magazines can once again be printed and distributed.

Continue to pray for the evangelical book-store in Oporto, **Portugal**, that its outreach may be blessed of the Lord.

Remember the work among **Spanish-speaking people** in the U.S.—among the Cuban refugees in Florida, the Mexicans along the Texas border, and the many Puerto

Ricans in New York City.

Pray for **France** that many more national workers may be raised up.

Continue to pray for **Israel** where the work is very difficult and workers are greatly needed.

Pray for the gospel crusade to be held in April in **Narsapur**, India, and surrounding area.

Remember the work in the new chapel in San Fernando de Apure, **Venezuela**, that many may be won for the Lord there.

Pray for **Mr. and Mrs. Donald Jeffery** (Portugal) as they work in the tiny assembly in Lisbon. Our sympathies go out to Mrs. Jeffery in the recent passing of her mother; pray that the Lord will give comfort.

**Donald DeWeese** (Brazil) asks prayer about the new assembly work in Cubatao. There is need for a suitable meeting place.

Pray for the camp work in the **Philippines** being carried on during April and May.

## PERSONALIA

### ARRIVALS:

Miss Celoa L. Brown (Chile) in February, 1966.

Mr. and Mrs. Glynn Dean (Philippine Islands) in April, 1966.

Mr. Richard Hanna (Chile) in February, 1966.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur I. Hart, Jr. (Jamaica) in January, 1966.

Mr. Charles C. McKinnie (Chile) in March, 1966.

### DEPARTURES:

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hocking to Peru in March, 1966.

### NEW WORKERS:

Mr. and Mrs. Gavin Aitken, commended by Weston Avenue Gospel

Chapel, Niagara Falls, New York, to Brazil, South America, in March, 1966.

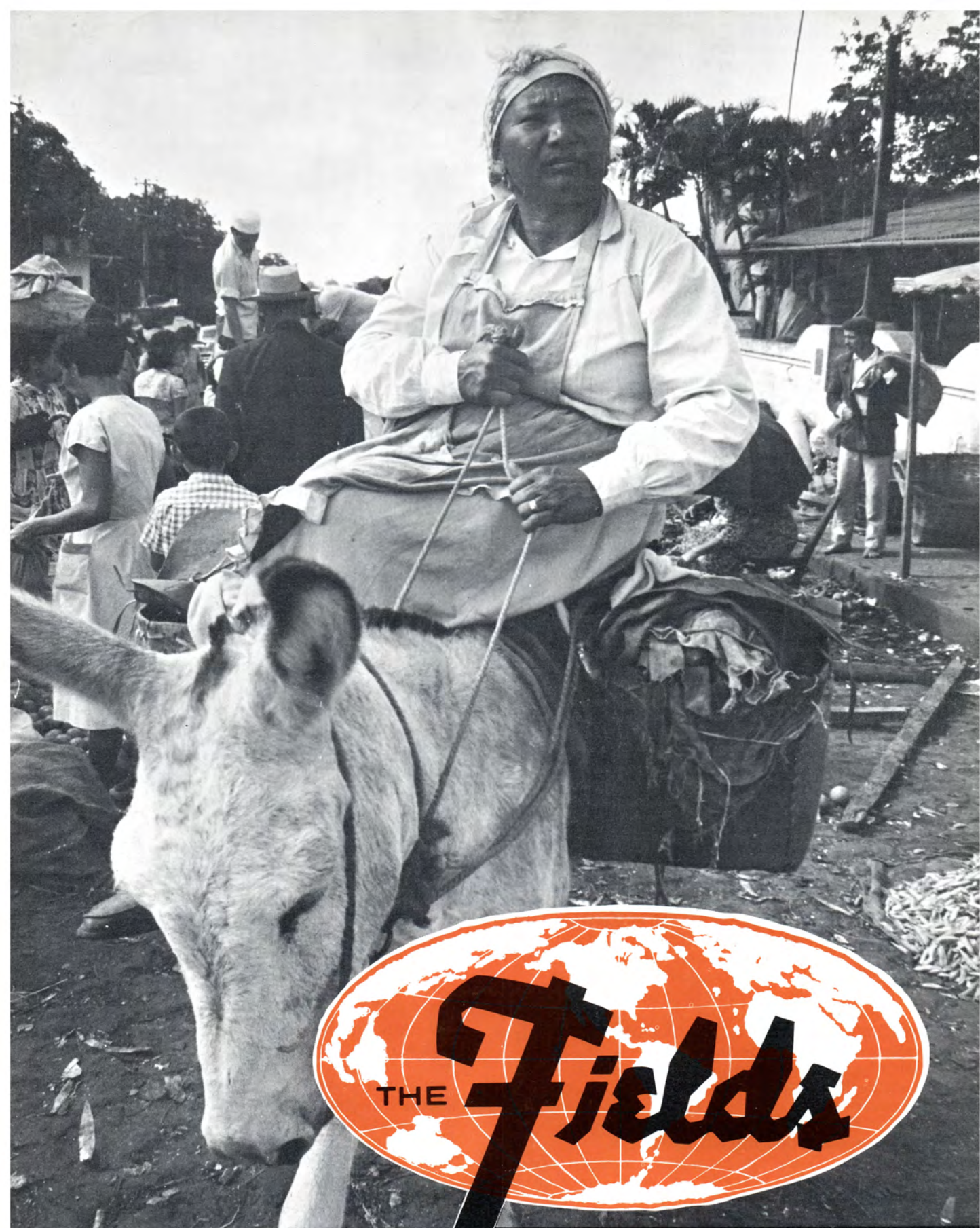
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Moore, commended by the Gospel Hall in Manchester, Connecticut, to Chile, South America, in February, 1966.

Mr. F. Stephen Woods, commended by Emmaus Bible Chapel, St. Louis, Missouri, to Italy in March.

### Summary of Receipts for February 1966

THE FIELDS, INC. issued receipts 25502-25849 totaling \$31,878.40. Of this amount, \$1,223.13 was specified for administrative expenses and the balance for workers.





THE **Fields**

MAY, 1966  
A New Look at Japan  
page three  
Bible School in Argentina  
page six

# Editorials



## “FIRST BE RECONCILED”

Five times in the fifth chapter of Matthew's Gospel our Lord calls attention to certain features of the law. Significantly, the first of these references is to the words, "Thou shalt not kill." Human life is sacred. The foundations of ordered society lie in recognition of another's inalienable right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Wherever disregard of human life prevails, society is bound to collapse.

"Thou shalt not kill." Taking another's life is a flagrant violation of the law of God. But our Lord's application of this precept went far beyond the thinking of the men of His day. Their view was that no matter how inflamed one might be toward another, if he refrained from striking the fatal blow all was well. They applied the precept only to an overt act—actual murder. Our Lord's view of things was quite different. He made clear the seriousness of anger, even if unexpressed. He also showed the danger of anger vented in contemptuous or hateful speech. It is not sufficient to refrain from fatally injuring another if a bitter attitude remains in the heart. This could lead to the local court, the Sanhedrin or even to Gehenna!

"Therefore, if thou bring thy gift to the altar and there rememberest that thy brother hath ought against thee; leave there thy gift before the altar, and go thy way; first be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and offer thy gift." (Matthew 5:23, 24).

If a dispute between men of the world may lead to serious ends, what of unresolved issues between brethren? In the light of these verses, is it not correct to say that the first—yes, the very first—order of business for the believer is to put right matters that are out of order? This is of greater importance than presenting our gifts to the Lord. He spoke to men out of a divine sense of priority. "First," said He, "be reconciled to thy brother."

First—! Before anything and everything else—be reconciled to thy brother! More important than preaching, than Sunday School work, than youth classes or any other form of service, is the Christian's heart-attitude toward his brother. It is primary in the life of the true-hearted missionary; it takes priority over one's contributions to missions. "First—be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and offer thy gift."

But why should our Lord be so insistent upon this matter? Is it really so very important? *First*—? Can this question take priority over all phases of Christian service? We believe it can, and for the profound reasons indicated in this passage.

Attitude of heart may lead to the court, to the Sanhedrin or to Gehenna. Therefore "Keep thy heart above all keeping, for out of it are the issues of life." If this be true (and it is!) then the attitude of one's heart is determinative in all the affairs of life. Few things are more revealing of a Christian's spiritual state, than his heart attitude toward his fellow believer. Not what he says, nor what he affects, but the actual state of heart is the question. Is there something between himself and another that should be put right? Then let it be put right at once. Let there be no delay; let there be no carnal rationalizing. First—before all else—be reconciled to thy brother! This is a primary imperative of the Christian life!

If thy brother have ought against thee . . . first be reconciled. Self-justification, rationalization or temporizing will not improve matters. "Be reconciled!" This is the Lord's command. In this, as in all else, He must be obeyed. Refusal to respond has a deadening effect on the individual's spiritual life. It also has a sad effect upon the Lord's work.

A large tent campaign had ended. Response to the gospel had been encouraging; but greater things might have been seen. There was deep-seated tension between two leading Christian men there. Reflecting on the situation afterwards, the evangelist declared "I believe that God would have moved the whole town if those two brethren had worked together with us."

A survey of problems confronting missions was published in this magazine some years ago. One of the primary causes of personal defeat, and of injury to the work, lay in some workers' inability to get along with others. Misunderstandings arose between workers, leading to misrepresentations and finally to years of alienation from each other. Can the Lord's work truly prosper in such an atmosphere?

Within the local assembly, within the bounds of any missions area, within the fellowship of any group of Christian workers, there is no room for long-standing issues that continue unresolved. It is to be expected that occasionally differences will arise; when they do, let them be settled at once. There can be no justification for tensions that continue year after year.

"First be reconciled to thy brother." Could it be that a mighty outpouring of blessing awaits some areas where confession, forgiveness and reconciliation are needed? If so, then let reconciliation be the first order of business.

COVER PICTURE: Leaving the Public Market, Asuncion, Paraguay

Photo: UNations

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Tokyo today—the largest City in the World.

# the New Look in Japan

C. A. PRESSON

Most countries around the world have more or less enjoyed a good rate of growth in the post-war period. In some cases, the countries that suffered the heaviest wartime damage have seen the fastest rate of recovery. Japan, West Germany, and Italy are prime examples of countries that have achieved a quick recovery and good economic growth during the past twenty years.

In Japan, many factors have contributed to this success. Immediately after the cessation of conflict and under the early occupation forces, large financial groups were broken up, agricul-

tural land reforms were introduced and labor unions were organized. The small and independent businessman saw his chance for a comeback, the share of the farmer's income increased, and every working person was given to feel that he had not only a voice in the

*Mr. and Mrs. Presson have served in Japan since 1952. He is the regional director for Emmaus correspondence courses in Japanese.*

place of his employment but one in the kind of government and its operation.

A superior educational background, an overwhelming desire to succeed, intelligence, and technological know-how were in Japan's favor. Democratization, under a new constitution guaranteeing human rights and liberties, put into free motion the latent capabilities of an anxious people and put them on the road to a speedy recovery.

Today Japan is not only the greatest industrial power in all of Asia but is one of the industrial giants of the world. Japan now ranks third in steel production—just behind the U.S. and the Soviet Union. Its steel mills turn out top quality steel with the very latest equipment. Its shipyards are building the largest ships afloat, which are attracting worldwide attention. The fastest train in the world runs between Tokyo and Osaka. The tallest independent television tower ever made—a feat of engineering said to be unsurpassed—is located in Tokyo, which is the world's largest city, with over 10 million people struggling for a living. The world's longest monorail system operates between Tokyo and the International Airport on Tokyo Bay. Japan has developed a modern railroad system that, believe it or not, really runs on time—as efficient as any in all the world.

People who have visited the country will tell you that it was a fascinating experience. The countryside is beautiful from spring to fall, and the scenery is breathtaking. The people are polite and friendly and will often go out of their way to help visitors. They are very hospitable to tourists especially, and spend much time in the various hotels and places of entertainment pampering them and making them feel ever so welcome.

The faces of Japanese people can suddenly wrinkle up in the most pleasant smiles and just as quickly change into expressions of the most sober character. Seldom is anyone seen to be overcome with either grief or joy, as an even balance is thought to show true strength of character.

In reports from many mission fields we often hear that the people are almost universally uneducated, whereas in Japan the populace is over 99.6% literate. They are a very intelligent people who want to know the latest in everything. The magazine racks are always filled with every type of reading matter; many daily papers and weekly magazines are published up and down the country, and everywhere people are seen reading. They read standing, sitting, riding, or even walking at times. They will read almost anything given them, and will often hold out their hands when literature is

## SOME ASSEMBLIES IN JAPAN

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 2 AOMORI            | 28 OSAKA - ABENO       |
| 33 FUKUOKA          | 28 OSAKA - AWAJI       |
| 33 FUKUOKA - OTSUBO | 28 OSAKA - KANZAKIGAWA |
| 1 HAKODATE          | 13 SHIBUKAWA           |
| 23 HAMAMATSU        | 8 SHIMMINATO           |
| 25 HANDA            | 17 SHIMODATE           |
| 3 HIROSAKI          | 22 SHIZUOKA            |
| 31 HIROSHIMA        | 15 TAKASAKI            |
| 10 KARUIZAWA        | 20 TOKYO - DAIKYO      |
| 19 KASHIWA          | 20 TOKYO - FUCHO       |
| 24 KO               | 20 TOKYO - JIYUGAOKA   |
| 29 KOBE             | 20 TOKYO - KYODO       |
| 32 KOKURA           | 9 TONAMI               |
| 7 KORIYAMA          | 16 UTSUNOMIYA          |
| 27 KYOTO            | 30 WAKAYAMA            |
| 14 MAEBASHI         | 21 YOKOHAMA            |
| 5 MORIOKA           |                        |
| 26 NAGOYA           |                        |
| 11 NAKANOJO         |                        |
| 6 NIIGATA           |                        |
| 12 NUMATA           |                        |
| 4 ODATE             |                        |
| 18 OMIYA            |                        |



being distributed. Over the years, especially during this post-war period, the Lord has blessed the distribution of Christian literature, and many Japanese testify to their salvation because someone handed them a tract or gospel while walking down a street or waiting in a railroad station. The massive distribution carried out by Literature Crusades in Japan during the Fall of 1964 has again demonstrated the interest in reading material in that country. More than four thousand, seven hundred people responded to the literature that was handed out; many have professed faith in Christ, and roughly two thousand of these contacts have continued to study Emmaus correspondence courses. One assembly in Tokyo has six people attending regularly who were contacted during the Olympic effort, and four have already been baptized—having borne a good testimony for the Lord.



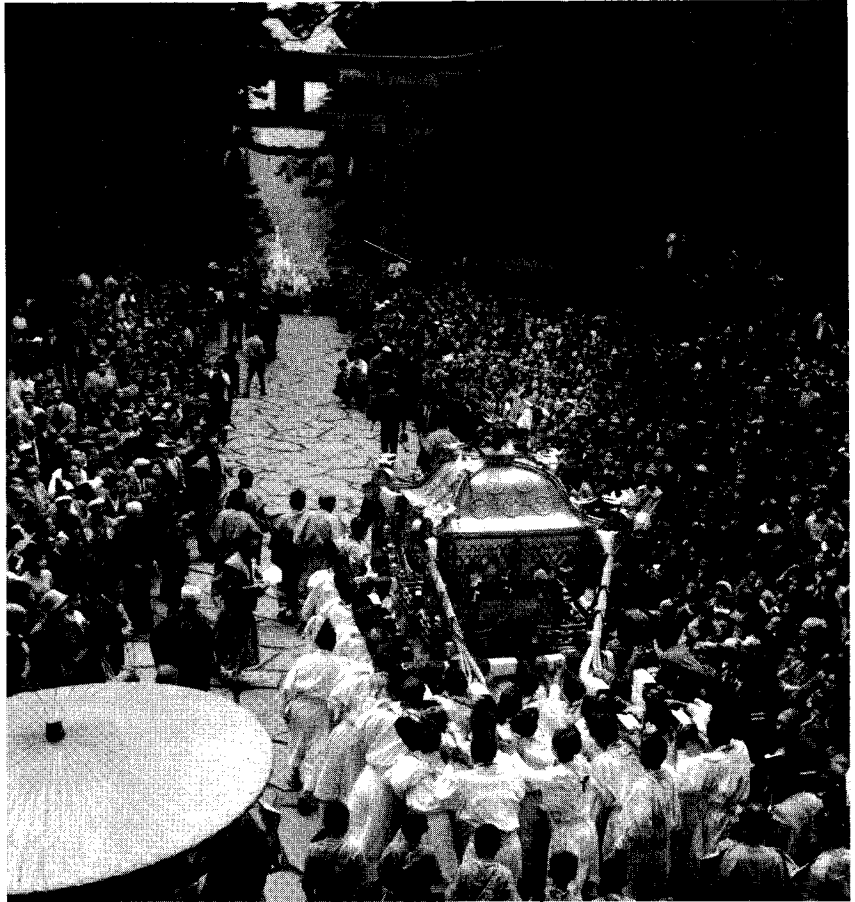
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Presson with Mark, Maryellen and Beth

It is reported that there are over thirty-one million radios in Japan, more than one for each home. It is also said that there are fifteen million television sets—80% coverage of all the homes. Every week forty-one different groups sponsor seventy-two radio broadcasts over forty networks and their 126 commercial stations, which is a total of forty-four hours of Christian broadcasting. Our missionaries and national workers have been using this channel of evangelism for some years and through it have been much encouraged. Other mission groups have tried television but find it very expensive for the response received.

In this day of closing fields, the door of Japan for missionary work is still wide open. In some respects more liberties have been enjoyed there than in our own country. General MacArthur issued a call for one thousand missionaries soon after the occupation began, but not many evangelicals responded. However, just about every denomination, sect, and "ism" from this country is represented in Japan. Besides, it has been reported that there are 170 Buddhist and 144 Shinto incorporated groups which claim 93 million adherents. There are fifty-seven new religions alone, which claim sixteen million followers. Sokka Gakkai's religio-political organization claims over thirteen million members, has twenty-eight representatives from all over the country in Japan's National Diet. All of their candidates in the last several years have won seats in that legislative body.

Our greatest single obstacle to the work of the Lord in Japan is the well-entrenched, Satanically-inspired and controlled religious convictions of the people. Through superstitious fears, the people have been held in heathen bondage, though now, intellectually speaking, they are most intelligent. The power of the devil is so real that in many cases even after people have heard the gospel and shown evidence of being really born again, they are overthrown.

Many pressures are brought to bear on the new Japanese babe in Christ. The need of studying to obtain higher education may be pressed so hard on the student by his family that no time is left to assemble with other Christians; even a visit with intent to help



A Heathen Festival in Japan.

spiritually at such times may show no visible results. If education has been completed, pressures may be brought to bear by his employer; he may be criticized, snubbed or even threatened in some way that would hinder his advancement in business or jeopardize his social standing. The young believer's family may try to pressure him into marrying an unbeliever, thinking this will cause him to forget his new belief and settle down to the "normal" Japanese way of life. Religion, customs, and culture are so intertwined that it is impossible to separate one from the other. Many Japanese people have been known to say they have little or no religious convictions, but when profession of faith in Christ is made, suddenly the forces of evil seem to be turned on, full power. Some will struggle on and even bear a good testimony until baptized, only to be completely overthrown thereafter. In many and various ways and under vastly different circumstances we are reminded literally that we are not "wrestling against flesh and blood, but against spiritual wickedness

in high places." At such times when Satan "comes in like a flood," the best weapon is prayer. "The Spirit of the Lord" alone can "lift up a standard against him." Some believers are restored, but many to all appearances lose the battle and lapse back into heathen practices. Much understanding on the part of the Lord's people and much prayer support is needed in these critical areas.

Still, progress is being realized in Japan. In the post-war period, the Lord has sent forty assembly missionaries from eight different countries. There are now also about forty little groups of believers scattered from the north to the south of Japan meeting in the Name of Christ alone. Every year several new assemblies are being raised up to the glory of God. Besides this, the Lord has been pleased to send out seven faithful Japanese evangelists to preach the gospel to their own people. May many more workers, both from the homelands and Japan, be raised up to carry the gospel through the open doors of New Japan.

# Bible School in Argentina

RAUL CABALLERO YOCCA

Some of the Students.



*An Argentine worker tells of a Bible School ministry in his country and of its potential for other Latin American republics.*

**BEGINNINGS:** The Evangelical Bible School of Argentina came into being in the year 1960. Preceding this, in the year 1955, a new teaching activity began in Villa Maria (Cordoba), which was limited to the local assembly in that city. Regular courses on homiletics, hermeneutics, theology, history of the Church, Bible geography, and archeology were taught.

Then, in cooperation with brethren

**Dr. Miguel Angel Zandrino, Director of School.**



in Buenos Aires, an experimental course was given in 1957 on the premises of the Y.M.C.A. (Buenos Aires). This was continued the following year. While in Villa Maria the courses went on successfully, in Buenos Aires the number of students decreased gradually during the second year. This confirmed the thought that students could not apply their energies to secular work and at the same time to intensive Bible study. At this time, there arose in the heart of many brethren an increasing desire to see, according to the will of God, a Bible school, furnishing board and a full curriculum, which would completely cover both intellectual and spiritual needs.

On June 20, 1960, the Evangelical Bible School Foundation, a legally registered civil entity, was established and constituted by seventy-two councillors, all of them well-known Christians in Argentina. This Foundation guides the School through the Council which meets annually. The Council's decisions are carried out by the Executive Committee and the headmaster of the School. **AIMS:** We are convinced that there is a great need in Latin America for national workers well trained for the ministry of the Word in their local areas. We thank God for what foreigners

have done in the past, but it is increasingly imperative that with the growth of the work, there must also be local provision for the feeding of believers and the spreading of the gospel. In this sense the school is an open door for all Latin America, and already there are brethren from neighboring countries among its students.

We know very well and say it again, that the quality of being a teacher, an evangelist, or a pastor is not acquired, nor is it the result of head knowledge—it is the gift of God. But we realize that those who feel the need for a deeper study of the Scriptures should have a good opportunity of doing so adequately, quietly, and in dependence on God. The School does not recognize, commend or recommend missionaries. Neither is it necessary to attend the School to be a missionary. This is simply a means of obtaining a better knowledge of the Scriptures, whether it be to give all one's time to the Lord's work or to go back into local activities.

**PLAN OF STUDIES:** A group of well-known and qualified brethren from different Argentine assemblies participate during the course of the year in teaching; so that it is a great privilege for the students to be instructed by so many good teachers. Besides, there are others, equally qualified, who are

resident in the School area, numbering in all fifteen or sixteen. Dr. Miguel Angel Zandrino is the Headmaster. He holds his doctorate in Biology from the University of Cordoba (Argentina), besides which he is a well-known theologian, not only in the assemblies, but among all Argentine evangelicals.

The School program is a three-year course covering all the Bible, so that the student may have a good basis for further private study. The whole Bible is studied exegetically, book by book. It is studied again considering doctrine; it is also examined with history and geography primarily in view. Theology is not seen dogmatically nor systematically, but simply as Bible commentary. The entire program consists of about 800 annual classes, which shows in itself how hard the pupils must work to cover the plan. Every day starts with a private devotional, followed by a general one. Great stress is given to spiritual exercises, so that studies may be taken in real dependence on God. The necessity of spiritual character is emphasized.

**MEDITATION WEEK:** This is an important activity of the School, especially devoted to missionaries and workers in general. These are days of intense Bible study, in the consideration and deepening of themes of fundamental importance in the Lord's work. Usually one of the school teachers approaches the given subject for about forty or forty-five minutes; then those present have an opportunity to offer their view points or ask questions on the different matters raised.

Up to the present time, these have taken place on the School premises; however, due to their importance, widespread interest has been awakened. It is considered desirable to conduct these in other Argentine centers and in other Latin American countries, as the Lord opens the way.

**FINANCES:** This is a work of faith, entirely supported by voluntary offerings of friends in and outside of the School. Some brethren have kept up a continued fellowship with this work because they consider it of prime importance for the awakening of spiritual gifts. We truly thank God for the generosity of believers and the love of the churches. This type of

work requires the general support of believers, so that it may accomplish the purpose for which it was begun.

**FUTURE:** The work has just begun; its scope is far beyond our knowledge. But we have the following items in mind:

**A. Desires**

1. Recommend to all believers in Latin America the possibility of using the School as a means of educating Christians of both sexes in Biblical lines.

2. Remind Spanish-speaking assemblies of the value of the Meditation Week, which has proved itself profitable in the inculcation of Biblical principles. The possibilities would be tremendous if such gatherings were conducted locally throughout the country.

3. Make this Bible School a subject of constant prayer before the Lord.

**B. Aspirations**

1. To begin as soon as possible



Raul Caballero Yocou, instructing class.

advanced Bible study by correspondence courses.

2. To enlarge the property so that it may meet the necessities of coming years.

We see this as a work with a future, and we want it to be molded in the will of God. We know through experience that only what is done in His will avails.



Panel discussions daily will be the primary emphasis at The Fields Missionary Conference at Lake Geneva, July 2-9. Vitally important practical matters will be presented each morning and afternoon by capable leaders. These presentations will be followed by periods of questions and discussion. All present may participate freely. A panel of knowledgeable brethren will assist in open forums. They will be available also for private conversation, particularly with young people who wish personal help.

Schedule of rates—

Occupancy	Type Accommodation	Weekly Rate
Single	Board, Room w/private bath	\$50.00
Double	Board, Room w/private bath	\$42.50
Single	Board, Room share bath	\$45.00
Double	Board, Room share bath	\$37.50
Multiple	Dormitory	\$25.00

The above rates are, per person and include \$2.00 registration fee which is not refundable or transferable. These rates include all meals.

Family rates—for children who are occupying the same room as the parents—are as follows:

Ages 1 thru 3	\$ 5.00 per week
Ages 4 thru 6	\$ 7.50 per week
Ages 7 thru 12	\$12.00 per week
Ages 13 thru 16	\$18.00 per week

To register write—Lake Geneva Youth Camp, Route 3, Box 137, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin.



# Prayer for Missionaries

J. YOUNG

*Grow in Knowledge of Christ.*

This, of course, is basic to life itself. As our Lord said, "And this is life eternal, that they might know Thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom Thou hast sent" (John 17:3). Paul repeatedly prays that we might be filled with the knowledge of Christ, that we might have the power to comprehend the breadth, the depth, the *fullness* of the Son of God. He is concerned with heart knowledge; he wants to see lives filled with the Spirit of God.

Now this should be the beginning of all our prayers for the missionary. With the combined pressures of spiritual conflict and busy-ness, the missionary may easily be distracted from his source of life and power. In fact, the pressures can be so great that the missionary, in a sense, despairs of life itself. How important it is, then, that we pray for his growth in knowledge of the hope to which we are called, the riches of our inheritance in Christ, and the greatness of His power in us. It is upon this foundation that the worker must rest if he is to live for and be used by God.

There have been books written and much discussion made about the Pauline methods of missionary work, and without a doubt, such a re-evaluation has helped in many ways. But what we need is not so much Paul's methods as his *power*. Paul, for whom to live was

we should ask of Him what we already know He wants. Of course, this raises another question: "How can I know what God wants for John Smith in Japan? I would gladly pray according to His will for John if I only knew it." Actually that question is easier to answer than many of us think. Scripture teaches us to pray, and Scripture also shows us what we should pray for.

We learn the substance of prayer mostly by example. When the disciples asked our Lord how to pray, He gave them what we call "the Lord's prayer," to serve as a model. In the epistles we have a number of samples of Paul's intercessory prayers for the various churches. In this way the Holy Spirit has recorded examples for us that show us what is most vital in intercessory prayer; it is here that we learn what God would have first in the lives of His children.

From six examples of Paul's prayers (Eph. 1:16-19; 3:14-19; Phil. 1:9-11; Col. 1:9, 10; 2:1-3; II Thess. 1:11, 12) let us consider the three items that he emphasized most and that are the most basic in intercessory prayer. Paul first and foremost prays that we might...

**I**f there is any one thing on which missionaries are unanimous, it is on the need for prayer. Beginning with Paul and ending with the most recent missionary on the field, all have emphasized that the work of the Lord must be watered with constant prayer if it is to be fruitful. It is hoped that no one reading *The Fields* needs to be exhorted to pray for missionaries, but we might all understand better what we should pray for. Missionary magazines and meetings aid us in understanding specific missionary problems and prayer requests, but what are the most vital needs of a missionary? What, above all else, should we be asking of God for him?

We begin our answer with the principle found in I John 5:14—"And this is the confidence that we have in Him, that, if we ask anything *according to His will*, He heareth us." Prayer should always be within the framework of God's will. If we want to be sure that our prayers are appropriate and that they will be answered, then

*Joseph Young and his wife, from Seattle, Washington, have served the Lord in Ecuador since 1963. They have two children.*



Christ, who considered himself a spiritual Lazarus called out of the grave, who cried, "Not I, but Christ who lives in me" . . . was a fruitful missionary because he was Spirit-filled and God-directed, and not because he used special methods.

Pray for the missionary. At times he gets so busy that he thinks he will accomplish his goals by activity. At times he is so necessarily involved with medical or educational work that he becomes a doctor or teacher, with spiritual interest relegated to his spare time. At times he is so overwhelmed with indifference and opposition around him that he forgets that he is not a mere human, that he has all Divine power available if he will only turn again to the Source.

Pray for the missionary. Pray above all that he may grow in the knowledge of Jesus Christ. And then, secondly, pray that he might . . .

#### *Grow in Life.*

It is an important spiritual principle that what our thought life is, we tend to become. If the Christian is *first* involved with Jesus Christ, then he will begin to show Christ in his person. (So II Cor. 3:18) We tend to forget that the Word is not so much intended to be a doctrinal treatise as a guide book for life. Head understanding without life expression is valueless.

The missionary, especially on his first term, needs the encouragement God gave to Joshua. "Have not I commanded thee? Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed: for the Lord Thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." There is not a mission field that has not known a young missionary, who, faced with the difficulties of language learning, his inability to enter fully into the work, the spiritual indifference among the people he wants to reach, almost gives up in complete despair. How especially, then, must we pray for him, that he might be strengthened and encouraged in the inner man by the Spirit.

But, of course, the need is not limited to the young worker—even Paul asked often for prayer. One of the greatest needs of the Christian in general was pointed out in a "Casualty Survey" which appeared in *The Fields* some years

ago. The purpose of the survey was to determine, as far as possible, the reasons for failure in first-term missionaries. It appears that a good fifty per cent failed because they were not able to get along with their fellow Christians in one way or another. This is serious, and even more so when we note repeated problems of this kind, not only in mission fields, but also at home.

It was for this reason that Paul prayed that we might be "rooted and grounded in love" (Eph. 3:17) and that our "love may abound more and more" (Phil. 1:9). Sometimes the most orthodox workers can be the most unloving, and Scripture clearly warns that service, no matter how well performed, is empty motion if it is not done in love (I Cor. 13:1-3).

Pray for the missionary. Pray that he might live the love of Christ. At times the worker tends to represent the Lutherans or the Baptists or Brethren, when he should be representing Jesus Christ. The missionary is an ambassador for Christ, and his life should reflect Him. So pray for the missionary, that he might grow in a life that is worthy of his Lord. And then, pray that he might . . .

#### *Grow in Fruitfulness.*

This third item is utterly dependent on the first two. The Christian is a vessel, and if the vessel is clean and available, it will be a "vessel unto honor, sanctified, and meet for the Master's use, and prepared unto every good work" (II Tim. 2:21). Paul prays that God might "fulfill every good resolve and work of faith by his power" (II Tim. 1:11 RSV). Ability and methods are not the things God needs or uses to save men or to build His

Church. Unless a work is done of the Holy Spirit of God, it is an empty shell and will soon crumble. The worker's part is in many ways secondary. He is a tool, a vessel. His job is to be sensitive to the Spirit's leading and to be prepared to be used as the Spirit wishes.

But if the work is of the Holy Spirit and not of the worker, then you, the reader, have as much part before God in the matter as the missionary himself. You can pray, as did Paul, that the worker might be "fruitful in every good work" (Col. 1:10), and be as actively involved in that work as if you were there helping physically. After all, is it physical hands the missionary needs most, or spiritual power?

So it is fairly clear what Paul thought most important. Without spiritual reality, spiritual power and discernment, none of us is of any value to the Lord and His work. It is interesting that Paul does not even mention the unsaved in his prayers. This is not because he was unconcerned about them. Rather, he knew that the lives of God's children come first, and then, if they are what they should be, God the Holy Spirit can move naturally through them to save souls.

Pray, then, for the missionary. Pray that he might grow in understanding of his Lord, in a life worthy of Him, and in fruitfulness. He needs these things often even more than he himself realizes, and usually much more than the specific requests he makes. "You also must help us by prayer, so that many will give thanks on our behalf for the blessing granted us in answer to many prayers" (II Cor. 1:11 RSV).

MEMO—

Have you registered?

The Fields Missionary Conference

Lake Geneva, Wisconsin—July 2-9  
Conference With A Purpose



# Whither France



France is a mission field—one of the neediest on earth! It will soon have a population of fifty million, of which twenty-five million will be under the age of twenty-five.

Roman Catholicism claims only 7-11% of the population as regular attendants at church. The official French Protestant Church lists 757,580 registered members, of whom only ten per cent attend worship. The number of true Christians is, of course, far less than this. Although the population of France has grown in the past 100 years, French Protestantism has, in fact, receded. What is the position in our assemblies? There are but fifty assemblies, with forty men who are full-time workers, most of whom come from other countries. There are only a dozen Frenchmen full-time workers!

On the other hand, pernicious sects are flourishing all over France. Between six and ten thousand Jehovah's Witnesses are keeping up a ceaseless colportage work in every town and village. Between three and four hundred Mormon wholetime workers (mostly American) are flooding France with their propaganda. We could also speak of healers (one

for every 1,000 inhabitants), of fortune-tellers, astrologers and spiritists. We can sum up by saying that nine-tenths of the people of France are without any religious life at all. Someone has said that after India, France is the darkest and neediest mission field of the world!

In view of this sad state, these piteous statistics, what can we do?

Challenging the little minority of Christians who have a real passion for souls, there are 34,000 villages out of 37,000 which have no evangelical testimony. There is Paris, the capital, with its seven millions and only thirty evangelical churches. Entire districts are unreached by the gospel.

The French assemblies would like to go forward and help meet this great spiritual need, but they need to be enriched in faith, in vision, in men and in means. We are making this appeal to all God's children beyond France's frontiers to collaborate with us in the work of total evangelism. Will you commit yourself to pray for those of us who have on our hearts to work like the disciples of the New Testament in total evangelism? *Remember especially the campaign at Rheims during the month of May.*

If you would like prayer cards and news sheets, write to S. E. Wilday, 30, chemin de Sosse Lievre, 73 — AIX - LES - BAINS, France.

(From a letter by M. Tabailoux of The French Evangelization Committee)

## Robert Taylor Chitau, Angola

As I write, we are at the Mission at Chilonda for the week-end. Since the Coles left, our numbers in Bie have been reduced to two couples and one single sister for five stations. We try to visit the saints on these other stations whenever we have an opportunity.

Two weeks ago we were at Monte Esperanca, and the saints were overjoyed to see us. They are going on well for the Lord in the face of difficulties.

Our work at Chitau is very encouraging. There are over 350 students in school this year, and they show a keen interest in the gospel. A new assembly was opened in November, and they had a baptism there just two weeks ago when seventeen were baptized.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor and family.



## Marjorie Beckwith Luma, Angola

We all feel keenly the need to spend as much time as possible on work that will build up and strengthen the Lord's people. David Long is pushing ahead with the completion of the translation of the Old Testament and keeping Mrs. Long, Doris Pitman, Clella Hopkins and two Chokwe brethren busy re-reading and checking and typing manuscripts. Also plans are being made for more Bible School work as soon as possible. Pray that the way will open for both old and new workers to come and help in the work of shepherding the numerous groups of believers. We are thankful for the recently published new books on church principles, Bible studies and commentaries, and for the increased interest in the correspondence courses. These are able to carry on their ministry where there are not enough workers to visit with any regularity. The personal touch of a visit is still much needed, however.

In recent years the government has made real strides forward in stepping up their school program. With this come greater demands and increased requirements in our school work. Pray that we may be able to prepare more Christian young men with the necessary qualifications to teach in our schools. We are also in need of a Portuguese teacher to re-



# LETTERS

place our sister Ana Paula who is leaving us for further study.

This past month we have seen a large number of very sick children, and five or six have died. One is brought face to face with the ignorance and heathen practices still existent not far from us. These practices only fall away when the light of the glorious gospel of Christ shines in.

## Miss Edith Mieras Elim, Natal

We are having terribly hot weather just now and are looking forward to the end of summer, and cooler weather coming in another month. Clinics continue to be very busy, but the Lord has been blessing, and our hearts were really thrilled this week when one of our tuberculosis patients, a woman whom we have known for many years, came to tell us she had come to the Lord.

Our Sunday schools are down in numbers this year, but we have many very interested children coming along, and I feel they are really

coming because they are interested in hearing the Word of God.

Tomorrow we are having a big young people's meeting here at Elim and are hoping to have about 70 to 80 young folk. We look to the Lord for a good time with them. It is sad to see so many of those we had such confidence in, being "turned aside." They surely do need our prayers, for they are open to temptations we just cannot understand. Pray for them, and for us as we labor among them.

## Miss M. McMurray Mansfield, Natal

We have had a missionary retreat which was rich and refreshing. Mr. Crawford Allison of Rhodesia brought us messages from Ruth on Redemption and Repletion.

Now our school summer holidays are over, and we're having Chapel Hour again at Mansfield and at two of the out-station schools. At both of these places an encouraging number of adults are coming for their weekly reading lesson with me. They, and I, need your prayers.

## Spencer Dibble Ika, Nigeria

We thank God for His over-ruling in the affairs of men. It would appear that He is going to give us a further time of service. We firmly believe that this time will be extended to us in proportion to the way in which God's people rise to the occasion and lay hold of Him in earnest prayer. We are beginning to understand more and more the reason for Paul's urgent exhortation in 1 Tim. 2:1-7.

Pray for the Bible School students who are now at home for the in-between month of school, that they might be enabled of God to pass on some of the lessons they have learned. We are putting up another dormitory for them this month.

Pray for the Bassa work which is very slow and gives many a heart-ache, and yet we see God's hand of blessing. Do pray that grace and spiritual discernment might be given to the local elders and to us as we seek, under God, to lead these on to know the Lord.

Often we have mentioned for your praise the Lord's goodness in supplying a teacher for our children here at Ika. The school has grown in numbers so that one teacher is hardly sufficient, and Miss Brown now feels the need of a furlough. This creates a real problem. The mothers will be tied up supervising correspondence courses, which will take them away from their various tasks, and throw a heavier burden on the rest of us. Pray for another teacher exercised and called of God to work with us here.

## Behring MacDowell Kigali, Rwanda

We are at Itendey, Congo, for one month, having come by the southern route. We saw the A.I.M. workers at Oicha and our folks at Lolwa and Nyankunde en route. Oicha had been reoccupied the week previous, and we hear that Rethy is to be reopened next week, with hopes of school opening in September. The Searles, Margaret Dawes and Pearl Winterburn had just been at Lolwa for four days, but things looked very nice and the people were overjoyed to have them back. We find friendliness everywhere. People are working hard in their gardens and on the roads—we had really good roads for practically the whole trip. When the Laceys return from the States in July, we plan to return to Congo permanently.

The children, except Ann, are back in school for another three-month term at Rift Valley Academy in Kijabe, Kenya. We appreciate your prayers for them. It's not easy to be always away from home, but we know God is using the hard things for their good and His glory.



Miss Mieras  
and African Nurse  
Preparing Medicines.

## **Mrs. Dena Speering** Kampala, Uganda

We have just received the good news that Emmaus Bible School, Uganda, is now incorporated and recognized by the government. This opens the door for more missionary staff, as the Lord leads forth His own.

We do have an efficient staff of four Africans, but continue to pray for a couple who could help with Bible teaching and ministry. Lord willing, Betty Partridge plans to return to Congo in May to help in the literature work there. I will value your prayers as I continue the work here. Over 10,300 courses have been sent out to date and over 4,100 students have completed one or more courses. We sent out a letter to the high schools this month and have had requests for 285 courses so far.

In April, we are opening our office for a Child Evangelism workshop. Some time ago I had a teachers' training course for Sunday school teachers, and many have expressed the desire for further training. There is a real need for Sunday schools here in Uganda. Pray for this work shop, and for a Sunday school class I have in the compound of the King of Buganda. Each Sunday we have seen an increase in numbers.

## **Ewan MacDougall** Kalene, Zambia

May we share a few prayer burdens with you? First, for the Lunda tribe as a whole (north-western province of Zambia), as I have been informed that only one percent of the area can read, despite the fact that schools have been opened for at least thirty years. Second, pray for Kalene Mission. Mr. Chapman has retired to England, Mr. Nightingale is in his seventies, and Mr. White is handicapped, not yet having the language. Pray, too, for the A.I.M. brethren at Rethy who are rebuilding the school destroyed by the enemy during the uprising in N.E. Congo. We hope to return to Nyan-kunde, Congo, in June, when our children finish the Sakeji School term. Rethy School is scheduled to reopen in September, and our children are registered there.

I am still helping with the hospital building in Ntambu. It has now reached the plastering stage, and I expect it will take another two months to finish it. I visit my family at least fortnightly, which becomes more and more difficult as the 135 miles of road deteriorates under the heavy rains. My wife is busy with occupational therapy, as well as caring for fifteen old witches who live in a compound nearby.

## **Eric Bullock** Bangalore, India

In the past month we have been able to put three advertisements in the newspaper and as a result, the Emmaus work has more than tripled, so that I am not able to handle it alone. An Indian Christian young man is coming in the evenings to help for a small remuneration.

We have just begun a series of five studies on Sunday evenings in our home based on "Peter and the Church." We have been having weekly meetings in Kanarese for some interested students, but this is our first series in English. Although we work normally in Kanarese which is the official language of this State, there are many from other language groups in Bangalore, and most speak English well. The hot, dry weather has begun, so we hired some chairs and are having the meetings outside on our roof. With the addition of a few potted ferns, it makes quite a pleasant "meeting room." Five different missionaries are conducting the studies. We hope to continue the meetings when this series finishes, interesting our Hindu neighbors in a more conversational Bible study.

## **Dr. Dorothy Munce** Narsapur, India

In looking over the statistics for last year, I find we had 3035 maternity cases in 1965, the highest number yet. We had larger numbers attending our out-patient clinics too. Pray that the Lord will continue to help and strengthen us in coping with the large number of patients. And pray that many more of our patients may come to know the Lord Jesus as Savior while in hospital.

Another item for prayer is our need of another Indian lady doctor when Dr. Krupavathy leaves in July. We have certainly enjoyed having her with us for the last two and three-quarter years.

## **Gifford Beckon** Takasaki, Japan

Thank God for many open doors. One young man baptised recently was first reached through the weekly Bible class at the College of Economics. He has been the mainstay of the class since then. His artistic ability has been useful in many ways, especially in making attractive posters announcing the various activities. Another college student baptised the same day has also been able to begin a Bible class in his school, located just outside Takasaki. A third who was baptised is a working man in his thirties, who was saved through the hospital visitation work. He is now visiting the hospital every week himself.

There is a lovely spirit of unity

in the meetings now. Do pray that the Spirit may have free course.

## **Leslie Chopard** Kengkok, Laos

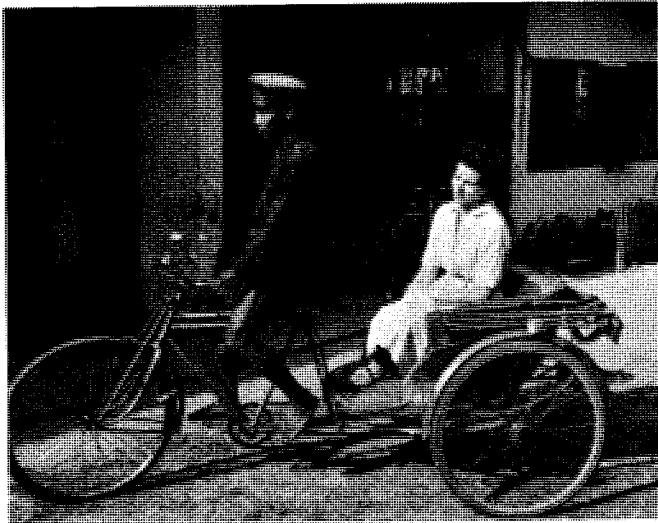
Returning to the field, we moved to a new area, Kengkok, where they have had practically no help for well over a decade. This fact is evident. There is an assembly in this town, and one in a village two miles away. These, with a group of believers some sixty miles south, that we saw come to the Lord before furlough, are our main interests.

The house here is functional though far from finished. We are leaving the rest for the future while we concentrate on the work. We brought back a used, portable army-surplus generator but don't have it working yet. Electricity would be welcome. The temperature hasn't topped 100 yet—it will every day for the next two months—but it got to 99 with what must have been almost 100% humidity. This is when we would like to do away with kerosene lamps and charcoal burning irons.

The work shows promise, but we are almost overcome by the immensity of the task. In the nearby assembly we found that the four leading men have become addicted to opium. Two of these are functioning elders and about the only literates in the group. This cannot be compared with addiction in the U.S. Opium is available everywhere here, and these men likely started eating it as medicine. Now it has a real grasp of them that they will find next to impossible to break. Three men from the assembly here and I have taken over the responsibility for all the ministry in the affected assembly, but that doesn't completely solve the problem. These men are older and have been taught autonomy—which we tenaciously hold—so we need real grace and guidance.

We have had many requests to teach English, and thus reach the student class. We have been forced to do medical work already, though we aren't really set up for it. We would like to build a simple, screened-in frame building next to our house for all teaching and medical work. At present we are treating all on our front porch, which is a less-than-hygienic arrangement.

There have been other interesting developments. Not long after our arrival here, I was invited by the commanding officer of our region—a Laotian colonel—to visit him at his house. He had received a directive from the commanding general of this province that we were moving to the area and that he was to assist us in every way possible and, above all, to protect us. It was clear that the general had emphasized the point. The colonel said we could



Mrs. Chopard  
in Laotian "Taxi."

travel anywhere we wished, but if we were going into a contested area, or into an area where there is open fighting (not far from here), would we be kind enough to let him know and he would send along a detachment of soldiers to protect us! This, of course, we wouldn't ask for. There is more than enough area where we can work without escort to keep us—and ten more like us, if they were forthcoming—busy for years to come, D.V. But the attitude shows that thinking is changing rapidly in this previously hostile-to-the-gospel country, and we feel we are on the verge of a real working of the Holy Spirit.

Our daughters, Carolyn in Seattle, and Connie in Malaysia, are doing well both spiritually and academically. Still, family separations are neither pleasant nor desirable, but we bless God for His provision and ask your prayer fellowship along this line as well.

### Miss C. McKenzie Peitou, Taiwan

At our winter D.V.B.S. we had 200 in attendance three days in a row—our largest winter school to date. In each class the teachers had the joy of leading boys and girls to the Lord. It hasn't taken Satan long to get busy. The following Sunday one of our Sunday school children informed me that her two friends who had accepted the Lord during D.V.B.S. were not allowed to come back to Sunday school. Pray for these young ones.

On the last day of our D.V.B.S. Peitou put on the biggest idol parade I have ever seen. The streets were crowded with people burning incense and bowing to idols being carried by in sedan chairs. The parade passed the hall at 2:15, and we thought we wouldn't have many children out, but at 2:30 we counted 150 smiling faces. As the parade was passing, one little boy said to me, "They are false; they can't do any-

thing. There is only one true God." "Right," said I, "do you know Him?" "Yes," he said, "I love the Lord Jesus." May he be kept a bright witness for the Savior.

### Roger Malstead Turkey

February found us in and about Stuttgart, Germany, visiting Turks in the area. A visit to a nearby town to see a Turkish family with whom Benjamin has been in contact proved very rewarding. Benjamin is a young Assyrian man working in Frankfurt. He is a Turkish citizen and has a burning heart to see the Turks in Germany reached with the gospel. Please pray for Benjamin and the other three professing Christians from Turkey in this area.

Late in February we went to England to take meetings in several universities and colleges. At the Bible College of Wales in Swansea we saw many who evidence a deep life of prayer and love for the lost of the world. At Oxford University several fellows are seriously considering spending at least a year of training and preparation with us in reaching university students in Turkey and India.

Several Germans have expressed a desire to work with us in reaching Turks, and I have been asked to write a short manual for the German Christians to help them understand the Turks and to give them hints on working with them. We are presently in Frankfurt working on this manual. Pray that it will be effective in helping German believers become missionaries to Turks all over this country.

### Ernest Green Metz, France

At the end of last year we were obliged to pay a visit to England because of our daughter's health. The treatment is having a favorable effect, and the Lord has relieved us of the

major load of this problem.

In December, 1966, we shall make request for renewal of our residence permits. We would value prayer that at that time the Prefect of Police will be definitely influenced by God to enable us to stay.

There is a small nucleus of eight or nine professing Christians in Metz, with whom we are in regular contact. We meet together for the study of the Word, since we believe that this alone can make believers of one mind on Scriptural principles.

### Joseph Spacek Honolulu, Hawaii

In February we launched a "race in Space" contest in our Sunday school. The response so far is very gratifying. New children are coming, as well as the parents of some.

As new ones have come to the Family Bible Hour, we have decided to begin a series on "What the Bible Teaches." Louis Tory, one of the local brethren, is going through the Emmaus course. Pray for him and for this ministry.

In recent months construction in our area of the new freeway has stopped. They have now taken all the equipment and crews out to the Barbers Point area which is the other end of the freeway. We have been told that so many problems and objections exist in the Aiea area that, rather than hold up the work while these are ironed out, they are going to work on the far end of the highway. Thus it appears that the exact path in our chapel area still has not been settled. Please continue to remember this in prayer. God is able.

### Ian Rathie Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

Our impressions, since we arrived back on the field, have both rejoiced and saddened our hearts. One of our first impressions was the warm welcome of the Dominican Christians who went out to the airport in hired buses to express their love and appreciation. But before many days had passed, we were viewing scenes of violence. This country is torn by deep divisions and strife.

Another impression is the favorable attitude toward the gospel on the part of the majority of the people. In all my years here I have never seen such a hearing for the Word. It seems to be an hour of opportunity; may we be enabled to buy it up!

Quite a number professed faith in two halls during a week's special meetings which Mariano Gonzales and I shared. Two halls in the city have had baptisms since my return, and two more are pending. Our im-

pression is that God is giving special blessing in these times of great trouble.

The difficulties of daily living have multiplied. Water has to be carried up the stairs in the early morning hours and stored in barrels for use during the day. Transportation in public vehicles comes to a standstill at times of strikes, which are numerous. Danger lurks in the streets and keeps people from the meetings. Rents and other prices have soared. Again our rejoicing is in a God who is able. Please pray as never before for this needy land.

### **William Gibson Kingston, Jamaica**

This is a busy time for us with special meetings and conferences. At the big Easter conference we expect the usual large crowds—especially on the Monday—when about three thousand believers come together for ministry.

We praise the Lord for constant blessing in the gospel. There is a group of thirty who are soon to be baptized at Maranatha. Please pray for these.

### **Walter Ismay La Rioja, Argentina**

My wife has gone to Buenos Aires for surgery at the British Hospital there. We are awaiting the surgeon's report, and would value your prayers at this time.

We recently visited a little group of believers in the south of the province, who have carried on faithfully over the years, and a nice number gathered for the gospel message. We are planning a small conference here for the four-day holiday at Easter, when we hope to see some of the believers with whom we have made contact through the radio. We would like to see the believers from different parts of the province coming to know each other. Brethren from Cordoba and Buenos Aires have been invited to speak.

Arnold is completing his first year in the university in Cordoba. He finds it difficult to find suitable work, as he has to attend classes at so many different hours of the day. Lorraine is also in Cordoba and will be taking her entrance exam for the university soon.

### **Dr. Norman Hamilton Neuquen, Argentina**

We are busy just now supervising the construction of the new building in our "back yard," in addition to the usual radio work, meetings, visitation, etc.

Our latest joy was the conversion of a young woman who is the director of the Cultura Inglesa in Neuquen (she also has English classes in the University of Neuquen.) This was followed by the conversion of

her eleven-year-old daughter who had begun to study the Emmaus courses. And finally, her husband trusted the Lord. Pray that this happy little family will continue to grow in grace and in the knowledge of the Lord.

Although our morning radio messages get quite a hearing, we have been exercised about transferring the program to an evening hour in order to contact a larger segment of the population. The increased cost and the possible loss of many of our morning listeners made us hesitate. However, things were brought to a head for us. The management of the Neuquen broadcasting station asked for an interview. As our tape recorder has had to remain at the station for high quality broadcasting, they offered to purchase it from us in exchange for "time" and offered us 7:55 to 8 P.M. We have taken this to be the Lord's doing and have arranged for ten months. This new program is called "Evening Meditations." The 9:05 to 9:10 A.M. program continues as "Get to Know Your Bible."

### **A. W. Cook Unquillo, Argentina**

It was my happy privilege to give some help in the north in February. I was at Maimara camp for children, young people and older folk; it was a rare privilege to minister the Word to such a large and interested group. There was special interest among the young people when we took up some basic truths of Scripture with them.

We also visited Jujuy for some meetings, and took part in their 99th consecutive missionary meeting—it has been held without interruption each month for 99 months. A box is placed on the table, and the gifts received are distributed among the workers raised up in this country. There are several meetings of this kind held about the country.

Later this month there will be a baptism here of three adult believers. One is a military man, and this step is costing him a great deal, as it is absolutely prohibited for a member of the armed forces to profess any other religion than Roman Catholicism. In the event that they do, their superior officer is authorized to remove them to another area or take other steps in discipline. May the Lord sustain our brother and help him in this brave step he is taking.

### **Donald De Weese Santos, Brazil**

We have reached the place of having to reprint a number of Emmaus courses. Just this week we received from our printers a second printing of fifteen thousand of Part I of "What the Bible Teaches." Now

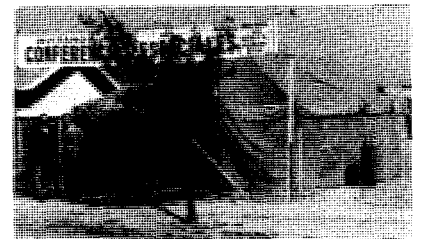
a recent order for four hundred of "Lessons for Christian Living" is going to oblige a reprint of this. We also need more of the advanced course on the "Epistle to the Romans." It is wonderful to see how the Lord is using these courses for evangelization as well as building up in the faith. Our plan is to print at least one new course each year. Do pray for us.

Recently I held a week of gospel meetings in the assembly at Capao Bonito. It was encouraging to see the hall filled nightly, and two teenagers received the Lord as Savior. Later I learned from a letter that others, as well, had trusted the Lord.

### **David A. Jones San Felipe, Chile**

Summer weather is drawing to a close in Chile, and all the workers have been busy with special meetings, concentrating on sowing the Good Seed of the Word of God. The Lord enabled us to pitch a tent again. This time we took it to Puente Alto, a city of 50,000 just outside the capital of Santiago. The work there is a branch of the Santiago assembly and has been carried on for a year or so. The little hall is well located, just half a block from the plaza, and nicely appointed. However, attendance hasn't been what the brethren had hoped. Thus there was exercise to have special gospel meetings. We found a well-located lot, near some heavily populated housing areas, and for over two weeks, good numbers came in. Some professed to be saved, and others remain interested and are now going to the hall. These meetings were held with John Shaw.

Here in San Felipe we hope to have a baptism before winter sets in. One couple to be baptized heard the radio broadcast, came along to the hall, and were saved in the tent meetings in November. We rejoice to see this growth.



Gospel tent at Puente Alto, Chile.

### **Mrs. K. Morgan Pasto, Colombia**

In December we had two colporteurs from the Bible Society in Bogota here for a ten-day campaign. They brought a half ton of books to add to the large stock I always maintain. We loaned our vehicles, and Colin Phillips and a number of our believers went out with them daily to the smaller villages and towns.

Thirty places were visited with tremendous success and enthusiasm. Nearly two thousand portions were sold, including 85 Bibles and 175 New Testaments. Meetings were held in the plazas of some towns and in homes elsewhere, and great interest was manifested.

In early January there was a State Fair held in Pasto. We obtained a stand, and for the five days of the fair, for fourteen hours a day, we displayed and sold the Scriptures. The sales and success were so tremendous that a new phase of the work here was conceived. We decided to use the materials made for the display in a book store of our own, and to add to it a reading room. I renovated a large room facing the street for the purpose. This is the only phase of the work we had not made available in a large way to the public before. We have school, medical work, meetings, camp, tract work, out stations, etc., but we have never had a public bookstore. I especially ask your prayers for this new step of faith.

#### Storage and Packing Room

The Fields announces that additional room has been leased at 16 Hudson Street where missionaries may forward goods in readiness for packing before departure. These facilities will be a great help to outgoing workers. For further information write The Fields, Inc., 16 Hudson Street, New York, N.Y. 10013.

#### Summary of Receipts for March 1966

THE FIELDS, INC. issued receipts 25850-26323 totaling \$54,601.74. Of this amount, \$4,952.89 was specified for administrative expenses and the balance for workers.

## Book Reviews

### SENSEI: The Life Story of Irene Webster-Smith Russell T. Hitt

Harper & Row \$3.95

"Sensei" (Teacher) is the name by which Miss Webster-Smith was addressed affectionately by hundreds of Japanese. The story begins with life in an aristocratic Irish home and concludes with a gripping account of Sensei's life-giving ministry among condemned war criminals in Tokyo's Sugamo prison. A wide range of rich missionary experience is related in this appealing biography.

Sensei's early ministry in Japan was among geishas; this gave place to opening homes for unwanted little Japanese girls in whose lives God's saving and keeping grace was wonderfully evident. Tireless zeal, patient love and spiritual power as seen in Sensei's life and reflected in the lives of those she led to Christ, are the materials Dr. Hitt has employed in presenting us with another missionary classic. This book breathes a spirit of devotion to Christ and of love for the lost. It can hardly fail to challenge the reader as to his own discipleship.

### A PASSION FOR THE IMPOSSIBLE Leslie T. Lyall

Moody Press \$3.50

The history of the China Inland Mission (1865-1965) is a moving record of the power and faithfulness of God. For one hundred years the missionaries of the C.I.M. have moved out with the gospel, overcoming almost insuperable difficulties and proving again and again that "God is a living God whose recorded promises He is willing to implement." Mr. Lyall's account of these one hundred years is well-documented and filled with information, but this is not merely a collection of facts and figures. The reader is kept in a constant state of wonder at the daring exploits, the selfless devotion, the tremendous achievements of the missionaries, often at the cost of deep personal tragedy. And over all is the sense of awe as we see God working through men and women in response to their living faith in Him.

### T. J. BACH—A Voice for Missions Tom Watson, Jr.

Moody Press \$3.50

This is a delightful biography of a man of God, Thomas Johannes Bach, who was affectionately called "Brother Bach" by friends around the world. Saved through the reading of a tract handed to him on a Copenhagen street, the red-headed little Dane emigrated to America in 1899. The Lord burdened him with the needs of South America, and for twenty-two years he was a pioneer missionary in Venezuela and Colombia. He was then appointed director of The Evangelical Alliance Mission (TEAM) and served faithfully in that post for more than eighteen years.

"In every Christian," wrote Brother Bach, "Christ is present. In some He is prominent. But it is only in a few Christians that He is permitted to be preeminent!" He was one of the few, and his fruitful and fragrant life stemmed from enthusiastic commitment to Jesus Christ.

MAY, 1966

VOL. 29 NO. 5



#### EDITORIAL:

1. "First Be Reconciled"

#### ARTICLES:

1. A New Look at Japan ..... C. A. Presson
2. Bible School in Argentina ..... R. Caballero Yoccou
3. Prayer for Missionaries ..... J. Young
4. Whither France?

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Peru  
ELLIOT, HERBERT I. (M) (F)  
c/o H. I. Elliot  
7272 S.E. Thorburn Street  
Portland, Oregon 97215

## PERSONALIA

### Arrivals:

Mr. John Munday (Ecuador) in  
January, 1966.  
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert I. Elliot  
(Peru) in March, 1966.

### Marriage:

Charles C. McKinnie to Elizabeth  
E. Chambers of the Central Gospel  
Chapel, 166 East 73rd Street, New  
York City, on April 2, 1966.

### Births:

To Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Whitaker  
(Morocco) a son, Brent Leslie, born  
February 27, 1966.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dale Rhoton  
(Turkey) a son, David Kenan, born  
January 31, 1966.

### NEWS NOTES

The sound film, SOUL  
SAFARI, produced in Africa by  
William and Ella Spees, can be  
procured for showing by writ-  
ing to The Fields, Inc., 16 Hud-  
son Street, New York, New  
York, 10013.

# Prayer Pointers

Pray for **A. Biginelli** of Rome and his important work of printing tracts, books, New Testaments and Gospels.

Remember the national assembly leaders in **Chad**; there are many problems.

**Samuel Lander** (Bolivia) asks prayer for the Spanish Braille literature work in which he is engaged.

**Cyril Brooks** (Philippines) reports that the Ilocano and Tagalog translations of "Peter and the Church" are now being printed; the Ilongo version is to be ready soon. Pray for the **Bible School of the Air** and its wide outreach.

Remember especially the missionaries who have to contend continually with trying conditions of heat and humidity; also those engaged in language study.

Continue to pray about the **Angola** visa problem.

**Dr. Anne Whittingdale**, preparing to go to Ecuador's jungles, is ill with rheumatoid arthritis. Pray for a speedy recovery.

**Robert Cooper** (**Puerto Rico**) asks prayer for the Vacation Bible schools to be held in June and for the Literature Crusade beginning in July with twenty or more young people from the north.

Pray for a medical doctor for **Hong Kong**. A second Peace Clinic is being built as an outpatients' clinic and a hostel for crippled children.

All of **South-East Asia** desperately need our prayers. (1 Tim. 2:1, 2).

**David Long** (**Angola**) writes that intensive Bible instruction is the great need of Angola. Pray for those engaged in this ministry.

Pray for the radio work in **Bolivia** by means of which those in isolated places hear the gospel.

The Emmaus office and living quarters in **Kampala**, Uganda must be vacated at the end of May. Pray for a new headquarters for the growing work there.

Remember the missionaries and their children who are separated for long periods of time. This is a real trial and needs special grace.

**W. A. Deans** (Congo) writes that nearly 500 believers were baptized in assemblies in the **Nyankunde** area during 1965. Pray that their spiritual fervor may not diminish as life becomes more normal.

A radio program for the boys and girls of Congo, prepared by students at **Kasaji** mission station, is broadcast every Sunday from 8:45 to 9 a.m. Pray for the continuance of this program with its effective outreach.

**Calvin Williams** (Congo) writes: "We have decided to go north to help in the inter-mission school planned for the Nyankunde area. This is a big step for us, and we ask you to remember us in prayer."

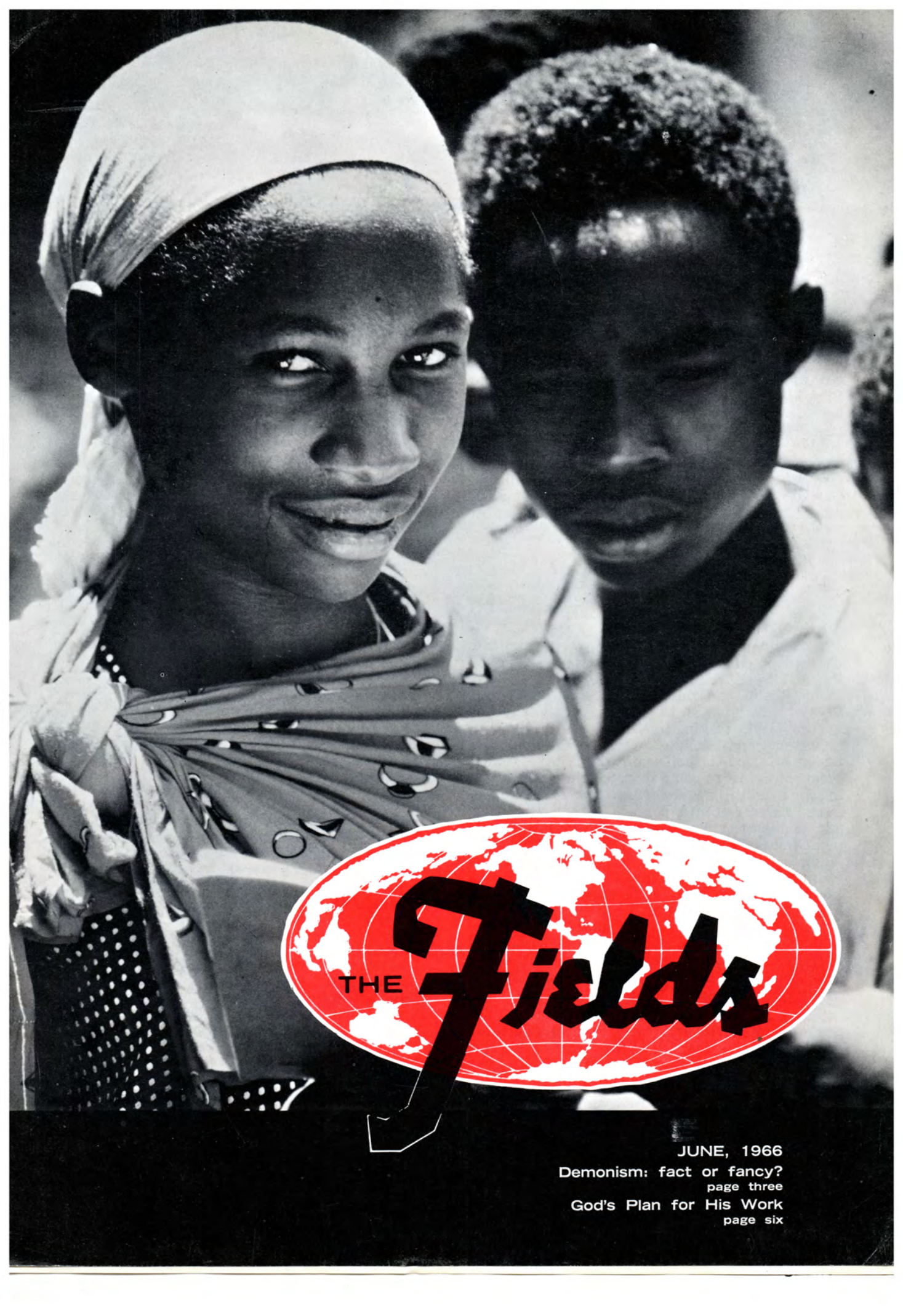
## INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF

Famine stalks the land: many are dying of starvation. Indian believers and national assembly workers (normally in difficult conditions) are facing a critical situation now.

Christians enjoying the affluence that prevails in America may well follow the example of the believers in Antioch, "Every man according to his ability, determined to send relief unto the brethren which dwelt in Judea: which also they did..." (Acts 11:29).

Funds for famine relief will be received and forwarded by The Fields, Inc., 16 Hudson Street, New York, New York 10013.





THE **Fields**

JUNE, 1966

Demonism: fact or fancy?  
page three

God's Plan for His Work  
page six

# GOD'S Plan for His Work

IAN M. RATHIE



*Ian Rathie has served the Lord for many years in the Dominican Republic. Out of long personal experience of the Lord's supply in material things, he presents this article.*

## Biblical Pattern and Practice

"The Apostle Paul had a salary." Such was the statement made at a Christian conference by a "missionary leader." The implication was that the apostle was receiving a regular sum of money corresponding to our modern business practice of a salary. "I robbed other churches, taking wages of them to do you service," is the quotation referred to. (II Cor. 11:8). The paraphrase of "Living Letters" puts it this way: "I robbed other churches, taking what they sent me, and using it up while I was with you." This, of course, is the true meaning. "What they sent" was not a promised wage or salary, but gifts of practical fellowship in the gospel. The apostle lived by faith. He looked to God alone for his needs.

Thus the servants of the Lord in the first century lived. They had no guarantee of a fixed sum of money or salary. Their way of living was summed up by Paul in Phil. 4:19: "My God shall supply all your need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus."

"The Lord hath ordained that they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel." (I Cor. 9:14). Both their labors and their supplies were to be under the control of the Holy Spirit. This is the Scriptural pattern, given to us by God in His great wisdom and goodness.

An Old Testament story serves to illustrate. In 2 Kings 4:38-44 there is the account of how the needs of a Bible School with 100 students were met. We see how God provided for His servants: 1) in accordance with His promises, 2) in answer to prayer, 3) at an appropriate time, 4) on an adequate scale. God used a human channel, the man from Baal-Shalisha, a rather unexpected source, for this suitable provision in time of need. Whether it be the anonymous man of this story, or the great woman of Shunem, or the ravens, God has His means of supply anywhere, and at any time.

## A Modern Example

A great source of inspiration to the Lord's people has been the story of George Mueller. When

Mueller founded the orphanage with which his name is associated, his aim was not merely to provide care for the orphans, but that it might be a witness that God is as ever a Hearer of prayer. He took as his foundation principles the following: 1) "That beyond making known the existence of the institution he would never apply in any way to man for help, 2) That he would never reveal to any human being, outside his immediate associates in the work, the state of the funds, however pressing the need." For 65 years Mueller received sufficient supply to cover the needed yearly income of \$150,000. During those years he received a total of about \$7,000,000 in answer to prayer! The story of his life is the continuous record of answers to prayer in circumstances of varied trials, but unvaried deliverances wrought by God. God was glorified thereby, and a mighty testimony given in modern times to the living God.

Mueller himself summed up the experiences as follows: 1) "Notwithstanding multiplied trials of faith, the orphans have *lacked*

nothing. 2) Instead of being disappointed in his expectations or work, the reverse has been true: such trials were needful to demonstrate that the Lord was their Helper in times of need. 3) Such a way of living brings the Lord very near, as One Who daily inspects the need that He may send the more timely aid. 4) Such constant, instant reliance upon divine help does not so absorb the mind in temporal things as to unfit for spiritual employments and enjoyments; but rather prompts to habitual communion with the Lord and His Word. 5) Other children of God may not be called to a similar work, but are called to a like faith, and may experience similar interposition if they live according to His will and seek His help."

#### **Personal Testimony**

Perhaps a little personal testimony may be relevant as showing in varied circumstances in our day that this principle is still valid. At the age of 19, just graduated from teachers' college, I went to the Dominican Republic as a teacher for missionary children, without commendation from assemblies, but fully persuaded that God would supply my needs as I served Him. Under such conditions I first learned that it is no vain thing to trust in the living God. During part of this period I taught English in the local high school, but the government was close to bankruptcy and my salary went unpaid for a whole year. Three years later, when I needed money to travel home to get married, this sum was paid in its entirety without any application being made for it, and when all similar claims went unpaid.

Another early lesson in the life of faith was the loss sustained on our honeymoon. The cottage in which we were staying in the Muskoka Lake region of Ontario caught fire one night when we were out. Everything we owned was lost, including money, clothes and wedding presents. We were left with just the old camp clothes we were standing in. Here again God's hand was manifest. Within a short time clothes, money and supplies of all kinds were abundantly provided so that we were able to go forward en route to the field without delay. We had made no appeal to man for help, nor made any effort to publicize our loss in any way.

#### **Isn't a Guaranteed Income a Better Way?**

We believe the principle of looking to God to supply temporal needs is the Scriptural pathway for His servants for all time and in all places. Nothing in our modern world in any way annuls or alters this pattern. Something else may appear to be more successful, or expedient, or more businesslike, but when examined closely proves once again that "As the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways, and my thoughts than your thoughts."

God's pattern, highly esteemed in past generations, may not be appreciated by some among us today, but many in Christian circles outside the assemblies look with admiration and longing at the liberty from the control and direction of man which it gives to God's servants. Nothing in His work is left alone to mere human judgment or self-choosing. The Lord by His Spirit determines the service of each and the places of service. He controls each one as His guidance is sought and obeyed, or when there is self-will and disobedience, by the discipline of supplies delayed, diminished or denied. Over one hundred years of missionary effort under this pattern, with much greater numbers of workers than any mission society, are eloquent testimony to the fact that it is a better way. It is a better way because it is God's way.

A brother from a missionary society was reproaching Dan Crawford, the famous African missionary, for not claiming a fixed salary in view of his responsibilities as husband and father, saying that he should have something sure. Crawford says, "It was then that God spoke to both of us out of His Word. What settled the matter as to faith being the only definite thing was the following truth of God: 'The promise was by faith that it might be sure.' (Rom. 4:16). The only sure thing is faith! That in my hand or purse is not sure. This is a creature-humbling, Christ-exalting ministry. The only sure thing is that purpose God has stored up in His heart for me. His purpose concerning my breakfast—my bank is God's heart—my bed is His bosom." Years have passed since these words were spoken, but hundreds, perhaps thousands, of the Lord's servants have learned the

same precious lessons of reliance on God and His Word rather than on the efficiency and faithfulness of man.

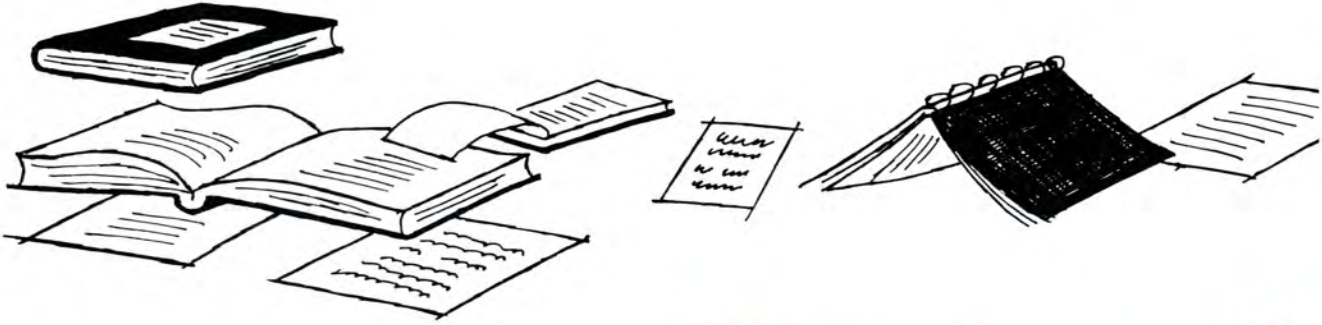
Some years ago a young couple belonging to a mission society were guests in our home in Santo Domingo, while the wife awaited the time to go to the hospital for the birth of a baby. We enjoyed happy fellowship, having much in common, and among other things was the fact that my wife was also expecting a new arrival. One day I received a special gift in the mail. Immediately I announced to my wife that she was going to the hospital soon as the money had come to pay the bill. Sure enough, the next day our baby arrived, and the bill was paid punctually. The other couple, though they had informed their society in good time of their need, were unable to pay their bill in like manner. Having seen God's timely supply for us, they said, "We wish we were out like you, depending on the Lord alone."

Another mission society worker expressed similar feelings when we opened the work in Santo Domingo. The Lord enabled us to rent a building for meetings, make benches, etc., within a few weeks of our arrival, and opening meetings were held without delay. The brother just mentioned started work in a city to the east of us, but was living there for months unable to rent a hall or make benches because the society hadn't sent him the necessary funds. At that time he acknowledged to us the evident hand of the Lord in our timely supply while deploring his own dependence on human organization.

#### **What About Appeals for Funds?**

As Mueller stated, one of the principles of a life of faith is to make known the needs to God alone, with no appeal to man. The appeals for funds so common today are dishonoring to God and to the gospel, giving rise to attacks against "religion" such as have been heard from a local radio announcer and newspaperman in recent months in Vancouver. The well known writer, C. H. McIntosh, says, "To make known my wants, directly or indirectly to a human being, is a departure from the life of faith, and a positive dishonor to God. It is tantamount to saying

*(continued on page 10)*



# Literature fo

R.



School boy, representative of millions of young people learning to read all over Africa.

Typing out the Arabic translation of a book by George Goodman was an arduous task: over 300 pages with carbon copies. Mr. and Mrs. T. Frears of Casablanca, Morocco, did it because they were convinced believers need ministry of the Word. There are very few believers in Morocco. Printing the book was out of the question, so carbon copies were made for the few who love the Word of God. The first one was so much appreciated that Mr. Frears translated another book by George Goodman, still another by Henry Pickering. His wife typed out nine copies of each. These were given to the Christians.

In the Arabic-speaking assembly in Casablanca about ten are in fellowship. Other assemblies are found at Marrakesh and Tangiers. In Algeria, there is a small assembly at Tazmalt and another at Bordj. Where numbers are so small, it is difficult to supply ade-

quate literature.

The situation in East and West Africa is different; there the assembly testimony has been blessed. There is a small assembly at Batie in Ethiopia and another in Mombasa, Kenya. In Nairobi the tiny African assembly is struggling for existence. In Tanzania assemblies are found where missionaries serve: Dar es Salaam, Kilwa, Moshi, Bukoba. The German brethren also have a work in the southern part of the country. The work in North-East Congo, Chad, and around Ika and Ayangba in Nigeria is much larger. There are literally scores of assemblies and thousands in fellowship.

The next problem to be faced is that of

### *Languages*

In North Africa, French is the language of the educated, Arabic of the common people. In East Africa, there are dozens of tribal languages, but Swahili is widely used as a lingua franca. English is taught in every high school. In the Congo, Swahili and French are common. In the Chad, educated young people use French; in Nigeria, English.

In East African countries in which English is the language of education, there are 47 million people; in West Africa 66 million. In countries of North Africa where French is dominant there are 35 million; in West Africa 56 million.

### *Need for Literature*

The importance of building up believers in these lands can scarcely be exaggerated. God has saved



Counter attraction—Communist literature advertised in Ghana.

Part of store-room for Christian literature at Nyankunde Press, Congo.





# African Believers

LOW

them that they might worship and serve Him. They can know Him only through the truth of Scripture. As political independence spreads, African churches, as well as assemblies, become inevitably more independent of missionary influence. They must be fortified against ecumenical trends, the appeal of native cults, and encroaching Islam. This can be done by literature.

Apart from these things, the national can preach the gospel to fellow Africans better than the foreigner. He comes from a similar background and understands the power of animism. The testimony of a converted African has far more weight with his fellow tribesmen than that of somebody from a different world. Here again, literature plays an important role in training and equipping nationals for witness.

African Christians must take the gospel to their own people and not leave this to the missionary. There are far more African Christians than missionaries, in some areas 100 to one. And, of course, this is the Scriptural method. If "all they which dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord Jesus" and "the Gospel . . . was preached to every creature which is under heaven," it was not from the mouth of the apostle Paul or all the apostles put together. It was the work of thousands of believers. A deeper knowledge of Scripture brings the urge and the ability to preach to others.

These believers have the Bible, of course, in English, French,

Swahili, Hausa, and at least part of it in a hundred dialects. The question is, How well can they understand it? An educated government official from Africa asked, "How can I understand (Isaiah) except some man teach me?" Integral to the missionary commission is "teaching them all things." Many missionaries in close communion with their Lord have heard His voice, "Feed my lambs, shepherd my sheep, feed my sheep."

There are thousands of books in the English language designed to explain Scripture but the need in Africa is for short and simple commentaries. Many Christians in these lands know some English or French, but even literature which would be called simple to one brought up in an English-speaking country is often difficult to those for whom English is the second language. For instance, "Notes on the Pentateuch" by C. H. MacIntosh might be considered simple ministry by those who have been brought up in assembly environment. They are, however, quite lengthy (six volumes) and many allusions would be lost on those without adequate Bible background.

Books are needed which will instruct and interest the young Christian and encourage him to study and love the Word of God. They should also be practical, and gently warn or encourage the reader in the Christian pathway. They should be easily translatable into African dialects. The language

must not be colloquial nor the style childish. Abstruse points and obscure references should be avoided. The grammar must be correct but simple. The type should be large enough to encourage inexperienced readers to pursue their study in dim lamplight.

A series of secular paper-backs has been published, some with a maximum vocabulary of 1000 words, others 2000, others 3000. These facts are stated in the preface, which appeals to students whose English is inadequate. Mr. Dale Rhoton prepared a primer for people learning the language, "Adventures in English." The text is the Gospel of John and the foot notes include explanation of the text as well as grammatical helps. Emmaus Bible School has two similar courses, one in basic English (1000 word vocabulary), another in grade 6 English.

The need today is for short, simple Bible commentaries in English, French and Swahili.\* They must be made available at realistic prices. Few Christians in the homeland would pay a day's wage for a paper-covered book. In figuring the cost, allowance must be made for the expenses of distribution. Christians who have the treasures of Bible knowledge should help their brethren in other lands to a greater knowledge of the Word of God through literature. We have what they need; it is our privilege to communicate.

\* (Dr. and Mrs. Harlow are now preparing such commentaries in English and Swahili, Editor)



### **Albert Horton** Cavungo, Angola

Here at Cavungo, there are 230 in fellowship; forty were baptized last year. In the hospital, we now have room for 70 patients and for 16 women in the maternity section. During last year, 4,244 patients were treated at the hospital, with 35,643 treatments. The number of maternity cases was the same as the previous year: 177.

In the school, there were 108 pupils. Our teacher left at the end of the term, but we have obtained the help of a girl who is a believer and is doing very well.

I was in Lusolo for three months last year to help the Portuguese assembly. When I left, the Sunday afternoon gospel meetings had

to be discontinued. The brother who was on holiday in Portugal has now returned, and the meetings have been resumed. This man is exercised about serving the Lord full-time, and other Portuguese believers have expressed similar concern. A practical problem is that of support, since Portuguese assemblies are poor, and there is not yet much missionary interest. National workers could help solve the problem created by the present shortage of "foreign" personnel.

I would appreciate it if U.S. friends would please send me their "zip code" numbers.

### **Roger Banzhaf** Nairobi, Kenya

We have just completed the heaviest quarter in the Emmaus work

in our short history and are filled with gratitude to the Lord for allowing us to be workers with Him in reaching people for Christ.

The schools are now closing for a vacation, and my wife is beginning to prepare for the next term's work. She has taught the Bible to more than 400 regular students. Do not fail to pray for her and this ministry to children. This is a wonderful opportunity which God is blessing.

We have just prepared colored slides and an accompanying tape which show the development of the correspondence work here in Nairobi. If you wish to use this kit, please write to Mr. Leonard C. Brown, Route 4, St. Francis, Kansas. We ask that the kit be returned to him after use by registered post, to avoid loss.

### **Kenneth Fleming** Durban, Natal

I think that the past few months have been as fruitful as any we have known in this work among the Zulus of Durban. A number have been saved in several places, and some have also been baptized.

We have had the joy of seeing a project of fairly long standing finally get off the ground. This is an evening Bible school in Durban to seek to provide an assembly atmos-

### **God's Plan for His Work**

*(continued from page 7)*

that God has failed me and I must look to my fellow for help. It is placing the creature between my soul and God, thus robbing my soul of rich blessing, and God of the glory due to Him." Such devices as begging letters, emotional appeals, emergency calls, give cause to the enemies of the gospel to blaspheme.

God knows far better than any human source the varying needs and circumstances of our lives. Some years ago a veteran missionary's daughter told how her father had kept a detailed record of his income, and of the cost of living index, during his many years of labor for the Lord. His income had varied in direct ratio to the cost of living.

Again personal experience would confirm this. When we started the work in the capital city, we faced greater responsibilities than ever before. Our income would have to increase several times over in comparison with the past. Probably most, if not all, of our brethren

at home were unaware of these facts. But God knew, and He was able to do exceeding abundantly above all we could ask or think.

#### **Special Needs Supplied.**

In 1952 we were suddenly advised that my father was seriously ill, and we should travel home at once, some months before furlough was due, if we expected to see him alive. This was indeed a crisis for us. What about the large sum of money needed for the fares of all the family, winter clothing on leaving the tropics in December, and many other items? That month we received the largest income in our experience, and in two or three weeks we were able to settle all our affairs, and embark for home. The Lord Who knew the circumstances had touched many hearts simultaneously to minister to us at that time.

When the time came to move the family home for high school education, we were confronted with the need of a house in Vancouver. Rents were prohibitively high and housing scarce, yet the purchase of a place would cost

thousands of dollars. How could such a sum be provided when sometimes we didn't know how the Lord was going to supply the next grocery purchase? This would be in the category of one of those "capital expenditures" which, in the thinking of some is beyond God's power to supply.

Just a month before the date set for our leaving the field, word reached us that a home had been provided in the will of an aunt (Mrs. Mace) who had been called home suddenly in Tucson, Arizona. The timing was perfect. All the legal details of the will and other formalities were completed, the house sold, the furniture moved to Vancouver and a place secured here before I left the family to return to the field.

Besides family needs, the ever-growing work of the gospel made increasing demands. The printing work alone was supplied with the sum of \$9000 in the year before I left the field, including books, paper and the expenses of Bible Press.

While we have mentioned some of the larger items, nothing is too



City Square, Durban.

phere for the teaching of the Word of God and the development of assembly elders who are sound in the faith. Expecting a very small beginning, we were very happy to have fifteen registered for the first quarter of instruction. We have a visiting teacher from among the Natal workers, either missionary or African, and a series of lessons taught by me. That should give some variety and balance to the teaching. There has been excellent cooperation from all the Natal missionaries in helping to get this project started. Indirectly, it will benefit a number of places, for many from the city have homes in the country to which they return, so the blessing will be more than local.

We have been building another chapel in the Kwa Mashu location where there are 120,000 people liv-

ing. There is one well-housed assembly there now, but it was felt wise to expand the work on the other side of the community. The local Zulu believers have given excellent help, and the building is almost completed. It is a real joy to work right along with them in this way. So far in this work we have not felt much national spirit, and this is a real cause for thanksgiving.

### E. Gordon Williamson Durban, Natal

Today in visiting one of the hospitals I met a young fellow at the bedside of his mother. I soon found that he is a Muslim and began a good conversation with him, also speaking to his mother in Urdu. The Spirit of God graciously gave help, and the boy's interest was aroused to such an extent that he earnestly requested me to visit him and his family in a town some miles out in the cane fields. This we hope to do shortly.

We are much exercised about making greater efforts to reach the many Muslims with the gospel in a more effective way and shall value prayer for this.

Maureen is happily settled in her new college life at Howard College of the University of Natal. She is able to live at home. Marilyn is in

the Addington Hospital school of nursing and lives in the fine new nurses' home. Both girls are very earnest for the Lord and seek to be a blessing to others, for which we praise the Lord.

### Mrs. Paul Gross Ayangba, Nigeria

This year the women's conference was attended by over eight hundred, which is less than usual, but five professed salvation. One of these was an old Genie worshipper who brought out and burned a pile of fetishes. Since she hadn't bathed in four years, the Christian women took her down to the stream amidst much rejoicing and thoroughly scrubbed her from head to foot. That day she was cleansed both inside and out!

Paul was very much encouraged on a recent trip to run across many people who, unknown to us, have been listening regularly to the Igala radio program.

The folks at ELWA are urging Paul to take a month off at Jos to record new programs in their studio, as our studio is still not in operation, and the tapes at Monrovia are wearing out.

### Miss Marian Ronald Loloma, Zambia

It is hard to believe that almost

small for the Lord. To see Him working in details, providing constantly just what is needed, is a great joy and a source of continual praise. The consistent fulfillment of the promises of the Word, verified in thousands of cases in personal experience, is beyond the mathematical possibility of mere coincidence.

### Trials of Faith and Times of Distress.

But why should there be trials of faith? Why the crisis experiences, the times of emergency, the last minute relief? Mueller says, "Such trials are needful to demonstrate that the Lord is our Helper." God is known by His deliverances. He becomes very real, a faithful Friend, a providing Father, on Whom we may rely. Such knowledge of Him can only be obtained through trials of faith. This is not theology of the classroom but of experience with God.

Paul also states the principle of willingness to forego the privilege of living of the gospel. He made tents to supply needs. Our tents may be English classes or some

other part-time task. God's purposes of exercise of heart and discipline are carried out at such seasons. Perhaps unknown to the worker, the gospel has been commended to some.

Personally we have known this pathway for 35 years. If we were to attempt to recount God's goodness and faithfulness during that time, the space of a book would be needed. Fellow-workers have confirmed our own experience by

many shared confidences which from time to time have brought mutual joy to our hearts. Some among us have had opportunities of salaried positions, but I know of not even one who would exchange God's pattern for man's. I'm sure I speak for my fellow-workers when I say, "Ebenezer," praising Him for all that is past, and trusting Him for all that's to come.

*By kind permission of "CALLING"*

## Just A Reminder!

Have you registered?

The Fields Bible  
and Missionary Conference

Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, July 2-9

To register write—Lake Geneva Youth Camp  
Route 3, Box 137  
Lake Geneva, Wisconsin



a year has been spent in Africa. It truly has been a happy, full one, with much for which to thank the Lord.

The medical work continues to be very busy, with the numbers coming for treatment ever increasing. One morning recently, 270 patients were seen in our out-patient clinic. How glad we are to see them coming under the sound of the gospel, and how thankful for those who are saved from time to time.

## George Wald

Kafr Yasif, Israel

I have just returned from Haifa, where I met some of the young members of our assembly and was told how the Lord by the Holy Spirit has been working in the hearts of a number of young people. These have now become the target of a certain sect of the Jews, whose work is to persecute the relatives of those who make a profession of faith in Christ Jesus as their Savior, or who attend meetings. These young lambs are being intimidated and are in danger of turning back. Their fear is that their families will suffer. They are, therefore, relying on us to prevail in ceaseless prayer for them that they may be kept under God's wings. There are other groups in other places who are in the same danger.

I am therefore writing asking that you will stir up the saints in the assemblies to stand in the breach in prevailing, ceaseless prayer. Much more can be accomplished by prayer than by making complaints to the authorities.

## Montgomery Browne

Hiroshima, Japan

Latest news is that we have a piece of ground offered to us for sale and are soon to start the procedures for



Hiroshima Castle.

purchasing this. It is 18' by 60' and will just accommodate the portable hall we are now using. This will be put on a block foundation and sanitary facilities added, D.V.

The location is just what we wanted. It is in an area where they plan to build about 1500 new homes in the next few years. We will be just about a half city block from the electric car stop; many commute by this means daily. There are also two schools nearby, with four thousand

students in grades from Junior high through college. We shall very much value prayer about this. The price is within the range of what the assembly can afford.



Ted Carlson with Japanese Christians.

## Theodore Carlson

Tokyo, Japan

The Saturday evening class has grown considerably, and we've had some wonderful times of fellowship. This Thursday I am starting to teach a class for students of high school age at the chapel. Along with my language studies, this is keeping me busy.

Last night at the prayer meeting one of the young brethren broke down and sobbed as he prayed for his unsaved parents and brothers. It's unusual for a Japanese—a man especially—to show such emotion publicly, but I rejoiced to see his great burden. Having been the first saved in my family, I can appreciate his feelings. Gave him Psalm 126:5, 6 afterwards.

## A. M. Sutherland

Brookes Point, Philippines

Some of you have shared the burden in prayer for a work on a group of islands seventy sea-miles south of Brookes Point. We have been able at last to gain a foothold on Balabac Island. My wife, our children Keith and Hazel, and two Filipino girls went down in the middle of January. A small house opened for them in Balabac town. Each week three classes were held in the government school, a Saturday afternoon Bible class, as well as Sunday school and an Adult Bible Class held in the rather dilapidated little chapel. A Youth Fellowship was held on Sunday afternoons at home, also a meeting for women on Thursday afternoons.

Besides these regular classes and meetings, there was house visitation, and folks also came to visit at home, and there were open doors for giving out tracts and other literature to fishermen and to people met on the trail, including Moslems. Mining and other new trade projects are causing an increase in population, and there is a growing challenge for gospel work. My wife stayed there for two and a half months and hopes to re-

turn again soon. We would like to give more of our time to Balabac.

In the early part of the year we had a four-week period of ministry for the Palawano leaders. There were three sessions of ministry each morning, following simple lines of Bible study suited to their special needs and giving them something to pass on to others. It is really marvelous how some of the isolated believers get along on so little, considering their illiteracy and lack of teaching helps. The Scriptures they have (Tagalog) are not in their own language (Palawano) and that is a handicap.

In June I go north for two Bible conferences and will take the family. Keith and Hazel will remain in Manila to attend school. Our daughter and son-in-law, Heather and Paul are exercised about coming here. We certainly need help, and they seem well suited to come into the type of work we do here which is of varied character.

## Charles Cox

Manila, Philippines

After months of praying and waiting, at last our visas have been granted. These authorize us to stay until October, 1970—five years from the date of our arrival here.

At present, language study is claiming a great part of my time, with classes from 7 A.M. until noon five days a week. I have not yet resumed teaching at Faith Academy; that should begin with the new school year in July, about two weeks after the language school closes.

In the meantime, there are ministry responsibilities in a provincial area on Sundays and an increasing load of activities in the Manila area during the week. My wife has children's classes on Saturdays, having the help of Eddie, a Christian boy who lives with us.

## Stephen Richards

Istanbul, Turkey

Last week two of the fellows who live with us were arrested and warned to stop their witness to the Lord. Pepe and I were next. We were locked up in a tank with the scum of Istanbul—thieves, murderers, etc. We had a wonderful opportunity to witness during the two days we were there.

Twice we were taken to the court and released by the judge, but when we came back to the police station, the police were so mad they locked us up again. Finally, on the third day we were released. I saw afresh how Turkey is in the hand of Satan. This land is not going to come easily. We must continue to pray that the Lord will open this land to the gospel. Continue to pray for the Syrian believers. We heard yesterday of another who has been born again.



## **Jean-Paul Burgat** Palaiseau, France

The little nucleus of believers in Palaiseau grows in the faith and some have been added to the flock. Two were saved at our tent campaign in November: one, a young teacher of 21, came out of Catholicism; the other, a widow, is a great help in my office work.

Chartres, a city of 40,000 is open for a work; many homes have been opened by three years of door-to-door work. In particular, two Guadeloupe families continue to receive me for Bible studies. They have in all thirteen children, and the mothers are most receptive to the Word. We cry to God for workers for that city in His appointed time.

We expect to have a young people's camp in July. Please pray for this effort.

## **Mrs. Miriam Lemcke** Mexico City, Mexico

The work among the students continues to grow and take form. Recently, we held a retreat for Christians, to which twenty students came. The morning devotions were presented by one of the outstanding students, and the retreat was a great help to all present.

Ten students and I attended a four-week seminar in Lima, Peru, January 15 to February 13. It was most helpful, and tremendous to meet students from other countries and share what the Lord has done for us.

The other day the telephone rang. It was a wrong number, but the other person was a student so we got to talking. To make a long story short, he came to the Bible study that afternoon. He had never read the Bible before and was very interested. He is a student in the National College of Agriculture and was just in town to buy a book. Since then, he has called me a number of times, and last Saturday he invited me to visit his school with another student. I took Jorge, whom the Lord has used greatly in bringing others to Himself, and we visited with Roberto and his roommate. After seeing his school, we went to his room and had a Bible study. The roommate had never read the Bible before either. They haven't come to the Lord yet, but I believe they will, and that the Lord will raise up a strong testimony there in Chapingo.

## **Mrs. A. Weekes** St. Michael, Barbados

We have again proved how wonderful our Lord is, not only in providing for our every day needs, spiritual and material, but His power in preserving our lives from destruction. Two weeks ago we were on the way to a children's meeting, when a motorist ran into us. Mr. Weekes

could just jam on his brakes. I was thrown out of the car unconscious, but escaped with minor bruises. Continue to pray for us. The car was demolished and had to be towed away.

## **Miss M. Bolton** Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic

Please continue to pray for the situation here—that peace may be restored and the blood-shed cease, also that the door may remain open for the carrying on of the Lord's work.

In spite of much to discourage us in the general situation, there is a great deal to encourage us in the Lord's work. In Puerto Plata we are seeing blessing and a ready ear for the gospel as never before. Many are earnestly seeking the truth, and in recent months many have come to know the Lord. They are coming by ones and twos. In one of the country places where a class for women and children has been held for a long time, two women accepted the Lord last Saturday.

## **Duncan M. Reid** Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic

Looking back over the past few months, we realize that in spite of all the trouble, good progress has been made in our assembly testimony and work. There have been many conversions and most are going on well.

For a few years we have carried on open air meetings in one of the districts of Puerto Plata, but felt the time had come to have a more definite testimony there. A month ago we rented a hall and have been having very good meetings on Tuesday and Saturday nights. We now have six rented halls in Puerto Plata, as well as the main chapel in the center of town. In these halls we carry on gospel meetings, Sunday schools and women's meetings. Thus most of the districts of the city are being evangelized.

A special gospel campaign was held in February in Rio San Juan. This is a small country town on the north coast, with a small assembly. About three hundred attended each night, and people stood outside and listened to the loud-speaker. During the day those who were interested were visited in their homes, and about thirty of these made professions. The campaign has been a great blessing to the assembly, especially since the local brethren planned and carried out the campaign without help from outside, except for some help from us with the preaching. It is good to see these brethren assuming responsibilities. The assemblies on the north coast have been functioning for some years now with only an occasional visit from a missionary.



Washday, interior of Brazil.

## **James Nichols** Sacramento, Brazil

We have been trying a visitation program in recent weeks that might work well in other places too. We listed all families represented in the Sunday school and other interested ones, divided them among the responsible brethren, and arranged that each family should get a visit every two weeks or so. This has helped the brethren in fulfilling this important work on a more orderly schedule and has improved attendance at the meetings. Continue to pray for those who are interested.

## **Adin Steenland** Christian Mission Farms, Paraguay

Many of you will have already heard of the home-going of my beloved wife, Doris, on February 20th. We laid her to rest on a hill overlooking our home. Mr. Joseph Martin and Dr. Dagogliano, husband of my niece, shared the funeral service. God willing, the children and I will stay on at Christian Mission Farms. This is the work the Lord called us to, and the four children who are here feel the Lord would have them remain also. We will also keep our two Korean orphans.

The week before Doris' accident, we were in Asuncion and completed arrangements with the Paraguayan authorities for 120 Koreans to come to C.M.F. The Korean authorities have requested immigrant visas for thirteen families and 53 older orphans, and these are being issued. Please pray with us that those of this group who do not know the Lord may soon come to know Him as Savior. We have selected a very nice location for a village for this group and are in the process of building the Korean Village at C.M.F. as funds enable.

Your prayers are coveted as we seek to move on in the path the Lord has for us. Doris had a very great part in this work. Besides taking good care of her family, which is no

small task under jungle conditions, she did a considerable amount of medical work among the local people, played the organ or accordion in meetings, handled the store which we must have for the workers, and did all the book-keeping. We feel her loss keenly, but it is so comforting to know she is now with our Lord Jesus Christ.

### **Gerard Couenhoven Miss Barbara Marks David Sommerville**

**Lima, Peru**

Barbara directed a one-week D.V.B.S. in the Porvenir chapel. The three young women from the assembly who helped her found this new experience a real blessing. Besides the regular Sunday school children, many others from the neighborhood attended, and we are thankful that some of these are now attending on Sunday. From now to the end of April Barbara expects to be in the north, having children's and women's meetings in Cajamarca, Monte Grande and Chiclayo with its near-by haciendas.

In January David was busy helping with the training institute here in Lima for Inter-Varsity leaders from all Latin America, and he was then three weeks in Cuzco to help in the national student retreat. He expects to be devoting most of his time in the future to work among university students.

Jerry has been asked to help two groups of believers here in the city who are asking for help and teaching. He has visited one group twice. They are pitifully weak and destitute of gift, and they need more help than he can possibly give. But as they desire to walk in New Testament paths, he wants to help them as much as he can. Pray for this group in Ciudad y Campo.

We heard of the second group through Ronald Harris of Mexico, and Jerry has been asked to hold a weekly Bible study with them. They are convinced of many New Testament principles but still have much to learn. There are about thirty believers in fellowship, and they have some gift. They also have a gospel work in one of the slums not far from them. Pray for these believers, that they may be taught of God and be obedient to Him.

### **Miss A. Martinez Montevideo, Uruguay**

I have been on the sick list for some months and even now am not able to move around much. Due to my heart condition the doctor has kept me in bed a lot and has not permitted my doing anything. Now I can do some writing and a little light work, but not much walking. Continue to pray that I may soon be able

## **Ralph J. Carter**

Ralph J. Carter passed away at Vancouver, B. C., on Sunday, April 10th. Born in Victoria, B. C., in 1911, Mr. Carter lived for some time in Courtenay, B. C., where he was converted and had the joy of seeing his parents and some members of the family brought to Christ.

In 1932, Mr. Carter began missionary service in the Dominican Republic where he spent a year at Puerto Plata, eight years at La Vega and twenty years in Santiago. During the past four years he worked among Cuban refugees in Florida. Mr. Carter's fluency in their language made his ministry particularly appealing to Spanish-speaking people. His gift lay in ministry to believers whom he labored to bring under the authority of the Word.

The Fields joins many friends in extending Christian sympathy to Mrs. Carter, also three brothers and two sisters in their bereavement.

## **MISSIONS CONFERENCE FOR YOUNG PEOPLE**

A missionary conference for young people of American and Canadian assemblies is scheduled for December 27-January 1 next at Wheaton College. The program is designed to give youth some insight to the very extensive work which has been done by assembly missionaries in fifty-five countries of the world and to present a serious challenge regarding the present outlook and opportunity in missionary fields.

This conference is sponsored by Literature Crusades, Inc., and will feature speakers from overseas, including Messrs. G. Bull, F. Vangioni, C. Stacey Woods and W. A. Deans. A good number of missionaries will be on hand to give counsel to any young people interested in their particular fields.

For full details write Literature Crusades, Inc., Prospect Heights, Illinois.

## **INDIAN FAMINE RELIEF**

India's Union Food Minister describes the prevailing famine in that country as "India's worst food crisis in seventy years." Scant rainfall and short crops last year, coupled with rapidly increasing population, have created a serious food situation in India.

Those wishing to share in relief of distressed Indian believers may transmit gifts through The Fields, Inc., 16 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y. 10013.

to renew all my activities in the Lord's work.

### **Neal R. Thomson Maracaibo, Venezuela**

The assembly at Valera has grown well and needed something better than an iron shack to meet in. We have now finished their hall, and it was used for the first time on Sunday. At night there were 110 in the hall, and at the end of the gospel meeting, a young mother stayed behind and professed to be saved. We trust she is truly born again, and that this may be a token for good to the assembly in their new hall.

At Zipa Yare we have labored with the help of the brethren of our Maracaibo assembly for two years. The Lord has blessed, and there are now about fifteen baptized. They have exercise now to accept full assembly responsibility, and we all feel the time has come for this. When a visit can be arranged, we hope to see this new assembly formed.

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16 Hudson Street  
New York, N. Y. 10013

## LOI SCHEDULES 2 CWCCc TO WHET SPIRITUAL WITS

Said the wise man in Proverbs 27:17: "Iron sharpeneth iron; so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend." Experimentally Letters of Interest last summer convened what it labeled a Conference Where Christians Confer. Published purpose was for discussion of assembly practices, problems, opportunities and various phases of the work of the Lord and Christian living. Registration was limited to one individual, couple or family from an assembly, so as to secure attendance from a cross-section of assemblies.

Response was beyond expectation and the reaction of those who participated was so enthusiastic that two CWCCs have been scheduled for this summer. The first, as with last year's, is to be at Lake Geneva Youth Camp, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, July 9-16, immediately following The Fields conference. Some brethren from that conference are remaining over for a few days to help with the CWCC. The second CWCC is scheduled for Guelph Bible Conference Grounds, Guelph, Ontario, August 13-20.

The CWCC provides profitable and enjoyable activities for all ages. But its primary function is to enable Christians to talk and pray together over matters of assembly life and personal Christian living, thereby honing their spiritual wits on one another and to carry back ideas, suggestions and blessing to their home assemblies.

Brochures describing these Conferences Where Christians Confer can be had by writing to Letters of Interest, 127 S. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

## ATTENTION: MAIL THEFT

There has been considerable difficulty experienced by workers in Chile due to theft of mail and checks. The matter has reached serious proportions. Friends who have communicated with missionaries in Chile, and who have not received reply, will understand and kindly write again.

Our correspondent adds, "It seems to me that a short explanation in the magazine would serve to acquaint the Christians with your fine services on behalf of the missionary and explain the safe method used for transmission of funds, (deposit in New York, advice form, numbered receipts, etc.)."

The services of The Fields are available to friends who wish to transmit funds for missionary work safely and speedily. Checks should be made payable to The Fields, Inc. The address is 16 Hudson Street, New York, New York 10013.

June, 1966

Vol. 29 No. 6



### EDITORIALS:

1. Sense of Proportion
2. Easter Congress

### ARTICLES:

1. Demonism: fact or fancy? . . . *Herbert K. Rohmann*
2. God's Plan for His Work . . . . . *Ian M. Rathie*
3. Literature for African Believers . . . . . *R. E. Harlow*

### PRAYER POINTERS

### PERSONALIA

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R. Edward Harlow . . . . . *Staff Associate*  
John Reid . . . . . *Office Manager*

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June, 1966

Page Fifteen

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# Prayer Pointers

**Donald DeWeese** (Brazil) writes that the Emmaus office secretary has left to attend Bible School and a replacement is urgently needed. Pray for the Lord's provision.

Recent earthquakes in western Uganda have left their mark also on **north-east Congo**. In Nyankunde the press building was damaged, also the dispensary and pharmacy at the hospital, and most of the homes. This is a real set-back to their reconstruction and repair program. Pray for the Lord's encouragement and help.

A TV ministry from two stations in **Quebec** has recently begun. Pray that the Lord will use this new means of making the gospel known.

**Mr. and Mrs. Merton Wolcott** are preparing to return to Congo this summer. Ask the Lord to help in the many details that must be arranged, and pray that others will be called of the Lord to meet the need there.

Pray for the production of literature in **Bombay**. The press has recently been moved to larger quarters. Millions of tracts and booklets were printed last year in sixteen languages of India, plus thousands of Gospels and Bible-lovers calendars (142,000 of these in twelve languages).

Continue to pray that the Lord will provide a crew for the launch work in **Paraguay**.

Remember the **Emmaus regional directors**, as they seek to expand the work, translating and distributing new courses. Theirs is an effective ministry, but it involves much labor and considerable expense for printing and mailing.

Pray for **Adin Steenland** (Paraguay) as he prepares the Korean Village at Christian Missions Farms (see letter).

We sympathize with our sister, **Mrs. James Cochrane** (Dominican Republic) in the recent loss of her father.

During February missionaries and African believers in **Leopoldville** co-

operated in a massive tract distribution program, distributing 200,000 tracts in homes all over Congo's capital. Pray that there will be much fruit.

Pray for the new **Zulu Bible School** in Durban (see letter from K. Fleming).

**Montgomery Browne** (Japan) asks prayer: his eyesight is worsening and reading is increasingly difficult. Pray, too, for their daughter, Marcia, who is suffering from a nervous problem.

Pray earnestly for the young Christians in **Israel** who are being persecuted for their faith (see letter from G. Wald).

Recent postal strikes in **Argentina** have made things difficult for the missionaries, both in sending and receiving mail. If your correspondence is delayed, please be patient, and pray for the missionaries in the trying situations they face.

Remember **Mrs. Kenneth Brooks** (Philippines) who is suffering from headaches which the doctor attributes to eye trouble.

Pray for our brethren and sisters in **India**, as famine grips that country.

Remember the needs of **Angola**. Here are the five missionaries in Bie where formerly there were 24.

## PERSONALIA

### Arrivals

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Carboni (Italy) in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Willi Gyger (French Guiana) in June.

Miss Esther Kuhns (India) in June.

Miss Marjorie Bolton (Dominican Republic) in April

Miss Doris White (Venezuela) in April.

### Departures

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bachelder (Alaska) in June.

Miss Sarah Deans (Congo) in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Doolan (Portugal) in May.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul W. F. Logan (Zambia) in May.

Mr. F. William Rogers (Chad) in May.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Taylor (India) in June.

Miss Genevieve White (Dominican Republic) in May.

### Births

To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Richards (Turkey) a daughter, Geraldine Paige, born March 3, 1966.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jean-Paul Burgat (France) on August 6, 1965, a son, Jean-Marc.

### Summary of Receipts for March 1966

THE FIELDS, INC. issued receipts 26324-26703 totaling \$31,551.94. Of this amount, \$1,348.64 was specified for administrative expenses and the balance for workers.

Walter and Anne Gammon, Betty Beatty, Annetta and Robert Taylor.





THE **Fields**

JULY, 1966

A Chinese Among Chinese in Brazil  
page three

Bible Courses in Hong Kong  
page six

# Editorials



## STRIKING DEVELOPMENT IN BRAZIL



Some months ago we interviewed Stephen Liu of Brazil with a view to having the story of the Chinese assembly in Sao Paulo reported in *The Fields*. The results appear in this issue.

It is a long time since we have heard of a more remarkable development than this. Soon after Stephen Liu's arrival, a beachhead was gained in the Chinese community of Sao Paulo. After six months' labor, ten converts were baptized; from that point onward, in spite of opposition, the work progressed till an assembly was established and located in a fine chapel built with their own funds. The Lord raised up gift in the assembly to help carry the load of evangelism, teaching and pastoral care.

Then Stephen Liu decided on gradual withdrawal, committing more and more of the work to the local believers. On departure from Sao Paulo, he left behind a thriving church, witnessing locally and in other cities also. All this took place in less than seven years.

Here is a twentieth century example of New Testament evangelism and church-planting. It is impossible to have too clearly in view the ideal of Scripture in this regard. Too easily do we find ourselves involved in sub-Biblical programs, forgetting that the ultimate test of the thing we are engaged in is not this year's statistics but what the years hence will reveal.

This lesson was enforced in the days of missionary withdrawal from China. That which could stand on its own feet remained—all else collapsed. Hence the importance of planting assemblies. This was evident when the rebels swept throughout north-east Congo in 1964. Press work came to a stand-still; hospital work was greatly reduced. But the assemblies of the area kept right on functioning. Reports of conversions and 500 baptisms were most encouraging as national brethren carried on when missionaries were forced out.

In writing thus, we are not under-rating press or medical work. Not at all! We rejoice in the opening of both in north-east Congo. May the Lord prosper their ministries! But wherein does "prosperity" lie? In a large medical establishment, well-staffed and well-supplied? In giant presses, turning out a heavy volume of literature to be sent far and wide? Thank God for both ministries! But what is their aim? Surely the objective must be two-fold:—so to present Christ as to bring men to the knowledge of Him as Savior; then to see believers drawn together in worshipping and witnessing assemblies.

God's building block in the New Testament is the local assembly. This must ever be our objective in Christian service. It is not enough to saturate city and countryside with literature, or to send out thousands of Bible courses, or to broadcast the gospel by radio. Paul's aim was to gather believing souls into assemblies where, in the warmth of Christian fellowship, they might learn the truth and mature spiritually. Hence his word—"Warning every man and teaching every man in all wisdom: that we may present every man perfect in Christ Jesus; whereunto I also labor, striving according to his working, which worketh in me mightily" (Col. 1:28, 29).

This ideal applies with equal force at home. In fact, with the degree of literacy and intelligence in this land, plus the enormous supply of excellent Biblical literature available to us and the daily radio output of ministry, there seems to be abundant reason to expect a high level of spiritual maturity.

If in Sao Paulo a church was planted and gift sufficient for evangelism and edification of the believers developed within a few years, what should be expected in much more favored assemblies in the United States and Canada? This is worth thinking about. Perhaps Stephen Liu and his Chinese countrymen in Sao Paulo have something to teach us. Are we willing to learn?

COVER PHOTO: Chinese Junk Near Hong Kong

Photo by Wm. Decker

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# A CHINESE AMONG CHINESE IN BRAZIL

AS TOLD TO JOHN SMART BY DR. STEPHEN C. Y. LIU

The emigration of Chinese people to Brazil began about forty years ago. The flow increased after World War II. By 1957 there were at least 7000 Chinese in Sao Paulo alone, with no evangelical witness among them. Stephen Liu was doing graduate work at the University of Minnesota when he learned of this situation. The Lord laid on him a burden for these people. At length, with the blessing and commendation of an assembly in Minneapolis, Dr. Liu went to Brazil in June, 1958. A year later his wife, Christine, and son, Teddy, followed him to the field.

Work began with an evangelistic Bible study class in a Sao Paulo home. Attendance was small at first, but through intensive visitation and tract distribution, numbers increased and larger quarters were needed. Several people professed faith in Christ, and special Bible studies were conducted to help the young converts. Within a

few months, Dr. Liu was privileged to baptize ten of his Chinese kinsmen.

As interest increased, a castle was made available to the believers through a friendly minister. It was well located but could only be used on a limited basis. Late in 1959, a two-story house was rented as a mid-week meeting place. With castle and rented house as gathering centers, the little company of believers struggled on for five years.

The path was not easy. Brazil is predominantly Roman Catholic, and many of the Chinese emigrants had adopted that faith. Dr. Liu's gospel labors were vigorously opposed. Groundless rumors created

barriers which took years to remove. Ridicule and persecution dogged the steps of the young believers, who pressed on faithfully through all.

Then problems arose from another quarter. Chinese who had come under liberal influences before leaving mainland China caused the Christians no little distress. Months of heartache, tears and prayer followed the inroads of these people, but in the end the Lord gave deliverance.

Buddhism, widely recognized in Old China, has only limited influence in Sao Paulo. The barriers encountered in dealing with fol-



*Stephen Liu, a Chinese Christian, came to the United States from Taiwan to take graduate studies for a doctorate in plant pathology. Concerned about the spiritual need of his countrymen in Brazil, he went there in 1958 and has given us this report of the outstanding developments during his seven-year stay in that country.*

lowers of Confucianism were gradually removed. Prejudice gave way, and some adherents of the Confucian philosophical system were brought to Christ.

In spite of these and other problems, the work progressed steadily, with two or three special gospel campaigns each year. These efforts were the means of reaching a number of souls for Christ, among them the following examples of conversion.

Mr. Leong was known as a gambler and local "bad man." Following the Buddhist-Confucian teaching, he endured self-inflicted bodily suffering in order to find deliverance. He came under the influence of ritualistic Christian (?) ceremonies but found no relief. At length Christians invited him to the gospel services. He was apathetic at first, but through the persistent witness of the believers was brought under conviction of sin and made a public confession of Christ. His new life in Christ, his new song and new association marked him as a truly transformed man. The Chinese community recognized "new creation" in him. Old things had given way to new. Leong belonged to Christ. Here before the eyes of all was an exhibition of spiritual reality.

Mrs. Kang, a college-mate of Christine Liu, came to Sao Paulo with her husband, a retired army captain and two teenage children. The Lius invited the Kangs to dinner and then to the meetings. Mr. Kang was converted. This impressed the children greatly. After a long struggle and much personal counseling, Mrs. Kang was delivered from earlier religious influences. After a time of earnest Bible study, husband and wife publicly confessed Christ in baptism. Later, their two children committed themselves to the Lord and were baptized.

Mr. Nee, a scholar in Chinese classics and a devoted Buddhist, came to know the Lord through his wife's testimony. Many other Chinese in various walks of life professed faith in Christ. Within seven years of Dr. Liu's arrival in

the city, over 200 testified to their faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Of these, 127 were baptized and identified themselves with the Chinese assembly.

Consecutive studies in the Word of God, designed to establish young believers in the faith, were essential to Christian growth. Dr. Liu affirms that those who attended the Bible study class were much helped in spiritual life, well prepared for Christian fellowship and better equipped for service. He considers that pastoral care is a "must" in the situation prevailing in Sao Paulo.

For two years Dr. Liu had regular radio broadcasts in Chinese. This work was discontinued when foreign language broadcasts were no longer permitted. A variety of Emmaus Bible study courses, previously translated into Chinese in Hong Kong, were used in evangelistic out-reach and in home study for believers. Special meetings for ministry of the Word on personal Christian life, New Testament Church principles, etc., were conducted at regular intervals.

Dr. Liu encouraged growth among the more promising converts by taking them with him in visitation. Thus they learned by observation how to help others. Those who showed gift in pastoral care and in ministry of the Word were urged to share in responsibilities of assembly life. Thus the assembly grew in effectiveness as more and more believers participated in the work. Some paid a price for their witness to Christ but were graciously sustained. So a New Testament church took form and though quite young, continues to function vigorously in the absence of Dr. and Mrs. Liu.

It became obvious that a growing assembly needed a centrally located building of their own. A building fund was begun in 1960. Two years later a suitable property was found, valued at \$7000 U.S. The brethren deliberated and prayed for guidance. It was agreed that they buy the land at 10% down and another 40% of the price to be paid within sixty days. The

believers prayed fervently, gave willingly and sacrificially to meet the payments on time. The remaining 50% was paid as prayer and generous giving continued. A year later they held clear title to the land.

Mr. Chen, an architect, converted a few years previously, gave his talent in designing a chapel and agreed to oversee construction. On August 30, 1963, an open air meeting was held on the property; the situation was committed to the Lord, ground was broken and construction begun.

During the time of chapel building, the Christians gathered on the property for prayer every Lord's Day morning. They prayed, worked and contributed in various ways for the early completion of the building. Seven months later, on March 29, 1964, the assembly joyfully inaugurated their new chapel.

This is something to think about. Starting from scratch in 1958, Dr. Liu saw an assembly come into existence, purchase its own building site at \$7000, and then proceed to build a chapel with an auditorium seating 270 people, Sunday School classrooms, a library-lounge and living quarters for the caretaker, costing approximately \$17,000 U.S. All bills were paid on time with money contributed by the local believers.

But this is not all. Perhaps the most striking feature of this work is the development of gift and the assembly's commitment of brethren from among themselves to the grace of God for Christian service. The first of these was Mr. New, a former diplomatic official and Consul General in Indonesia. Upon retirement Mr. New migrated to Brazil and was converted in Sao Paulo in 1959. Two or three years later he gave himself entirely to the Lord's work among Chinese people.

James Yuan, an accountant by profession and gifted preacher of the Word, was Dr. Liu's constant companion and co-laborer. He left his employment in 1963 and was committed by the assembly to the



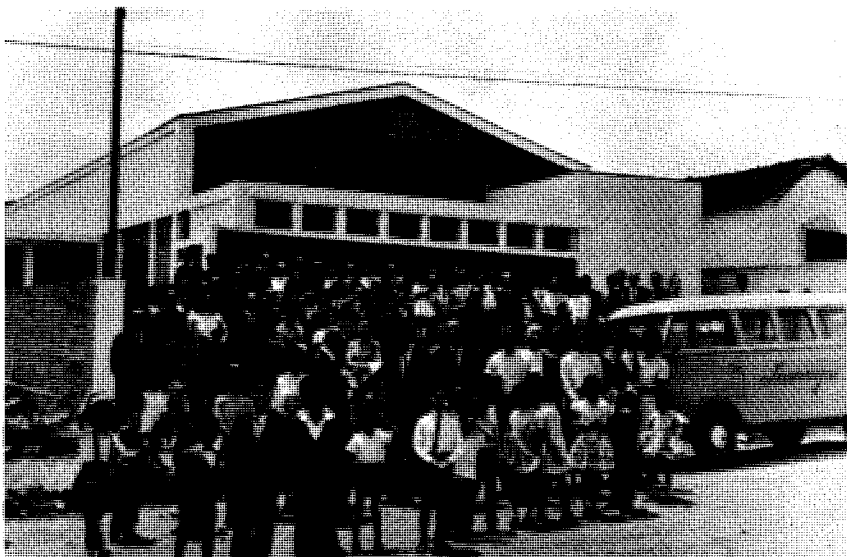
grace of God for service among the Chinese of Brazil. His ministry has been blessed to the salvation of souls.

After Bible school and some Christian service in Hong Kong, Mr. Keon emigrated to Brazil with his wife and infant son. Much difficulty and trial beset him in his first two years in Sao Paulo. Discouraged, he began to drift. Through Dr. Liu's ministry he was restored and a year later was given the responsibility of the Emmaus Bible Correspondence course work. Gradually he participated actively in helpful outreach to other cities also. The Chinese assembly has committed Mr. Keon to the grace of God for this ministry. The believers have felt their responsibility in this regard and have risen nobly to the challenge. The financial support of these three workers has arisen from the young Chinese assembly in Sao Paulo. This is an example, and perhaps a rebuke, to assemblies in many other localities.

Not content with the quite remarkable progress seen thus far, the Chinese saints in Sao Paulo are concerned about their countrymen in other cities. Work begun among Chinese people in Suzano and Mogi das Cruzes has resulted in conversions. More recently, testimony has been extended to Chinese in Campinas, Rio de Janeiro and Porto Alegre. The assembly in Sao Paulo is praying that evangelists may be raised up among them to carry the gospel still further afield among Chinese in Latin American cities.

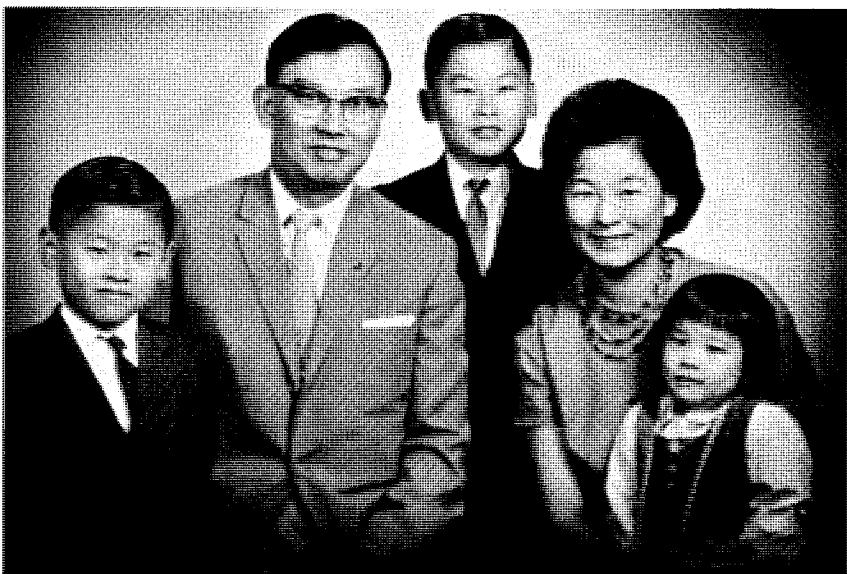
Nor are the Brazilians neglected. Services in Portuguese have been conducted in the Sao Paulo Chapel on Sunday afternoon. Brazilians have been converted and now mingle with the Chinese believers.

With the Chinese assembly functioning aggressively under the blessing of the Lord, Stephen and Christine Liu felt they should leave the work. After a gradual withdrawal over a period of two years, they left Sao Paulo in April, 1965, with their three children. Three happy months were spent at Minneapolis, then Dr. Liu accepted a university teaching post at Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he and his wife bear witness to Christ among Chinese students. As regards future missionary service, they are awaiting the will of the Lord.



Chinese Assembly Chapel, Sao Paulo.

Stephen and Christine Liu, Teddy, Paul and Rebekah.



Mr. and Mrs. James Yuan, with Gloria—engaged in Chinese work in Brazil.



A young missionary, Miss B. J. Jones, who had hoped to serve the Lord in S.W. China, left the China mainland in 1948 and shared in the Chinese Christian Literature Movement in Hong Kong started by H. Robinson of New Zealand. In 1949, R. J. Guyatt reached Hong Kong as a missionary recruit, hoping to join the workers in S.W. China. Communication between Hong Kong and S.W. China had been discontinued a few days before his arrival. He began the study of Kuoyu (the national Chinese language) and remained in Hong Kong. Mr. Robinson had to leave Hong Kong for health reasons and some time later, was called Home. Mr. Guyatt and Miss Jones were married and continued the work of the C.C.L.M. for some time. A. E. Phillips, an older worker from China, then serving in Malaya, together with a Chinese brother, translated "What the Bible Teaches" into Chinese. Hong Kong was the obvious choice for Chinese printing and so, as we planned to close the work of the C.C.L.M.—literature work started by other groups having reduced the need for such work—we took up the printing and supplying of Emmaus courses for Chinese-speaking areas and the distribution of Bible courses locally. W. Elliott and Miss R. H. Whitehead, who had come out of mainland China, helped considerably at this time, both in distribution and in translation.

Although there are a number of different Chinese dialects, each quite separate languages, the writ-

A baptized believer living in a small hut comes to office to study courses.

# BIBLE COURSES IN HONG KONG



R. J. GUYATT



ten form is uniform. The script is basically ideographic, not alphabetic or phonetic; thus each dialect group will give their own pronunciation and tones to the written language. The written form follows the normal Kuoyu idiom, and knowledge of this national language has proved of great help in literature work, although it has been necessary to learn Cantonese for local conversation.

The use of Emmaus Bible School courses in English and Chinese in Hong Kong built up slowly and steadily. The first nine years (Sept., 1951 to Nov., 1960) saw just over 6,000 courses sent out, and 2774 were completed. In the summer of 1960, Mrs. J. D. Scott felt led of God to return from the United Kingdom to assist in the Emmaus program here. Neither she, nor we, had any idea of what lay before us. Within a few months, we were given the opportunity of organizing a large-scale distribution of tracts with reply cards. The initial boost in enrollments was followed by a continual introduction of new students by those already studying the courses, and then by another large-scale distribution of tracts, and a visit from a Literature Team. In five and a half years (Nov., 1960 to April, 1966), the courses sent

Barbara and Raymond Guyatt, Ruth, Valerie, Christine, Mary.



courses were distributed to those interested. A number professed salvation. A lady who ran a late-night meeting for hotel servants used the courses among these folk. A Chinese brother, retired from business, visits a large prison each Sunday, holding a gospel service in the morning and a Bible class in the afternoon. He reports: "About thirty of the inmates attend the class. Some of them have already accepted Jesus Christ as Savior and read the Bible every day. Some even bear good witness in their daily life and bring others with them to the meetings. Many take the Emmaus courses and are doing very well. (One even made up his mind to dedicate his life to the Lord and wants to go to preach in the interior of China, for he sees the need. We must pray for him.) Recently, an inmate told me that our work is not in vain, though fruit may be scarce, and this gives us great comfort and strong encouragement." The courses are being used in two other prisons also. Other groups use the courses in school and church work.

Ten years ago, a medical work was started among refugees in a resettlement area. A group of believers met in the clinic to hold gospel meetings, Sunday school, etc. In the goodness of God, men and women were saved and baptized. Emmaus courses proved invaluable for the instruction of those who believed. They could study at their own speed, meth-



Mr. Chen working in Emmaus office.

odically, revising as necessary, and thus be grounded in the faith. A brother, Mr. Chen, who is gifted for the ministry of the Word, was won through this medical work. He is one of those who has studied all thirteen Chinese courses and has been employed in the Emmaus office for some years and proves a real asset.

There is undoubtedly a need for more courses in Chinese. We would like to see more children's courses, as well as advanced courses, such as the Old and New Testament Surveys. There is a large field among young adults, where we would like to see a wider distribution of courses. The possibilities here are tremendous if only we can seize them, as He directs us, and use them for His glory.

out rose to 48,378; completions rose to 21,842 (that is, 45% of the courses sent out). Experience has shown that the stimulus of a literature drive followed by students introducing their friends is quite the best method for this particular field.

The growth of the work and an increasing stock of Chinese courses necessitated office space. A friend here very kindly provided an interest-free loan for the purchase of a flat for this purpose. This loan is gradually being repaid.

The enrollment of a number of younger folk made us decide to translate "Savior, Teach Me" into Chinese, and this is proving very useful. 1901 students to date have completed the first unit of nine lessons; 655 have completed all four units. Many have gone on to the simpler of the regular courses, such as "What the Bible Teaches," "Servant of God," "Lessons for Christian Living," etc. There are thirteen courses available in Chinese, in addition to the four units of "Savior, Teach Me" and a number of students have completed all thirteen courses.

Emmaus courses were used among workmen at the site of a new reservoir some years ago. A weekly meeting was held, and

## Regarding Wills

If you are interested in remembering missionary work in your will, the following provisions are submitted for consideration, subject to acceptance by your local attorney.

(1) CASH AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

*"I give and bequeath the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_ to THE FIELDS, INC. of 16 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y. 10013, for distribution in furtherance of the Lord's work at home and abroad."*

(2) REAL ESTATE

*"I give, devise and bequeath lands and improvements with all contents thereof situate at (street number, city and state) to THE FIELDS, INC. of 16 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y. 10013, in fee simple absolute."*

Canadian readers may write to Christian Missions in Many Lands (Canada) Inc., 23 Hobson Avenue, Toronto 16, Ontario.

The coming of Christ, The Messiah, into the world was the main burden of the promises and prophecies of the Old Testament. The first of these is given in Gen. 3:15 and the last in Mal. 3:1 and 4:2. These portions, like many others, partake of certain common characteristics. They are couched in terms which are enigmatic, and therefore not easily understood at the time they were given. Then the time element is not introduced. They are not three-dimensional. The prophecies concerning the sufferings of Christ and those which herald His reigning are seen to merge into each other as if both were to be fulfilled at the one time. The Jews, and even the disciples, found it difficult to harmonize them. They were slow of heart to believe *all* that the prophets had written. And in view of the promise of the Lord that they would be privileged to sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel, they naturally anticipated that the kingdom would be set up without delay.

In His prophetic ministry the Lord had clearly foretold his rejection, His crucifixion, and resurrection, while the Old Testament prophecies concerning the Messiah reigning were continued in the parables and applied to Himself as the Son of Man. These portray His relationship to Israel, to Jerusalem, to the land and to the world.

However, on the night in which He was betrayed, He introduced for the first time a new note into His teaching relative to His return. "If I go away, I come (or am coming) again, that where I am there ye may be also." Much was left undisclosed in that discourse in the upper room to be revealed later by the Spirit. (Jo. 16:13). He would guide them into *all* the truth. Of this the apostle Paul became the specially commissioned steward. To him was given the high honor of completing the Word of God relative to the mystery. (Col. 1:25-26). Peter in his epistles says he is a confirmatory

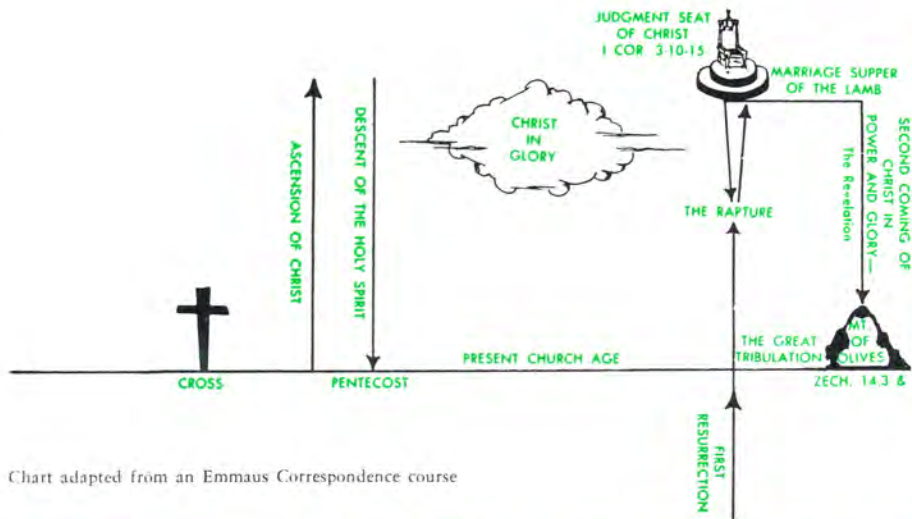


Chart adapted from an Emmaus Correspondence course

# CHRIST'S SECOND

witness. This is the force of the word "testifying" in 1 Pet. 5:12. (Bengel).

## REDEMPTION

The scriptures of both the Old and the New Testaments make it clear that the completing of the work of redemption is contingent upon the return of the Lord. This is true of the various phases of the work of redemption. The redemption of the body awaits His return. That will only be effected when He comes. In view of this, we read that the believer is "sealed until the day of redemption." He has been given the Holy Spirit as the "earnest of his inheritance, until the redemption of the purchased possession." The gift of the Holy Spirit is the first-fruits, a technical term used with reference to the birth certificate of a free person.

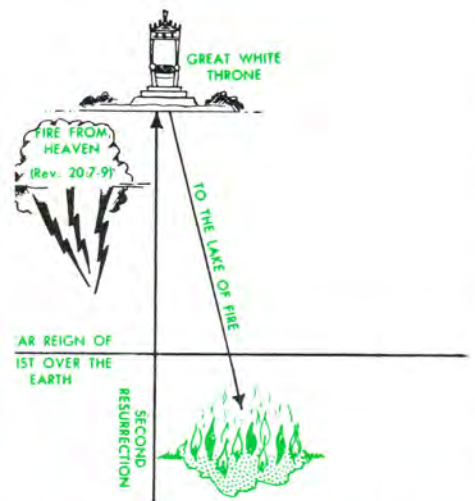
Justification is unto life. Hence the believer's spirit has already been quickened. The spirit, the spiritual element in the believer is life because of righteousness; but the body, the physical element, being the "body of sin" with the law of sin engraved upon its members, is a body of humiliation. Having been sold under sin, and not yet redeemed, it is still a "mortal body" and is referred to as this "body of death." The apostle yearned for deliverance from it; he groaned within himself "waiting for the adoption, to wit, the redemption of the body." As Bengel suggests, this longing for deliverance is a life-

long yearning, and says the body is said to be "dead" instead of "about to die" with great force. The effect of sin upon the body has not yet been removed. It is dead, that is, it is not yet quickened, and is therefore mortal, subject to death, corruption and disintegration. But just as the body is dead *because* of sin, and the spirit is life *because* of righteousness, so the believer's body will be quickened *because* of the Spirit of God indwelling him.

As the redemption of the body is an integral part of the purpose of God, it involves the resurrection of the dead. It is more especially the resurrection of those who are fallen asleep in Christ that the apostle is referring to in I Cor. 15. Consistent with the thought of resurrection, the burial of the believer's body is referred to as a "sowing." It will be raised in incorruption, in glory, in power—a spiritual body.

Vitally connected with the resurrection of the dead is the physical change which will be effected in all that are Christ's at His coming. Our bodies, as at present constituted, cannot inherit the kingdom of God. They must undergo a change so as to fit us for the conditions of the heavenly sphere. God will impart life to the body and grace it with glory. (1 Cor. 15:36, 38, 41). All believers will not die, but all will be changed. This change will be brought about in a moment, at the last trump, which

*J. M. Davies, formerly of India, is now giving himself to ministry of the Word in North America.*



# ADVENT

clearly indicates that we shall all be changed at the same moment. This precludes the possibility of some having a priority over others. It is all based upon our relationship to Christ, and will include all who are referred to as "they that are Christ's."

## THE RAPTURE

The redemption of the body not only embraces the resurrection of the dead, but the rapture of the saints also. In Rom. 8:17 it is implicit in the term "glorified." "The rapture is defined as the act of conveying a person from one place to another" (cf. Acts 8:39). Thus the rapture of the saints is an entirely scriptural expression and describes vividly the instantaneous removal of those who are in Christ, whether living or dead at the word of the returning Lord." ("Touching the Coming." Hogg and Vine. p. 43).

In 1 Thess. 4 the coming of the Lord is introduced as a message of comfort in relation to those who are fallen asleep in Christ. In ch. 5 it is introduced as a message of warning to Christians who were in the grip of spiritual sloth. In ch. 4 the dead in Christ and living believers are the two classes referred to, whereas in ch. 5 the slothful and the sober are the two classes of living believers that the apostle has in view. In accordance with this important difference, the resurrection of Christ is mentioned in ch. 4, but in ch. 5, it is only the death of Christ that is mentioned.

This is made to be the one basis of our part in the coming rapture. Irrespective of death on the one hand or of spiritual sloth on the other, the trumpet sound will usher us all into His presence. Some will be ashamed before Him at His presence or parousia. (1 Jo. 2:28). This will incur serious loss. But our part in the rapture will be on the ground of grace and grace alone.

## THE JUDGMENT SEAT

The rapture will usher in the "day of Christ," otherwise designated as the "day of the Lord Jesus Christ," "the day of the Lord Jesus," "the day," and "that day." From the context in which these expressions are used, and from the fact that they are used in relation to believers only, it is evident that they refer to the period when the Lord will be present with His people between the rapture and the revelation. This period is covered by the word "parousia." It is used some 24 times in the N. T. The English Revised Version, in the margin of the references in which it is used in connection with the Lord's return, gives the literal meaning of the word as "presence." A comparison of these 15 references will reveal that the emphasis in them varies; in that some of them have the commencement, others the course, and others the consummation of the parousia in view.

The reconciliation in the body of His flesh through death has as its aim the presenting of those, thus reconciled, holy and unblameable and irreprovable in His sight. And Christ, having loved the church and given Himself for it, is to present it to Himself "a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing. As all believers are to be caught up, so all believers will be at the judgment seat of Christ. And as no unbeliever will be caught up to meet the Lord in the air, it logically follows that no unbeliever will be at the judgment seat of Christ. Moreover, as we are assured that there is no condemnation to them that are in Christ, it is evident that the judgment seat of Christ is not to be confused with the Great White Throne, before which will be gathered those whose names are not in the book of life.

The word "manifest" is a key word in the portions where the

judgment seat is referred to. "The counsels of the heart shall be made manifest." (1 Cor. 4:4-5). And every believer will appear there in his true character. There will be no mask, and nothing hidden. Every man's work will be made manifest. (1 Cor. 3). Each believer is to be held accountable to God. (Rom. 14:10). Each will receive a reward for the things done in the body, that is, for service rendered. The word "receive" is a technical term for receiving wages. "The words 'good' and 'bad' are singular, and as abstract, may refer to the character of what we will receive. Reward will be good, loss will be bad" (Alford).

Those who will be recompensed at the resurrection of the just will enter into the joy of their Lord and will be rewarded according to their fidelity to Him in looking after His interests. They will be given positions of honor and responsibility in the administration of the coming kingdom. (Luke 19). Crowns will be awarded. These correspond to the thought of position and honour. They are spoken of as: an incorruptible crown, the crown of life, a crown of glory, a crown of rejoicing, and a crown of righteousness. Consequently, the apostle sought to live and exhorted believers to live in the light of the day of Christ. (Phil. 1:8-11). He anticipated the joy of presenting every man perfect in Christ, and the assembly as a chaste virgin to Christ. This he speaks of as the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus. Towards it he pressed on, counting as dross and garbage all that would hinder his progress.

To teach as some do, that some believers will be cast from the judgment seat of Christ in their glorified bodies into the outer darkness, to weep and wail for 1000 years along with the hypocrites and the wicked is devoid of scriptural foundation, derogatory to the value of the death of Christ and a denial of His own word of assurance that believers will not come into judgment. It savors of the teaching of Rome, borrowed from heathen cults, as to purgatory. The teaching is a giant of despair, but one smooth stone is enough to bring it down. Those caught up are to be forever with the Lord.

(Part 2 of this article will appear next month, D.V.)

# PRACTICAL IMPLICATIONS OF THE LORD'S COMING

ERIC S. FIFE, MISSIONARY DIRECTOR, I.V.C.F.

*In his article, "Christ's Second Advent," Mr. Davies has drawn our attention to the coming again of the Lord. The following paper, consisting of extracts from a message given by Mr. Fife at the Wheaton Congress on the Church's Worldwide Mission, emphasizes the practical impact this truth should have on us today. Mr. Fife says: "One of the surest antidotes to preoccupation with the comforts of this world is the reminder of the imminence of the next!"*

## **A new call for purity.**

We are living today in a moral morass. Compulsory study of certain types of English literature in high school and college, the prevailing commonness of intercourse before marriage, exposure to television, flaunted sex in advertising, all combine to put pressure not only on our youth but also on our older people. The conditions in which we live are not worse than the licentious standards that characterized much of the world during the days of the early church. It was the fact that their hope was not in this world but in Christ's imminent return that did much to keep them unspotted from the world. "Every one who has this hope before him purifies himself, as Christ is pure." (I John 3:3) He is coming in glory and in purity, and we are people whose standards are based not upon the atmosphere of this world, but upon the next, and let this be obvious by our standard of conduct.

## **A new call for unworldliness**

The apostle Peter tells us, "...

in the last days there will come men who scoff at religion and live self-indulgent lives, and they will say: 'Where now is the promise of His coming?...everything continues exactly as it has always been since the world began.'" (II Peter 3:3, 4) Self-indulgence is the characteristic of our age. Scoffing at the second coming is taken for granted in sophisticated circles. For too long the attention of the evangelical church in the matter of worldliness has been focused upon entertainment rather than on materialism. Let us stress that the consummation of the Church calls us to a new frugality. Indeed, I know of nothing so likely to bring about this as an urgent, intelligent, powerful preaching concerning the consummation of the Church.

"We must teach Christians not to build nests in the trees of this world for they are all marked for the axe." It is significant that it was in the context of self-indulgence that Peter urged the importance of the teaching of the Church's consummation. In the light of this climate, he says, "Look eagerly for the coming of the Day of God and work to hasten it on." Christians are called to live stripped-down lives, as those whose hopes are not centered in this world but the next, who are not living for 1966 alone but for eternal destiny with Jesus Christ. Early marriage, obtaining a mortgage on the house, making monthly payments on a car—it is not long before a young Christian to-

day finds himself inextricably enmeshed by the "cares of this life." These things are not wrong, but rare indeed is the individual who, despite them, can keep his mind undeviatingly set on the affairs of the kingdom and maintain the frugality and urgency that so characterized the apostle Paul. No wonder the apostle advocated men remaining single that they would not be slowed down by family responsibilities.

Perhaps the time has come when we should issue a call to some of our young people to be "eunuchs for the kingdom of heaven's sake," or at least to postpone marriage until thirty or thirty-five that they might give themselves without reservation to the work of the ministry while they are still in the full vigor of youthful energy. I am not suggesting that this will be the calling of the majority, but the example of a few such called and dedicated individuals might well speak loudly to the Church and be a rebuke to the bride of Jesus Christ that thinks more of wall-to-wall carpeting, late model automobiles and attractive personal appearance than of the arrival of her Bridegroom.

## **A new call for urgency in the missionary task.**

This must surely be the clearest, strongest note of all as we contemplate the mission of the Church in the light of its consummation. "I solemnly charge you, Timothy, in the presence of God and of Christ Jesus who will judge the living and the dead, by his appearing and his kingdom, to preach the Word of God. Never lose your sense of urgency, in season or out of season." (II Timothy 4:1, 2 Phillips). It is significant that, characteristically, Paul solemnly charges Timothy "in the presence of God" and "by the Lord's appearing."

It is evident that even despite the world-wide work of God, there are huge groupings of the world that yet call urgently for the attention of the Church.

There is the *Muslim world*, numbering one-fifth of the world population, with very little witness to the saving power of the Lord Jesus Christ. The *academic world* exploding before our very eyes has until recently been left almost without serious attempt to reach it on the part of the Church. The last few years have seen the



### Miss Pearl Winterburn Lolwa, Congo

On February 5, Margaret Dawes and I returned to Lolwa with the orphans. The children were in high spirits, so happy to be returning to the forest after spending six months in the open country at Nyankunde. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Searle arrived from Nairobi that same day and joined us in the evening.

The four of us have settled in to help and encourage the Christians. It is a year and six months that these folks have been on their own without missionaries. Their faithful, consistent testimony in the work of the Lord is remarkable. The elders and leading Christians have conducted themselves wisely and maintained good order in the church. The mission property and homes, following looting by the rebels, have been kept to the best of their ability, and there is an atmosphere of warmth and understanding.

Work in the dispensary and 20-bed hospital is very slow. The forest people along this Stanleyville road had their gardens and property destroyed by the rebels. Many spent months off in the forest hiding, so they are poorer than ever. The small portion required to be paid by each patient for his medical care is difficult to find. Because of all this, the numbers able to come for medicine are very few. With encouragement and giving them work, the numbers have doubled in the few weeks we have been here. God-given

wisdom is necessary in order to help them and at the same time, keep them independent.

Joisi, Ruth and Ester, three of my girls from Nyankunde, are with me. I am living with Margaret Dawes, and the girls are in the orphans' home. We all trust that soon we will be able to have our own house. Please pray for us.

### Miss Maryen Baisley Nyankunde, Congo

We have been very busy in the press and are much encouraged by the books and booklets we have been able to finish since our return. Mr. Deans is now working on the new format for "Neno la Imani," and we hope to begin publishing it again

soon. We have hundreds of letters asking for the Christian magazines. We still do not have surface postal services into our area, and sending the journals by air freight will be expensive, but we feel the Lord is leading, and He will provide. The road is open to Stanleyville, but between here and there, rebels are still in possession of the forest road. Military convoys come through by a very long route and are often fired on from the jungle. Please pray that the rebels will soon be cleared out, that we may have freedom to distribute the Word.

### Richard Mitchell Ejoka, Nigeria

Several weeks ago Ichi accepted the Lord. He was one of the older leading pagan men in the village of Agaliga. He has three wives and many children. Many of these have also trusted the Lord. The pagan people in the village have tried to convince Ichi that he is too old to be a Christian, but he answers that he has seen many that are older than he who are Christians. Pray for this man and his family. Since he has been saved, many have started coming to the services at Agaliga. Over 100 meet in a building 14 by 17 feet.

We are working in a new village, Engina. The first time we went there,

Remembering the Lord, Nyankunde.



Church stirring herself to rise to this challenge. There are fifteen million college and university students in the world, almost six million of them here in the United States. In addition to the students, there is the great world of the *faculty* that for all too long we have written off as being unreachable.

One-third of the world is living under *communist* government.

July, 1966

Many of these are not committed communists but they are subject to the restrictions of an atheistic ideology. Politically, they may be viewed as our enemies but, spiritually, let us recognize that they are our responsibility. We dare not write off one-third of the world population and assume that God has no purpose for them.

Much more could be said of other worlds—the industrial world,

the professional world, the urban world, the Buddhist world, the Hindu world, the Confucianist world. The challenge confronting the Church today in the light of an exploding population and invisible boundaries of prejudice is not less than the challenge that confronted the disciples to whom Jesus uttered this command. Thank God, that just as the challenge is no less, neither are the resources.

Page Eleven

the wife of our dispenser gave her testimony, as this is the village where she was brought up. The people really sat up and listened to her.

### **Michael Howell** Ndola, Zambia

In the six classes I teach in high schools each week, nearly two hundred young men are reached. We study the Scriptures verse by verse, and one is impressed at the interest these young people show in the Word of the Lord.

The assemblies have asked me to be the speaker again at the young people's camp in August. Your prayers for this effort will be much appreciated. The Lord answered prayer last year and worked in the hearts of some seventeen fellows.

The printing work goes on apace—and leaves us with little time for anything else. At the moment we are doing corrections on a book, "Marriage and the Home" in Kikaonde. We plan to print this same book in several other languages, as it covers some very important truth.

We are also busy on a book of "Panorama" Bible Studies in Swahili for the Congo. The book will have 14 illustrations, done by Alice White of Chavuma. The type for this has already been set, and Jane Winterling (who organized the book and supervised the translation) is reading the galley proofs.

We have started tract work and have set the type for four tracts in the Chibemba language. These were originally written by Crawford Allison and have most appealing messages. The Lunda Notes which we print every two months continue to meet datelines. They are winning interest among believers both in Zambia and Katanga.

We now have the manuscript for the first Emmaus course which we will be printing. This is in Chibemba, and we trust this will be the beginning of many such courses that we shall print.

### **Miss Mary Poole** Sakeji, Zambia

Last week Mary Halls and I held our final class for the term with the women who come every Thursday afternoon for a handwork and reading session. They are the wives of local workmen, and some of them walk a considerable distance to attend. Mary takes the reading group for those who already know how to read, but who do so very haltingly. She has observed real progress in fluency and accuracy as they read through the Gospel of Luke. In my class of beginner readers (many of whom are grandmothers!) there has been some progress, but at times it seems woefully slow work. Indeed there are still some who begin each

lesson with the book held upside down! However, we are glad they want to come and that they learn verses of Scripture and sing a hymn and listen to the reading of the Scripture Union portion each week. Seven women memorized Scriptures to accompany a four-color card, made after the style of the Wordless Book, and containing foundation passages of the gospel message. They were duly presented with a new Lunda hymnbook, and we were highly amused when they dropped their knitting and sewing and promptly began to sing hymns at the tops of their voices. This singing went on till we had climbed the hill on our way up to supper.

### **William Decker** Kowloon, Hong Kong

Recent rioting by a band of hoodlums brought us several nights of curfew. They did a lot of damage—turning over cars, setting fire to buildings, breaking traffic lights, etc.—but though they were only a few blocks from where we live, we were not aware of it until we heard it on the news the following morning.

Four of our students and one teacher were baptised at Easter. It is encouraging to see some responding to the gospel.

The new subsidized school, which we thought would be opening the end of April, has been further delayed. This is a new project in a new resettlement area, but the school will be quite different from the rooftop type. It will be a five-story building with twenty-four classrooms and plenty of office space. There will be some playing area, though not really sufficient for over a thousand children at each session. However, it will be better than the rooftop playing areas; they will not have to worry about their ball going over the wire netting and falling eight floors down, and then by the time they get down, the ball is gone! I am respon-

sible for getting all the furnishings, and engaging teachers and staff, so have been rather busy.

### **Miss Olive Rogers** Narsapur, India

Yesterday the Bible School students left us after a very happy and busy, but all too short six months' study course. They left with a firm decision to follow the Lord and serve Him. Six of them plan to take up nursing, two with full-time service in view. Others hope to go for teacher training. The married student will join her husband in full time service, working in a small village near Koyyalugudem, where they are hoping to build up the small assembly. They all need our prayers.

Plans for short-term village women's Bible Schools are well ahead. We start the first week in July after a Sunday school teachers' workshop here in Narsapur.

It is a joy to have Vyduryam with me. She will be helping me with all the short-term Bible Schools, as well as taking over some of the more routine work among the students here in the next Bible School. Two students have remained after the others have gone. Together we have been preparing a set of flannelgraphs on Daniel to give to Miss Tilsley's girls who, like our own students, are anxious to run Vacation Bible Schools for children during the hot season holidays.

### **Joel Slaughter** Teheran, Iran

The interest in the Bible correspondence courses is continuing to increase. The number of applicants for our first course now stands at 12,703, which is an increase of 965 over last month. Last month 262 students finished a Bible course, bringing the total number of completions of courses to 1,358. The number of decisions for Christ is steadily mounting. Never in the

Playtime at Roof-top School, Hong Kong.







Open-air meeting, Changhua, Taiwan.

history of Christian missions in Iran have we known such freedom or had so many opportunities for spiritual ministry as we now have.

### **Kenneth Engle** Manila, Philippines

The Lord is giving us much joy in the work here. Recently we had a baptism in Binangonan with six following the Lord. One of the Filipino elders baptized the group.

The three young men who were baptized were from our Boys' Brigade. We are giving some special attention to leadership training among our fellows. We had six attending a leadership meeting the other Saturday. Pray for these keen young men.

We have been visiting a Chinese girl who has just trusted the Lord through the testimony of her sister who recently passed away. Formerly she was a Roman Catholic. She runs a gasoline station and has many problems, but also many opportunities to witness. Pray for Ophelia Dee.

We have just begun a new series on the Bible School of the Air—on the fifteen minute program which is aired three times a week. I am giving my first series of studies since returning from furlough—a series on Romans. I would value prayer for these studies.

### **George E. Foggin** Changhua, Taiwan

Things go on as usual, and we are still plodding on with the Taiwanese language. My wife is doing well and can take a meeting in that language fairly easily. I, too, am taking meetings in Taiwanese, but finding it a little more difficult. Mr. Lee, our Taiwanese brother, comes to the house three times a week to give us lessons, and a Taiwanese lady comes twice a week.

We have been going out to a large village with Mr. Liu, the baker, and

his wife. My wife and Mrs. Liu have a well-attended children's meeting, while we two men visit a family with whom the Lius are acquainted. We are greatly exercised about doing itinerant work on a broader scale. Please pray with us.

### **Conrad Baehr** Taichung, Taiwan

Yesterday was the first anniversary of Dr. Nicholls' move into his present hospital and clinic location. The hospital, its administration, and staff continually need prayer and the Lord's provision. There are many sad and needy cases, unable to pay their way, to whom the hospital can minister because some of you at home are concerned. Did you know that Mrs. Nicholls runs a kindergarten and treatment center for polio victims—some forty—most of whom cannot walk?

We had the unexpected joy of a sizeable gift earmarked for the Emmaus work. We ran ads in a couple of papers on two successive days, and that began bringing the mail to our desk. In a few days we had over 250 inquiries. Many of these are now going ahead with the lessons, and some have already written that they are trusting the Lord.

Registrations are still coming in every day. These are almost all from Chinese. Aware that hundreds of American boys are based near here, we've planned an attractive poster and brochures to be placed in the chapel at the air base, and in the officers' clubs and similar places for servicemen. Pray that these will lead some to begin these worthwhile studies. The home, or center, for servicemen about which we have written, is now a reality. We do praise God for this answer to need and to prayer. We hope it will be manned by a couple from Christian

Servicemen's Overseas Association. It is a cooperative effort of missionaries and American Christian military folk. Today was our fourth meeting in the new military housing area, and there is good interest. Just two believers are known in that large area.

Please pray about our young people's work. Compulsory military training takes all our leaders from July to November.

### **Dale Rhoton** Istanbul, Turkey

After much prayer, we (the team, which includes about 25 young men and women) have felt led to ease up on literature distribution and make an all-out attempt to learn good Turkish. We are hoping today to begin the entire team on a Turkish-learning program with the help of two good Turkish informants.

Also recently we have been impressed with the need of bringing to Turkey zealous believers who have some "reason to be here" (like being a teacher, student, engineer). We should like to see well-grounded, dedicated, mature young people coming to the Middle East as students.

God has given us encouragement in various areas recently. Two of the sisters went recently to Izmir to do door-to-door selling and were arrested the very first day. This apparent defeat was turned to victory when the officials became convinced that the girls were doing a good work and wrote a document giving them permission to continue their work!

### **Triphon Kalioudjoglou** Vichy, France

Recently we were pleased to see fifteen unsaved in our small chapel to see a Moody film. A week later slides were shown on "How the Bible Came to Be," and the hall was packed with saved and unsaved. In April we rented the Vichy City Auditorium to show the film "Dust or Destiny," at which time about one hundred people, mostly intellectuals, heard the gospel. A couple with their 19-year-old son stayed after the showing to ask many questions and bought a Bible.

Each Saturday afternoon has been spent visiting families with some of our saved teen-agers, trying to get young people interested in our weekly Saturday evening meetings. The Lord has blessed this enterprise, and we are happy to see many unsaved attend regularly. Some show a vital interest in the Emmaus course, "What the Bible Teaches," which we are using. Pray for Bernard, an 18-year-old who professed to be saved this spring.

Pray, too for the need of consecrated counsellors for the Youth Camp at Le Chambon to be held, D.V., July 13 to August 2nd.

## **F. Stephen Woods** Perugia, Italy

The work of the Christians in Perugia is of the highest order, and I am privileged to be welcomed into their fellowship while a student here. One of the encouraging aspects is the vigorous young people's group. Not only is it sizeable, but there is a desire to serve and to increase their knowledge of Scripture. Another arm of the work here is the growth of two new Christian groups in the villages in the valley. These had their start last summer through a series of evangelistic meetings. Twice a week a group from Perugia goes to the villages to engage in visitation and assist with the services on Sunday.

My course in Italian is arduous, to say the least, but I am encouraged with some progress. Please pray that I may diligently apply myself to this study and by God's grace master the language, also that I may grow in knowledge of Scripture and daily be conformed to the image of our Savior.

## **Donald R. Jeffery** Caxias, Portugal

In the city of Lisbon we continue to see some encouragement. Six young people requested New Testaments as the result of the testimony of a recent convert. A Catholic woman has asked us to visit again for further talks. Former members of the assembly called Olarias are returning as they hear of renewed activity. Three men recently returned, and one of them is a potential help in reviving the Sunday school.

There are, of course, problems, but generally speaking, we are our own problems. Pray that we might keep our eyes on the Lord.

## **John Ruddock** Tela, Republic of Honduras

We had a well-attended all-day conference in Tela on Good Friday for the Christians of this district, and it gave us much joy to hear some of the local brethren take part.

A few of our fellow-missionaries attended the local conference at Tegucigalpa, while at the same time, others were busy in the special Bible studies in La Ceiba for the principal brethren in the many assemblies of that district. These were the same studies given in Progreso a few months ago. Those attending should return to their own assemblies better fitted to attend to the feeding of the flock.

## **James R. Cochrane** Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

The Evangelism-in-Depth movement in the Dominican Republic officially completed its year-long

program on April 3rd, even though a number of activities continue for two or three months. Already there is evidence that the principles taught to the Lord's people during the past year will continue to be employed in many local churches. For instance, one of the assemblies in Santo Domingo which experienced considerable growth while participating actively in Evangelism-in-Depth already has prepared plans for extending their outreach in their own neighborhood by using the same principles.

The World Congress on Evangelism will be held, Lord willing, in Berlin, Germany, Oct. 26 to Nov. 4, 1966. Approximately 1,200 delegates from all parts of the world will be present. Having received an invitation to the Congress, I plan, D.V., to attend. Please remember this important event in prayer.

For the past year my wife and the children have been in Hollywood, Florida. As the present school year comes to a close, we are thinking about next year. Remember us in prayer as we decide where to locate the family home for the next school term.

## **Robert Cooper** Caparra Heights, Puerto Rico

During Easter week, special meetings with slides were held in the patio beside our Quintana Chapel, with many visitors and neighbors coming to watch and listen. We believe the Lord spoke to many hearts. Good Friday's annual conference was held in Loiza Aldea, and the new building was inaugurated at that time. What a joy to see this beautiful little building filled well beyond its capacity.

The ladies recently had their first "sisters' conference." As a result they have formed a Sunday afternoon prayer group and are rejoicing to see the Lord answering their prayers.

Plans are under way for the summer D.V.B.S. work, which will be compressed as much as possible into the month of June. Because of the help we must give to the Literature Crusade, some of the D.V.B.S. effort must be curtailed. By the end of June we expect that the Literature Crusade group will be complete, with about 28 in all. Pray for the many aspects of this effort.

## **Floyd Pierce** Curitiba, Brazil

We have been much encouraged of late in the Sunday school work here in our home. Several of the children have come to a saving knowledge of the Lord Jesus Christ, and it is good to see them growing in grace and the knowledge of the Lord.



Mr. and Mrs. Assis and Denise.

Another thing that makes us very happy is that our brother and sister in Christ, Anderson and Eny Assis, have accepted the responsibility of the Emmaus correspondence work in our absence on furlough. They have decided to move into our home so as to continue with the Sunday school and make the clerical responsibilities simpler. In our new location, we have quite a nice set-up, although it is still lacking in many details. The enclosed photo is of Mr. and Mrs. Assis with their little daughter, Denise. Prayer would be appreciated in their behalf, as they take this step of faith and the responsibility involved. He is at present an employee of the local telephone company, a very capable and dedicated young man.

## **John McClelland** Ribeirao, Brazil

I have been away from home a little more of late. For the first year or so here in Ribeirao, I decided to stay closer to home to see if I could encourage the work, but one finds it increasingly difficult to keep saying No to invitations, and more so when the work here is not showing much in the way of growth. I spent the Easter week-end in Piracicaba. The meetings were quite encouraging, and since coming home, I have heard from the brethren that those who indicated a desire to accept Christ had been visited, and they were satisfied that three married couples, plus another three or four were quite bright and clear on the stand that they had taken.

I was in Uberaba for the first week-end in May and stayed on until the Wednesday. Meetings were very well attended, and we are happy to say that at least eight made professions of salvation—two married men, two teen-aged boys, and four early teen-aged girls. Two little boys also expressed the desire to accept Christ, but I had no opportunity to speak with them.

The work in Ribeirao Preto goes along normally. Meetings for believers leave a lot to be desired. The Sunday school continues to be encouraging. We are still undecided as

to future steps in regard to this place and look to the Lord for definite guidance.

**Willi Gyger**  
Cayenne, French Guiana

We had a baptism of four in Iracoubo in January. In February, a couple were baptized in St. Laurent. Then in March, six newly converted people were baptized in Cayenne.

Early in March, we were able to complete the small wooden hall which we have been building for children's classes in a section of Cayenne. Now we have about forty neighborhood children coming each week for the meeting.

In St. Laurent we have transformed an old house into a meeting hall which looks quite inviting. For the first meetings we had about twenty present.

The blueprints for our new Cayenne chapel are finished; we have now applied for the government building permit.

**John G. Frith**  
Duaca, Venezuela

Shortly after the Easter conference, we saw the formation of a new assembly in Marin where the gospel has triumphed amidst persecution and trials; now an assembly has been formed there with some thirty or more in fellowship.

Following this, Sr. Linares and I went to Guaiguayure, a country place not too many miles from Duaca. Last year we made a visit there, and the Lord gave the joy of seeing a few profess faith in Christ. This time we went for a short visit and baptisms. The meetings were well attended, and three obeyed the Lord in baptism.

At present Sr. Linares and I are in Valera. We came, with others of our brethren, for the opening of the new hall and are remaining for a few days to have meetings each night.

**Summary of Receipts**  
for May 1966

THE FIELDS, INC. issued receipts 26704 - 27105 totaling \$40,790.13. Of this amount, \$1,068.99 was specified for administrative expenses and the balance for workers.

**C.P.A. Audit Completed**

The financial records and statements of The Fields, Inc., for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1966, were examined and approved by Lambrides and Lambrides, certified Public Accountants, 220 West 42nd Street, New York, New York 10036.

**REMEMBER THE MISSIONS CONGRESS**

Wheaton, Illinois—Dec. 27-Jan. 1

For Particulars write

**LITERATURE CRUSADES**

Prospect Heights, Ill.

**Edwin Horton**

Edwin Horton of Sidney, New York, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Horton of Angola, passed away on May 22nd as the result of an automobile mishap. He was thirty-two years of age. The Fields and many friends everywhere unite in extending Christian sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Horton and their family in their bereavement.



T. J. Smith

**Thomas James Smith**

The homecall of T. J. Smith on April 30th is felt keenly by the assemblies in Scotland. Converted in his teens and given to serious study of Scripture, he became active in ministry and served the assemblies thus for more than forty years.

Mr. Smith's greatest contribution to assembly activity was in connection with missionary service. He was personally acquainted with and sought to serve all the missionaries from Scottish assemblies.

His business career was outstanding, and his unfailing, gentlemanly witness to Christ won him the respect of all his business associates. As a man of unusual moral calibre, Tom Smith has left a mark upon all who knew him and an example particularly for Christian businessmen to follow.

To Mrs. Smith we extend deep Christian sympathy in her great loss.

**Thomas Sands**

We have just received news of the sudden death of Thomas Sands (Uruguay) on June 13. Details in next issue.



**EDITORIALS:**

Striking Development in Brazil

**ARTICLES:**

1. A Chinese Among Chinese in Brazil . . . Stephen Liu
2. Bible Courses in Hong Kong . . . R. J. Guyatt
3. Christ's Second Advent . . . J. M. Davies
4. Practical Implications of the Lord's Coming. Eric Fife

**PRAYER POINTERS**

**PERSONALIA**

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R. Edward Harlow . . . . . *Executive Secretary*  
John Reid . . . . . *Office Manager*

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R. M. Fortune . . . . . *Treasurer*

Ben Hubinger      C. E. Irvin  
Dr. Robert H. Hazel      L. Walterick

## PERSONALIA

### Arrivals

Miss Doris White (Venezuela) in April  
Mr. and Mrs. James Hess (Zambia) in May  
Mr. and Mrs. James Scollon (Rep. of Honduras) in May  
Mr. William Tidsbury (Rep. of Honduras) in May  
Miss Grace Crawford (Zambia) in June  
Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Pierce (Brazil) in June.

### Departures

Mr. and Mrs. John Lacey (Rwanda) in June  
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Stenhouse (Chile) in June  
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Rainey (Zambia) in July  
Mr. and Mrs. Adam Ferguson (South Africa) in July  
Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Munnings (India) in July

### Marriages

Mr. Raul Areosa and Miss Angelita Martinez on April 26, 1966, in Montevideo, Uruguay.

### New Workers

Miss Daisy Hanna commended by West End Chapel, Winnipeg, Man. to Zambia in April.  
Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Rainey commended by Bethany Chapel, Augusta, Georgia, to Zambia in July.

## ADDRESS CHANGES

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Loloma, Manyinga P.O.  
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HESS, JAMES R. (M) (F)  
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**Gordon Horton** (Colombia) asks prayer for the literacy campaign among the Indians which is now in progress.

Pray for the camp and conference center in the north of **Portugal**. A piece of land has been obtained near the ocean, on which they plan to erect a suitable building.

Remember the radio and literature work among French Canadians in **Quebec**. Pray that the Lord will raise up spiritual gift in the French assemblies.

**Conrad Baehr** (Taiwan) writes that a new helper is needed for the bookstore and Emmaus office in Taichung. Pray that the Lord will send the one with the required qualifications.

Pray for **Ireland**, as the summer work of literature distribution, home visitation and open-air meetings is now in full swing.

Continue to pray for believers in **Iron Curtain** countries.

Mrs. Dena Speering (Uganda) writes: "We are praying for a missionary couple for Bible teaching and assembly planting in **Kampala** and throughout **Uganda**." There are many opportunities, but a man is needed.

Pray earnestly for work among **Muslims** in various parts of the world.

### India

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Spenard, Alaska 99503  
**Republic of Honduras**

SCOLLON, JAMES (M) (F)  
c/o 568 Le Roy Avenue  
Ferndale, Michigan 48220

A special effort is being made in the Middle East to reach them.

**Leslie Chopard** (Laos) writes: "Connie's school in Malaysia may not have room for her next term. Pray that, if possible, she may be re-accepted."

Pray for the speedy recovery of **Reginald Powell** (Argentina) who underwent surgery recently in Toronto.

Donald De Weese (Brazil) writes: The other day we heard of a Catholic priest who completed "What the Bible Teaches" and was saved. He has left his convent and is now attending a very evangelical Bible School to study the Word. Pray for him and for some nuns who are also studying this course."

Pray for the Youth Camp at Le Chambon in **France** to be held July 13 to August 2nd.

Remember **Michael Howell** (Zambia) as he is engaged in the production of Christian literature in several of the languages of Africa.

Continue to pray for the **Dominican Republic** and for **South-East Asia**, and for the other troubled parts of the world.

The Fields extends Christian sympathy to **Kevin Dyer** (Literature Crusades) in the recent loss of his father.

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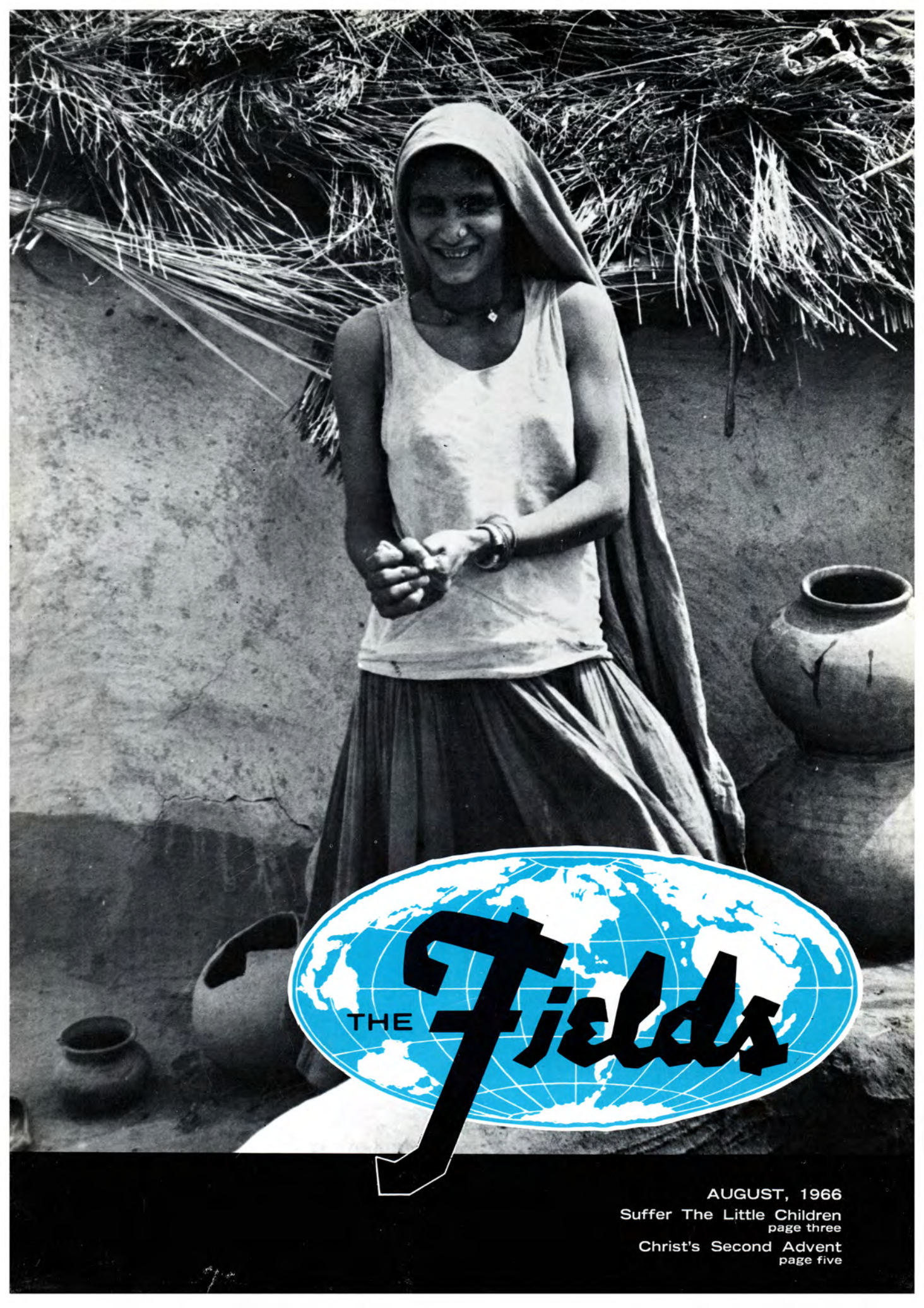
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THE **Fields**

AUGUST, 1966  
Suffer The Little Children  
page three  
Christ's Second Advent  
page five

# Editorials



## FULL TIME IN THE WORK?

He had been active in the life of the assembly from his youth. His home had been open to all who sought his help and kindly counsel. He was well-known in business circles for his unswerving witness to the Lord. At length came the day when his preaching, teaching and counselling demanded so much time that he gave up business and devoted himself entirely to ministry of the Word and pastoral visitation.

Not long afterward he was greeted by an old friend, who remarked, "It's good to see you again, Roddy. By the way, I hear you are now in the Lord's work full-time!"

Looking quizzically at his friend for a moment or two, Roddy replied, "I was never anything else!"

Roddy's point of view deserves to be pondered by all. There is a tendency with us to categorize the Lord's people—first, second and third class. This would not be so noticeable if the classification were based on the spiritual worth of the individual. But such is not the case. Foreign missionaries are viewed as first class Christians; "home" workers second; the run of the mill variety—businessmen and women, homemakers and the like, third. And this, irrespective of the personal life and witness of the individual.

Among the finest Christians we have known are those who would be classified as businessmen or homemakers who gave themselves to "full-time" life for Christ. They lived for the Lord in season and out. They advanced His interests consistently. Their whole course of life was markedly spiritual. In all things they "adorned the doctrine." They were "full-time" Christians. They had never been anything else! May their tribe increase!

## ALL OF US—ALL THE TIME

The foregoing is not to play down foreign missionary service; we need more missionaries. Nor is it to glamorize successful Christian businessmen at the expense of "full-time"(!) workers. It is simply a call to each of us to bring matters into focus. Let all due credit and recognition be given to devoted missionaries and preachers; but the army of the Lord does not consist solely, or even primarily, of such. If the truth were only known, perhaps the backbone of testimony to Christ today lies with relatively obscure but devoted souls who give themselves day and night to watching at His gates.

Of necessity, devotion to Christ spells "full-time" service. How could it be otherwise? The call of the hour to the Lord's people, youth and age alike, is not to false notions about classes of service but to a degree of spirituality that marks us as His—and His only. The emphasis must be placed upon true spiritual worth. The ultimate value of any form of service depends upon the spiritual calibre of the servant.

The Lord calls us to faithfulness, and this involves us full-time. Off and on, up and down, in and out, hot and cold experience, whether in preachers, missionaries or businessmen, is far from ideal. We are all called to full-time, unqualified, unremitting discipleship. There can be no double standards such as part-time or full-time in the work. We are all in it full-time—or, at least, we should be! The degree of involvement and the degree of sacrifice are the same for all.

The testimony to Christ would be far more dynamic and revolutionary if we all realized our calling. "Ye shall be witnesses unto Me"—not half-hearted, half-time dabblers in Christianity—still relishing the flesh-pots of Egypt—but men and women of genuine, total commitment to Christ. These are they who turn the world upside down.

## THE COMING OF THE LORD

The truth of the Lord's return is not proclaimed publicly as in years past. Some pulpits, once well-known for a wholesome emphasis on this theme, have become strangely silent. Christian magazines likewise appear to be similarly afflicted. "The blessed hope" has been displaced, even among evangelicals, by other emphases. But there are some who are unable to reconcile themselves to this silence touching the coming of the Lord. And little wonder! For the subject is touched upon three hundred times in the New Testament. Our Lord and His apostles were quite vocal on the subject! Why, then, the relative silence of these days?

If our witness is to be thoroughly Biblical, we must teach what the Bible teaches. And not only must we be in harmony with Scripture in our utterances but in our emphasis as well. It is true that one may make a "hobby" out of certain phases of truth or may major on a minor; it becomes us, therefore, to see truth in Biblical proportion and proclaim it accordingly. There can be no justification for silence on the subject of

*(continued on page 14)*

COVER PHOTO: Village Housewife Outside Her Adobe Dwelling, Faridabad, India

UNations Photo

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C. DONALD COLE

*Donald Cole has served in missionary work in Angola since 1948. He has lectured on Missions at Emmaus Bible School and assumes responsibility there next month as head of the Department of Missions. Mr. Cole is married and has three children.*

# Suffer the Little Children

The white man leaned against the pick-up, waiting for Amadeu to finish dickering with the sawyers. Nearby, squatting expertly on adobe blocks, were several bricklayers and their mud-bespattered helpers. With the eternal patience of Africans they, too, were waiting for the haggling to end. Then it would be their turn. They talked idly with the old men on the lumber pile.

"This new school will help the children," an old man ventured. "Maybe they'll all become Christians. Haka! They'll forget the evil ways." He looked at the preacher for approval, got none, and went on: "Polygamy is no good! You get fed up with your old woman and take a younger one. A girl. And she turns out as bad as the old one! Bah! The third is worse yet. Nasty old sows!"

"Cha-a-a!" the preacher jeered. "The wrong in polygamy is not that *you* get burned. It's your neglect of the children. You feed a few of them and treat the others like animals."

"Ochocho! Ocho muele!" Old Dovala shot into the circle, roaring his approval. "See that little girl?" he shouted. "Look at her!" He gesticulated wildly at a skinny child standing beside the new adobe school. "Who feeds her? Who feeds her? Answer me, brethren! Speak up now! Let the missionary hear it!" He had done a good deed and wanted it recorded somewhere. The old men sprawled on the lumber pile



Deaf and dumb orphan at Chilonda boarding school.

chewed placidly on straws, answering nothing. Dovala had the word, as they say, and nobody was going to interrupt.

"I feed her," he answered his own question. "I, I, Dovala, who am not a relative at all." He paused, glared at a thin, middle-aged man with a wispy mustache. "Her own grandfather gave her nothing! Nothing! I, I Dovala took her into my house. Can a Christian heart bear to see a hungry child?"

The thin man looked annoyed. "Hold on!" he protested. "She was eating every day! It was the thrashings that worried you."

Dovala whirled triumphantly. "True! True! His own mouth condemns him. His old woman beat the child every day. Yesterday she walloped her with an ax handle. Could I permit that? Am I not an elder, a Christian?"

The preacher felt his angers gathering. He stared at Kanjolo, a little girl, five or six years old, scrawny, pinched, unwashed, and felt the angers rising like pressure in a boiler. The elders knew the signs, leaned back to enjoy the scene about to unfold.

"Who is the no-good grandfather?" he shouted.

"Goye! There he is! Goye!" the old men chorused gleefully. Goye was going to take a blasting, and

they meant to savor every word of it. Later, they'd rehearse it innumerable times, each contributing such spice as he deemed fit.

"Why did you throw her out?" the preacher demanded. Anger was enveloping him, filling him, pushing out the words in a stream of harsh noises. "Thou wolf! Thou godless abuser of children! Thou eater of thine own flesh!"

"Not I!" Goye protested mildly. "It was my second wife. She's a real mean old obscenity. She *hates* the child. *I* love the child. Is she not my seed?" His voice broke with self-pity. "I sent her away to save her! Could my heart bear the sight of her bruises? Could these ears endure her wails?"

"What! What! You call yourself a man? Thou half-man! Why didn't you thrash that old cow with a club?" The missionary raved on, distressed by his swelling anger, yet unable and unwilling to check his savage hammering at Goye.

Goye wept for his manifold trials. "Thrash her? Thrash her?" he wailed. "Who would cook for me?"

"You see!" The preacher turned to his fascinated listeners. He flailed the air with his arms, fingers stiff and stabbing. "He loves his own belly! A belly-filler!

He doesn't care for the child's bones. Not he! Not old Goye the Eater of Mush!" He pointed to the child. "Look at her, Sekulu Goye! Look at her, now!"

"She's thin," Goye allowed. Then he had an inspiration. "I was praying that you'd take her, Senhor. You're rich. You could



Kanjolo (left) and friend.

feed her fish and palm oil. She'd get fat! And,"—here he paused to switch into his church voice—"you could teach her all the words of God!"

The old men relaxing on the pile of rafters smiled knowingly. The missionary would grumble on for effect. But he'd take her; he'd find an African home for the child. Goye could claim her later, when she was ripe for marriage and the bride price could be collected.

"Yes, yes, I could feed her," the white man admitted. "Is that all she needs, just food? And is that all you want? Shall I make her white? Teach her Portuguese? Heh? Heh?" He was quiet now, speaking softly. "Why don't you keep her, grandfather? Love her! Care for her!"

"I told you already. It's my wife."

The anger came flooding back. The preacher shouted about God and Christ and Christian duty and love and brotherhood and the Great White Throne. Goye agreed with every word, believing none. The child stood motionless as a crane, staring at the ground.

Sweating with anger, distressed—is there anything as lovely as a child—he turned to her, spoke gently.

"Little Mother, will you go with me?"

"Yes."

"Thou art not afraid? All the way to Chilonda? A long way! Ka ku chi! Answer me again, Little Mother."

"Yes, I go."

He turned to the silent watchers. "Shall I take her?"

"Take her."

"Is it right, brethren? Is it right? Does the custom allow it?"

"It is right," they said. "It's right for the child. The old woman is a tormentor. She has the soul of a mad dog. Take the child far away."

"Fetch thy things," he whispered to the child, "thy blanket and thy plate and cup."

"I have no blanket," she murmured, "nor plate nor cup."

He struggled with his anger again, tamped it down. "Come, Little Mother." He picked her up and kissed her, swung her over the tailgate into the arms of an elder, who gathered her to himself. Then he folded his robe about her and settled down for the long journey home.

The sun went down on them halfway across an endless plain, and twilight quickly deepened into darkness that appeared to rise on the circling horizon like a thick mist, and glide across the empty land to converge on the solitary vehicle. Soon only the tail lights, glowing like the eyes of a night jar, marked its erratic course over the uneven ground.

The pick-up crept on and on, past the swamp and through a menacing sand trap. On and on it went, until its headlights revealed the eucalyptus trees towering like enormous sentries over the road leading into Chilonda. The beam of light stabbed past the trees, and focused on the whitewashed walls of the midwife's house. There the car stopped. Its engine died with a shudder, pinging as it cooled.

The white man eased himself out, shivered in the night air, and walked stiff-legged to the midwife's cookhouse. Inside, a fire burned, illuminating the dark figures squatting on stools around it. They turned expectantly as they heard the scuff of shoes on the path. The midwife stood up, shook out her skirt, and came to the open door.

"Boa noite, Mother," the man said. "Forgive me, I cannot stay. I have a child. She's a little thing, a little girl. She has no place. No home." He gestured toward the car, explaining, telling the story in careful detail. "Can you find a place for her for tonight?" he asked.

"Have her come in," the woman said. "She can sleep with Olga."

"She's dirty," the man admitted. "She has lice. And she vomited and smells a bit. You know how it is with the children. The smell of gasoline, and the jolting."

"Akome! it doesn't matter," the woman laughed. "Just let her come in." Moving past him, she walked easily to the car, though it was dark, pulled aside the canvas flap and groped for Kanjolo's hand. "Come, my child," she said. "Come with me."

A day later the white man tramped seven miles to Kunyamo to see the school teacher, who is also a deacon in the church. "Teacher," he said, "we have a little lost girl here. She needs a home where hearts are tender, where God is feared. I'd keep her, but I have no right. Am I not only a sojourner here?" He paused and went on. "What shall we do?"

His friend looked thoughtful. He laid his hand on the child's bony shoulder, and frowned. "Let her stay with us a day or two," he said. "We must think. Maybe God will give us wisdom."

The white man left them standing there, a little castaway girl and, he knew well, a man whose heart yearned for a son, because he already had daughters to spare.

A few days later the teacher, who is also a deacon, came riding his ancient, sputtering motor bike. "That affair of the little girl," he said. "It's settled. She'll stay with us."

His friend said nothing, suddenly aware that the sun was fierce and blinding. He felt in his pockets for sun glasses.

"God sent her," said the teacher. "Jehovah sent us another child."

The white man stood looking the other way, because he had no sun glasses, and it would never do for his friend to see him squinting, or see the wetness in his eyes and think it was tears.

"She needs us," said the man who had daughters to spare and yearned for a son. "She needs sisters."



# CHRIST'S SECOND ADVENT

## PART TWO

J. M. DAVIES

As we read the New Testament revelation of truth relative to the rapture of saints and the parousia of the Lord, we find no hint of the possibility of fixing a date. All attempts at doing so have only served to discredit such prophets, and what is more serious, to do untold harm to the cause of truth. The Lord's coming for the saints is taught as being imminent, so that we may be preserved in a state of watchfulness awaiting His return. The night is far advanced; the day is at hand. Our salvation is nearer than when we believed.

### THE GREAT TRIBULATION

The Lord clearly forewarned His own that in the world they would have tribulation. The apostle taught that it is through much tribulation that we will enter the kingdom. Peter wrote of the fiery trial that the saints were to experience. The Christians of Smyrna were exhorted to endure

and to be prepared for martyrdom. Their tribulation was to be for a specified time. But these and other Scriptures do not touch upon the subject of "the tribulation, the great one." This points to a definite prophetic period referred to by Isaiah, Jeremiah and Daniel, and then more fully by the Lord in the Olivet discourse (Matt. 24). (cf. Isa. 28:14-22; Jer. 30:7; Dan. 12:1-3)

Neither the Church nor the rapture are in view in Matt. 24, but Israel, the elect nation. Hence we read of the land, Judea, the Sabbath, the holy place, etc. The words "the angels blowing with a great trumpet" must not be confused with the words of 1 Thess. 4—"The Lord Himself shall come."

The period of the great tribulation will be the closing hours of man's day of opportunity and will demonstrate his complete failure to govern aright. It will also be the closing days of the Times of the Gentiles. During this final phase of the Times of the Gentiles, there will be distress of nations, political chaos, wars and rumors

of wars. National and international confusion and economic crises will strike fear into the stoutest hearts. Out of the chaos, heralded as the superman, the final world-ruler will appear. He will be the head of the confederacy of the western powers. Along with him will appear the false prophet, who will work miracles and lying wonders. While these will be the two main actors, there will also be the King of the North, the King of the South and the Kings of the East, and the final confrontation of their vast armies at the valley of Armageddon. There God will make inquisition for the shedding of the blood of His Son. (comp. Num. 35:33).

### THE MANIFESTATION OF CHRIST

Whereas the rapture of the saints to meet the Lord in the air is a truth specially revealed through the apostle Paul, the appearing of Christ, or His coming in glory, was the subject of Old Testament prophecy and of much of the teaching of the Lord as

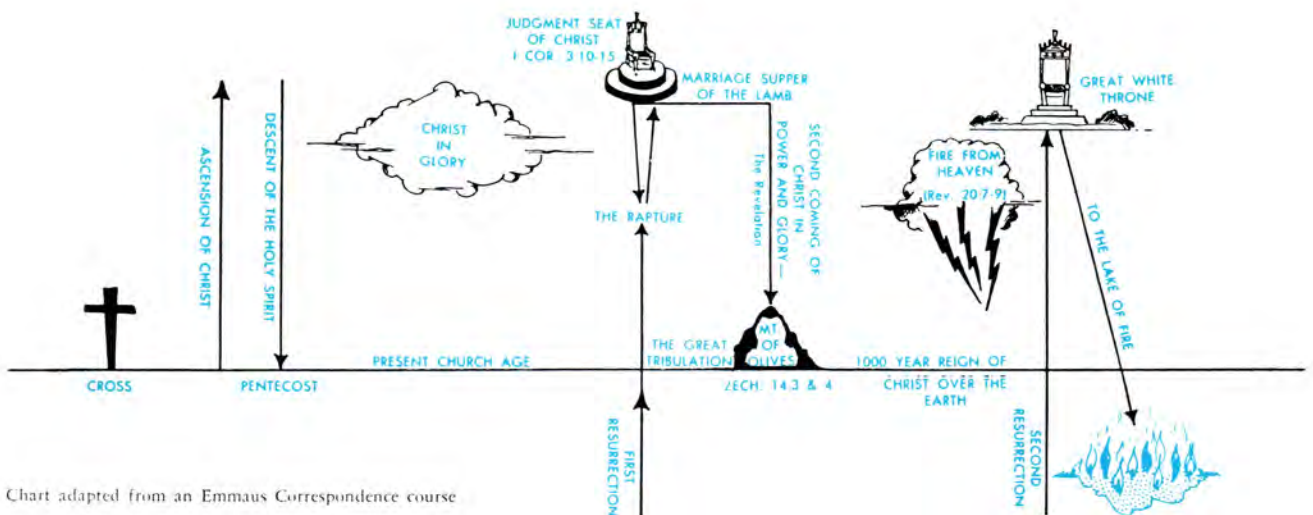


Chart adapted from an Emmaus Correspondence course

recorded in the Synoptic Gospels. It is inextricably interwoven with the visions of the Messianic kingdom granted to the prophets of Israel.

The earliest of all the prophecies was that of Enoch, the seventh from Adam. "Behold the Lord cometh with ten thousands of His saints" (Jude 14). According to the terms of the covenant God made with Abraham, the land was to be the possession of his seed in perpetuity. In confirmation of the prophecy of Jacob to the effect that the law-giver would come through the family of Judah, we read: "The Lord hath sworn in truth unto David, He will not turn from it; of the fruit of thy body will I set upon thy throne." Consequently it was said of the Lord Jesus, "The Lord shall give unto Him the throne of His father David; and He shall reign... forever" (Psa. 132:11; Luke 1:32-33).

The commencement of the seventy years' captivity in Babylon coincided with the commencement of the Times of the Gentiles. (Dan. 2:1) Daniel prophesied that Gentile rule will deteriorate steadily in character and cohesion. This was signified by the decreasing value of metals and materials used in the composition of the image to symbolize the four successive world empires. In the dream, the image was seen to be crushed as the dust of the summer threshing floor by the stone falling upon its feet and ushering in the kingdom set up by the God of heaven. Nebuchadnezzar, in his dream, saw these Gentile kingdoms according to their outward splendor, whereas Daniel saw them as devouring beasts of prey, depicting their method of conquest and their general attitude toward Israel. The last beast, seemingly a composite beast, combined in itself all the ferocious characteristics of the first three. Its features are identical with those of the beast which John saw rising out of the sea. (Rev. 13:1-10)

Corresponding to the vision of the stone cut out of the mountain without hands, smiting the image, Daniel saw the Son of Man coming in the clouds of heaven, to whom the kingdom and universal dominion were given. Both in the Olivet discourse (Matt. 24) and before Caiaphas, the Lord claimed that this prophecy would be fulfilled in Himself. But by no stretch of

imagination can it be considered that these prophecies have had their fulfillment in the first coming of Christ and the preaching of the gospel. They will be fulfilled by the sudden unveiling of Christ to destroy the wicked one. His coming will be "as the lightning from the east;" "as a thief in the night;" and "as travail upon a woman with child, sudden destruction will come upon them." It will inaugurate "the great and notable day of the Lord; a day of darkness and gloominess." This day of the Lord must not be confused with the "day of Christ," an expression unique to the church epistles, and referring to the period which will be ushered in by the rapture.

Before the "day of the Lord" will commence, certain things are to take place. a) The apostacy must set in. This apostacy will not only be departure from certain truths, or even from the truth, but its total repudiation along with the acceptance of "the lie."

b) The man of sin is to be revealed (2 Thess. 2:8). This would seem to be the same as the false prophet of Rev. 13:11-18. He will be energized by the dragon and will perform works of power, signs and lying wonders. These three words were used to describe the ministry of the Lord Jesus. They were the credentials of His Messiahship, even as those performed by the apostles were the evidence of their apostleship. The fact that he will sit in the temple of God in Jerusalem and perform these miracles in opposition to the two witnesses shows that Palestine will be the storm center of that time of trouble.

c) The fig tree and all the trees will be showing signs of spring (Luke 21:29-30). The spirit of nationalism will become an increasingly potent factor in world affairs.

d) Conditions reminiscent of the days of Noah and Lot will prevail. In the pursuit of the material, the spiritual will be forgotten and gross immorality will prevail.

e) Wars and rumors of wars will become more and more accentuated. The present stockpiling of armaments of such lethal power are a dread reminder of what that period will bring.

f) According to the Old Testament prophecies, there will be a certain alignment of nations in view of the consummation of the

long-drawn-out conflict. We have no authority in the New Testament to look for the fulfillment of these alignments during the church age.

g) In Dan. 12:10-12 a certain time-table is given which will enable the wise to understand from the course of events the conclusion of the time of the end, even as Daniel had understood from the prophecy of Jeremiah that the time of the nation's captivity was finished. The time of the end covers the latter half of the seventieth week of the prophecy of Daniel 9.

At the conclusion of the seventieth week of Daniel, the kingdom of the Son of Man will be inaugurated. In Rev. 20:1-7 it is referred to six times as a period of one thousand years in duration. This reign of Christ as King of Kings and Lord of Lords is a constantly recurring theme of the Old Testament prophets. Psalm 22 is a sample of the way these Old Testament Scriptures speak of the sufferings of Christ and the glories to follow. He is to be the Governor among the nations. His dominion will be universal, from sea to sea. During that reign, nations will wage war no more, neither will they *learn* war any more (Isa. 2:4). Christ will reign supreme. His enemies will be completely overthrown (Rev. 19:11-19). Satan will be bound and cast into the abyss (Rev. 20:2-3). The saints of both Old Testament days and the present time will share with Christ in His reign. Israel will be delivered and regenerated. Jerusalem will be the city of the great King, and creation will be delivered from its bondage to corruption. Both "things in earth and things in heaven" are to be reconciled (Col. 1:20). The curse that is upon the ground will be lifted also (Isa. 55:13; 29:17).

In the very scene of His rejection and crucifixion, Christ is to be acknowledged by all. Every eye shall see Him at His manifestation, every knee will bow, and every tongue will acknowledge that He is Lord to the glory of God the Father. "Then cometh the end, when He shall have delivered up the kingdom to God, even the Father... And when all things shall be subdued unto Him, then shall the Son also Himself be subject unto Him that put all things under Him, that God may be all in all."



The shade of the date-palms is supplemented by putting out a canvas shade, while the clinic makes a roadside stop.



# Aman Clinic, Multan

DR. JEAN M. ORR

*Jean Orr, a Scottish medical missionary in West Pakistan, directs an effective mobile clinic ministry among Muslim women and children.*

It is 7:30 on a summer morning, and in our courtyard a hundred or so patients, each with a relative and a handful of children, have been gathered since about 4 A.M. In the midst of them stands a nurse or the doctor bringing to them the word of life. Most of them are busy with their own thoughts, and often with their own words, too! "When will my turn come to be examined?" "Shall I get home before the heat becomes too intense?" "Will I be home in time to make my husband's food, so that he won't get angry and beat me?" "Will the doctor really understand my trouble, and be able to cure me?" "Why don't they stop talking and get on with the work?" No wonder we sometimes ask ourselves, "Is the Spirit of God able to reach these clamorous Muslim women, and make His Word live to them?"

As the morning wears on, wo-

men are examined, chest infections are treated, eyes are looked at, injections are given, and so on. Some patients have come for the first—and perhaps only—time; others have been coming daily for injections for tuberculosis; and still others are old friends who for many years have regarded us as their family doctor. But one and all, they want us to hurry up and let them get home, and there is really little opportunity to get to know them, to learn of the problems and worries that beset them, or to probe to the root of their sickness and to reach their hearts.

Wednesday morning brings only pregnant women (in addition to patients on daily treatment), and that is always rather a jolly clinic as the women compare notes on their deliveries, their number of children, and their husbands' pride in their sons or resentment at the lack of an heir. Like all

## FOLLOW UP

Our patient and her new-born baby are now visited daily. In daylight, the streets wear a different look. Men and children jostle each other in the crowded bazaar, and gaze curiously at the white women as they pass, while the occasional veiled figure goes quickly and quietly on her way, hastening to the safety and seclusion of her home. As we enter the home, the children clamber over their mother as she sits happily on her bed, nursing the little one. The husband may pass us as we enter, discreetly leaving the house out of respect for the women visitors; but the neighbors and relatives, seeing us arrive, crowd in to meet us, to examine our clothing and hear our conversation. If the house is in an area of the city where we are not already well known, a large crowd will soon have filled the tiny room, watching as we drink the salty tea or the sickly lemonade which courtesy demands that the family provide and we drink, and listening to all that we have to say. The opportunity is often taken to sing a gospel chorus, show a picture, tell the story of the Savior, and leave literature in the home. Before a week has passed, and our patient is no longer needing our attention, we are well known in that house and in that area of the city. No longer is our patient just one woman in a querulous crowd, but, whenever she visits our clinic again, her home, her family and her circumstances come to mind, and we look upon her with new eyes.

Over the year we average about three home confinements weekly, with a peak in June. This entails a lot of visiting and work, but how we value and enjoy the opportunities of entering the homes and lives of the women of Multan, and of bringing to them some knowledge of the Savior. We have to refuse many such calls, because the workers are few and the demands great. We restrict our help to those who attend the ante-natal clinic before the eighth month, as in this case we can give adequate care to ensure as far as possible healthy mothers and babies. We would increase our work happily if we had more workers, as we feel that entrance into the homes of the women is of great value in the spread of the gospel.



Robert Orr (glasses) and Dr. J. Orr (second from right) with Muslim believers; Hashim, aged assembly worker, in center.

other days, it is at least 1 P.M. before the last patient has gone out into the broiling heat, and the staff are able to wash the sweat from their weary persons and relax over lunch.

### HOUSE VISITS

Afternoon brings house calls to patients too ill to come to the clinic, visits to members of the assembly, accounts, letter-writing, preparing of messages, etc., and most evenings there is a meeting in the hall, in the home of a member, or in some outlying area of the city.

But even then the work is not done. Many nights as we sleep out under the stars, we are awakened by loud knocking at the courtyard door and the barking of our dog, and an anxious husband accompanied by a woman relative calls us to hurry off to a confinement. Hastily dressing, two of us bundle the woman relative and our equipment into the car and speed off through the dark streets to the city. Reaching the gate of the old city, we continue on foot up the narrow bazaars and alleys, following the burqa-clad figure of our guide past sleeping men-folk, between high old houses, and up and down narrow, twisting alleys, until at last we reach the home. We climb the narrow stairs and enter a tiny room. Our patient is pacing the

floor, and a relative is blowing up a charcoal fire to heat water. The children are sleeping, two or three to a bed, in the same room (often their only room), and a kindly old neighbor hovers around anxious to help. The patient is examined, the equipment prepared, and we settle down to wait for the new arrival—a long wait if the patient is nervously expecting her first baby, and a short one if she is the complacent mother of seven or eight.

It is now that we see our patient as she really is. We see her husband, her children, and any other relatives who live with them. Waiting time is talking time: we hear of her other deliveries, probably conducted by a dirty, meddlesome native midwife, with all the fear and pain which that entails. We hear of the birth and death of her children, her hopes and her fears, the treatment her husband metes out to her (the women of Islam are very much the chattels of their men-folk); and often we can turn the conversation to her faith, and the contrast of salvation in Christ. The hours pass by, and the wee one is safely delivered. Bidding them good-bye, we return wearily to the car and our beds, carefully noting every twist and turn of the road, so as to be able to find the way back next day.

# "Rheims for Christ" — May, 1966

The small group of believers at Rheims received the help of a permanent team of twenty for this special effort, when the Latin American concept of Evangelization in Depth was applied for the first time in France.

During the Easter holidays, under the leadership of R. Brunet, J. P. Burgat and B. Tatford, 50-70 young people, including Operation Mobilization, visited from door to door the major part of the city, selling literature and obtaining addresses of people who were interested.

The campaign was held in four different halls. We were only three

to eight people in each team. In one hall, used particularly for young people, there was much opposition, but we believe that some of these young people have now given their hearts to the Lord. In three other halls, teams of French evangelists preached night after night and had the joy of seeing isolated souls turn to the Lord.

The local papers opened their columns to us. Shops agreed to have posters in their windows, and the buses advertised the meetings. A real miracle was the radio and television, which gave publicity at the official opening of the Bible Exhibition, at which

City Council, military and religious representatives were also present.

The campaign ended over the Whitsun week-end with a great rally, at which the Billy Graham film, "The Restless Ones," was shown, and Mr. Fernand LeGrand gave the message. The battle continues. Increased prayer is urgently requested for the multitudes who have not yet responded to the call of Christ. Pray, too, for the little local church which has now started in Rheims under the leadership of Mr. Robert Brunet.

B. Tatford

## "Commissioned to Communicate"

DON HILLIS

The phrase, "too little, too late," succinctly models fears in everything from athletic contests to military defeats. But "too little, too late" does *not* represent failure in Christian journalism. "Too much too soon" comes closer to describing this condition. In haste to be creative, we Christian journalists have conceived that which is stillborn. In our hurry to be productive, we have given birth to that which is premature. We have given priority to work and not to worship.

We who are commissioned to communicate have forgotten that communion is a prerequisite to communication. We have thought we could be revelators without first being recipients. We have thought we could grow a crop and reap a harvest without giving the seeds of meditation time to germinate.

Is there an answer to this indictment? It is not found in a new journalistic technique or some new twist of the pen. It's found in God—the one who breathed life into a great valley of dry bones and made them stand up on their feet as an exceeding great army. It's found in the God who breathed the message of the Scriptures into minds of holy men and then commanded them to write what they had seen and heard.

It is not enough for Christian journalists, writers, artists, edi-

tors, and publishers to produce a great quantity of good things for, as always, the good can be the enemy of the best. If the Holy Spirit had His way, there probably would be a lot less written about a lot fewer things. The Holy Spirit indwells us in order that He might have lips of clay with which to speak the Good News to men with ears of clay. He does it to communicate His love through pens held in hands of clay to men with hearts of clay. He uses simple methods and frail men to bring conviction of sin, righteousness and judgment to men with frail natures.

We are exhorted to let His mind be in us. How else can we faithfully communicate Him to others? He can be revealed through us only to the extent He is revealed in us.

John wrote concerning his own writings: "But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through His name" (John 20:31). But this was not all for John. God had many things to reveal to him so that he might share them with others...

"I was in the Spirit on the Lord's Day, and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet, saying, I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: and, What thou seest,

write in a book, and send it unto the seven churches which are in Asia..."

Note the order John gives: (1) What thou *seest*. (2) What thou *seest*, write and *send*. The first has to do with personal experience, that which has come from communion with God, that which can only be explained by experience with God. The second is production—Write the things you've seen. The third is distribution—What you've written, send unto the churches. The Book of Revelation is a record of the things John saw and heard.

Such verbs of experience as "I saw," "I heard," "I looked," "I beheld," crowd the pages of Revelation. John's communion with the Lord of Glory became the fountainhead of his communication. But the fruits of John's communion with God were not to be eaten alone. They were to be shared with the centuries.

There is still room, much room, for men who will commune with God until His Word becomes in them a burning fire that cannot be contained. Such men may not write volumes, but what they write will say volumes. They may not spend all their time recording thoughts, but what they record will outlast time.



### Miss Doris Pitman Luma, Angola

Seventy-one attended our ten-days Women's Bible School. This year we invited five former Bible school students to come and act as leaders in each of the five dormitories and to help in the meetings in various ways. Each one took her turn at showing how to teach children. Four mornings following the instruction period we divided into groups to give each student an opportunity to practice teaching, each leader being responsible for her own group to help and instruct them. Then came the hand work of pasting pictures (previously prepared by us missionaries) onto heavy paper to make a book which they could take home and use in the teaching of the Sunday school lessons.

Mrs. Long and Mrs. Wood took the first Bible study in the morning. I followed this with instruction for teaching children. Also we invited an older Portuguese Christian from Luso to come and help. She took the last meeting each afternoon and spent much time just visiting and chatting with them. They loved her.

Marjorie Beckwith gave health talks based on Scripture verses, and treated their aches and pains and delivered three of their babies! This added a little spice to Bible school, and apart from a couple of days each, they attended most of the classes.

We feel that these brief Bible Schools for women are proving a real asset to the work in the many outposts.

### Miss Clella Hopkins Luma, Angola

I have been here at Luma for about three months, but plan soon to go to Luso for two or three weeks to do some more radio programs. We are just starting a new series on the Gospel of Luke written by Clifford Beggs. The Portuguese brother who is now reading the messages puts so much life and expression into them that one would never know he was reading them.

### Calvin Williams Blukwa, Congo

This is to inform you of our safe arrival at Nyankunde. I have been able to pay a very brief visit to the station of Blukwa where we will be working in the Junior High School. I will be the director, so would appreciate your prayers, since this is the first administrative post I have ever had.

Our welcome has been very warm, and of course, Peggy has been accepted as a member of the community. Everyone says that she has finally come back to "her people," and she feels this way also. We plan to start very soon into regular lessons in Swahili, so please pray that the Lord will help us as we tackle this, our third language in three years.

### Gordon Searle Lolwa, Congo

On May 13th I was suddenly affected by a strangulated hernia, and Pearl Winterburn took me to the Nyankunde Hospital. We found the doctors all ready for us, as it was operation day, and within an hour I was on the operating table. Dr. and Mrs. Becker had a room for us and took wonderful care of us. We are now back at Lolwa and on the job again.

We have noticed a great change in the attitude of the people since the "Simba" scourge. They are much more friendly, and sober also after their profound trial, and everywhere are anxious to have the gospel preached to them. The meetings are well attended, and many are finding Christ.

### Raymond T. Dibble Ika, Nigeria

Ika numbers are much depleted for a few months. This means that some of the Agatu literature work has been stopped for a while.

Spencer is spending most of the alternate months, when not in Bible school, teaching in the assemblies. Arthur and I are starting third year Bible classes in the months Spencer is on the road, beginning in July. This keeps us very busy, for all material is being prepared in Igala. We are very keen to have our whole Bible from the British and Foreign Bible Society, but in the meantime we are duplicating copies of each book as we work on it. Of course, this makes extra work, but it also gives us a further check on the accuracy of the translation.

Increasingly we see what God by His Word is doing. Yesterday I sat and listened to one of our elders speak about the humiliation and suffering the Son of God bore while on the way to the cross for us. It is strong comfort to note how the Spirit of God has taught them.

There are evidences of refreshment from the Word in many assemblies around recently. Of course, there are baptisms in different places nearly every week. We seldom see these. Our biggest concern is in prayer and teaching that the elders and evangelists involved may be rightly burdened and led of the Holy Spirit, each in his vital sphere, in tending the sheep and lambs and reaching lost souls.

There is disturbing news from the north of the country. We know you will be praying.



Lolwa Chapel

## John Sims Lukolwe, Zambia

On Sunday we had the joy of going to a village about six miles from here with a Landrover pick-up full of African Christians for a gospel meeting. Upon our arrival there, the Christians with us dispersed to the various huts and houses, combing the area with personal invitations to come to the meeting, while the accordion sounded forth loudly to seek to attract them to the site of the meeting. Soon 100 were gathered and listening attentively. We were so



Mr. and Mrs. John Sims and family.

grateful for the opportunity to witness for the Lord in a very heathen area where there is only a handful of weak babes in Christ.

Much prayer has gone up for a very hardened sinner in the locality who was given over to drink, a wild temper, incessant beating of his wives etc. The other day while in hospital for treatment of illnesses brought upon him by his excessive drinking, and where he has been under the sound of the gospel daily, he came to announce that he had at long last accepted the Savior. He will need very much prayer indeed.

## Crawford J. Tilsley Nidadavol, India

God has been giving a stream of conversions within recent months. This has been experienced in the hostel for Junior School Girls run by Miss Harding; there has been so much evidence of God's working that the whole hostel is changed. Forty miles from us there has been similar fruit seen in our daughter Joy's hostel for High School Girls, while the hostel for High School Boys has also seen conversions at the Narsapur convention.

We recently built a bamboo-and-leaf pandal to seat 8000, making a special effort to cover the whole of our "parish" and the next one. We were crowded out on some occasions. The morning Bible readings were attended by 2000-4000, the afternoon

and evening sessions by 4000-8500. Other conventions, not so large, were held in three other centers of the Godavari district. There was much prayer and a real spirit of expectancy—a confidence that God was going to bless. About 1000 decisions were made for God, and we ask your prayers in the follow up. This is not easy to organize, as folks attending our special meetings were from about 100 villages.

## Gifford Beckon Takasaki, Japan

The first week in May was Golden Week, named thus because three one-day holidays fall within a period of one week. On one of the holidays the two Sunday schools here joined for an outing at Ikaho Bible Camp. The weather was beautiful and the scenery gorgeous. Six of the pupils brought their unsaved mothers with them.

Another afternoon was spent in a cleaning bee at the little cemetery. It was an interesting procession that climbed the winding path armed with buckets, hoes, scythes and sickles. It is amazing how 34 people can transform a plot of land in a few hours. Many had brought plants and shrubs from their own gardens. One young couple has three baby boys lying side by side there.

The monthly fellowship was the highlight of the week. The day of ministry was really good and the time of fellowship profitable to all.

Esther has graduated from the Christian Academy, and Ruth is to fly to Chicago on September 1st. She plans to begin her training in West Suburban Hospital this fall. She is now finishing her second year at Sophia University. Esther may take a few courses there this fall. Please pray for both girls that they may be sensitive to the Lord's leading as to their future.

## Leslie Chopard Kengkok, Laos

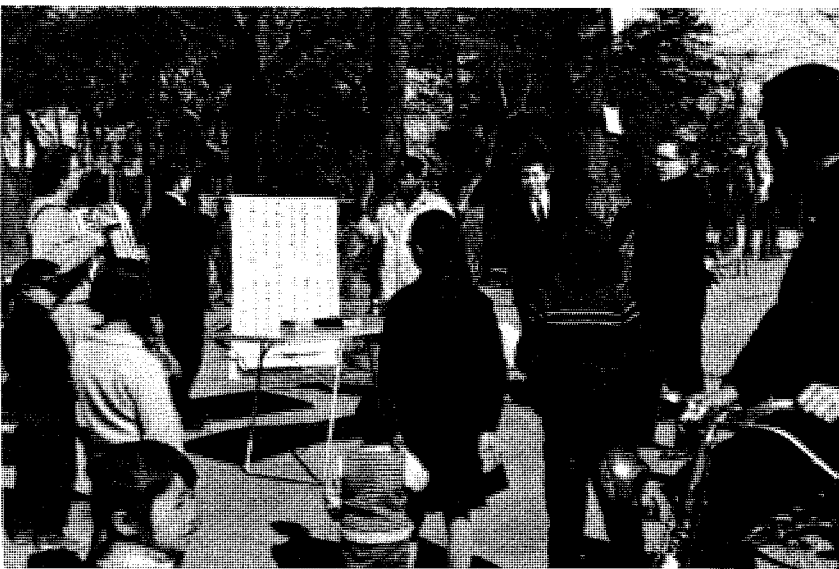
The monsoon season is upon us and it is raining steadily. This brings with it the usual problems of rust, mold and mildew, and plays havoc with what we call roads. Last week the steel brace that supports the motor in my Jeep broke on both sides, leaving us without transportation. I hope to get it welded in a town about 45 miles from here. We minister regularly to four groups up to fifty miles away, so the jeep is a necessity, and there is another consideration. We can hear bombs and artillery shells exploding in the distance and yesterday could see the American jets as they dived to the northeast.

We are seeing blessing on the work. Recently fifteen were baptized in the river here, eight men and seven women, mostly young people. I held instruction classes for them beforehand—three per week—that they might fully understand and appreciate this important step of obedience. The progress they made during those sessions was as encouraging as the actual baptism.

A few weeks ago we asked you to join us in praying about the educational future of our younger daughter, Connie, who attends a school for missionary children in Malaysia. Many of the Lord's people must have prayed with us, and before school let out they announced she would be reaccepted. We bless the Lord for this answered prayer. Connie is now fifteen and will enter tenth grade.

## Cyril H. Brooks Manila, Philippines

Yesterday in San Juan there was a conference for elders and others concerned about the matter under discussion. Brethren attended from six assemblies and from three other places where work is being carried



Mr. and Mrs. Beckon at open air meeting in park.

on. The topic under consideration was the support of workers according to the New Testament and practical ways in which this could be implemented. I was asked to give a Bible study on the subject in Tagalog, then the rest of the morning and the afternoon were open for questions and discussion. There are now eight national workers commended by the local assemblies, but until now the major burden of the care for these workers has been upon the San Juan assembly. In view of the possibility of others being called to give themselves to the work of the Lord, it is desired that the other, smaller assemblies will realize their responsibility and privilege in this regard. There is also the practical problem of how all this could be coordinated. It was pointed out that the autonomy of the local assembly must be preserved, but there must also be fellowship and interchange of information so that the Lord's servants will not be neglected nor be helped unequally.

Like most missionaries, we are reluctant to write about problems! It is difficult to explain just what they are and why they have occurred. But if we say nothing, then folks at home may forget that we do have problems in the work. Of late we seem to have been burdened with a few extra ones, and we feel the need of prayer so that the schemes of the devil to hinder the work may be frustrated by God and that we may be kept in the center of the Lord's will.

### **Kenneth Brooks** Manila, Philippines

We feel that this past camping season has been one of the best that we have ever had. We had a group of twenty-six boys at our camp for unsaved boys, and thirteen indicated they had trusted Christ as Savior.

Our young people's camp was under the direction of Rudy Ponce de Leon from San Juan Gospel Chapel. A number were saved, and others were challenged to consecrate their lives to the Lord.

Several months ago there was a spiritual revival at Faith Academy, and we have seen some change in the lives of our own children. Dale has been taking an active part in some open air meetings held in a park in downtown Manila by a group of students, some of the teachers and other missionaries.

Bahaypari is still moving ahead. The work on the chapel is progressing as the Lord supplies the money. It is thrilling, too, to see the spiritual growth.

### **Paul S. Gullans** Hassleholm, Sweden

Amid heavy, wet snowflakes which turned Copenhagen into a winter



J. Adam, B. Lindberg, P. Gullans at Copenhagen Convention.

scene reminding us more of Christmas than of Easter, the saints gathered for a Bible conference at the assembly hall in the capital city of Denmark. The warm Christian fellowship made all forget the cold, blustery weather outside. Brothers J. J. Adam of Copenhagen and A. W. Sloan of the Faroe Islands in the North Atlantic (belonging to Denmark) were the principal speakers. However, several of us from Sweden also had opportunity to minister the Word of God during the three-day conference.

Brother Adam from Scotland has labored forty years as a missionary in Scandinavia, of which sixteen years were spent on the Faroe Islands. The Lord's work prospered while he was among these people. It was A. W. Sloan's father, also from Scotland, who pioneered the work among the Faroes. Now as a second generation missionary, Brother Sloan still labors in the various fishing villages.

The Faroe Islands stand in sharp contrast to the rest of Scandinavia as far as assembly work is concerned. In Denmark there are only two smaller assemblies besides the one in Copenhagen, in which half of the members are Faroe Islanders who have moved to Denmark. In Sweden and Norway there are only a few small assemblies, and in Finland there is not so much as one believer, to my knowledge, who subscribes to the New Testament principles found among the assemblies. But in the Faroe Islands the work is predominantly that of the assemblies.

During the Whitsunday week-end, we were gathered at Surte, a town just outside of Sweden's largest port, Gothenburg, for a short Bible conference. In June there will be a short young people's conference in Sma-lands Stenar, to which I will be taking half a dozen young people from our area for this week of Bible study.

### **John Rae** Honolulu, Hawaii

Things continue to move in Hawaii. We are seeing blessing in spite of the fact that we still meet in a school on Sundays. The new Waialae Bible Chapel is about half built, and we are promised the use of it by mid-July.

The local brethren have taken on full responsibility for a three-day camp. This, along with other things, shows a real increase in serious interest. We now have three Japanese brethren who show real promise of gift, one of them quite outstanding. The Waialae assembly now has about fifty members, and a good number of these are teen-agers.

### **Dr. James Cocking** Quezaltenango, Guatemala

The Chuwisuc clinic has gradually increased in attendance with patients coming from greater distances. Many speak almost no Spanish. We value prayer that we may learn the Indian tongue quickly.

Also we're seeing a number of cases here at the house from various rural areas. One tells us he has accepted the Lord. He comes from an area that is very resistant to the gospel and he may face persecution. We recently visited his town and may start a clinic there, although the road is mountainous and muddy.

It is a real problem to know how best to take advantage of the many opportunities here. Above all, we must not let the spiritual opportunities suffer because we are too involved with medicine.

Although the house isn't quite finished and we aren't well settled, we find it very helpful to have a room to keep medicines and see patients. The Lord is good.

### **John Ruddock** Tela, Republic of Honduras

The Tela assembly has been passing through a time of trial and testing which has caused us much concern and much waiting upon the Lord. Two cases of evil have come to light, and three cases of the appearance of evil have been looked into. This is natural in these countries, but the real trouble commences when some of the Christians take sides, one against another. Because of the above, I have not been able to visit other places as often as I would like; however, I did get out to Planes and found the assembly there in a good, healthy condition.

### **William Gibson** Kingston, Jamaica

I was at Galilee Chapel on Lord's Day to speak to a class of young believers. The class followed the Sunday School which has 600 enrolled. I was impressed with what I saw and what I read from the last year's re-



port. The assembly started there over eighteen years ago; it has 380 believers in fellowship and has commended seventeen missionaries and whole-time local workers since its inception. Please pray for them.

### **Miss Mary Creeth** Basseterre, St. Kitts

The work continues to give us much joy and encouragement, as we see the few here and there trusting Christ and seeking to witness for Him. We expect to have a baptism in the near future.

Our local young men are sharing much of the responsibility of the work, and the Lord is blessing their efforts. We have an average attendance of 450 in our Basseterre Sunday school; the village Sunday schools also have a good attendance. Prize time comes around so fast with all the work this entails, but we are thankful to the many sisters in the sewing classes for all their help in supplying many of these needs.

Two radio broadcasts go out every Saturday over WIVV in Puerto Rico and from St. Martins, a Dutch Island. These reach most of the islands south of us.

### **Herbert A. Gerrard** Oran, Argentina

We have with us just now our dear sister, Mrs. Constance Payne. She had a very serious operation just over a year ago, yet seems to have made quite a good recovery so far.

The sugar-cane harvest hands are arriving in this area, and we hope to begin open-air meetings among them. The harvest lasts for about five months, and we are able to reach a very great many with the gospel. We need to be upheld by the prayers of God's children. Last year we were pleased at the evident interest among these harvest hands, not only in their attendance at the meetings, but many of them bought Bibles to take away with them.

### **A. W. Cook** Unquillo, Argentina

We spent most of May in Santiago del Estero, and ministered in many places about the capital city. There are two assemblies in the city and sixteen smaller ones in the province. The assemblies about the province are mostly small and composed of simple country folk, living in the "bush" much like the African bush of former days.

We shared in their annual believers' conference and enjoyed very fine ministry. The attendance at some of the meetings reached over five hundred.

We are at present in Unquillo, but are very busy with outside engagements all through this month: Alta Gracia, Rosario, Cordoba. Please pray that the Lord will bless the Word ministered.

### **Dominic Lipsi** Campinas, Brazil

In April, Floyd-Pierce and I went to the city of Ituiutaba for an Easter conference. We had a week of meetings and a wonderful time ministering to the Christians there. At Junco I had the joy of leading a young girl of eighteen to the Lord. The large rustic church was full, and many stood in the aisles; there were about 250 present.

Now for some of the problems for which we would appreciate your prayers. First, the camp problem. During our furlough, the camp ground was included in the town perimeter, which means I must get a surveyor to measure the land and a civil engineer to make blueprints of all the buildings so that they can be registered. From now on I cannot build without building plans from a civil engineer and the approval of the municipal government. This involves much red tape and is expensive. The interest and cooperation of the Brazilian assemblies is small, and I cannot carry on alone. The camp has been a tremendous blessing, and we would feel badly if we had to give up this ministry. Please pray with us.

In the last few months we have lost twenty members of our Sunday school here in Sousas. Four families have moved away. One of our most faithful believers, Dona Herminia, and family, moved to a new development outside of Campinas. There are 500 new houses, and there is no church of any kind, so we plan to have open air meetings and start a Sunday school or Bible club.

### **Donald DeWeese** Santos, Brazil

It has been wonderful to observe the continued good interest in the gospel services in Sao Vicente. We had a nice number of visitors on Sunday evening. Last Friday at the cottage meeting the small house was well filled with many who were strangers to the gospel.

We are beginning a new advance



Sao Vicente Chapel, Brazil

in the Emmaus work in Brazil. Every week numbers throughout the country enroll in the Bible courses. Often they are those who have come into contact with other Emmaus students. They make the best advertisement of the courses. However, we are really concerned about advertising in various Christian magazines. We will be advertising in the next issue of "Mundo Crista," and then later in other good publications as the Lord enables. Will you pray about this, as well as about the translation and printing of other Bible courses. At the moment there are three being translated: "Galatians," "Preach the Word," and "Remember Thy Creator."

### **Ernest L. Moore** Talca, Chile

We have been in Chile three months. There have been many new conditions and customs, and our greatest effort is still concentrated on learning the language. I have preached the gospel in Spanish, but with difficulty. Thankfully, we find Chile appears open to the gospel, and there is a respectful interest among the people.

My wife, Katherine, is doing quite well buying food in the market and various shops. Shopping is quite a chore in itself. In fact, homemaking tasks in general appear more difficult and time-consuming than in the U.S. The children, Virginia (3) and Philip (1½) are doing quite well in adapting to their new home. We are now in the winter season, with colder temperatures and torrential rains and some flooding. With no central heating in homes, we feel the cold more. Surprisingly, the weather does not affect attendance at the meetings. One Christian couple in Talca with several children including a small baby, frequently walk over an hour from their home just outside town.

We will value your prayers on our behalf that the Lord will give us help in continuing His work in Chile and that our testimony will be effective.

### **Miss Eva Rashleigh** Pasto, Colombia

We have been very conscious of spiritual opposition these past few months, especially in the school. It has been a difficult year with various students leaving; some running away, others pulled out by their families, some whom we had to "let go" because of their behavior. Also one of our teachers has been a disappointment. Please pray for our third grade teacher that she might truly give her life to the Lord and also for her family in this hour when their mother is dying of cancer.

Turning to the brighter side, the local church has been able to buy a lot and legally own it. For South

Colombia this is surely a victory. The present chapel in Mrs. Morgan's home is not adequate and is especially crowded at Sunday school time with classes in almost every corner and room of the house. The Evangelical Bookstore was opened at Easter, and the contacts made through it already are most encouraging. Grace (nee Morgan) Morillo is responsible for the store.

### Mrs. Joseph Hocking (written en route Peru)

We have had the privilege of visiting assembly missionaries in Mexico, Guatemala, and Honduras. In each of these countries we have rejoiced to see large companies of believers gathered for worship, showing in their faces the joy and peace that only knowledge of the Lord can bring. Many of these are struggling with a burden of poverty and need that would be staggering to us. It has been most encouraging to see the activity of the national brethren. In Guatemala City, one brother, in his spare time (he is a laboring man) has built up in one suburb an assembly with over sixty in fellowship. In Honduras, one full-time worker has seen a dozen assemblies started largely through his efforts.

There is challenge too. In Honduras several workers are having to leave because of age or the schooling of their children. Doors are wide open, opportunities abound and the workers are all too few.



Jeanette and Joseph Hocking



HOW SHALL THEY HEAR in their own tongue? Here are five new missionaries from the U.S. Assemblies spending 9 to 12 months in the Spanish Language Institute, San Jose, Costa Rica. From the left, Mr. & Mrs. Brian Catalano, from Chicago, Douglas Baergen, from Pennsylvania, and Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Rogers, from Seattle. All will serve in Latin America.

## Book Reviews

*Time For Action*, A. J. Broomhall, Inter-Varsity Press, Pocket edition, 152 pages.

The sub-title of this book is "Christian Responsibility to a Non-Christian World." It is a challenge to Missions today by Dr. Broomhall, a missionary with the Overseas Missionary Fellowship, who in recent years has been superintendent for O.M.F. in the Philippines. In the preface, Dr. Broomhall writes: "We face a host of needs and opportunities that are unique to *this* half of our century. If they are to be met and seized, it is *time for action—NOW.*"

The book deals with the world and its need and shows the necessity for new methods of presenting the gospel. The final section

of the book is "The Christian and His Personal Response." The responsibility is not on the individual "church," but on the individual, on you, on me.

C.H.B.

*The Son Walks Here* R. E. Harlow

This is a profusely illustrated record of observations on a recent tour of mission fields in Lebanon, Israel, Morocco, Algeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Congo, Nigeria and Chad. It introduces the reader to many missionaries and their work in the countries visited. The photography, as well as the commentary, is all by Dr. and Mrs. Harlow.

Order from The Fields, Inc., 16 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y. 10013 Price: 60 cents

## COMING OF THE LORD (continued from page 2)

our Lord's return. If we are looking for the Lord's coming, why don't we say so?

Probably the reason for silence lies in the fact that controversy often surrounds the subject. In the effort to avoid controversy regarding pre-millennialism, post-millennialism or a-millennialism, the subject is by-passed. This may be a convenient way of dealing with things, but it does not do justice to the Scriptures. The simple truth of the matter—to which all believers will surely subscribe—is that our Lord *is coming again*. Whatever view may be held regarding the rapture (pre- or post-

tribulation), or whatever we think of the millennium (to be or not to be!), surely we can proclaim the truth of the Lord's return with heart and voice.

Jesus is coming! His saints to release,  
Coming to give to this warring earth peace.

Our hope is the coming of the Lord. And His final triumph lies not only in the translation of the saints but in the subjection of all things to divine rule when God will be all in all.

Maranatha! Hallelujah!

# PERSONALIA

### Arrivals

Dr. and Mrs. Leslie Bier (Angola) in June  
Miss Esther Kuhns (India) in June  
Miss Catherine McKenzie (Taiwan) in June

### Departures

Mr. and Mrs. C. Adrian Presson (Japan) in August  
Mr. and Mrs. Willi Gyger (French Guiana) to Switzerland in July  
Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Cumming (Venezuela) in August

### Marriage

Douglas Baergen (Argentina) to Miss Martha Vaughan in Costa Rica on June 4, 1966.



Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Baergen

### Births

To Mr. and Mrs. Mark Levensgood (South Africa) a son, James Stewart, on June 4, 1966.  
To Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Brooks (Philippines) a son, Robert Cyril, on May 21, 1966.

### Deaths

Mr. Thomas Sands (Uruguay) on June 6, 1966 in Mountain Iron, Minnesota.  
Mrs. Beatrice Bertram (Bahamas—Retired) on May 31, 1966 in Lakeland General Hospital, New Jersey.

### New Workers

Miss Wendy Foskett, commended by the Sun Valley Bible Chapel, Lafayette, California, to France in June.

## Crawford J. Tilsley

Crawford J. Tilsley, after forty-six years of missionary service in the Godavari area of India, passed away on June 16th. Mr. Tilsley was a devoted father, not only to his immediate family, but also to the "Godavari Missionary Family" to which he often alluded with affection. Thousands of Indians in the populous area of his home mourn his departure.

We commend Mrs. Tilsley, the son and two daughters to the grace of God.

## Thomas W. Sands

After preaching the gospel at the Virginia, Minnesota, Chapel on Sunday evening, June 12, Thomas Sands of Uruguay passed away suddenly early the following morning.

Mr. Sands was born in Co. Antrim, Ireland, in 1909. While he was quite young, the family moved to Vancouver, B.C., where he was converted at thirteen years of age. In early manhood Tom Sands engaged in Bible carriage work in British Columbia and continued this ministry when the family moved to New Zealand.

In 1933, Mr. Sands was committed to the grace of God by an assembly in Auckland, N.Z. and proceeded to Uruguay. There he took up Bible coach work once again—an arduous task in view of the road and living conditions of the time. In 1944, Thomas Sands and Elsa Perala (from Virginia, Minn.) were united in marriage. Tom's vision for the unreached areas of Uruguay continued to the end. When assemblies were formed, he longed to see the believers grow in the Word and go on in obedience to the Lord. When he left the field for furlough, a Uruguayan brother remarked, "Tom Sands lived unreservedly for us."

The Fields joins many friends in extending Christian sympathy to Mrs. Sands and her four daughters in their great loss.

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Vol. 29 No. 8

### EDITORIALS

1. Full Time in the Work?
2. All of Us—All the Time
3. The Coming of the Lord

### ARTICLES

1. Suffer the Little Children .....C. Donald Cole
2. Christ's Second Advent (Part 2) .....J. M. Davies
3. Aman Clinic, Multan .....Dr. Jean M. Orr
4. "Rheims for Christ" .....B. Tatford

### PRAYER POINTERS

### PERSONALIA

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August, 1966

Page Fifteen

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Page Sixteen

# Prayer Pointers

Pray for the Camashilo area in **Angola**. The work is growing, and there are many problems.

Chinese believers in **Hong Kong** are launching a new work in a district near the Emmaus office. Pray for the Lord's help and blessing.

Pray that **Radio Ceylon** may again be opened for Christian broadcasts. It is the most strategic station for broadcasts to India.

**Clella Hopkins** and **Marjorie Beckwith** (Angola) have both been on the field for more than seven years. Pray that the Lord will definitely lead refurlough plans. They are unwilling to leave without some certainty of being allowed to return to Angola.

Workers in the **Chad** face many perplexing problems these days. Ask the Lord to guide them and to give special help to F. W. Rogers and others engaged in translation of the Scriptures.

Prayer is requested for the work in **Uganda** and for Mrs. Dena Speering in particular, in view of recent troubles there.

Pray for the preparation and distribution of effective Christian literature in **Morocco**.

**Miss Catherine McKenzie** (Tai-

wan) has been called home to care for her seriously ill mother. Pray for her and for the work she has left.

**Mrs. James Currie** (Japan), following successful back surgery, will be wearing a cast until mid-August. Pray for a full and speedy recovery. Mr. and Mrs. Currie hope to return to Japan in October.

Remember the summer **camps** and vacation **Bible schools** now in session in various countries. Pray especially for the young people saved this summer as they return to unsympathetic homes.

Pray for the health of **missionaries** and their families. Many are carrying heavy burdens and facing difficult problems these days. (See letter from C. Brooks)

**Dr. Leslie Bier** (Angola) writes from Toronto: Mrs. Bier had an operation on her shoulder on June 30, and treatment will be prolonged over quite a few weeks. Boma Hospital has been closed except for a dispensary service, but we hope to reopen it in October on our return. A return visa was granted by the Portuguese authorities before I left.

Prayer has been requested for **Mrs. Thomas Smith** (formerly of Cuba) who is to undergo surgery in Chicago in mid-August.

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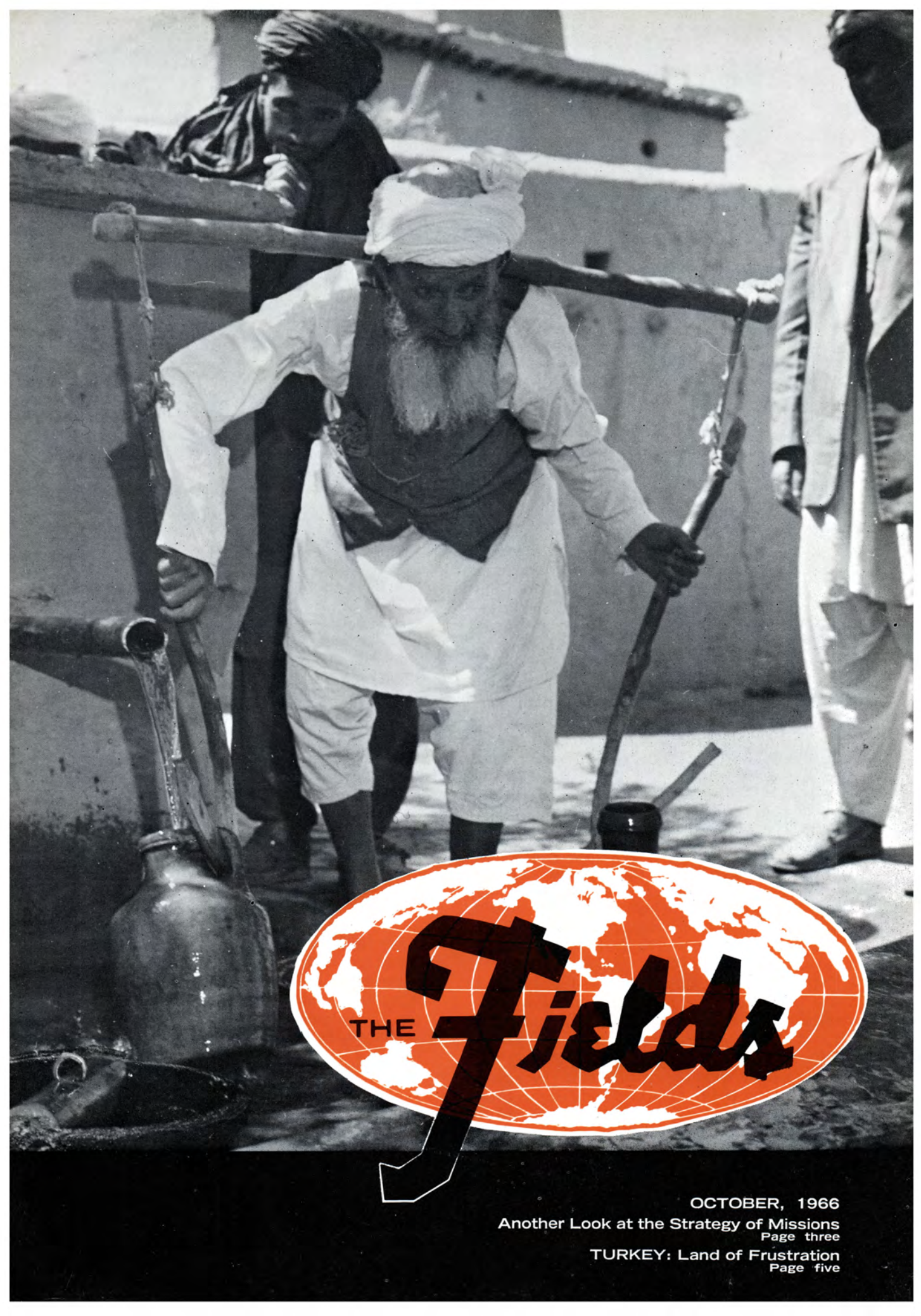
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### Summary of Receipts for June 1966

THE FIELDS, INC. issued receipts 27106-27561 totaling \$41,888.68. Of this amount, \$1,665.11 was specified for administrative expenses and the balance for workers.

The Fields



THE **Fields**

OCTOBER, 1966

Another Look at the Strategy of Missions  
Page three

TURKEY: Land of Frustration  
Page five

# Editorials



## GRASS-ROOTS WITNESS



"As a moral phenomenon, the rise and spread of Christianity is without parallel in the history of mankind." So wrote an informed observer. The spread of Christianity was spearheaded by missionaries. They were the pioneers. Their strategy was to root the testimony in major centers of population. Then national believers carried on from there. This was apostolic missionary strategy.

The establishment of city churches was the result of evangelism. The responsibility of those churches was the evangelization of their countrymen. Infusion of the churches with the evangelistic spirit was surely part of the missionaries' task. They realized the importance of placing responsibility where it belonged! Have we learned this lesson? Too often the evangelization of a country is considered a task for missionaries. But such thinking is not apostolic. Latin American republics will never be evangelized by North American missionaries. The national believers must be harnessed to the task. Decades ago, Charles A. Swan, a pioneer worker in Africa, affirmed, "Africa can only be evangelized by Africans!" How true! Who can evangelize any area as well as the national believers?

"Whose seed is in itself" is a characteristic of both the natural and spiritual spheres. Church-planting is not an end in itself. An orchard is planted with a view to fruitfulness. So is it with the churches. First century missionary strategy must be our missionary strategy today. Through preaching the gospel, churches are born. Through the churches, the gospel is re-echoed and thus other churches come into being. It is impossible to improve upon apostolic missionary strategy. Work on these lines in the power of the Holy Ghost must assuredly be blessed of God.

If the rise and spread of Christianity was a moral phenomenon unparalleled in history, the Church today has something to think about. If, without radio and press, Paul proclaimed the gospel from Jerusalem to Illyricum, what may not be done today? Were the circumstances ever more favorable than today for world-wide evangelism? By radio the gospel may reach every land and all levels of society. It penetrates the bamboo curtain and the iron curtain. The press is also available to

us. Ad-evangelism in the daily newspapers brings the truth before thousands. Tracts and magazines and Bible courses give wings to the gospel. Means of communication unknown to earlier generations are available to us. By all means let them be used. But with all these modern advantages, the grass-roots methods of the New Testament will probably never be surpassed. The ideal then and now is the involvement of the *whole* church in the work. The simple grass-roots testimony of the local churches seems to surpass other methods of extending the work.

Has any radio preacher ever witnessed the results seen by James Fraser of Lisuland or John Olley of the Chad Republic? Neither had benefit of radio on his field. Theirs was man to man witness in difficult pioneer areas. Souls were saved and the simple village believers spread the Word locally. The national preachers carried the gospel farther afield. With what result? Many thousands were brought to Christ and gathered in local churches which continued to extend the witness. This is the New Testament ideal. One of the greatest needs of the hour is the involvement of *all* the believers in *all* the churches in gospel testimony. The churches must be instructed and inspired for the task. Too readily is the work left to "professionals"—either preachers or missionaries. This is fatal to the spiritual health of the believers. It is likewise fatal to the grass-roots witness of the local assembly.

One of the important phases of New Testament strategy is local church involvement. Whatever may be the need for more missionaries (and we recognize this need), let it never for a moment obscure the fact that the task of missions will never be fulfilled by American missionaries and American dollars. The cry of the hour is for churches on the mission fields that are capable of reproducing themselves. Only a few months after the Thessalonian church was born, Paul testified, "From you sounded out the Word of the Lord not only in Macedonia and Achaia, but also in every place your faith to God-ward is spread abroad . . ." Those Greeks evangelized widely in Greece. The evangelization of Africa by Africans and of Asia by Asians is the goal to be kept in view. But this ideal cannot be achieved unless we see it and labor to realize it.

COVER PHOTO: Afghan Water Carrier

UNations Photo

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KENNETH FLEMING

*The subject of missionary strategy in the light of the New Testament is developed by Kenneth Fleming. The author and his wife, Helena, both from Seattle, Washington, reside in Durban, Natal, and labor among Zulus there. They have three children.*

**T**he age in which we live is marked by a constant strain toward mechanical and organizational efficiency. Indeed, civilization as we know it is largely the success of man in learning to manufacture, communicate and organize efficiently. Our business, home and social relationships are all profoundly affected by this trend. Many people find it a source of aggravation that they are not personally accomplishing more, when the modern watchword "produce" is so demanding. High blood pressure and ulcers are symptoms of the stress under which we labor. This trend affects the Christian

seeking to serve the Lord. He is constantly striving toward observable results in the work of God, and improved methods by which to achieve these results.

The true-hearted Christian, whether at home or abroad, is anxious that all his time, talent, strength and funds should be used in the most effective manner possible. His purpose is not to foster his own ideals but to further the interests of the Lord Jesus in the world today. He is moved by the knowledge of the appalling spiritual darkness in most parts of the world. He is prodded by the clear terms of the great commission as

to his own involvement in missions. He is compelled by the love of Christ to make his resolve a reality. He is determined that the purpose of God shall be paramount in life, that all his resources shall be directed toward that high end.

To him, the purpose of God is summed up in one phrase, "World Evangelism." This phrase often means simply the communication of the few basic facts of salvation to all the people of the world as quickly and as economically as possible. He has a burning desire to give all men at least one opportunity to hear the message of life in Christ.

Within his grasp are numerous methods for the reaching of the masses of the world with this life-giving message. There is the tremendous scope of radio broadcasting and even television in some areas. There are the possibilities of recordings to groups and individuals in a thousand different languages. There is the important avenue of gospel literature and its myriad possibilities. There are ways of reaching people through hospitals, clinics, clubs and entertainments. Some people may best be reached by these and other specialized and highly developed techniques. We thank God for every method that is being used to sound out the gospel message all over the earth, and for every messenger of the cross.

Today these methods are within our grasp, but there is a danger that the modern Christian will mistake the **method** of evangelism for the purpose of God in this age. We can be so concerned with the success and efficiency of the method that we lose sight of the commission itself. It is important that we keep the message and the **purpose of God** ever before us, lest we be drawn into letting the method of evangelism take precedence over the purpose of God. The method is something tangible, something with which we can come to grips. It is something that by skill and diligent application can be made more and more effective. In terms of production the power output of transmitters can be raised, the quality of literature can be improved, making it more attractive, the production of books and tracts can be doubled with new equipment, and the hospital outreach extended with another doctor.

Such ideas, in principle, are a vital part of the secular areas of our lives. It is easy to accept them as vital to the work of God, when actually their place may be quite secondary. The promotion of such enterprises is readily accepted by Christian supporters who may quickly respond to appeals for something that is familiar to their every-day thinking patterns. The businessman who lives on statistics will be delighted with percentage reports, increased production, and new distribution techniques. The housewife may be thrilled with the thought that her dollars are fluttering down in tract form from an airplane toward an

area that has never had a missionary visit. But the strategy of Christian missions goes far beyond the methods used, or their efficient operation, no matter how glowing the report, or how impressive the statistics.

Acts 14 gives us a crystal-clear outline of the pattern of evangelism used by the early Christians. This chapter gives a summary of the work of Paul and his company on his missionary journeys through Asia Minor and Southern Europe. The results of the efforts of these dedicated men and their successors is utterly amazing. Dozens, and later hundreds, of local churches were established right across the Roman Empire. The witness of these churches virtually shook the whole empire, and this success was accomplished against fanatical opposition and bitter hatred. Their principles of action did not include the modern methods that we use today; however, they did use every available means of communication to further the gospel. Were they living in times like these, no doubt they would have used modern methods. But the point is that even without them they were eminently successful, because their methods were subservient to their goals. **The danger for us today is that the efficiency of the method becomes the measure of our success; meanwhile, the Scriptural objectives of missionary work are ignored.**

What are the goals that inspired the apostles and their fellow-workers? Verses 21-23 of Acts 14 give us a clear answer in three phrases: "preaching the gospel"—"confirming the souls of the disciples"—"ordaining elders in every church." First, the proclamation of the gospel message in every place, by every means, to every people. The pulse of New Testament evangelism throbs with the urgency of the message, and the efforts of all believers to make it known far and wide. In synagogues, on public squares, on hilltops and by riversides, in houses and in prisons, in cities and in desert places the Word went forth. But the communication of the fact of salvation was not enough. The conversion of people from idolatry to Christianity was only the first step.

Next followed the "confirmation," i.e., the training of the new converts into disciples. They kept before them the instructions of the

Lord Jesus to disciple all nations. A person may be saved within an hour, but it will take a long time before he is a disciple. Patient teaching, steadfast continuance and individual attention are required for this. In report form, it may not be nearly as spectacular as stories of mass meetings, and jungle trails. But it is a vital necessity to the cause of Christ in this present age. The nearly universal lament of Christian leaders as to the lack of trained disciples accentuates this second principle. But even trained believers were not the ultimate objective of these Christian pioneers.

They realized that **unless there were established local churches, there could be no permanence to the work.** The Acts is primarily the story of the establishment of local churches in strategic centers. The rest of the New Testament is the record of written encouragement and instruction to some of these churches. So the third principle was the establishment of the local assembly. These in turn were to be centers for the further proclamation of the gospel, for the training of more disciples, and the establishment of still other local churches. To them, "world evangelism" was ultimately the planting of local assemblies that could reproduce. Their methods and means were directed to this goal. They did not have to preach about being indigenous. There was no other option. The local church formed was soon on its own, a living organism, and doing what all healthy living organisms do—growing and reproducing themselves.

There is a possibility that we Christians, and even we missionaries, can be so absorbed in our special methods and ministries that we lose sight of the plan of God for church planting and nurture. We cling to our specialties because they are capable of improvement mechanically. But the establishment and care of an indigenous assembly is something that cannot be manipulated by efficiency and mechanism. It is a spiritual task and requires spiritual qualities. No amount of mechanical method or means will avail for such work: it is entirely spiritual.

In the rearing of a family there is a partial parallel. A child can

*(continued on page 14)*





Street scene, Istanbul, Turkey.  
UNations Photo

# TURKEY: Land of Frustration

WILLIAM MACDONALD



For many years we have heard little or nothing about the land of Turkey as a mission field—for the simple reason that there were few missionaries serving the Lord there, and therefore few to present the challenge of the land to others.

Within the last ten years, God has led several young believers there, with the result that we are now more aware of the spiritual needs of this land that has stubbornly and successfully resisted the gospel for hundreds of years.

Turkey is, of course, a Muslim land, and this accounts for the extreme difficulties the church of Jesus Christ has encountered. Someone has aptly said, "I find in Islam forgiveness for every kind of sin except the sin of becoming a Christian." If a Muslim turns to Christ, he meets fiercely fanatical persecution. No doubt the threat of the sword has been the key factor deterring interested Muslims from turning to the Lord Jesus.

The stranglehold which Islam holds on the people of Turkey is overpowering. Out of a population of approximately thirty million, it is difficult to name thirty people of Muslim background who have been converted to Christ. And of

those who have become believers, few are able to maintain an aggressive testimony and at the same time continue to live in the country.

Most of the handful of converts have been young men. Only two or three have been girls. Whom are the young men going to marry? Some have married unbelievers, with resultant damage to their testimony and their effectiveness for Christ.

What methods are being used by our young people in reaching the Turks? Perhaps the most courageous method is selling Bibles and Christian literature from door to door. This almost inevitably leads to arrest, interrogation and at times, a short stay in jail. And sometimes it leads to a one-way trip to the border. Strangely enough, it is not against the law to go from door to door with the gospel. The constitution of Turkey guarantees religious liberty. But the people will not tolerate Christian propaganda. They call the

police, who in turn feel obligated to do something official.

Another method that has brought some encouragement is the direct mail approach. Gospel tracts and correspondence course offers are mailed to thousands of homes. But these must be mailed secretly because the police have no vision for this type of evangelism either.

The third method—and possibly the most effective—is personal witness. Contacts are made at the university, at coffee houses and in other public places. The strong desire of many young Turkish people to converse in English is often an aid in establishing a friendship that can be used to present the claims of the Lord Jesus.

But even in such personal witness, there is always the possibility that the interested party is a spy, trying to get names and addresses of those who are conducting "Christian propaganda activities" in Turkey. (This, incidentally, is

*(continued on page 14)*

New Guinea native.



Baptism in New Guinea.

*M. H. Tuck, commended from New Zealand in 1958, is serving the Lord in New Guinea. He is married and has three children.*

**T**he New Year dawned upon us full of forebodings and opposition.

Then, as I was preparing to step into another Sunday of service, a native Christian came to me. He said, "I want to preach today, for God has spoken to me in the night." After a little hesitation, he added, "Will it be all right if I ask them to come to the front?" This was something I had not done, nor seen done. So I replied,

that if that was what God had told him to do, he must do it.

"Who is on the Lord's side? Who truly believes? Who will be strong for God and serve Him with a true heart?" This was how he began. He continued, "Why then do you turn again to the weak and beggarly things of the old life? Why are you afraid to

# Through Toil to Triumph

MAX TUCK

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# Heartaches!

L. CHOPARD



Laotians Entertaining the Spirits.

**H**earthaches! There are plenty of them on a primitive field like Laos.

Two evenings ago I walked around visiting some of the homes of the believers, which are nearly all in one area in this town. As I was about to return home, one man—whose home I had not visited—asked me if I would go with him to his house to see his daughter. Inasmuch as I do considerable medical work, I assumed she was sick. When I arrived, it was a clear case of demon possession.

Remaining in the home, I sent for a couple of the elders who live nearby. We sang, read the Scriptures, and prayed for some time, but when I left, she was certainly not delivered. During the night, I got up to pray for her

deliverance and for a clear-cut victory for the Lord and for the testimony. Early yesterday morning I went back and found her much the same. Being the only literate person in the crowded house, I sang by myself for some time, and the woman—38 years of age and a baptised believer—fell asleep, whereas she had been restrained all night. Then I led the group in prayer and left, trusting she would sleep on for a good while.

After lunch, I was told she had awakened shortly after I left and had carried on the unconscious speech uninterruptedly. The parents—both baptised—had sent for an unsaved son who lives in a nearby village. Together they discussed the situation and decided to call a sorcerer. I went over right

be baptized and declare the old life dead?" And he concluded, "Do you hear my talk? For one week you will weigh my words; next week I'll ask again, and you will come and stand at the front that we may all see."

So they stood, and in weeks following, attended classes of instruction in the Christian life, the meaning of baptism, and other spiritual truths.

One Friday afternoon, we plunged down a steep ravine to gather around a pool fed by a small waterfall. There was little room for us all. The service was conducted by men who themselves had been baptized only a few months ago. One led in singing a hymn, another prayed, and another spoke on the significance of baptism. Then as each name was called, six men and three women in turn stepped into the water and first gave verbal testimony to their faith. One said, "Just as this water is with us today and gone down to the sea tomorrow, so my sins that were in my heart have gone. I am finished with all of the old way and I purpose to follow

Jesus Christ alone." "Upon this testimony of your faith, I now baptise you..." Need I describe the feelings of the missionaries as they saw God's work being carried out by men, themselves still infants in the faith, yet God's gift of leaders to this infant church.

On Saturday morning we proceeded one hour farther on, where a further group of eight men and two women gave witness to their faith. This service was more orderly (experience is a good teacher), but both nevertheless were most honoring to the Lord. The baptisms were held in two locations at the request of the folks to be baptized, as a witness to their own people.

Sunday dawned. The Christians gathered for the Remembrance Feast. A brown man, clad in just a loin cloth, stepped forward and stood before a small table and read: "Jesus took bread and blessed it, and brake it, and gave it to the disciples and said, Take, eat: this is My body. And He took the cup and gave thanks and gave it to them, saying, Drink ye all of it." Familiar words to you

and me, so easy to read and quote. He didn't read them very fluently. He can read better, but he was nervous, as he read these new words fraught with new meaning. Never before had he seen, far less partaken of, the Lord's Supper. "Only sago cake and only coconut milk—yet to faith the solemn sign..."

Twenty-eight New Guinean hands took and they ate, then pressed the cup to their lips, while more than one hundred others sat and watched. This Sunday morning was a culmination of a week-end of thrust forward in the work of God, but it had been preceded by six years of cultivating, sowing and watering. "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

A thrust forward in God's work. Will the wounded foe be any less vicious? This is not to tell you that your prayers are answered so you can stop praying! Indeed, no! But they are being answered, so pray on. The battle is the Lord's, and we are His partners in prayer.

way, but it was too late. The sorcerer had gone through hisitanic incantations and gyrations; the evidence of his orgy was all around the woman, who was weeping soundly. The sorcerer, though visibly annoyed by my appearance, said the woman was delivered. I asked him if he would guarantee the deliverance, but he said he couldn't. Today his devilish power is immensely apparent—the woman is delivered—a monumental victory for the enemy.

So we continue to serve, and seek to understand the ways of God. We trust you will continue to pray that His great Name will be honored and glorified in this extremely dark, heathen, war-ridden country. The Spirit of God certainly needs to illumine the oppressing shadows that hang like a pall over this needy, troubled land. So few really know the Lord; so few can read in order to grow spiritually; and there are so few of us to show them the way.

## "Praying Always with all Prayer—"

A careful reading of the articles by Messrs. Tuck and Chopard points up the need for *continuing, fervent prayer* on behalf of those who labor in lands long held in Satan's power.

James O. Fraser of Lisuland wrote: "These people are not only ignorant and superstitious. They have a heathen atmosphere all about them. One can actually feel it. We are not dealing with an enemy that fires at the head only—i.e. keeps the mind only in ignorance—but with an enemy who uses *gas attacks* which wrap the people round with deadly effect, and yet are impalpable, elusive. What would you think of the folly of the soldier who fired a gun into the gas, to kill it or drive it back?

Nor would it be of any more avail to teach or preach to the Lisu here, while they are held back by these invisible forces. Poisonous gas cannot be dispersed, I suppose, in any other way than by the wind springing up and dispersing it. *Man* is powerless.

But the breath of God can blow away all those miasmatic vapors from the atmosphere of a village, in answer to your *prayers*. We are not fighting against flesh and blood. You deal with the fundamental issues of this Lisu work when you pray against 'the principalities, the powers, the world-rulers of this darkness, the spiritual hosts of wickedness in the heavenlies' (Eph. 6:12)."



ADAM FERGUSON

*This article is the digest of a message by an experienced worker on ways of increasing interest in the regions beyond. Mr. Ferguson's suggestions, if acted upon, could change the missionary outlook of many an assembly.*

### I. The Monthly Missionary Study Class

This may take one of the following forms:

1) A Saturday evening missionary meeting. The service could combine reading of missionary news, imparting missionary letters, and a message by a missionary speaker.

2) A Saturday afternoon and evening devoted to missionary matters. Letters and reports are given in the afternoon. Supper is served. The evening session includes messages from at least two missionary speakers.

In these two forms of Missionary Study Class, several assemblies in one area could combine, each assembly taking its turn for the class sessions.

3) The Family Supper Evening. This may be held on one of the prayer meeting nights. Potluck supper is prepared for the whole assembly, young and old, then this family fellowship is followed by the reading of missionary letters and a missionary speaker, preferably with slides or films.

### II. The Annual Missionary Conference

This is a special week-end set aside for missionary meetings, in-

# Deepening Missionary Interest in the Local Assembly

cluding films, reports and addresses by invited missionary speakers. This type of gathering should be prepared well beforehand and well advertised, in order to arouse interest and encourage attendance by young and old.

### III. The Missionary Map

A good, large, modern, understandable, readable map of the world should be framed and placed in a good wall position. Small pictures of missionaries should be attached in proximity to the field of labor. These pictures should be kept up-to-date. This is an excellent task for a missionary-minded sister.

### IV. The Sisters' Missionary Class

This may take the form of:

1) A missionary sewing class.

2) A "project" effort, as for example, to supply gowns, gauze squares, garments and equipment for a hospital; to sew Bible bags, make Christmas card needle cases, etc.; or to follow some plan suggested by "Workers Together."

3) Monthly prayer meeting for sisters in order to invite and hear a missionary sister give a report of her work.

### V. The Missionary Magazine and Prayer List Representative

This requires a brother with missionary heart and zeal to keep the missionary magazines before the Lord's people. He would endeavor to obtain subscriptions for magazines and the handbook, and should have opportunity given him at announcement time on Sunday to advise of the arrival of the new magazines and speak of interesting articles written therein. Such a brother must be himself alive to all that the magazines contain.

### VI. The Missionary Reporter

This may also be the work of the magazine salesman. He would cull missionary news from various sources and mimeograph a page of news and prayer requests, a copy of which would be given to every member of the assembly.

### VII. The Young People's Missionary Meeting

In view of the fact that many young people, because of homework and studies, do not get out to the regular meetings of the assembly when missionary matters are brought forward, the following steps may be taken to arouse their missionary interest.

1) At least one of the weekly young people's meetings each month should be devoted to missionary matters: a survey of a missionary land, the life of a famous missionary, current happenings in mission lands, a missionary speaker when available.

2) A missionary speaker invited to give a special talk to the young people at summer camps.

3) A "missionary day" at summer camp, with organized program of missionary interest.

4) A missionary period in the Fall and Winter "retreat" programs.

### VIII. District Missionary Conference for Men Only

Periodic conferences of this nature have been organized by The Fields Committee in the eastern states. Such conferences could be profitably held in various areas throughout the U.S. and Canada. These serve to advise assembly elders and brethren on missionary conditions in various lands, to take up matters relative to the commendation of young people to the foreign field, to discuss problems relating to the support of missionaries and more frequent contact with them, to clarify the responsibilities of the assembly in relation to commendation and support, and to deal with matters of

general missionary interest. The present turmoil in all missionary lands should arouse brethren to an awareness of the new problems that touch our assembly missionary outreach. The brethren of The Fields would be prepared to consider such conferences, when invited to do so, in any area throughout the country.

#### **IX. The Monthly Missionary Offering**

At least one Lord's Day offering monthly should be for missionary purposes:

1) For the support of missionaries commended from the assembly.

2) For practical fellowship with missionaries and special projects such as radio, literature, etc. in which the assembly is interested.

The forwarding of the gifts may be done through "Voices" or "The Fields" or more personally by assembly members undertaking to send the gifts with letters of greetings. The letters of acknowledgment would be read at the mid-week prayer meeting, or at one of the special missionary meetings of the assembly; or, if the assembly has a missionary reporter, he would cull news from the letters to mimeograph and give to each member of the assembly.

In one very missionary-minded assembly known to the writer, the missionary-hearted treasurer takes it upon himself to send a special mimeographed notice to every member of the assembly on the Wednesday before the Sunday of the missionary offering, notifying all that the missionary offering will be taken the next Lord's Day. Is it any wonder that the missionary offering is often three times as large as the regular offering? This is an example of missionary "heart" necessary in every assembly, and of the results that may be enjoyed through the expenditure of a little extra effort.

As the title to this article indicates, these are varied suggestions to guide assemblies as to the possible avenues to follow in order to deepen and maintain interest in missionary responsibility. They may be amplified or modified, or several of them taken to fit into one large whole. Other lines of interest might be included in this list. These, however, which are of general character, are submitted in order to provoke thought and action.

## **The FIELDS Conference for Brethren**

**Saturday, November 19, 1966**

**Kenilworth Gospel Chapel  
Kenilworth, New Jersey**

**Subject—Gifts and Ministry in the Local  
Assembly**

**T. E. Wilson   A. Van Ryn   John Smart**

**Chairman: Walter J. Munro**

**Conference commences  
at 10 A.M. sharp**



#### **Walter R. Gammon Capango, Angola**

Next week we expect about fifty of our out-school teachers to come in for a month's refresher course. This will include a daily Bible study and devotional hour and a course on "How to Prepare the Scripture Lesson." There will be more children than ever in our schools during the coming school year, and we hope that this course will enable the teachers to take advantage of the opportunity thus afforded for reaching the young with the gospel.

Next week we say goodbye to yet another member of our missionary family when Betty Beatty leaves for furlough. She will be greatly missed by all, and we trust that the Lord will open up the way for her and our other fellow-workers to return.

#### **Albert E. Horton Cavungo, Angola**

Our fellow-worker, Miss Floyd, has developed a growth on the thyroid, and was advised to go to England to have it attended to. She applied for a thirty-day leave of absence for medical attention—and it has been refused. If an appeal now pending

brings no result, she will go to Dr. Strangway at Chissamba Mission. She says she will not leave Angola without previous assurance of being able to return, since the government's present policy is, "Once out, you don't come back!"

Here at Cavungo things go on more or less normally. Our relations with the local authorities are fairly good, except for a constant whispering campaign of false accusations against us, which come to our ears from time to time. These things wear our spirits.

#### **Roger Banzhaf Nairobi, Kenya**

My wife has had such a happy time teaching Scripture to the children in the government schools. This last term she taught in three primary schools on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. She enjoys helping in the youth fellowship at the chapel.

In July I had a three-day spiritual emphasis conference at an A.I.M. high school near Nairobi. We also showed some Moody Science films, and the secondary school students and teachers were thrilled with their scientific content and spiritual message.

July was the record month to date in the correspondence work. We issued 2049 courses. Some eighty made first time professions of faith.

## **E. Gordon Williamson** Durban, Natal

Although our main work is among the Indian peoples—Hindus and Muslims, yet naturally as we are in contact constantly with Africans—Zulus and members of the colored community, we seek to use whatever opportunities present themselves. We realise the vital need of getting out the written Word, so we use large quantities of tracts and many scriptures and scripture booklets in various languages. On Saturday mornings we have great opportunities in the marketplace where we display scriptures in ten different languages on the folding table which we set up.

Several Indians have recently made professions of faith in the Lord Jesus. The Indian assembly, which includes a few colored folks, grows slowly. There is also a group now breaking bread in the huge Indian township of Chatsworth, ten miles out, where our colleagues Mr. and Mrs. McComb, and a few of the Indian brethren are working.

The bi-weekly prayer meetings are always a time of refreshment. The brethren come with matters for prayer and praise, and we seek to widen their horizons—to lift up their eyes and look on the fields. They pray earnestly for persecuted saints in other countries and for the work of the gospel. From time to time they also communicate financially with workers or others overseas. They are almost all poor, but they have generous hearts and the Lord blesses them in their giving.

## **Miss Edith Mieras** Elim, Natal

At the moment we are in the middle of the annual Bible week for the men, and there has been much interest as about 28 of them have come together for three sessions each day just to study the Word of God. For some of them, it meant real sacrifice, but we are sure the Lord will bless them. Do pray for them, as they go back to their kraals in different districts, that they may carry back some of what they have taken in and minister to those who will be in their care in the months to come.

Perhaps you will remember the two men I spoke of who had been outstanding in the heathen community and who had come to know the Lord in the past six months. It has been a real joy to see them drinking in the Word this past week. What a change the Lord has made in their lives, and how we do thank Him for it.

## **Arthur Dibble** Ika, Nigeria

Work is continuing on our house and we hope to be able to move in some time this month.

The addition of a third year to the Bible School curriculum has gone off rather smoothly. We thank the Lord for seven previous completors who have returned to take up the additional studies. The particular studies involved are intended to build up better study and teaching methods.

With the addition of the third year of studies, our teaching schedule now fills the whole year. December now being our one month off, it is to be looked forward to with interest. How glad we are that Spencer feels the burden for the visitation work. If it were not for his devotion to this particular ministry, we would not feel free to take up so much time in actual teaching here at school. The Christians themselves have responded well and are coming in regularly for the periods of study. In addition, respecting the fact that we do have to be here to teach, they limit their invitations for us to speak to the week-ends.

## **George Wiseman** Salisbury, Rhodesia

I am enclosing two pictures which may be of interest. The first is of an African school-teacher with his pupils. He brings the children to the gospel meeting every Sunday, though it means a walk of almost five miles each way. This young man tells us he accepted the Lord as Savior while doing an Emmaus course, though he was first exercised about salvation through reading a tract. He is continuing with the courses, and his wife has also started, though she is not saved.



The second picture shows a few professing Christians in a stronghold of Mohammedanism. At least a dozen Bibles and other portions of Scripture have been sold at this place, and many tracts have been distributed. The shelter at the right was erected by one of the men to serve as a meeting room on wet days.

## **Miss Margaret Petrie** Kigali, Rwanda

My time is almost equally divided between Emmaus correspondence school work, bookstore work (I look after the correspondence, ordering and accounts), and translation work. We are following a course on Acts in Sunday school, and each week the lesson must be translated from English into Kinyarwanda using Swahili as the means of communication. I can get along somewhat in Kinyarwanda, but it is a difficult language. Then there is the inevitable entertaining to do, which is part of our life here at the Good News Center.

Our tract of the month work was launched in May. Each quarter we have a tract (10,000 copies), which is sent out to those who have bought yearly subscriptions. This helps to cover the cost of the tract, but doesn't altogether meet all expenses. We're hoping that the interest will increase and that perhaps in another year we shall be able to order 20,000 copies of each tract. Pray for these as they are distributed that the Lord may speak to many hearts.

We're still in the beginnings of the Emmaus work. But in the past two weeks, since we've advertised the courses on our gospel radio program, we've had requests for courses in all of the four languages we offer—Kinyarwanda, Swahili, French and English. Pray for these students.

## **Mrs. Dena Speering** Kampala, Uganda

The Lord continues to bless in the work here. Souls are being saved in the schools and in the young people's meetings. A young evangelist, Joseph Kayo, is now using one of the rooms in our office for a counselling room, and we have young people coming in almost every day seeking salvation or spiritual help. He also has a class on Saturday afternoons for young believers. There were 27 on Saturday. Even though we don't have enough chairs, they are willing to stand around the walls. We trust this will be remedied soon.

Some of our students have started Sunday schools. They come in for materials and to be taught choruses to teach the children. Others come in for tracts and other literature to distribute. Every day is a new challenge.

I am just completing the mimeographing of the sixth course in



Dena Speering and Joseph Kayo.

Luganda, and next week I will start typing the stencils for the seventh course. This means that those studying in Luganda will be able to get the large certificate. We sent out 1026 courses last month, which brings our total to over 16,000.

### Leslie Rainey Lusaka, Zambia

At present we are staying with friends since the housing situation here is desperate. Rents are out of proportion, and about all we can do is buy. We are looking to God for wisdom.

I had a desire to visit the president since I had known him in the days of struggle for independence. We were given an interview at the State House and it was a joy to greet him, have prayer and chat about many things, including our Lord and His cause.

All schools are open for religious instruction, and I hope to take on a good few. My main aim is the college level, and here we have five institutions and the new university.

### Miss Mary Poole Sakeji, Zambia

During the school holidays we make a special effort to take the gospel to the villages further afield. We have enjoyed getting out to some places where there is no regular work. Miss Hurrell, who works at Ntambu, invited me to go camping for a couple of weeks. We walked to an area where the people have no schools and no dispensary. Their need was touching, and their gratitude for our visit was ample reward for the fatigue we experienced, walking from place to place day after day. An elder from the Ntambu assembly came with us and spoke at most of the evening campfire meetings. During the day, we went our several ways and sat down with small groups as we met them, just chatting the gospel. In the afternoons Miss Hurrell gave out medicines, and I entertained the children with gospel records and sold books to the few who could read. Night after night there was drumming or wailing to break the silence, and the area seemed to be saturated in witchcraft.

Pray that the Word will bear fruit.

Prayer for the coming term with the missionaries' children. Miss Crawford is on furlough, but two new workers have arrived—Mr. and Mrs. David Foster.

### George Wald Kafir Yaseef, Israel

The Lord continues to give us encouragement as we see one and another, not only being saved, but going on with the Lord and witnessing to others. At some of my recent meetings there have been young Hebrews, some saved, others keenly interested, seeking and drinking in the Word. Some have expressed a desire to be baptized.

Among the Arabs there is also keen interest. I only wish I could get out more among them, but commitments in other places, owing to lack of workers, rather restrict our visits. Where we do visit, the response has been very encouraging. We are grateful to almighty God for the mercy drops, but oh, for the showers we plead.

### Harry Steele Kita Kyushu, Japan

In looking back over the five years we have been in Kita Kyushu City, we thank God for His guidance and for the fulfillment of His promise, "My God shall supply all your need. . ." At the time of our coming, there was a little, struggling handful of believers. They had no place to meet, and so no gospel testimony. In our hearts, we did not choose to come to this smoky industrial area, but the Lord made us willing to go, and He has confirmed the move that we made. We have seen nothing spectacular, but a gradual growth.

Until May 1st of this year, we had all the meetings in our home, but now have transferred them to the new hall the Lord has enabled us to build. It will give permanence to the work, and we have seen souls saved since we moved. The enclosed picture shows the new building when just completed. Having a second story makes it convenient for Sunday school work. Our little company would not be more than twenty-five, but we are growing.

During June and July, owing to

Christian Good News gathering place.



visa troubles, I had to spend a month in Korea. Assembly work is in its infancy there, but it is evident that much could be done in reaping souls. There is not the great hindrance of addiction to idolatry that we have in Japan. There is a recognition of the true God and belief in the Bible as His Word. Is it not strange that there are no young men from the assemblies of North America in Korea serving the Lord? There is the language barrier, but it is not harder than Japanese, if as hard. Remember the Literature Crusades team as they are presently distributing tracts.

### Theodore Carlson Tokyo, Japan

I was advised by my American doctor to have surgery for a small growth, and did so in July. The biopsy revealed no malignancy, so I was very thankful.

Several days later I received a check dated four days before the surgery which completely covered all the expense. Those who sent the check had no idea of the plans for surgery, not to mention the cost involved. When I told my landlady about it, she smiled and said: "Yes, but God knew all about it, didn't He?"

One of my very thoughtful students wrote a lovely message in English which in part included this: "We cannot do good to others save at a cost to ourselves, and our afflictions are the price we pay for our ability to sympathize. He who would be a helper, must first be a sufferer. He who would be a savior, must somewhere and somehow have been upon a cross." How true! May we always be willing to submit happily to every circumstance He allows to come into our lives.

### A. M. Sutherland Brookes Point, Philippines

At a teen-age camp during one of the conferences at Luzon this summer, both Keith (13) and Hazel (10) publicly professed faith in the Lord Jesus, which was a real joy to us. Please pray especially for them in their life in this isolated corner.

Since our last letter, my wife has spent several weeks on the Balabac group of islands. That district is the farthest west of Philippine territory, and we have seldom been anywhere near there. The work in the township of Balabac needs prayer. There is a good opportunity among children and in classes at the public school, and a fine set of contacts with people connected with the copper mine newly put into operation. The manager and his associates are very cordial to us, and we are praying that a gospel work may be started among the several hundred workers at the mining camp.

Our brother Miano and his family have moved from the Brookes Point area to take up the work in Balabac. They were there before and had a hard struggle. Our brother will try to sustain his family by fishing when conditions are favorable. He and his wife, with their grown son, will be able to carry some of the work in Balabac where the need for helpers is really great.

Another young couple devoted to the Lord and His work—Ananias and Antonia—will carry a lot of the load connected with the village work at Brookes Point. During a recent illness of several months, Ananias had to sell his boat to buy medicine, and is now very much cast on the Lord, for he fished for a livelihood and will miss his boat. We shall miss the boat too, for it helped in our transportation. Pray for this choice young couple.

### **Arnold Doolan** **Foz do Douro, Portugal**

At present I am holding the fort in the bookshop in Oporto alone. Mrs. Ingleby is in England, and our assistant, Lucena, is on holiday. The bookshop is doing fairly well. We are busy packing and sending to Mr. Griffiths at Boma 15,000 new hymnbooks in Portuguese/Chokwe. Soon we shall start on a new edition of a hymnbook for Mr. Horton, also of Angola. We are also doing two of Dr. Harlow's books in Portuguese, plus some small booklets for the Bible Society.

In the various assemblies around here the work of teaching goes on. The Pentecostals are causing great confusion with their doctrines of tongues and healing. In our group of

assemblies we have not lost any of our believers, but in other areas, some have been drawn away.

Later this month, our son David (12) will leave for boarding school in England. We are thankful that he is saved and has been baptised and seems to have a keen interest in spiritual things. We shall value your prayers on his behalf.

### **Donald Harris** **Mexico City, Mexico**

Every Wednesday I go to Toluca, about 45 miles west of here, with a Cuban refugee brother who has been here since January, to visit the state prison in the afternoon and then be with a new group of believers in the evening for a Bible study—now taking up church truth.

On Thursday evenings there is a cottage meeting in a town about 25 miles northeast of Mexico City. I have given help there off and on for possibly fifteen years, and it is encouraging to see several young men, now in their twenties, who formerly were completely rebellious against God and the gospel, but who have trusted the Lord and now are going on for God and are present every week for Bible study. Several have been turned aside there by Seventh Day Adventist teaching, and the Christians are asking for help in the matter. I am writing a small pamphlet in Spanish on the subject, for I see a real need for clear, written teaching in a number of places.

On Friday evenings I have a Bible study in the Tacubaya assembly in Mexico City. This is one of the two assemblies in the city and is where we fellowship locally. It is growing, with four missions, or preaching centers, in other parts of the city, and

several home Bible study groups to reach neighbors and friends. The Tacubaya assembly also supports the only Mexican assembly commended missionary I know of. She is Hortensia Lecuana, who is doing an excellent work in Tecozautla, pioneering in a difficult Roman Catholic area.

Often the week-ends involve preaching trips to about a dozen villages east of here where the people plead for help. With several Mexican brethren we try to reach as many places as possible by dividing up, two by two.

I just returned from a trip to Veracruz and Merida, Yucatan, where I had several meetings. The main purpose of the trip was to work with local Christians preparing for an evangelistic crusade in September with brother Fernando Vangioni.

Yesterday we made the Spanish version of another Moody film, "Windows of the Soul." This is the seventh in a series of 13 in production. They are being used all over the Spanish-speaking world and are most effective.

### **Stanley Hanna** **Tegucigalpa,** **Republic of Honduras**

We are visiting the north coast of Honduras, with our children who are on vacation at this time. My wife gave help at a sisters' conference in Tela, and then I had the joy of being with the believers in an area Bible conference in La Ceiba. The Lord blessed and several professed to put their trust in the Savior.

Lord willing, I plan to leave the family in Trujillo and spend a couple of weeks visiting the little assemblies in the Aguan valley with one of our native workers.

We do hope you will bring to the attention of *The Fields* readers that there is much need for dedicated workers here in Honduras, particularly at this time. At present, the Hockings, brother John Ruddock and the Pugmires are the only missionaries beside ourselves in the country. Brother Ruddock leaves in September for the States, and Mr. and Mrs. Hockings are no longer able to get to the many places of need. Their daughter, Alfreda, is carrying on with the printing work magnificently in the absence of the Scollons.

### **Duncan M. Reid** **Puerto Plata,** **Dominican Republic**

We are now busy with D.V.B.S., and for the last two weeks have been working in the main chapel with around 350 children each day. During the month of July we have had twelve schools in town here and in surrounding country districts.

The work as a whole continues to

Claire and Marilyn Harris with baby burro.





inspire and encourage. Things are quiet after the election, and the new government seems to be trying hard to get things back to normal. We trust the country may have entered a new era of peace and progress.

As a result of our radio work we continue to receive encouraging letters and also calls for help from groups in country districts. We seem to be able to do little to meet this challenge. Most of the Dominican brethren work from 7 A.M. to 5 P.M. which means something in a tropical country. We also have meetings every night of some kind. Some of the brethren go out on Saturdays but can only go to nearby places, and those further afield are left mostly unattended. It is very evident that there is still a need and an opportunity for young missionaries with the pioneer spirit, not afraid of hardships. The majority of the population of this country is rural, so there is a great field for gospel preaching and for planting New Testament churches. In all probability the need for missionaries today is greater than it was when we came to this country 45 years ago. Then the population was a little under a million, but today it is three and a half millions. More than half the population is fifteen years and under. What a challenge for those interested in children's work. Almost 70% are illiterate.

With a Sunday school of over 300 children divided into twenty classes, we are finding it difficult to provide accommodation. Two years ago when we built an extension to the chapel, we were careful to provide that a second floor could be built. We are now working on this project and hope to have it finished by the middle of September.

### **Miss Eva Russell** Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

On July 17th I was involved in a car accident just as we were entering Monte Plata. From a side road two motor cycles shot out, one after the other, followed by a car at the same speed. I realised I couldn't turn to the right because of a deep ditch and cement work, so turned sharply to the left toward the grass on that side of the highway. The only injured were in my car—Dona Elena with a broken leg, Garo and his wife and baby with bumps and bruises, and the car was damaged, of course. But at the young people's meeting on Saturday, some of the young fellows implicated in the accident were present, though they had never been there before. Please pray for them.

### **James Nichols** Brasilia, Brazil

The whole family took advantage

of the school vacation to attend the annual Junco conference. I had been invited to take part in the speaking. The attendance was over 1000. Most of the believers camp there on the grounds in make-shift tents. We greatly enjoyed the fellowship and love shown.

From there we went for a visit to Brasilia, where I had visited twice before. The small group of Christians have been anxious for someone to move here and help in the work. We have rented a house temporarily and hope to buy a bigger, partly constructed house and move in when it is finished.

Though our address is Brasilia, we actually live in Tauguatinga, a satellite city of about 100,000. There is a Baptist-operated school within walking distance of our house, and our boys will be starting school there next week.

### **David A. Jones** San Felipe, Chile

Recently, brother John Shaw and I made a trip to Puerto Montt in the south of Chile. There is a small group of believers there, and we had five nights of meetings with them, plus numerous private conversations. We took advantage of an offer made by the radio station which carries our Sunday broadcast, and used their radio studio for a special meeting with the listeners. About 130 people gathered, and Mr. Shaw gave an outline of what we believe and preach, then I recorded a radio message for later release.

The broadcast has been going out for over four years. Mr. McBride was responsible for it for three years, and I took over when he went on furlough. There are many islands in the south, and the people have no other way of hearing the gospel than by radio.

### **Gordon Horton** Tierra Alta, Colombia

We have just received 25 records from Gospel Recordings. They were made here and are complete with linguistic analysis. I see room for not 25 but 250! The Indians are receiving the records with open ears, and, we trust, open hearts.

We continue to check with the Indians on I John and look forward to an early printing of I John in Spanish and Epera.

Most of you have heard the news of the Home-call of Ernie Fowler of the Latin America Mission, our beloved brother in Christ. He was shot by bandits posing as police, after they had terrorized his wife and family and ransacked the house where they were staying. This was the Carl Lehmanns' home which the Fowlers were occupying in their absence. Brother Fowler and I had dreamed

of establishing a center where all of the northern Indian dialects could be printed and processed by competent personnel. Now is not the time to let that dream die.

### **Gordon Wakefield** Lima, Peru

We are still awaiting the beginning of short wave broadcasting on the evangelical station to begin advertising correspondence courses in the provinces. We placed a coupon ad in the most recent issue of the Youth for Christ magazine and are eager to see the results. A recent gospel campaign by the YFC brought us over 200 new enrollments in the two courses of John and Mark.

At Balconcillo assembly there has been some encouragement in the attendance at prayer meetings and Bible studies. There are several promising young men in this group, and we desire for them an awakening to their responsibilities in the local church.

For the most part the group at Ciudad y Campo has continued steady in numbers and activities. One couple with two teen-age children recently professed to receive Christ. The believers are an eager group but very poorly taught. There is only one baptized brother besides myself, and there is yet little evidence of gift for teaching or pastoring in his life.

The conversation club and Bible study group continues to meet at our home on Wednesday evenings. Though we have not yet had any indication that anyone has come to know the Lord in this group, we do think there has been a spiritual awakening in some.

### **Mrs. M. J. Williams** Puerto Cabello, Venezuela

We are building a new hall in one of the suburbs. The assembly there has met for over six years in a very poor building—very hot by day—so it gives us joy now to see them getting a better hall.

We are encouraged to see progress in the work. Three weeks ago 23 were baptized in Caracas; last November 25 were baptized in the same assembly. Also all through the republic the numbers baptized and received into different assemblies has been encouraging.

#### **Summary of Receipts for August, 1966**

THE FIELDS, INC. issued receipts 27966-28355 totaling \$36,-979.32. Of this amount, \$1,865.18 was specified for administrative expenses and the balance for workers.

## Another Look at the Strategy of Missions

(continued from page 4)

be reared physically by the proper regulation and provision of food, clothing, shelter, medicine, and educational material. Even the state can provide such things in high quality, and the quality of such things can constantly be improved. But in the end none of these things, or even the sum of them all, adds up to a successful family. The vital factor of parental love and care is what makes a home. This factor is hardly capable of detailed statistics or of beautiful colored slides. The family situation, as the missionary situation, is most easily touched on the physical side, but the spiritual qualities are the truly important ones.

It is possible that Christians in the homeland can be more easily inspired to pray and give toward a work that they can understand through statistics and pictures, than a work which is primarily of an assembly-building character. We can and do rejoice in every method that brings the gospel nearer to the lost millions of the world. But let us beware of being satisfied simply with the efficient and effectual application of any method as an end in itself. Let us not rest in the knowledge that there are so many thousand names and addresses in a card file, or that there are so many thousand correspondence courses currently being studied, or that so many tons of gospel literature have been printed and distributed in a given area. Let us not be satisfied that our voice can be heard theoretically by so many million listeners to the radio. Let us not rest in the fact that so many patients have heard the gospel in our hospitals and clinics. **But let us only really be satisfied when we hear of healthy local assemblies being established which are growing and reproducing themselves.**

This kind of attitude will affect us in a number of ways. It will affect our prayer life, for we will be most concerned for that effort which is directly working toward the New Testament goal—the planting of local assemblies. It will also affect our stewardship of funds, for not every well-worded and expensively-printed brochure

about a project will constitute a directive from God for our personal or assembly investment. Often there is a choice to be made between that which is good and that which is God's best.

It will affect our commendation of potential missionaries, for the need today is urgent for thoroughly prepared men and women of God—men who are prepared to follow up the gospel message till an assembly is born (including the travail involved). This is the prime criterion for a servant of God, no matter what his specialties may be or how skilled he is in such. A recent publication of an evangelical mission board pleads for twenty new workers in a given area of Africa: four doctors, four nurses, eight school teachers and four missionaries. It is possible that there is an imbalance and that only one-fifth of the workers will be connected with the most important task.

The success of missionaries like John Olley, Will Payne, and F. S. Arnot can be measured in terms of local churches planted and nourished and reproducing to this day. There is no harder task or richer reward. Paul's "crown of rejoicing" lay in the healthy witnessing assemblies that he had helped establish. May we today be given grace to follow in his train.

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### TURKEY— Land of Frustration

(continued from page 5)

why no names are given in this article. At least eight young people from U.S. assemblies have been working in Turkey, but it would be unwise to publish their names in an article like this.)

In addition to the Muslims, there are minority groups such as the Armenians, Greeks and Syrians. Gospel work among these people is more encouraging. There are groups of Armenian and Greek believers meeting in homes and in modest chapels in various parts of Turkey. However, many of these people are emigrating to Canada and the United States; for this reason their testimony in Turkey is declining, not growing.

An especially bright spot at the present time is the work among Syrian Turks. These people are of nominal Christian background.

When converted, they seem to be zealous in witnessing to others about the treasure they have found in Christ. Their facility with the Turkish language gives them a natural advantage over young people from this country.

There are about forty thousand Spanish Jews living in Turkey, a field that is practically untouched as far as the gospel is concerned. Efforts made by our young friends to reach them have been almost consistently unsuccessful.

It is almost impossible to enter Turkey as a "missionary." Most of those who have gone recently have entered on a visitor's visa. This has to be renewed every three months, requiring a trip out of the country, and there is always the possibility that the authorities will refuse re-entry. Some can stay longer by registering as students, or by entering as a teacher, doctor, nurse, etc. But such a visa is not a license for aggressive evangelistic methods.

The young people working in Turkey have had frequent scrapes with the law. Their history has been like a page from the book of Acts. When faced with governmental bans against the preaching of the gospel, they have had to say, "We ought to obey God rather than man."

One girl was arrested as she dropped some letters with gospel literature in a mail box. She was questioned for several hours, then released with instructions to appear before the Prosecutor on a certain date. The Prosecutor asked her, "Why do you carry on this propaganda activity?"

She replied, "This isn't propaganda, sir. It's my life. 'For me to live is Christ and to die is gain'."

He said, "Well, I'm going to release you this time, but will you do it again?"

She answered, "Yes, sir, I'll do it again. This is my life."

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### CONGO NAME CHANGES

Names of some Congolese cities have been changed. All mail should bear the new names, otherwise, it may not be delivered.

Leopoldville is now  
KINSHASA  
Elisabethville is  
LUBUMBASHI  
Jadotville is LIKASI

## MISSIONARY CLOTHING CENTER

The Missionary Clothing Center formerly located in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Jacobson, Hastings-on-Hudson, New York, is now operated by The Fields, 16 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y. We are happy to announce that Mrs. Jacobson is giving all needed help in getting this service started in the new location. As previously, the Center will be open to missionaries and their families by appointment. The Fields telephone number is 267-0306. Area code is 212.

## PERSONALIA

### ARRIVALS

Miss Elizabeth Beatty (Angola) in August  
Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Gordon Searle (Congo) in August  
John Ruddock (Republic of Honduras) in September  
Mr. and Mrs. Roger Banzhaf (Kenya) in November

### DEPARTURES

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Goring (Colombia) in September  
Miss Grace Logan (Zambia) in Oct.  
Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Logan (Zambia) in October

### NEW WORKERS

Miss Joyce Finch, commended by Congress Avenue Gospel Chapel, Rochester, N.Y., to Zambia, in October, to work with Mr. and Mrs. W. Logan.

Miss Lydia Shaw, commended by Claremont Gospel Chapel, Claremont, California, to Dominican Republic in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Streeter, commended by Meadowdale Gospel Chapel, Carpentersville, Ill., to work in Colombia with Gordon Horton.

### BIRTHS

To Mr. and Mrs. Wycliffe Livingston, (Peru) a daughter, Susan Kathleen, on June 15th.

Word has been received that William Spees (Congo) on August 24th fell from the roof of a house he was building in Lolwa and sustained a broken shoulder. He was rushed to Nyankunde and from there to Kampala, Uganda, for surgery. Latest report is of good progress, but therapy will be needed for some time. Pray for a full recovery.

# WORLD MISSIONS CONGRESS

Wheaton, Illinois

Dec. 27-Jan. 1

To register, write

Literature Crusades, Prospect Heights, Illinois

The VW Combi bookmobile arrived in Congo in July, the gift of Christians in England. It is fully equipped with shelves for book display and a counter for sales when the side is opened. The caption reads, "The Word of God for everyone." Miss Winterling will use this in distribution in villages and markets, visiting colporteurs and reaching remote parts of the district distant from Christian bookshops.



Jane Winterling with new Bookmobile and African Colporteurs

Setting up for business.



October, 1966

THE *Fields*

Vol. 29 No. 10

### EDITORIALS:

1. Grass-Roots Witness

### ARTICLES:

1. Another Look at the Strategy of Missions  
*Kenneth Fleming*
2. TURKEY: Land of Frustration *William MacDonald*
3. Through Toil to Triumph ..... *Max Tuck*
4. Heartaches! ..... *Leslie Chopard*
5. Deepening Missionary Interest in the Local Assembly  
*Adam Ferguson*

PRAYER POINTERS  
PERSONALIA  
CHANGES OF ADDRESS

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October, 1966

Page Fifteen

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# Prayer Pointers

Pray for the Christians in rural areas of the **Philippines**, as they face increasing tensions due to political problems.

Remember **Abele Biginelli** in Rome in his production and distribution of literature.

**Mrs. Charles Shorten**, on furlough in Canada from Angola, underwent serious surgery recently. Pray for the Lord's help in this time of trial.

**Donald Jeffery** (Portugal) would value prayer in regard to obtaining more permanent visas.

Pray for the work of the Lord in **France** in a prevailing climate of materialism and indifference.

Remember the younger missionaries who are engaged in **language study**. They especially need our prayer help at this time.

Continue to pray for **Angola**, that necessary visas may be granted to those wishing to return to this field.

Mr. and Mrs. **George Foggin (Taiwan)** ask prayer for the expansion of their work among the Taiwanese-speaking people of the island.

Pray for a settled government and lasting peace in **Congo**, in view of continuing disturbances in some areas.

**Michael Howell** (Zambia) asks prayer for guidance in obtaining and developing a property near Ndola for the printing work.

**Kenneth Brooks** (Philippines) is conducting Homiletics classes in **Bahaypari** to help equip the men for preaching and teaching. Pray for this project.

**Norman Buchanan** (Quebec) writes: "We are seeking the Lord's will concerning a new approach to literature evangelism. Our present methods continue to bear fruit, but we feel the need of other methods as well, to reach new groups of people. Your prayers and suggestions would be appreciated."

Pray for the **Literature Crusades** teams in India, Korea and Latin America.

Pray about the need of a couple to give assembly leadership in **Kampala**, Uganda.

Remember the missionaries to **Moslems** in Turkey, the Middle East, Africa and Pakistan.

**J. P. Burgat** (France) asks prayer for a tent campaign to be conducted in **Palaiseau** October 1-16. Pray particularly that young people may be led to the Lord.

**Dominic Lipsi** (Brazil) writes: "In November we hope to have a short 'workers' conference' for the Brazilian workers and elders of the assemblies in this area. This will be a new effort and we would appreciate your prayer interest."

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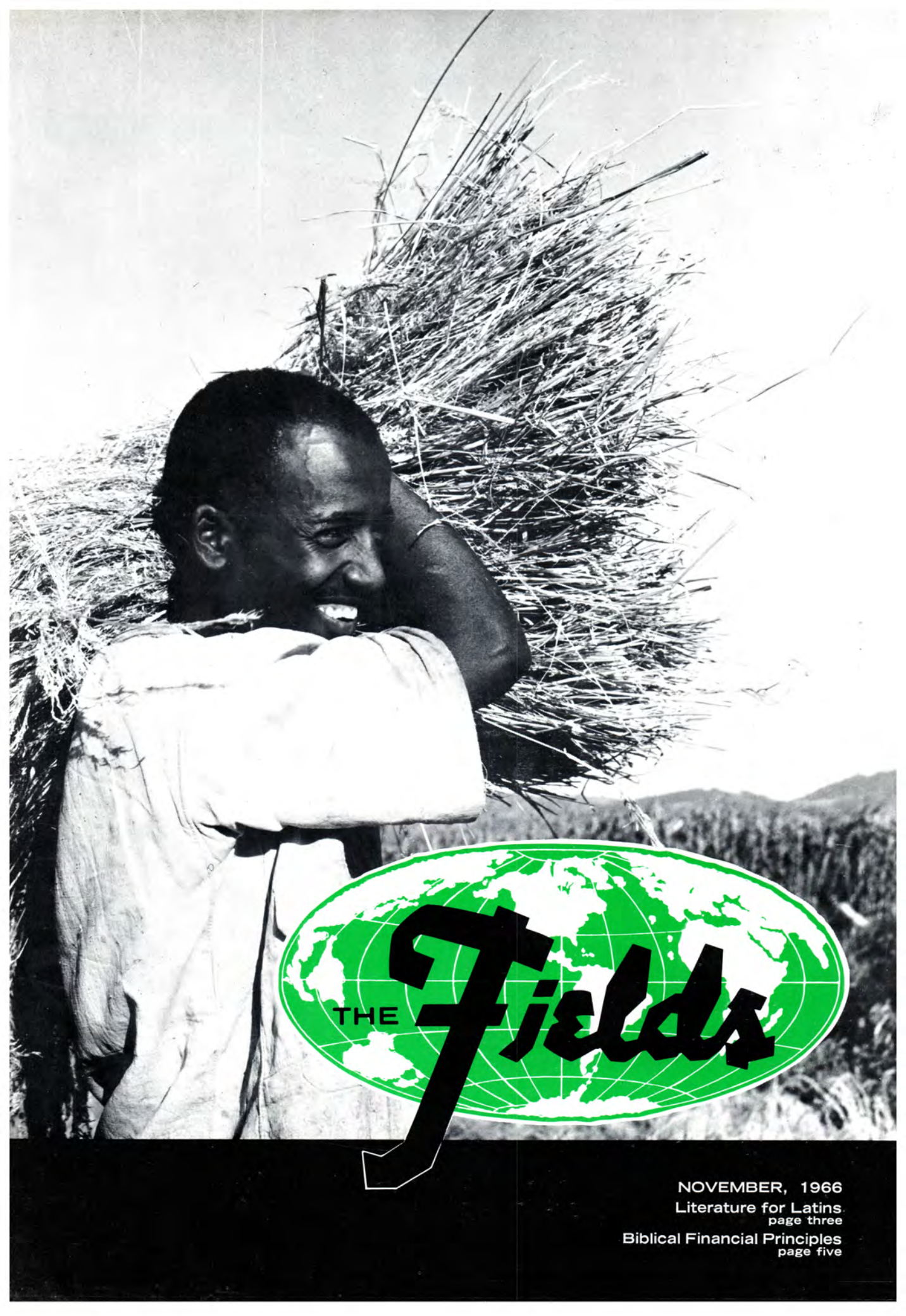
Puerto Asis  
Putumayo

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THE **Fields**

NOVEMBER, 1966

Literature for Latins  
page three

Biblical Financial Principles  
page five

# Editorials



## Chosen of God—Why?



*“And He said, The God of our fathers hath chosen thee, that thou shouldest know His will, and see that Just One and shouldest hear the voice of His mouth. For thou shalt be His witness unto all men of what thou hast seen and heard.”*

(Acts 22:14-15)

**T**he God of our fathers hath chosen thee.” These words of Ananias to the newly converted Saul of Tarsus put the finger on the only thing in life which has abiding significance. Any life, no matter how humble, lived within the orbit of God’s will, is a tremendous success. A life lived outside the will of God, though attended by wealth, position and wide influence, is a failure. Life must have spiritual impulse and a spiritual goal; otherwise it is lacking in true significance.

God’s choice of Abraham brought the Hebrew race into existence. God’s choice of Joseph preserved the people in Egypt. His call of Moses delivered them out of Egypt. God’s choice of Joshua, Samuel, David, Elijah and others marked the turning points in Old Testament history. Saul of Tarsus became Paul the apostle, the greatest interpreter of Christianity and one of the truly great figures of human history, through the choice of God.

It gladdens and encourages the heart to think of the results of God’s sovereign choice. The call of Abraham brought a man out of idolatrous Ur to sire the nation Israel. God chose Joseph and removed him from the pastures of Canaan to a throne in Egypt to preserve Israel from a disastrous famine. God chose Moses and removed him from a palace to the desert to make him the deliverer and the great law-giver of Israel. God chose David and removed him from the sheepcote to stabilize the kingdom and to make him the author of psalms sung around the world today. It is the activity of God in any human life that makes it truly significant, here and hereafter.

But why was Paul chosen? “That thou mightest know His will.” The call of God has in view the fulfillment of His will. This, of course, demands a submissive, teachable and obedient spirit. The knowledge of His will precedes the doing of it. First we *know*; then we *do*. “Teach me Thy way,” cried David; and again, “Teach me to *do* Thy will.” He realized that knowing the will of God is one thing; doing it is another. It is at this point that the human spirit becomes a battleground. Whose will is to prevail? Every Christian has been chosen of God. Why? To know and to do

His will. Otherwise the purpose in the divine choice is frustrated.

It is remarkable how much reference there is in the life of Christ to the will of God. “Lo, I come to do Thy will, O God.” “My meat and drink is to do the will of Him that sent Me.” “I seek not Mine own will, but the will of Him which hath sent Me.” “This is the Father’s will.” In the extremities of Gethsemane He prayed, “Nevertheless not My will but Thine be done.” On the cross He climaxed a life lived in the will of God when He bowed His head and cried, “It is finished.”

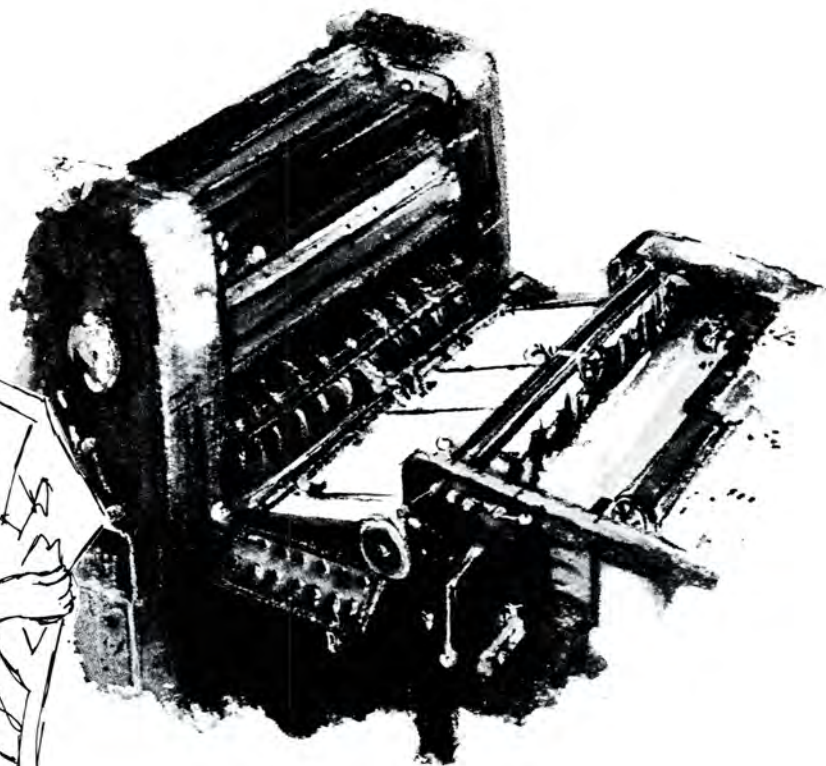
Paul’s amazing ministry was fulfilled under the realization that it was in the will of God. This becomes apparent as we glance at the opening verses of his letters to the Corinthians, Ephesians, Philippians and Second Timothy. In each of these Paul asserts his apostleship by the will of God. Walking himself in the liberty and joy of that holy will, he desired nothing less for other believers than that they should “stand perfect and complete in all the will of God.” And what could be more desirable today than that all of us at home, and our missionary friends abroad should experience “that good and acceptable and perfect will of God.”

Paul was chosen to know God’s will and “to see that Just One.” On the day of Christ’s resurrection, glowing hearts reported, “We have seen the Lord!” Again we read, “Then were the disciples glad when they saw the Lord.” What joy there is in seeing Him! This was one of the mainstays of Paul’s apostolic career. “I will make thee a minister and a witness both of those things which thou hast seen (on the Damascus road) and of those things in the which I will appear unto thee.” Time and again at crucial points in his ministry, the Lord appeared to Paul. At Corinth (Acts 18:9), at Jerusalem (Acts 23:11), on a foundering ship (Acts 27:23), in physical distress (2 Cor. 12:9), in Caesar’s court (2 Tim. 4:17) the Lord drew near and ministered all that His servant needed. May we all know more of what it is to see that Just One.

I’ve seen the face of Jesus—  
Tell me not of aught besides;  
I’ve heard the voice of Jesus—  
All my soul is satisfied.

“And hear the voice of His mouth.” Perhaps the phrases “see that Just One and hear the  
(Continued on page 8)

Cover Photo: “Bringing In the Sheaves”—Ethiopia UNations Photo



# Literature for Latins

A. CLIFFORD

In an old tumbledown building in the outskirts of the City of Cordoba, Argentina, *Servicio Editorial para America* (Publishing Service for Latin America), better known as SEA, has its offices. The directors, Paul Sheetz and Alec Clifford, live a few hundred yards away, which is a great help to them in their work. SEA is devoted entirely to the production of good books, magazines and pamphlets, and Mr. Sheetz, in speaking of the work tells us the following: "Last year, not including the Moody books prepared in our office, nor the hundreds of thousands of copies of the magazine *Decision*,

also prepared there, 23 million pages of literature went out from this old house."

SEA came into being some ten years ago, the indirect result of the missionary vision of some who believed the time had come to publish a gospel magazine which would be well received by the man in the street. A paper called *Verbo* was launched, published first in Costa Rica and later in Cordoba, under the direction of Messrs. Clifford and Sheetz.

Soon after, C. Stacey Woods of International Fellowship of Evangelical Students, well known among the assemblies in Europe

and the United States, asked Messrs. Clifford and Sheetz to start a magazine for the educated classes of Latin America and especially for university students. *Certeza* (Assurance), was born, and it has won an honored place in the Spanish-speaking world. It was necessary to coordinate the work on the two magazines and the many additional tasks, and so SEA was born.

For various reasons publication of *Verbo* had to be suspended, though some years later the magazine appeared under different auspices in Mexico city, but SEA has gone forward, and at the present

*Alec Clifford is the son of pioneer missionaries to Argentina. Before giving himself to the ministry of S.E.A., Mr. Clifford was a professor at Cordoba University. Following many years of experience of Latin American student life, Mr. Clifford is well qualified for his present ministry.*



Alec Clifford

time, in addition to *Certeza*, a number of other publications are being put out. SEA also serves other evangelical organizations in translation work, technical advice, editing and advertising.

For a number of years SEA has published an 80 page quarterly for Christians entitled *Pensamiento Cristiano* (Christian Thought), which, judging from the hundreds of letters received, is much appreciated throughout Spain and Spanish America. The editor is Alec Clifford, and one of the contributing editors and main supporters is Mr. Ernest Trenchard of Spain.

In addition to these magazines, SEA has published a number of



Charles Ward of Billy Graham Association, Alec Clifford and Paul Sheetz, planning an issue of *Decision* in the SEA office.

books for the International Fellowship of Evangelical Students. Up to the present a dozen titles have appeared, the most recent of them being *La Medicina en la Biblia* by Dr. Luis A. Seggiaro, an Argentinian Christian physician who is a professor of the History of Medicine. Another recent book, also written by Argentinians, deals with modern psychology in the light of the Scriptures. *Basic Christianity* by John Stott and *Authority* by Dr. Martyn Lloyd-Jones have proved to be best sellers in their Spanish translations published by SEA.

Moody Press, for many years a great help in the production of good Spanish literature, has given SEA the responsibility for supervising its Spanish publications. SEA has thus far cooperated in the publication of over twenty

titles.

*La Voz* (The Voice), an attractive monthly paper published by SEA, which with its reprintings in other countries passes the 100,000 mark, has been for some time in the hands of Paul Sheetz. In addition to writing most of the paper he does the layout work and many of the illustrations. This gospel paper reaches all corners of Spanish America with the message of Christ.

When the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association decided to publish the Spanish version of its magazine *Decision*, Sheetz and Clifford were asked to take charge of the preparation. The SEA office translates the material sent out

from Minneapolis, prepares original articles in Spanish and prepares the final etch proofs which are then sent to the United States for the printing of the magazine.

SEA itself has no press. The greater part of the printing is done by LECSA, a Christian printing

establishment in Buenos Aires owned by a group of believers from the local assemblies. Those who know the quantity of work done by SEA are surprised to find out that apart from Sheetz and Clifford there are only two full-time workers, Alberto F. Monsalvo, an elder in one of the assemblies, who acts as office manager and accountant, and a secretary, Karin Ballin. One other brother, Roberto Franco, helps with some of the work of *La Voz*.

Though SEA is organized as a commercial company, it is strictly non-profit. The work must be supported to a great extent by gifts from God's people who, seeing the value of literature both in evangelization (*La Voz*) and in the building up of believers (*Pensamiento Cristiano*), with both features combined in *Certeza*, contribute financially to the work.

The job of writing articles, typing them out, correcting proofs, wrapping packages and taking them to the Post Office is not as romantic as preaching to naked savages or to dope addicts, but it is equally necessary. In spite of all that different societies, organizations and individuals are doing, the work of literature is still in its initial stages in Spanish America.

SEA wishes to cooperate in whatever way possible for the carrying out of our Lord's great commission, to go into all the world and preach the gospel.

If you are interested in remembering missionary work in your will, the following provisions are submitted for consideration, subject to acceptance by your local attorney.

(1) CASH AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

"I give and bequeath the sum of \$\_\_\_\_\_ to THE FIELDS, INC. of 16 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y. 10013, for distribution in furtherance of the Lord's work at home and abroad."

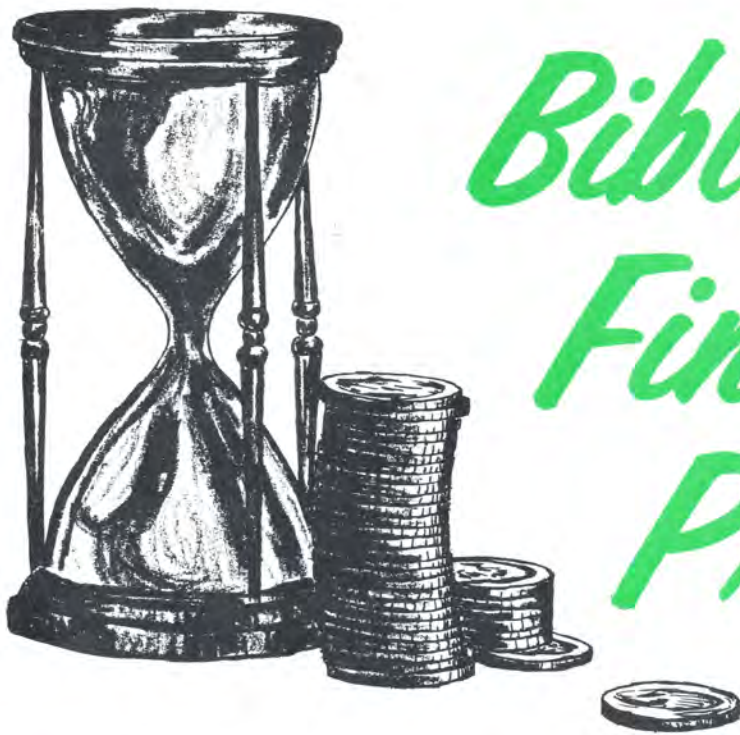
(2) REAL ESTATE

"I give, devise and bequeath lands and improvements with all contents thereof situate at (street number, city and state) to THE FIELDS, INC. of 16 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y. 10013, in fee simple absolute."

Canadian readers may write to Christian Missions in Many Lands (Canada) Inc., 23 Hobson Avenue, Toronto 16, Ontario.

## Regarding Wills





# Biblical Financial Principles

HAROLD G. MACKAY

In the expanding economy of this twentieth century the financial aspect of life becomes increasingly complex. We are living in the computer age. And this is true in the religious as well as the domestic and business area of life. Never before in the history of Christianity have such vast sums of money been poured into religious activities. Even when one limits his thinking to those Christian efforts which are evangelical and fundamental, the annual expenditures involved in such are tremendous. How should this money be raised? Where should it come from? What methods should be employed in supporting the work of the Lord around the world? For the Christian who accepts the sufficiency of the inspired Scriptures there must be a satisfactory answer in the Word of God (2 Tim. 3:16-17). What are the biblical principles laid down as guidelines for the support of the Lord's work and workers? Let us seek for such in the Word.

## Tithing in the Patriarchal Age

The first reference to the subject would seem to be the giving of tithes by Abraham to Melchisedek, "priest of the most high God" (Gen. 14:20; Heb. 7:1-4). This was more than 400 years before the giving of the law at Sinai, re-

moving tithing (like the sabbath and capital punishment) from a purely legalistic setting. Abraham's grandson, Jacob, promised the Lord a tenth of all he received (Gen. 28:22), raising the interesting question as to whom he gave these tithes if he kept his promise. From these facts, could we safely deduce that an initial revelation had indicated that the tithe belonged to God? Apparently there were statutes and laws given to the patriarchs which have not been incorporated in the inspired record.

*"Because that Abraham obeyed My voice, and kept My charge, My commandments, My statutes and My laws." Gen. 26:5*

## Regulations in the Mosaic Economy

Israel as a nation was a theocracy with God as Ruler, and they were instructed that the tithe belonged to God (Lev. 27:30-32). This was to be used for the support of the Levites who ministered in connection with the tabernacle (Num. 18:21, 24; Deut. 26:12). They were also provided with 48 cities and suburbs for their dwelling places (Num. 35:1-8; Jos. 14:3-5; 21:1-42). The priests were given a specified portion of certain

offerings for their food (Lev. 2:3, 10; 5:13; 6:16-18, 26-29; 7:8-10, 31-36; Num. 18:8-20). The building of both the Tabernacle and the Temple was financed through the free-will offerings of the children of Israel (Ex. 35:4-9; 36:2-7; 1 Chron. 29:1-9, 16). The upkeep and renovation of both of these buildings was provided for through a half shekel poll tax taken from all over twenty years of age (Ex. 30:12-16; 2 Chron. 24:6-14).

While Abraham (Gen. 20:7), Aaron (Ex. 7:1), and Moses (Deut. 18:15; 34:10) are spoken of as prophets, yet that office does not seem to have come into national prominence until Samuel and onward (1 Sam. 3:20; Acts 3:24 cf. Acts 13:20). From then on the prophets played an important role in the life of the nation, being given a ministry of rebuke, reformation, and revelation of the future of the nation. There is nothing known to this writer that would indicate a specific provision made for the support of this ministry, as was the case in connection with the priests and Levites. They seem to have been accorded

hospitality by individuals on their itinerant ministry (2 Kings 4:8-10), and one would gather from 1 Sam. 9:5-9 that it was the custom to minister to their needs with gifts of money, food or goods.

The financial principles which seem to emerge from these facts gleaned from the Old Testament records are:

1. The Lord's work was supported by the Lord's people.

2. Those who ministered to the Lord were supported by certain obligatory contributions (tithes) and by free-will offerings.

3. Faithfulness in connection with the tithe brought blessing from God (Prov. 3:9-10; Mal. 3:10); unfaithfulness was denounced as robbing God (Mal. 3:8-9).

Those who would raise an objection to the first principle in this list sometimes refer to the fact that the Israelites "borrowed" from the Egyptians before leaving their land (Ex. 11:2-3; 12:35-36), and that the Persian kings, Cyrus and Darius, made certain contributions toward the rebuilding of the temple at Jerusalem (Ezra 6:4, 8-9). But in the former case it was simply an asking (better translation than "borrowed") by the Israelites for their "back wages" after many years of servitude to Pharaoh and his people (Ex. 1:7-14), while in the latter instance the Persian monarchs simply paid minimal reparations for the destruction of the temple, the sacking of Jerusalem, and the devastation of the land of Israel by the Gentile invaders (2 Chron. 36:17-20).

#### Provision During the Lord's Earthly Life.

Turning now to the New Testament, we find our Lord scrupulously fulfilling the legal requirements in connection with the Temple upkeep (Matt. 17:24-27). In His own itinerant ministry He and His disciples accepted the hospitality of those who entertained them (Matt. 26:6; Lk. 7:36; 11:37; John 2:2; 12:1-2). Friends ministered to Him of their substance (Lk. 8:3), and this was kept in a common "bag" (John 12:6; 13:29). In sending forth the Twelve and the Seventy He instructed them to follow practically the same procedure (Matt. 10:9-14; Lk. 10:1-8).

#### Practices in the Early Church

The book of Acts is the inspired missionary manual of the Church, recording the advance of Christianity, the spread of the gospel, and the establishing of local churches during the thirty years that followed Pentecost. It is doubtful if any other comparable period of time witnessed such progress in the dissemination of the truth (cf. Col. 1:6, 23). One is startled, then, by the total absence in the record of two elements which occupy a prominent place in many missionary efforts today—appeals for workers and appeals for funds! Both are conspicuous by their absence from the account of apostolic enterprises. Very little is mentioned in the Acts regarding finances, although the extensive travels and labors of Paul and his co-workers must have required considerable funds. Most certainly first century costs would in no-wise approximate those of the twentieth century, but neither would incomes, nor the number of professing Christians and local assemblies. But the inspired historian limits his reference to material provisions to a passing mention of their host at Jerusalem (21:16), to the kindness of the "barbarous people" of Melita to the shipwrecked company enroute to Rome (28:1-2), and to the fact that Paul at times labored at his trade for his own support and that of his companions (18:3; 20:33-35). Paul's residence for two years at Rome is described as "his own hired house" (28:30).

For further information on the subject of the support of the Lord's work and workers in the first century we must turn to the epistles. Of the five writers of New Testament epistles, James and Jude make no reference to the subject. Peter limits his remarks to an exhortation to hospitality (1 Pet. 4:9), and a warning to the elders not to be motivated in their service for the Lord's flock by "filthy lucre" (1 Pet. 5:2). John, in his three epistles, makes only one mention of this matter, in his third epistle (vs. 5-8) where he commends Gaius for his assistance rendered to travelling servants of Christ, who had gone forth "for His Name's sake, taking nothing of the Gentiles." While it has been questioned whether this applies to the Lord's servants' refraining from accepting financial assistance

from the world, this is the meaning assigned to it by such careful expositors as Darby, Grant, Ironside, Gaebelin, A. T. Robertson, Griffith Thomas, Alford, etc. With such meagre information provided by Peter, James, John and Jude, it remains for Paul, that greatest of missionary-evangelists to provide us with further light from his inspired letters.

#### Pauline Teaching on Christian Finances

The bulk of what we know regarding the financial policies and practices of the early church must be gleaned from the epistles of Paul the apostle. The scarcity of available information would certainly underscore the fact that the major emphasis in apostolic times was on the spiritual and not the material aspect of the work. Apart from scattered references throughout his letters, Paul de-



votes only three out of 100 chapters in his epistles to the subject before us (1 Cor. 9; 2 Cor. 8 & 9). Nevertheless, a diligent search will provide us with some interesting and informative facts regarding the financing of the Lord's work in the first century. For the sake of clarity we shall consider these under the fourfold division: Paul's example—Paul's experiences—Paul's exhortations—Paul's explanation.

#### Paul's Example

When we consider Paul's example in this matter of support we fail to find him making any reference to his own immediate or future needs, or making any appeals for funds for the Lord's work. After the need had been met, he gently chided some for their failure (1 Cor. 16:17; 2 Cor. 11:9; Phil. 2:30; 4:10), but that was all. His eyes were on his Master, and

he knew that "Omnipotence hath servants everywhere." Thus he was able to manifest that spirit of godly independence of man which those alone know who are wholly dependent upon God. If his claims to apostleship are questioned at Corinth, then he will refuse to accept support from them, and will look to the Lord to make use of other channels (2 Cor. 11:7-12; 12:13-18). Nor was Paul averse to working with his hands to supply his own needs and those of his co-workers, in those early days when assemblies were few in number (Acts 20:33-35; 1 Thess. 1:9; 2 Thess. 3:8-10). One wonders if Epaphroditus followed Paul's example in this when Paul was restricted to "his own hired house" (Phil. 2:25-30; Acts 28:30).

### Paul's Experiences

Piecing together Paul's experiences as he travelled about making known God's Gospel is a fascinating and rewarding study. Considering the financial aspect of his labors, these few facts become evident:

1. On his travels Paul was kindly entertained by the Lord's people (Rom. 16:23; 1 Cor. 16:6).

2. As he moved on from one place to another, he was assisted on his way "after a godly sort" by the local assembly (Acts 15:3; Rom. 15:24; 2 Cor. 1:16).

3. He was ministered to by local churches (2 Cor. 1:11; 11:7-12; Phil. 4:14-19) and by individual believers (1 Cor. 16:17; 2 Tim. 1:16-18).

4. He knew times of abundance and times of scarcity (Phil. 4:11-12), times of neglect and times of remembrance (1 Cor. 16:17; 2 Cor. 11:9; Phil. 2:30; 4:10).

### Paul's Exhortations

While Paul made no reference to his own needs nor any appeals that such needs be met, yet he was not remiss in his responsibility toward the saints regarding their stewardship of material possessions. Frequently he exhorted them regarding the matter of using their substance in the service of the Lord. And it is of interest to note that his exhortations were not directed toward the Lord's servants to rely on the Lord, but rather to the Lord's people to render to the Lord. The Apostle's exhortations might be classified in this manner:

1. Exhortation to industry—Titus 3:14 (mg. "profess honest trades.")

2. Exhortation to liberality—Rom. 12:8; 1 Tim. 6:17-19; Heb. 13:16.

3. Exhortation to regularity—1 Cor. 16:1-3.

4. Exhortation to charity—Rom. 15:25-27; 12:13; Gal. 2:10; Eph. 4:28.

5. Exhortation to hospitality—Rom. 12:13; 1 Tim. 3:2; 5:10; Tit. 1:8; Philemon 22; Heb. 13:2.

6. Exhortation to responsibility—Gal. 6:6; Phil. 4:3; 1 Tim. 5:17-18; Tit. 3:13.

### Paul's Explanation

From the very beginning the early church manifested a genuine concern for the poor in their midst (Gal. 2:10, etc.). The Gentile churches in Macedonia and Achaia gathered a generous contribution for the needy Jewish brethren at Jerusalem (Rom. 15:25-28), and sent it by Paul, who took with him an unnamed brother selected by the churches (2 Cor. 8:18-21). This is the subject of 2 Corinthians chapters 8 and 9, and these chapters provide us with valuable instruction regarding Christian giving. However, we pass this over at this time as not being relevant to our subject—the support of the Lord's work and workers. This subject is fully developed in 1 Corinthians 9, and this chapter we shall now carefully analyze.

#### I. PRIVILEGES OF AN APOSTLE. vs. 1-6

1. Adequate support—v. 4

2. Married life—v. 5

3. Exemption from manual labor—v. 6

#### II. PROVISION FOR THE LORD'S SERVANT—vs. 7-14

1. A country supports a soldier in its service—v. 7

2. A nurseryman eats fruits of the vineyard he tends—v. 7

3. A shepherd drinks the milk from his flock—v. 7

4. The unmuzzled ox is permitted to eat the grain it threshes—vs. 8-10

5. Common justice would teach that the bringer of spiritual blessing deserves to be repaid with temporal supplies—v. 11

6. Equal treatment should be accorded all laborers—v. 12

7. The priests and Levites lived of the tithes, offerings and first-

fruits—v. 13 (Deut. 18:1-5).

8. It is the Lord's appointment that gospel preachers "live of the gospel"—v. 14

### III. PRACTICE OF PAUL AT CORINTH—vs. 15-18

Having established his *right* to be supported by those to whom he preached the gospel at Corinth, the Apostle explains why he did not *exercise* his rights, but was supported by Christians elsewhere and by his own labors (2 Cor. 11:7-9; 12:13; Acts 18:1-3). A special dispensation (stewardship) of the gospel had been committed unto him (v. 17), so that he had no choice but to preach the gospel (v. 16). Reward would only be his by going *beyond* what was required of him, and preaching the gospel *freely* (v. 18). Possibly the fact that he did not take support from the Corinthians was being used by his detractors as an argument that he knew he was not a bona fide apostle and therefore not entitled to an apostle's support. He shows the falsity of such a charge. The unique position of Paul must be recognized if this portion is to be accurately *expounded*. Let us consider the *application* of the foregoing in the light of Scriptural principles and personal convictions.

### Scriptural Principles

1. The Lord's work and workers are to be supported by the Lord's people.

2. These should give of their means regularly (1 Cor. 16:2), liberally (2 Cor. 9:6), cheerfully (2 Cor. 9:7), proportionately (1 Cor. 16:2), voluntarily (2 Cor. 9:7), unobtrusively (Matt. 6:1-4) and worshipfully (Phil. 4:18).

3. Those who are the recipients of spiritual ministry have a definite responsibility in material support (1 Cor. 9:11) toward the evangelist (1 Cor. 9:14), the pastor (1 Tim. 5:17-18), and the teacher (Gal. 6:6).

4. The Lord's servants have a right to support in their labors (1 Cor. 9:1-6).

5. Itinerant workers are to be extended hospitality (3 John 5-8) and assisted on their journey (Tit. 3:13).

6. Publication of needs and appeals for support have no Scriptural sanction and no apostolic precedent.

7. Those workers who desire to

enlarge their effectiveness and increase their reward may do so by making every possible effort to preach the gospel *freely*.

### Personal Convictions

Based on the above, and after forty years of Christian life, 38 of them spent in full time service for the Lord, and from a threefold experience as commended worker, Christian host, and an elder in a local assembly, the writer has arrived at certain definite personal convictions as to the Scriptural, God-honoring support of the Lord's work and workers. These personal views carry no authority whatsoever, and only the weight of actual experience, personal conviction, and humble suggestion. They are:

1. To appeal to the world for support for the Lord's work is unscriptural, illogical, God-dishonoring, and an acknowledgement of defeat and failure on the part of His people.

2. To resort to fees, assessments, dues, pledges, or anything of a compulsory nature is to depart from the Scriptural principle of voluntary giving (2 Cor. 8:12; 9:7).

3. To enter into an agreement involving a salary or guaranteed support is to leave the path of faith, and to endanger one's liberty as a free servant of Christ (1 Cor. 7:23).

4. The publicizing of personal needs, openly or by inference, either by the worker or by someone on his behalf is to undermine the principle of prayerful dependence on the Lord alone.

5. If spasmodic giving under the pressure of popular or sentimental appeals were replaced by systematic giving on the part of *all* God's people, the Lord's work would be generously provided for.

Systematic giving should be:

a. *Regular* (1 Cor. 16:2). Weekly (or otherwise) the Lord's portion should be definitely set aside. This may be the actual setting aside of cash or making a deposit in a special bank account. Once given, this money belongs to the Lord (Acts 5:3-4) and the disbursing of it must be according to *His* guidance. This involves prayer and exercise, which bring spiritual enrichment into the life. Investors with and for God are the happiest people in the Church.

b. *Proportionate* (1 Cor. 16:2). If all God's people were to give a tithe there would be an abundance. The tithe was given *voluntarily* long before it was made *mandatory* under the law. Those who feel that a tithe is too legal could act in grace and give a fifth; no one would object! Usually, those who *indignantly* decry tithing, and *piously* declare that *all* belongs to the Lord, *actually* give a lot less than the tithe. The New Testament proportion is "as God hath prospered him" (1 Cor. 16:2). Those with low incomes will be making a real sacrifice in giving ten cents out of each dollar, and living on the remaining 90 cents. Those in higher income brackets will find they can live on much less than 90% and will want to give the Lord a larger proportion than 10% (2 Cor. 8:12-14).

6. Those who give liberally *outside* the assemblies might do well to consider these facts:

a. Most non-assembly efforts have access to vast sources of supply from which very little, if any, ever reaches assembly-sponsored work. Financial methods are employed which would not be countenanced for one moment in most assemblies. Should my hand provide for what my mouth opposes? "But they are good works."

Yes, and "the good is often the enemy of the best."

b. The principle of 1 Timothy 5:8 would certainly apply to the spiritual as well as to the natural. Responsibility toward one's "own" would certainly include:

(1) The home assembly needs.

(2) The home assembly-sponsored efforts.

(3) The home assembly-commended workers.

(4) Other assembly-sponsored projects.

This is not sectarianism; it is spiritual fiscal responsibility.

c. If *everyone* in the assemblies gave his money to outside activities how long would we have local assemblies patterned after New Testament principles and practices? If such are worth being associated with, are they not worthy of generous support?

7. In these days of superficial spirituality it is much easier for Christians to respond to pressure appeals than prayerfully to seek divine guidance in dispensing the Lord's portion. But in foregoing the exercise of waiting on God the giver is robbing himself of blessed and fruitful communion with his Lord, and of the joy of knowing he has been led of the Lord in his giving. "It is required of a steward that he be found faithful."

8. The servant of Christ who forsakes the path of complete dependence on God, of making his needs known to Him alone, loses that independence of man which is his priceless heritage (Psa. 118:8-9), and robs himself of the joy and confidence which comes from knowing that God has heard and answered his petition and has Himself provided for him. Those who walk the path of faith will likely have to settle for a much lower income here, but there is "payday someday!"

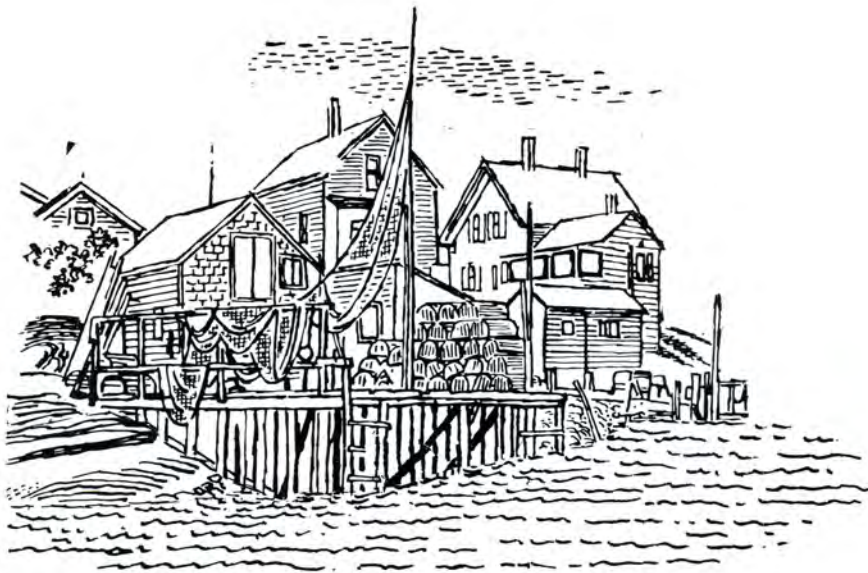
## CHOSEN OF GOD—WHY?

(Continued from page 2)

voice of His mouth" should be taken together. It is difficult to separate them. True, seeing is one thing and hearing another; yet is it not so that whenever we see Him, we hear Him? Is there not a communication of some sort on all such occasions? Surely! Perhaps that glorious vision of the Just One whom John saw and the words He then spoke will serve as a message to us all. "Fear not, I am He that liveth and was dead, and behold, I am alive for evermore and have the keys of Hades and of death." With Him is the key to all

spiritual resource. Seeing and hearing Him is the answer to all our need. In the light of this, little wonder the Lord enjoins us—"Seek ye My face." And can there be any other response than "Thy face, Lord, will we seek."

"For thou shalt be His witness unto all men of what thou hast seen and heard." No one can witness of anything he has not seen and heard. Out of the fulness of personal experience of Christ flowed the incomparable ministry of Paul. How important, then, that we see that Just One and hear His voice, for the more we see of Him and hear from Him, the more effective will be our witness.



# The Faroe Islands

ANDREW W. SLOAN

The Faroe Islands, situated between Iceland and the Shetland Isles, consist of seventeen inhabited islands. They have a peculiar natural beauty: rather high mountains with wild and rugged peaks in fantastic forms, imposing cliffs rising abruptly several hundred feet from the sea, with thousands of sea birds nesting on their ledges. The climate is temperate, and the natural vegetation on the islands is very much like the northern parts of Great Britain.

The people (38,000) live in about one hundred villages and small towns. The capital, Thorshavn, has a population of ten thousand. The Faroese are of Scandinavian origin, being mostly descendants of the Norse Vikings who settled here about the eighth or ninth century A.D. and are now a distinct nation with their own language, culture and other national peculiarities. Formerly, the Faroes belonged to Denmark, but have now a certain amount of home rule within the State of Denmark. Throughout the centuries they have had their own parliament, which is reputed to be the oldest in Europe, even older than the Icelandic Alting.

While farming, especially sheepbreeding, is of great importance, the chief means of livelihood is fishing, carried on in home waters, as well as at Iceland, Greenland and Newfoundland. Fishing continues all the year round, in modern smacks and large trawlers, equipped with all modern facilities for the purpose. The fish are exported in various conditions and kinds—iced, frozen, salted, filleted, etc. to Europe, U.S.A. and South

America.

Christianity was introduced in the year 999, partly at the point of the sword, and partly through legislation. Since the Reformation, the established religion has been Evangelical Lutheran. The people are generally religiously inclined, and are a fine, amiable society. Yet, even so, at times they have been roused to opposition to the gospel. The state church is Lutheran, to which the majority belong through infant baptism. A Roman Catholic church was founded about thirty years ago. Few in numbers as yet, they have a large kindergarten and school. In recent years, the Salvation Army, Pentecostals, Seventh Day Adventists, Jehovah's Witnesses and Mormons have started work here, but as yet have not made great headway.

The origin of the present testimony in connection with assemblies of Christians dates back to 1865, when Mr. William G. Sloan, of Dalry, Scotland, came to the islands to serve the Lord, and continued for almost fifty years. After about thirteen years of patient and consistent testimony, some fruit was manifested, and in 1879, a small gospel hall was built in Thorshavn.

Through the following years, others joined Mr. Sloan in the Lord's work for shorter or longer periods, among them Mr. Alexander Mitchell of Glasgow and Mr. D. J. Danielsen of Thorshavn. When Mr. Sloan passed away in 1914, there were six assemblies, with suitable halls built by the Christians in the islands, where regular meetings were carried on by local brethren. In Thorshavn a

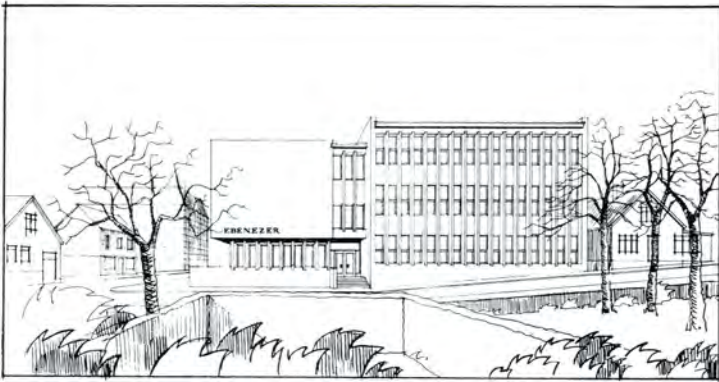
new and larger hall had been built to seat about two hundred people. In 1917, Mr. Sloan's youngest son, Andrew W. Sloan, was called by the Lord to His service, and a year or two later, Victor Danielsen, a native of the islands, a school-teacher, was led to do the same.

In the past, Danish was the official language of the islands. The Bible, hymnbooks, and other literature were all in Danish, though Faroese was the spoken language. This was a handicap in many ways. Mr. Danielsen, gifted as writer and poet, translated several hundred hymns and wrote some himself which were very much appreciated by the people. We now have a large Faroese hymnbook with 1100 hymns. Mr. Danielsen translated a number of books and wrote some books and pamphlets in Faroese. His outstanding work, in addition to his ministry of the Word and his labors in founding several assemblies, was the *translation of the whole Bible into Faroese*. This was the first Faroese Bible published, and was printed by voluntary offerings of assemblies in Faroe. This was in 1949, and a third edition is now contemplated. Of recent years the Danish Bible Society has issued another Faroese Bible, authorized for use in the Lutheran churches. Mr. Danielsen passed away in 1962 at the age of 68.

During this period, others have shared in the work. Mention must be made of Mr. A. McKinnon who served the Lord in Sweden and Norway, visited the Faroe Islands often, and for some years resided here. He was an eminent teacher of the Word as well as an evangel-

ist much blessed in his ministry. Mr. J. J. Adam paid prolonged visits and for a number of years resided in the islands and did much for the furtherance and maintaining of the testimony here. Other brethren from the United Kingdom have visited our islands from time to time, as the late Mr. J. Cordiner and David Walker of Aberdeen. Mr. L. Randall, of Nairn, Scotland, and a number of others visit us regularly.

I have now passed my seventieth year, but am very thankful to be able still to travel about in the



"Ebenezer"  
Thorshavn

islands and occasionally visit Denmark and Norway to help in the work. In recent years the Lord has raised up two young Faroese brethren to give all their time to the Lord's service in the islands: Mr. Zach Zachariasen and Mr. Brynlief Hansen. They have both been highly appreciated for their service among the assemblies, and the Lord has blessed them in their work. Within recent years, we have had weekly Bible school courses in two or three places, led by Mr. Zachariasen in collaboration with some others of us. A new venture was launched in 1965, under the leadership of Mr. Hansen, in providing a summer holiday for children, a week at a time, for various groups. This has been a great success, and this summer the attendance rose from 400 to almost 600 boys and girls. Quite a number of these have professed to have found the Savior during the vacation. The assemblies are now constructing special accommodations in ideal surroundings for this purpose.

There are now about 26 assemblies in the islands, some small, others larger. In Klakksvik, in the north isles, and in Thorshavn, the capital, there are about 400 to 500 in fellowship. In Klakksvik there

is a very nice hall, seating about 900, and it is fairly well filled on Sunday nights, while at conference times additional room on the ground floor, with loud-speaking system, provides ample space for the nearly 1200 present. The Lord continues to bless His work there, both in the ordinary meetings and in the very large Sunday school. They also carry on a good Bible study course during the winter months.

The assembly in Thorshavn has also seen much blessing. The hall, after being enlarged twice, was far

too small for Sunday night gospel services, and for the growing Sunday school and Bible classes. The yearly conference in winter could not be held there any longer. For some years we hired a large store-room—the largest hall in town—for this four to five day conference of about 1200. Then the brethren decided to build a new hall. "Ebenezer" has now been built and partly taken into use. At present we use the hall on the ground floor, seating about 500, but this has often proved too small on Sunday nights. The larger hall on the second floor is not quite ready yet, nor the balcony on the third floor, but when finished, this building will easily seat about 900, and with the balcony about 1200 or more, perhaps up to 1400. We hope to have it completed this winter.

In addition to the spoken ministry, there is the use of the written word. We have a regular weekly four-page Sunday school paper and also a larger four-page gospel message which is mailed to all homes on the islands. A 24-page quarterly magazine for believers, edited by Mr. P. Haberg, has been issued within recent years. Three courses of the Emmaus Bible School are also in the Faroese lan-

# HERE'S THE CALL— WHERE'S THE ANSWER?

The following letters are written out of the heart of missionaries burdened with the need of younger workers to help carry the load. Here is the call! Does the answer lie with you?

## From Paraguay

Philip Tate writes: "On our last trip on the River Paraguay we took a few pictures. This shows the launch

and have found a fair response.

We are privileged to preach the gospel one hour every other month on the Faroese Broadcasting Station. From all over the islands we get appreciative comments. For some years now, I have had personal permission from the Greenland authorities to proclaim the gospel over the Greenland Radio for half an hour once a month during summer, for the benefit of the many Faroese fishermen working in Greenland during the summer. For some years I had similar permission in Iceland, but recently this has been cancelled. Please remember this in your prayers.

An interesting side of the work is the witness of many captains and mates, as well as crew, on the fishing vessels, who have meetings on board their ships whenever possible. Many have been saved during the past years on board their ships, on fishing trips which often last several months.

May these facts lead the Lord's people to pray more earnestly and intelligently for the Faroe Islands and the Lord's work here.

in a small channel between an island and the main bank down south of Asuncion. For more than two years we have been praying and waiting for a crew to man the launch for the river work, and still there is no sign that recruits are on the way. **Why has no one yet come to work on the river?"**

**G. M. Airth** writes: "Brother Tate is still anxiously awaiting help for the launch work. How frustrating it is to see the doors of entrance into the river ports wide open and yet be hindered from entering in with the glorious message of the gospel. It is strange how this work had been held up for so long and how so many 'volunteers' have turned back. One feels that the great adversary is behind it all, and that there is a **great need for more urgent and important prayer** that his devices may be thwarted and the launch enabled to go forth on its great mission as formerly."

#### From Congo

**A. E. Nock** writes: "If it were not for our many prayer partners all over the world, we would find it difficult

to continue under present circumstances, but realizing that we are upheld by prayer makes a wonderful difference.

My wife and I spent a while in North Katanga at Mulongo and other parts during the months of July and August, and realized how much could be done in those parts **if folks at home were prepared to come out.** We are continually being asked why certain younger missionaries who have left cannot return—those who know the language so well. We realize that work, even in these parts, is becoming more and more specialized, and the need for professional people—teachers, nurses, doctors—is great. If these professional people are true Christians who are on fire for the Lord, there is no end to what they can do. Some of us who are growing older will soon be finding the strain too great. **Where are the younger people who are prepared to sacrifice a few years for the Master's sake?"**

**E. J. Salisbury** writes: "We have just returned from a trip of nearly 900 miles around Lubaland. The



"El Mensajero" on River Paraguay.

warm welcomes we received everywhere were most amazing, and the gifts of fowl, eggs, fruit, vegetables, etc. out of their poverty were most touching indeed. We were greatly impressed by the numbers of young folk attending the meetings, and the way the school teachers have carried on and developed the big school work everywhere is quite a miracle . . . The whole Lubaland is quiet, and they certainly want missionaries back. There is a tremendous need everywhere, especially for Bible teaching, as **many modern cults have come into the country since the missionaries left."**



#### David B. Long Luma, Angola

On our last visit to the Camashilo area we were told that for future trips we would need a travel permit. A couple of days ago, such a permit was refused Roy Woods. This has saddened us, and we would value special prayer, in the hope that the barrier may be a temporary one. I had already failed to obtain permission to visit some very isolated and needy Christians in the extreme south of Chokweland who were passing through a time of severe testing, being in a part of the country now troubled by political agitators infiltrating from Zambia. We have been prohibited for a long time now from visiting the N.W. at Quirima. The suspicion and restriction which is so

hampering our work springs from the fact that these trouble-makers from over the border are stirring up and carrying on terrorism and banditry so that lives are being lost and our work made increasingly difficult. The disturbance that was previously in the N.W. and at some distance, is now to our S. and E. as well, and very much closer. Pray especially that the Christians may be kept from political entanglement and the door kept open for the gospel.

I continue to give absolute priority to the finishing of the Chokwe Old Testament, so that the people may have a whole Bible no matter what happens. I am more than a quarter through Isaiah and enjoying that wonderful book, though it is not the easiest to put into free idiomatic Chokwe.

I continue to have a Bible teaching meeting in Portuguese with the white assembly in Luso every Monday. Though aimed at the Christians, many others are attending. Last week we had seven soldiers, brought by a comrade who was saved while I was preaching to them last Easter Sunday. A few weeks ago a priest came in with six young men from their local college, and since the beginning, we have had a young Benedictine Seminary student who now attends all meetings including the Lord's Supper, enthralled to see it done "just as the apostles did it."

My wife and I spent a number of days about sixty miles across the Cassai River in a little native style cottage we have in the center of some six assemblies. Then I had more than a week of ministry in Chokwe at Boma. This week-end we go twenty miles north where a Chokwe brother is carrying on a grand little work in a pioneering area, and perhaps the following week, we will get away for a while at Saurimo.

The assembly here at Luma is going through a time of testing. With the "inrush" of civilization and higher standards, have come many temptations for which they are not always prepared. Pray that testing may bring approval and higher spiritual standards for His glory and a new move forward.

## Miss Pearl Winterburn

Lolwa, Congo

We are once again receiving mail, one plane a week from Kinshasa. It has been good to hear from so many of you after such a long silence.

Last week I made the medical trip to Itendey, intending to return on Friday. An all-day and all-night rain had swollen the rivers so that I found the Nizi bridge three feet under water. There was nothing to do but turn back to Itendey and wait three days for the water to subside.

This week we are opening two new baby clinics in the district near here, in order to reduce the numbers at our present clinics. Our main purpose for the baby clinics is to reach the village women with the gospel, so we defeat our purpose if the clinic becomes too large and noisy.

## William A. Deans

Nyankunde, Congo

You will be happy to know that Brother Yosia Butso has returned from a year in Switzerland. He has profited in many ways from his stay in Europe. He did well in his studies at the Institut Emmaus and was heartily received in assemblies in Switzerland where his ministry was appreciated. On the return journey he had a month among Belgian assemblies, and there are reports of real blessing. He was enthusiastically welcomed back by the Christians at Nyankunde and especially by his large family. He has resumed his place among the elders of the assembly and has come back to work in the press as editor of "Neno la Imani."

Marc Nyamabaku has successfully completed his first year at the Institut Emmaus. He has two more years to go in Switzerland and is to be joined shortly by another young, godly believer, Schadrac Zwingle Kahiigwa, who has been warmly commended by the Nyankunde assembly for studies at the Institut Emmaus.

We are so happy to have the Wolcotts back, and I am going to be able to turn over a large part of the work in the press to Mert. Jane, too, expects to come and help in the office.

Ready to print the first  
"Neno la Imani" since the rebellion.



## Paul Gross

Ayangba, Nigeria

We have been thrilled that at last there has been an abundant supply of Sunday school papers, greeting cards, and other printed matter for distribution to nearly seventy children's workers for the summer months. We are pleased with the beautiful greeting cards that have been coming, especially the *whole*, uncut ones. Sunday school papers please the English primary school children. Other Sunday school papers and booklets are well received by secondary school children, especially the 150 who are enrolled in Carol's Bible correspondence school.

Once in a while we receive greeting cards with parcel post stickers and tags on the packages. Parcel post is dutiable in Nigeria. Cards, Sunday school papers, booklets and magazines should always be mailed as *printed matter*. This will save the sender postage and us duty. Needle cases made from greeting cards are, of course, parcel post material.

The Lord has been greatly using the feeble efforts of the Igala believers in this area through the New Life for All program (every Christian a witness). It has been estimated that in the last six months there have been more decisions for Christ than in the previous six years. Last Sunday afternoon the Ayangba assembly went out in small groups and returned reporting 19 professions of salvation.

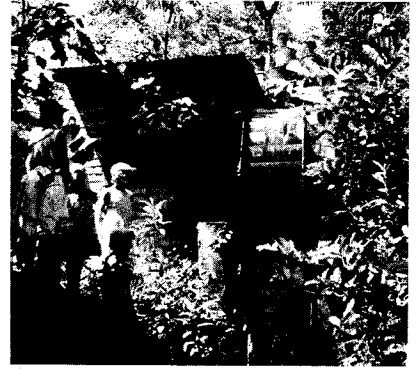
## Spencer Dibble

Ika, Nigeria

We are so thankful that the Lord has exercised a young teacher in Scotland to offer her help to us for a year, in order to help free the mothers from teaching. We would value special prayer for her as she adjusts to the climate and settles in to the work.

The classes for Bible school students who have already done the two year session have commenced. There are six students, and we had a happy and profitable time with them in July. They will come in every other month, alternating with the first and second year students. This month there are seven first year students and thirty-two students in their second year. These will finish in January, and we would ask you to pray now for those who will be commencing in March.

Tomorrow I take my monthly trip for a week-end Bible Study with a handful of keenly interested believers. Last month, I had to swim across one stream and wade through four to get to my destination. The rains have kept up this month too, so I am expecting a similar experience.



Sakeji children at school waterwheel.

## Lyndon R. Hess

Sakeji, Zambia

Thus far the political problems of this country have had little effect on ourselves or the local Africans. There are open doors, and there is no restriction on gospel work. It must be remembered that the tendency to elevate ecumenical thinking is gaining acceptance in this country. It is clear to some Christians, but far from all, that compromise is the destroyer of Christian doctrine and testimony. The Christians need our prayers.

From time to time I visit the small assemblies and thus far have always received a welcome. There is growth, and the meetings are reasonably well attended, but one is aware that too many are content with what they have. May the Lord open their eyes, and our eyes too, to "the exceeding greatness of His power to us-ward who believe."

How much we value and thank the Lord for the prayerful interest of so many of the Lord's people. We are sure that our needs have been laid on many hearts. May the needs of the missionary parents of the children and of the many Africans around us burden all who read this letter.

## Howard G. Budd

Osaka, Japan

We had a very nice wedding recently, when a young man, who used to be an all-out communist and who is now a school teacher and a real soul winner for the Lord, was married to a bright sister in the assembly. They were in the same grade at school years ago, and she is the one who was instrumental in leading him to the Lord. In the case of this brother, we've been forcibly reminded of the fact that God is able to make the wrath of man to praise Him, for it was Bertrand Russell's book, "Why I am not a Communist," that first opened his eyes to the wrong of Marxism and put him in a condition to come to a gospel meeting and listen to the claims of the Bible!

The newly-weds have made their home in Izumi-Fuchu, a town a few miles south of Osaka. We've had a





Osaka Castle.

weekly gospel meeting there for some years, but not much in the way of results. Our brother and sister have gone with indications of God's guidance and with a real desire to see a bright assembly raised up.

### Dale Rhoton Istanbul, Turkey

Shortly before summer, our Istanbul fellowship was challenged with the idea of gathering several young Turkish men (that is, Turkish citizens, though most come from nominal Christian backgrounds) for a month of Bible study. The Lord supplied an ideal location near a hill top on an island located one hour from the heart of Istanbul. The nearby woods and sea were an inspiring background for times of Bible meditation, hymn singing and Christian fellowship.

We had been hoping for five young men to be at the conference for the entire month of August, and were overjoyed when eight stayed on. Week-ends brought several families for the special Saturday and Sunday meetings. The last Sunday was a day of special joy. About twenty-five joined us for the breaking of bread, and about forty were with us for the preaching service. During the last days of the conference, the believers had been praying for guidance concerning how to continue in ministry and fellowship after the conference. The joy of the breaking of bread service and the ministry of the Word were so precious that they have expressed a desire to continue in these week by week. Several of them feel God is leading them to have some

established place of worship. Due to laws against house meetings and the increasing interest in a stable church, several are taking action to find a place to gather on Sunday and during the week. Our prayer is that the Lord will guard them from evil—in life and doctrine.

### Ernest Green Metz, France

Since our early days in Metz, when our number on Sunday morning was five, there has been some progress. Now we are usually nine adults and three children meeting in our apartment. Please pray that the brethren will be fitted to open their mouths in the service of God, and that the sisters may be given godly patience in understanding the Lord's mind for them.

Praise the Lord with us for the conversion of the wife of a Canadian airman. It has been a joy to see her progress in spiritual things. She and her husband, now posted elsewhere, have been recommended to the care of likeminded Christian friends. There has been a development and increase in this ministry to members of Canadian and U.S. Forces, with evidence of God's blessing.

We are pleased to report satisfactory progress in our daughter's health. Since the period in hospital, she has been steadily increasing in weight and height. Owing to her need for a check-up at the London hospital where she was a patient last year, we will be visiting England for a period of weeks.

Our most pressing concern is that of the renewal of our residence permits, for which application will be made in December.

### Joseph Spacek Honolulu, Hawaii

Today we received a rather serious note from the State Highway Department. Although there is the possibility of some minor changes in routing of the new Freeway, present plans call for them to take our entire chapel property. They have given us notice that if present plans go through, we will have to turn the property over to them in early 1968.

The Planning Director for Honolulu has quite consistently informed us that the final plans for the Freeway will not include our property, but he is on the City and County level, and today's letter is from the

State. Thus we ask—continue to pray!

### Ian Rathie Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

There are now six assemblies in this city, and more than double that number in country places and sugar plantations, whereas there were none when we came here 25 years ago. The largest of these baptized 29 in the past six months. The outreach, which we sought to emphasize from the beginning, is still a feature of the work and is evident in the widespread tract distribution, open-air meetings, door to door visitation, country work, patio classes, etc.

The work of Bible Press, disrupted by civil war and the robbery of valuable equipment, has now been resumed and even extended. The editions of *Luz y Vida*, our gospel paper, were formerly twelve to fifteen thousand. Lately we have published two editions of 40,000 each, and plan one of 50,000. Besides this gospel paper, we publish believers' and children's papers, and many thousands of tracts.

One ministry not interrupted by the war is that of the Bible Book Store. Started with a special gift, it is self-sustaining and is putting good Christian literature into the hands of the believers. This will be our first year with sales over \$4000, and this represents many hundreds of books, especially of low prices. Pray with us that plans for branching out may be blessed.

### Dr. Percy Hamilton Cordoba, Argentina

We praise the Lord for His faithfulness and care, and His continued mercies and strengthening for service. I am just back after an absence of almost twelve days in Mendoza province, taking a series of ministry meetings in San Rafael. The work in and around San Rafael grows steadily. Thirteen were baptized during the course of the special meetings last week. But they are much in need of gifted brethren to share the duties and responsibilities.

The day after tomorrow I am expected in San Francisco (Cordoba Province) for a further ten to twelve days. May the Lord be pleased to honor our humble service to the blessing of His people and the saving of souls.

### Mrs. Walter Ismay LaRioja, Argentina

As some of you know, the Lord has marvelously provided us with a station wagon to make the task of the country work easier. We had asked for a light grey color, so imagine our surprise when Walter arrived home with a red one with a white band around its middle! After our black



Aiea  
Bible  
Chapel,  
Hawaii

Morris van, commonly called by some "the funeral coach," it has caused quite a sensation!

Recently Walter set out for the south of the province to join forces with don Manuel, an Argentine brother, who was already working in that zone. As a result, the work in Chepes has taken on fresh impetus. The young couple there has been faithful, although they have much to discourage them. Meetings with don Manuel were well attended. The young couple we contacted through the radio work and who live between Catuna and Olta, were delighted to see the men arrive and couldn't do enough to show their pleasure. What has thrilled us is the news that a brother from San Juan has been transferred by his bank to Olta and, with his family, will be settling there and starting a testimony in the town. He has asked us to work with him. There are several in the district who will be able to attend. Please pray for the south of the province, that the believers may be helped and many more reached for the Lord.

The work in the city here is going ahead slowly. We had much to discourage, but some who for years were only driftwood in the assembly have ceased to come, and new ones have taken their place and are going on nicely. One *senorita* became interested through listening to the radio messages. Last week a woman and little girl came to the door asking for literature. They live away up in the mountains (about 10,000 feet altitude); it is good to know that the radio message is reaching into unknown places, and hearts are being exercised.

As for our family, all are well. Arnold and Lorraine are in Cordoba studying, and Arnold also teaches in a North American school. Norma and Flora are in high school and Irene in sixth grade.

Do pray for liberty for the gospel in this land.

### **John McClelland** Ribeirao Preto, Brazil

Last week I was in the state of Parana for a conference. It was well attended, and we heard of one young man trusting Christ during the conference.

From there Brother Nye and I pushed on to an out of the way place some 300 kilometers away. Roads were bad, directions were poor, and it took us twelve hours to get there. Our motive was not so much to have meetings, but to speak with responsible brethren about persons and problems about which Brother Nye had first hand information. We feel that it was helpful both to them and to us.

At the end of this month Brother Nye and I will be in Quenta Sol for

their annual conference. This work is older and more established, but due to many removals from the area, the work is somewhat weakened. Last month Brother Giles and I were in a place called Delfinopolis on the other side of the escarpment from Quenta Sol. We had a most enjoyable time with the saints, including three open-air meetings that were well accepted by the local folks who gave a good hearing. On the Sunday they managed to squeeze in six meetings, so the day was busy.

### **Donald DeWeese** Santos, Brazil

I recently returned from another series of gospel meetings in the State of Rio. The assembly at Itaperuna is one of the largest in the area, and



Helen and Donald DeWeese,  
Donette, Barbara, Mark, Carlos.

it was grand to witness the brethren there most capably directing the work of the Lord. They have a vigorous, healthy New Testament assembly. I was with them for their annual special gospel effort, and the meetings were well attended, with many outsiders present.

The Emmaus Bible Correspondence School of Brazil continues to encourage us by its steady growth. The longer we are engaged in this work the more we realize the vast opportunities of outreach. How we covet the prayer fellowship of the Lord's people regarding the future of this work. We should like to establish strategically located centers throughout the country. Another concern is our printing program. At the moment the need is for reprinting our free gospel course, as our stock on these is running very low.

The assembly here in Sao Vicente carries on faithfully, and there are four interested in baptism. I'm thankful that my health is now much better than a few months ago.

### **Arthur G. Stenhouse** Santiago, Chile

It is now over two months since we arrived back in Chile after furlough.

There is a happy spirit in the meetings generally, and the attendance is good, especially in the Sunday evening gospel meetings when a good number of unconverted come in. A few of these have professed conversion in recent weeks, and a number are ready for baptism as soon as the weather gets a bit warmer.

The radio work continues to interest new people—some here in the city who afterwards come to the meetings, and some in distant parts who write for a New Testament or simply to express their appreciation. Please remember this work in your prayers.

### **Dr. Wilfred Tidmarsh** Shandia, Ecuador

It is wonderful to be back on the field again. We received a very warm and affectionate welcome from the Indians at Shandia.

During our first weeks here, almost all our time was taken up in attending sick folk and the victims of accidents, and it seemed impossible to get to our important transcription and revision work for the Jungle Quichua New Testament, so much so that we wondered whether the abnormal incidence of sickness might be a manifestation of the work of Satan. However, things have let up considerably now, and we have been able to make a start. Two days ago my best Indian helper came to live with me here at Shandia, and our work is going ahead well. I truly hope that I shall not wear him out, as even the best Indian's capacity for sustained mental effort is less than ours.

We were considerably encouraged to see progress among the believers in the little Quito assembly, as also among our dear folk here in Shandia.

### **Sidney J. Saword** Puerto Cabello, Venezuela

A year has slipped by very quickly since we got back to the work here, and there is much for which to praise our faithful God. There have been three new assemblies formed in different parts, which brings the number up to 61. The latest one is in the Libertad district of this port, where a most encouraging Sunday school work began some years ago, followed by fruitful gospel efforts, and then a commodious hall was built. We celebrated the opening of the assembly with three weeks of gospel meetings, and were privileged to reap a little precious fruit. The building has involved a lot of hard work, as we hope to see it finished soon. It is purposed to build the new Home for Aged Saints beside it, as the present building can no longer accommodate the number seeking admission. It will be a great blessing to have the Gospel Hall next door so that most of the occupants will be able to benefit by the meetings.

## Book Reviews

**"NO GRAVEN IMAGE"** Elisabeth Elliot—Harper & Row—\$3.95

One's first impression on reading this book is the decided difference in its tone from that of the author's earlier works. For example, "Shadow of the Almighty"—the life and testament of Jim Elliot—presents a young man whose joy in life and whose vibrant Christian experience contrast sharply with that of Margaret Sparhawk, the central figure of "No Graven Image." The note of confidence in the one is lacking in the other; the joyous fellowship in the former is not found in the latter. Nor is the ring of triumph in Jim Elliot's life apparent in Margaret Sparhawk's. Why is this?

Is it because our author has set out to unmask what she feels is unreal in evangelicalism? If so, she has succeeded. The highly-colored missionary reporting (not to mention the stateside situation!), the subterfuge, the superficiality, the all-out promotion which parades under the banner of "faith," are relentlessly laid bare. There are some things in this book which evangelicals will not like but which, nevertheless, need to be said.

It is difficult, however, to escape the conclusion that this book is more an expose of missionaries' foibles (to avoid a stronger word) than it is a presentation of reality. While it may be helpful to scrutinize and expose certain less-than-spiritual practices, it must not be forgotten that there is much pure gold on the mission field which will survive the most acid test. Perhaps a setting forth of the genuine article would do more than anything else to deliver us from low-level by-paths and set our feet firmly on the King's Highway. J. S.

**MALLA MOE** by Maria Nilsen and Paul H. Sheetz—Moody Press

Petra Malena Moe was born in Norway in 1863. As a young woman, Malla emigrated to America, and from there, after contact with D. L. Moody and Fredric Franson, she sailed in 1892 with the original party of Scandinavian Alliance Mission workers for South Africa. For 54 years she lived with, and loved, the Swazis and Zulus. Her methods were not the conventional ones; her teaching was simple—almost crude; but her heart was full of love for the Lord and for the Africans.

When she had passed 80 years of age, Malla Moe was still carrying on missionary work with evident blessing. When she died at 90, her name was already a legend in South Africa.

The story of this unusual and unforgettable woman should challenge us all as to our priorities in life. May we put eternal things first, as she did, and know the working of the grace of God in and through us. E. S.

## PERSONALIA

### Arrivals

Miss Edith Mieras (South Africa) in November

### Departures

Dr. and Mrs. Leslie Bier (Angola) in September.  
Mr. and Mrs. James Currie (Japan) in October.  
Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Wunsch (New Guinea) in October.  
Mr. and Mrs. John W. Shannon (Dominican Republic) in October.

### New Workers

Miss Ruth June McLellan, commended by Bethel Bible Chapel of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada, to India in September, to work with Miss Ruth Anderson and Miss M. Priscilla McClelland at Kollegal Girls' School.

### Birth

To Dr. and Mrs. Stephen C. Y. Liu (Brazil) a son, Peter Stephen, on September 8, 1966.

### PLEASE NOTE:

*Carl Johnson* (Burundi) writes: "Irregularities in mail service are possible. If you write to us in Africa and do not receive a reply in a reasonable time, kindly let us know by postcard in care of our Maryland address—430 Woodbine Ave., Towson, Maryland 21204. The same would apply to parcels."

### Summary of Receipts for August, 1966

THE FIELDS, INC. issued receipts 28356-28754 totaling \$57,467.21. Of this amount, \$2,813.98 was specified for administrative expenses and the balance for workers.

## WORLD MISSIONS CONGRESS Wheaton, Illinois Dec. 27-31



November, 1966

Vol. 29 No. 11

### EDITORIAL

Chosen of God—Why?

### ARTICLES

1. Literature For Latins ..... *A. Clifford*
2. Biblical Financial Principles ..... *H. G. Mackay*
3. The Faroe Islands ..... *A. W. Sloan*
4. Here's the Call—What's the Answer?

### PRAYER POINTERS

### PERSONALIA

### CHANGES OF ADDRESS

November, 1966

John Smart ..... *Editor*  
R. Edward Harlow ..... *Staff Associate*  
John Reid ..... *Office Manager*

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Page Fifteen

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(M) (C) (B)

Boma Mission Hospital  
C.P. 3, Luso

SHORTEN, CHARLES T.

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Balovale

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MC LELLAN, MISS RUTH J.

(C)

Girls' School  
Kollegal, South India

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Amanab, via Wewak  
Territory of New Guinea

WUNSCH, GERALD (M)

Kabori  
c/o M.A.F., Wewak  
Territory of New Guinea

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Chez Madame Bidaut  
3 Avenue de la Pelouse  
(94) St. Mandé

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(M) (C) (F)

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Dawson Creek, B. C.  
Canada

### DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

SHANNON, JOHN (M) (C)

Garcia Godoy 73  
La Vega

### ARGENTINA

COOK, A. WILLIAM (M)

# Prayer Pointers

**Ernest Green** (France) asks prayer regarding renewal of residence permits. Application for these is to be made in December.

Pray for the work in **Israel** with its peculiar problems, and for the believers there.

Ask the Lord to provide a permanent center in **Calcutta** for Emmaus office, meeting room, reading room, etc. This is much needed.

Pray for **Nigeria** at this time of political uncertainty.

**Gordon Searle** (Congo) underwent surgery in California for a malignancy on September 13th. His progress so far is good. Continue to pray for him and his wife.

For some time Bible School of the Air programs have been beamed to **Indonesia** from Manila; now they are being aired from a station in Makassar, Celebes. Pray that this will result in much blessing.

New chapels are to be opened soon in Esmoriz and Verdemilho, **Portugal**. Pray for the Lord's blessing on the testimony there.

Continue to pray earnestly for **Angola** (see letter from David Long) and for the granting of visas to those wishing to return.

Much interest was shown in Emmaus correspondence courses at the **Kenya** Keswick Convention. The courses were also to be exhibited at the Nairobi Agricultural Show at the end of September. Pray for much fruit.

Pray for **Mr. and Mrs. William Tidbury** (Republic of Honduras), now residing in Dawson Creek, B. C., Canada, to try to establish a virile assembly there while they are on furlough. Dawson Creek is at the beginning of the Alaska Highway, has a population of 14,000, and there are other small towns nearby.

Pray for peace and continued progress in the outreach with the gospel in the **Dominican Republic**.

Remember to pray for believers behind the **Iron Curtain**, and in **China** and **Cuba**.

Pray that the Lord will raise up capable young men who will give themselves to the gospel launch work on the **River Paraguay**.

Continue to bear up in prayer those engaged in **translation** of the Scriptures: F. W. Rogers in Chad, David Long in Angola, Dr. W. Tidmarsh in Ecuador.

### INDIAN RELIEF FUND REACHES \$5,500

The secretary of **The Gospel Steward** (Trust Funds Committee) writes from Bombay: "We have received with deep thankfulness your generous remittance. Thanksgiving will arise from many hearts for this gift. . . The bulk of the gifts will reach full-time commended Indian evangelists, while a reasonable portion will be passed on to Indian believers distressed by the famine conditions."

Continue to pray for India, with its vast population and great need.

Calle La Plata 314  
Santiago del Estero

### URUGUAY

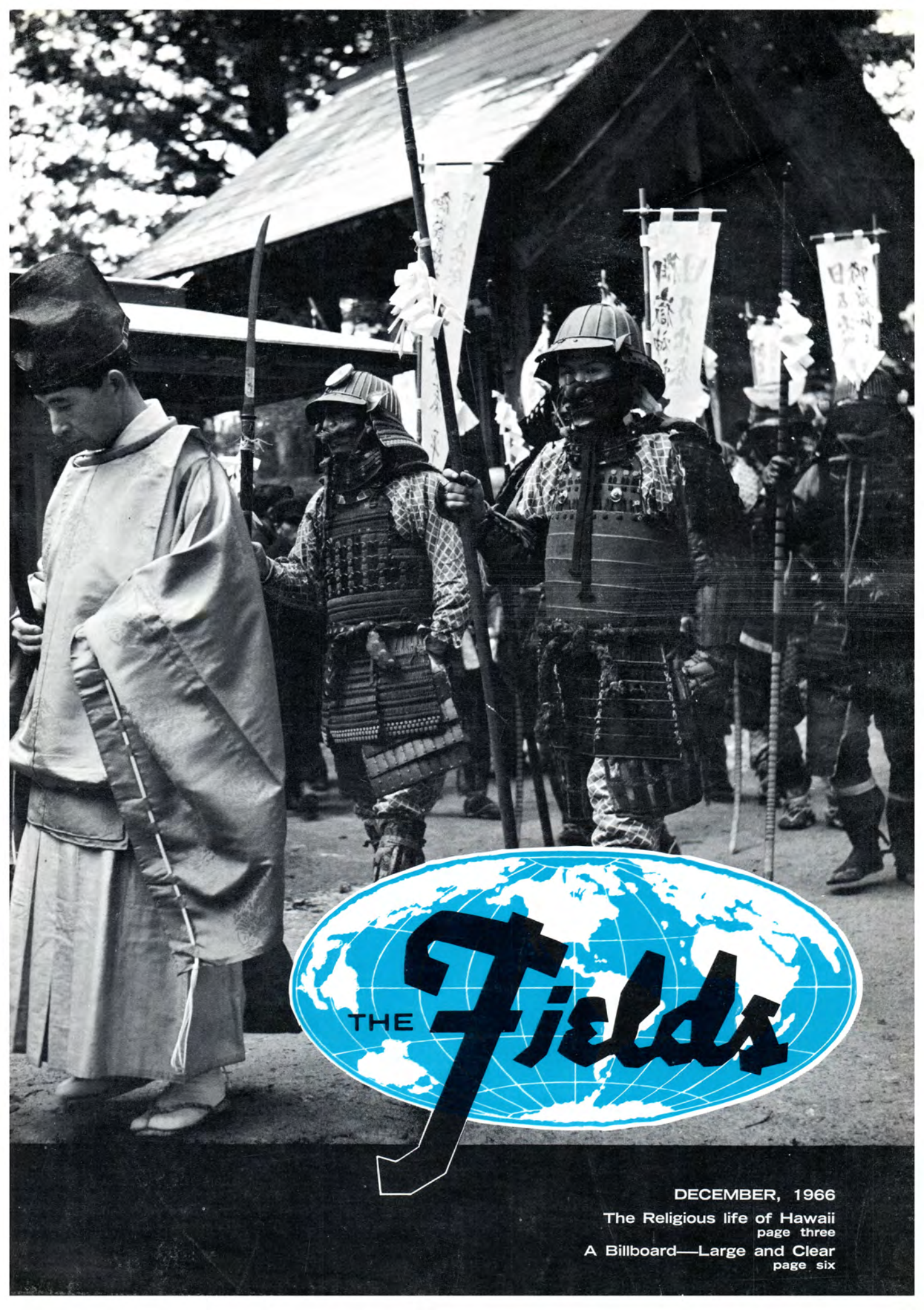
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### VENEZUELA

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(C) (F)

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Auchenflower, S.W. 1  
Brisbane, Queensland  
Australia



THE **Fields**

DECEMBER, 1966

The Religious life of Hawaii  
page three

A Billboard—Large and Clear  
page six

# Editorials



## Seeing the Unseen



**I**t is a study in contrasts.

The old prophet and his young servant surveyed the same situation but with widely different reaction. "Alas, my master," cried the young man as he saw the place surrounded with Syrian hosts and chariots, sent to arrest Elisha. But the prophet was unperturbed. "Fear not—" was his nonchalant reply. But why such fearlessness in the face of a hostile host? "They that be with us are more than they that be with them."

The words must have fallen strangely on the younger man's ears. "They that be with us!" There was not a friendly chariot in sight. Nothing but hostile forces could he see. And like many another since, he concluded that if *he* could see nothing else, it was simply because there was nothing else to be seen! There is only one cure for such a condition. There is no use discussing the outlook with folk of limited vision. For Elisha to have told his servant that the mountain was full of horses and chariots of fire all around him would have done little, if any, good. "Lord, I pray Thee, open his eyes, that he may see." So prayed Elisha, and the Lord answered wonderfully. When his eyes were opened, the young man realized that he was in the midst of a divine movement of which he had been totally unaware.

The power of the enemy was evident enough to the young man. The sight of the surrounding horses and chariots of the aliens staggered him.

"Alas," he cried, "how shall we do?" The situation appeared hopeless. But it wasn't; nor is it today.

In view of the spiraling population of the world, with emergent Shintoism in Japan, resuscitated Buddhism active in various parts of Asia, Islam on the march, and decadent forms of Christianity making headway far and near, we incline to become panicky and cry in alarm—"Alas! How shall we do? Evangelicalism is about to be swamped!" But such is not the case.

The presence and power of God were real to Elisha. He was not unaware of the invaders, but he was more aware of God. The chariots of fire were more than enough to handle the armies of the aliens. The story ends with a rich display of both the government and grace of God through the prophet. Smitten with blindness, taken prisoners of war, then their sight restored and ample provision given them—all at the word of Elisha—the enemy soldiers returned to their homes, the recipients of great grace which neutralized their enmity. "So the bands of Syria came no more unto the land of Israel."

"They that be with us (today) are more than they that be with them!" Do we believe this? If we do, it should quieten our souls before God and make us men and women in whose lives His power and grace are amply displayed. The power of God is available now as then, but channels are needed for its outflow. Men of the spirit and power of Elisha are the men this world needs today.



## Two Missionary Conferences



**T**wo missionary conferences will be held this month in which many readers will have a definite interest. The first will be in Buenos Aires, Argentina, December 8-11; the second in Wheaton, Illinois, December 27-31. The significance of each will be determined, ultimately, by the degree of *spiritual* effort put into these occasions and especially by the measure of prayer support.

The conference in Buenos Aires is perhaps the largest assembly missionary conference held anywhere in the world. The meetings are to be held in Luna Park Stadium. Attendance is expected to range from 6000 to 8000 believers. This is clear evidence of the remarkable growth of assembly missions in Argentina and of the desire for vigorous outreach to all of Latin America. Two of the invited speakers are from overseas, Alex.

Pulleng, co-editor of "Echoes of Service," England, and John Smart, editor of "The Fields." Pray for God's blessing upon the ministry at this huge conference.

The Missions Congress scheduled for Wheaton is aimed primarily at youth. Attendance of 1000 is expected. Overseas speakers include Geoffrey Bull, Fernando Vangioni, W. A. Deans and Stacey Woods. There is need that our assembly youth be challenged regarding Christian objectives in life. Too easily we are persuaded that all is well if our young people get a liberal education, a good job, and settle comfortably into the American way of life. Pray that at both these conferences young men and women in North and South America may hear the voice of the Lord and be caused seriously to re-think the eternal issues of life.

Cover Photo: Shinto Priests in Ceremonial Procession, Japan.



The Chinese Lion Dance, accompanied by loud strings of fire crackers, symbolizes good luck and an attempt to chase away the evil spirits.

Photo Courtesy of Hawaiian Visitors Bureau

# the Religious Life of Hawaii

Hawaiian  
Islands



JOSEPH SPACEK

The tourist to Hawaii cannot help being fascinated by the obvious racial complexity of our people. Less conspicuous to the casual observer is the kaleidoscope of oriental religions and occidental denominations and sects that flourish here.

To understand the composition of religious life in Hawaii, we must acknowledge that one of the things which accompanies people on the move is their religion. This has been true in recent years of people coming from the Mainland (U.S.A.). It was also true long before World War II when the major population movement was Oriental—Japanese, Chinese, Korean and Filipino. With these people came not only their well-known faiths, such as Buddhism, and their na-

tional cults, such as Shintoism and Confucianism, but also a multitude of national beliefs, rituals and practices.

When two cultures and religions have to exist side by side, we can expect some conflict and some adjustments. The following explanation may help us to see one of the problems faced, for example, by the Japanese believers in our own assembly.

“Funerals among the Japanese in Hawaii have frequently accen-

tuated the cultural difference between the first generation immigrant group, whose primary language and culture is Japanese, and the second and third generation descendants whose primary language is English and whose culture is more American, or Hawaiian, than Japanese. There is an established pattern of services which calls for two instead of one funeral, though one of them is re-

*The religious complexion of Hawaii, where influences of the East and West meet, is described by Joseph Spacek. Mr. Spacek and his wife, Elinor, have labored for ten years in Hawaii. They have four children.*

ferred to as the wake. Further services include one on the seventh day following death, another on the seven times seventh day, or forty-ninth. There is also abstinence from meat for a period. Then there is the practice of burning incense. Each attendant is expected to do this in respect to the dead. The significance of the act can be recalled by some, but to most it has become an expression of personal *aloha* for the deceased. What does a Christian, attending a Buddhist funeral, do? The expectation, not so much from a Buddhist point of view as from the cultural, is for all to participate in burning incense.

"Many (nominal) Christians will respond to the cultural demand and participate without considering the religious implications. But the more conscientious will begin to question their own participation. They find it difficult to repress the religious significance of performing at a Buddhist funeral. Some will wrestle with their conscience and then be able to justify their participation. Others will refuse, firm in their conviction that they as Christians could not join in this ceremony." (Ogawa)

The dilemma the believer faces is that failure to take part in this ceremony where relatives are called by name to come up and burn incense, shows, as far as the unbelieving relatives and friends are concerned, a disrespect for the memory of the departed loved one. This causes deep hurt and resentment toward the believer which he may not overcome in his entire lifetime. Indeed, further attempts to witness for the Lord may be met with deaf ears and hardened hearts.

Having mentioned the inflow of major religious streams from the East and from the West, let us consider what was here to begin with. This is rather difficult, for there remains today no active residue of the ancient Hawaiian religion. Indeed, the only tangible remains of the old faith are the ruins of the ancient *heiaus*, or "temples of worship." Yet deep within the hearts of the old Hawaiian people, and we speak racially

now, are certain emotional attitudes and a few basic beliefs.

The religion of ancient Hawaii, Polynesian in origin, had much in common with other peoples of the Pacific as regards beliefs, gods, mythology, legends and folk-lore. Historically, this religious system ceased in 1819 after the death of King Kamehameha I, and, providentially, only one year before the first missionaries arrived. Thus, when they came, it was to a people hungry and waiting for something to fill the void.

We mention here but two aspects of the old faith, one a belief and one more of an attitude, which persist to the present day. The belief is in *mana*, which might be loosely translated "spiritual power." One can sense this belief in the special deference paid to certain individuals, usually Christian ministers of Hawaiian extraction, in whom *mana* is believed to reside to an unusual degree. Belief in *mana* and the ritual called *kahuna*, by which control over *mana* was sought, have become blended at times with the so-called Christianity of the Hawaiians. The ancient ritual, called the heavy *kahuna*, involved human sacrifice. With the coming of Christianity, this was replaced by the light *kahuna*, which is simply rituals and chants. Hawaiian Christian ministers often bless a home or consecrate a new project with a Christian ritual, using the ancient symbols of salt or *maile leis*.

The attitude that persists is that Hawaiian religious life is characterized by feeling, rather than by intellectualism. Perhaps the major contribution of ancient Hawaii, this "religion of the heart," is this composite of feelings and attitudes known around the world as the "aloha spirit." As one has said, "it has to do with a simplicity and spontaneity of response, an unsophisticated and trusting openness of life, a simple optimism—(and an) open-armed receptivity."

To these receptive, friendly people, missionaries came in 1820 from New England. The inspiration for this missionary endeavor was a young Hawaiian lad named

Opukahaia. At the age of sixteen he left Hawaii on a sailing vessel. The captain, from New Haven, Conn., befriended him and took him to his heart and home. From this friendship sprang a series of events which culminated in the sailing of the brig "Thaddeus" on October 23, 1819, from Boston, carrying the first group of missionaries to these islands. These God-fearing, Bible-believing, self-sacrificing men and women came in faith, in response to a high calling and a noble dream—that of preaching the gospel to a heathen people, and of "covering these islands with fruitful fields, pleasant dwellings, schools and churches, and of raising up the whole people to an elevated state of Christian civilization."

Indeed, what Hawaii is today, in religion, education, government, business and its heritage of music and the arts, has issued from the hopes and accomplishments of the early missionaries—and from their more materialistic-minded descendants.

In 1826, Roman Catholicism arrived via France, but was not warmly received by the missionaries or the early converts, which included many of the ruling class. However, the work gradually became established. One of the major reasons for this was the coming of Portuguese immigrants to work on the sugar plantations. Last in the tide of immigration, were the Filipinos who also contributed to the strengthening of Catholicism in Hawaii. The number of Roman Catholics today is generally agreed to be 220,000 out of a total civilian population of 588,500. The Protestant figure, including Mormons, is 200,000.

Chronologically, the Mormons came next as an extension of their westward trek across the mainland in the 1840's. Ten young Mormons arrived in December, 1850, and began their work on the outer islands. By 1865, however, land was purchased on Oahu, and here at Laie the spiritual center of the movement has been established. Here also they have a financially profitable enterprise, a feature attraction for the thousands of tour-





This Japanese Buddhist temple claims a membership of 1700.



A Study in the Racial Complexity—and Beauty—of Hawaii.

ists to Hawaii. This includes the Mormon Temple, the Church College, to which come hundreds of students from all over the Pacific basin, and the Polynesian Cultural Center which features professionally produced shows nightly to sell-out crowds all summer long. The Mormons try to maintain simultaneously at least *one hundred* full-time workers to cover all the major islands with house to house visitation; by comparison the assemblies have *six* commend workers!

About the year 1862, other denominational groups began to arrive. Episcopalians and Methodists followed the Congregationalists. During the Second World War, Southern Baptist churches were established, and we have also Lutherans, Seventh-Day Adventists, Disciples, Salvation Army, Assembly of God and other Pentecostal groups.

Our assembly work in Hawaii had its beginning with the labors and unbounded hospitality of Pearl and Ephraim Field over forty years ago. Many former servicemen remember, we are sure, the Fields' kindness to them and devotion to the Lord. James Sinclair lent support to the work while here awaiting his visa to the Philippine Islands. During the 1950's the one group was meeting together—at one end of Honolulu in the morning and at the other in the evening. After some time, we thought it would be advantageous to divide into two groups. One group with William Stout concentrated their efforts in the Pearl Harbor—Airport end of the city. For seven years we have been working with this assembly, now known as Aiea Bible Chapel and

Interior view of the Soto Mission Buddhist temple.



Photos Courtesy of Hawaiian Visitors Bureau

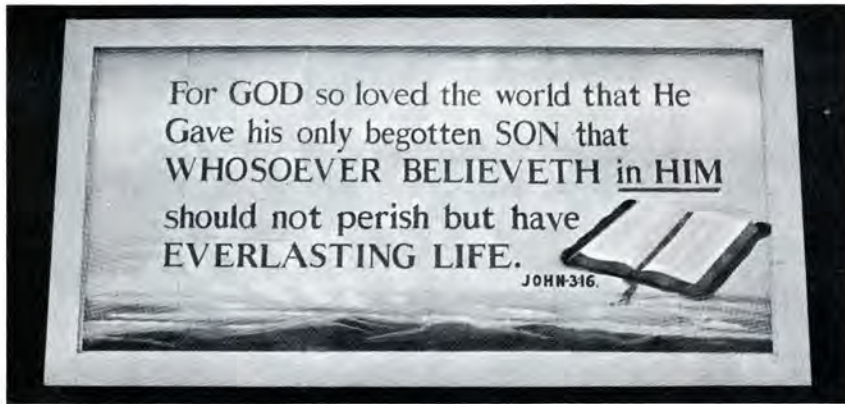
meeting in the adjacent town of Aiea. The other assembly, now known as Waialae Bible Chapel, is located on the Diamond Head—Waikiki end of Honolulu. With this group John and Eleanor Rae have labored since 1959.

In the over-all life of the community our combined testimony is not yet strong or of great impact. However, we are very thankful that at last, both assemblies now have property and buildings of their own. (The Aiea Chapel faces the possibility of being taken for a Federal highway within a couple of years; do pray for the Lord's overruling.) We are thankful, too, for the promise of gift and leadership seen in some of the local men and women. Both assemblies need much strengthening and prayer. We feel most keenly the need for a camp ministry both for the young people and for the adults, but the costs on our island have so far been prohibitive, or perhaps it is our lack of faith that prevents our going forward in this. We who have been blessed and strengthened by many mainland conferences

realize the encouragement such could be to our local people.

In summary, let us note what is distinctive about the religious make-up of Hawaii's people today. While many Christian and off-shoot groups have come from the mainland since World War II, it is also true that this period has seen a resurgence of local Buddhism. This has been marked not only by remarkable cultural adaptations but also by a younger, more aggressive, Westernized leadership than formerly. In addition, there have come to Hawaii some of the many post-war sects of Japan, the most notable being the Soka Gakkai, referred to as the fastest-growing "religion" of Japan.

Laboring in this fascinating, challenging state, we are much aware of the religious ferment at work today. This comes not only from these new aggressive groups from the East and the West, and the strongly entrenched national religions and cults, but also from the powerful liberal element of our so-called Christian community. Brethren, pray for us.



This billboard was stolen and had to be re-painted.

## A BILLBOARD — LARGE AND CLEAR

KENNETH ENGLE

*Kenneth Engle has served in the Philippines since 1951. He and his wife, Mary Lou, have five children.*

Companies, large and small, spend thousands of dollars each year for billboard advertising. They consider this a good investment. As believers, we have been slow to use this method in giving the Lord's answer to the multitudes about us. In November, 1965, traveling in the U.S., we noted only six gospel billboards between Illinois and California. We did see signs for many other things. ("World's Largest Hand Dug Well" "Free! See 'Em Alive" "Pete's Cafe" "Harold's Club") There were signs for various kinds of drinks, but few telling of the "Water of Life."

There are areas where attractive gospel signboards are in evidence. The brethren in Michigan have been outstanding in their contribution. In 1964 we visited in the Muskegon area and saw a number of these large, permanent billboards. We were impressed by the high quality of the work and received many ideas from them. They also told us of the impact of the sign ministry.

We read recently of one signboard in New Orleans that has been used to reach many. First, the man who constructed the sign

was saved. A sailor read the sign while hitch-hiking, attended gospel services and was saved. A depressed woman saw the billboard and it spoke to her heart. She went to hear the gospel and trusted the Lord.

We are thankful for the interest of the believers in the Philippines from the beginning. Our first billboard was put up on a main street just north of Manila. It is a double signboard so that it can be seen easily by traffic flowing in both directions. It proclaims the message: "Jesus said, I am the Way, the Truth, and the Life... No man cometh unto the Father but by Me." This double billboard was put up in cooperation with Christ for Greater Manila. This is a group of Christian men, mostly nationals, who are burdened for getting out the gospel, and for a number of years they have used the Emmaus Bible School correspondence courses in their follow-up program.

Later, we put up another sign on the most traveled highway in the Philippines. This time the message was John 3:16, an exact copy of one used by our brethren in Michigan. However, it did not stay up long. One day it was bulldozed down, and a report came to us that it had been stolen. We prayed and made inquiries. Days later, we located it as part of the

roof of a building some distance away! The billboard was re-painted, and now we have a new location for it.

One of the most interesting results of the signboard ministry here has been the erection of other high quality gospel billboards in the area by another group of nationals. They are an enthusiastic group and have already probably done more than we have. We thank the Lord for this and rejoice that the gospel is going out.

We feel that this ministry has

a definite place in the total gospel thrust of 1966. A gospel sign in a good location preaches twenty-four hours a day. People will read an attractive sign over and over again. It can speak in any language. (One signboard in the Manila area is in Tagalog.) The cost is reasonable. (One large billboard can be put up here for less than \$100.) We feel this is an excellent investment.



This double sign can be read from both directions.

We long to see at least one gospel billboard near each of the assemblies. What better way of proclaiming to all the message we believe, and then by means of the sign, directing them to a place where they can learn more. We live in a day when people are on the move. They are grasping for ideas. They are reading. Here is another way to reach them through the eye gate.

*"And the Lord said to me, Write my answer on a billboard, large and clear, so that anyone can read it at a glance and rush to tell others" (Habakkuk 2:2 Living Prophecies).*



DR. EUGENE NIDA

*Dr. Nida provides an introductory sketch of the pioneer missionary and Bible translator, Adoniram Judson. This is the first of a series on great Bible translators.*

# Judson of Burma

Adoniram Judson was a discouraged man. Six years had passed since he had begun work in Burma in 1813, after trying to enter India, only to be refused permission by the East India Company. For six long years Judson had labored incessantly on the language, had tried to preach to the people, and had read his faltering translations, but there was almost no response. The government opposition to his work had grown alarmingly so that he feared that his three timid converts would be discovered and tortured to death. Added to all this had been the death of his first child and his wife's failing health.

Judson determined to visit the King of Burma in the sumptuous palace at Ava, but his personally presented petition was of no avail. He had thought of abandoning the work when the persistent requests and pleas of his Burmese converts led him to remain and to dedicate himself afresh to evangelism and especially to the study of the language and translating. Of his trials with the language he wrote:

When we find the letters and words all totally destitute of the least resemblance to any language we have ever met with, and these words not clearly divided and distinguished as in Western writing, by breaks and points and capitals, but run

together in one continuous line, a sentence or paragraph seeming to the eye but one long word; when, instead of separate characters on paper, we find only obscure scratches on dried palm leaves strung together and called a book; when we have no dictionary and no interpreter to explain a single word and must get something of the language before we can avail ourselves of the assistance of a native teacher—that is work!

Not long after this, Judson and his colleague, Dr. Jonathan Price, were summoned to the royal court: Judson to act as interpreter and Dr. Price to be court physician. However, England and Burma were soon at war, and that meant imprisonment for all white foreigners.

For eleven long months Judson lay bound in heavy chains and fetters in a vermin-infested jail, bitten by swarms of mosquitoes and flies, suffering immeasurably from the intense heat and the stifling humidity. Without the help brought by his brave wife he would certainly have died. However, his principal concern seemed to be for the manuscript on which he had been working. It was no longer safe in their mission home, for that had been raided. To preserve those precious pages, Mrs. Judson sewed them into a pillow, and Adoniram slept on it for the rest of the agonizing time spent in the prison, Let-ma-yoon-taung. Finally Judson was unbound from his fetters, only to be chained to a long line of slowly dying men, who were to begin the death march to the dungeons of Oung-pen-la to

await execution. Despite Judson's feverish pleas, his pillow was taken from him and cast away as he marched off to apparent total defeat.

After seven more cruel months, Judson was suddenly released to serve as an interpreter under guard. But in a short time, the British defeated the Burmese, and Judson was a free man again, joyfully greeted by his wife, colleagues and faithful followers. Maung Ing, one of his first three converts, came to greet his "teacher," carrying the old faded pillow, the only one of Judson's possessions which he had been able to rescue on that tragic day at Let-ma-yoon-taung. But there within the tattered cloth were the precious manuscripts. Soon Judson was back at his task of committing to written form the Word of God in the Burmese language. The last page of his translation went to press on December 29, 1835, but for five more years he worked intensely on the revision.

While speaking to a group of Christians in the United States concerning the almost insurmountable difficulties of bringing the gospel to Oriental lands, he was asked whether the prospects were bright for the conversion of the world; to which this man of God, who had known bitter suffering, keen disappointment, and endless toil, declared with assurance, "As bright, sir, as the promises of God."

The promises of God had been the strength of his life and the heart of his message.

From "God's Word in Man's Language" by permission Harper & Row, publishers.

*Philip Tate and his wife, Una, have served the Lord in South America for many years. He supervised the construction of the houseboat, "El Mensajero," in 1951 and has had much experience in river work.*

**D**isturbing news had reached Queen Esther. In her perplexity she demanded to know "WHAT it was and WHY it was" (Esther 4:5). The answer to this double query resulted in her becoming completely involved as the key figure in one of the greatest dramas of history. Information can, under God, change the course of a life and of events.

As we write, there still exists a great need in the little-known country of Paraguay, situated in the heart of South America. Very much progress has been made in recent years, and there is a strong evangelical witness around the capital, Asuncion. The interior of the country is being opened up rapidly by the construction of new highways; radio is being used increasingly to herald the gospel. But there is one phase of missionary activity which has been the special responsibility of assembly workers which is not keeping up with the general advance. This is the launch work along the River Paraguay, from Brazil in the north

# Opportunity on the River Paraguay

PHILIP E.  
TATE



to Argentina in the south, including many miles of territory in those two countries as well as in Paraguay.

Since 1921, visitation has been carried on intermittently, first by means of a small yacht, and then with the present houseboat, which was built in 1951. Although in these 45 years about seventeen

missionaries have had some connection with it, they have come and gone, so that the work has suffered many interruptions. The longest lapse was the twelve years between the abandoning of the old boat and construction of the present one. Various Paraguayan brethren have helped, but only one has remained with the river work. In the early days privations were inevitable, and the missionaries gladly bore them. Today the amenities on board are comparable to life on shore in a small town. "El Mensajero" is sixty



## the LORD'S letter to smyrna-- and to us

G. CAMPBELL  
MORGAN

**T**he Master, addressing the church at Smyrna, speaks of Himself as "The first and the last, which was dead, and lived again." This church is in the midst of a great sorrow, and the Lord announces Himself as the living One

Who has passed through death, and therefore possesses the keys of death and of Hades... The description is intended for the consolation of the afflicted people, and indeed out of this description by which our Lord introduces Himself to their notice, flows all the comfort that follows. They are in the midst of sorrow, and He first declares to them that He has been to the uttermost reach of it, and is alive again. They are under the shadow of death, and He tells them that He "has been dead, and is alive for evermore." They are almost certainly in the midst of



Isla Margarita Chapel, Upper Paraguay.

feet long and sixteen feet beam. There is accommodation for all a dozen workers to live in comparative comfort. It is equipped with gas stove, refrigerator, fans, washing machine and two baths. The engine is a 65 h.p. diesel, and a small diesel generator supplies current for most uses. There is no nursery, for fairly obvious reasons.

This vessel, of such unquestionable value and potential, is waiting for the young workers whom the Lord may be preparing to come and use it. There is ample scope for four or five consecrated couples, plus one or two young single men. Families would have to be left at a land base, but with sufficient workers, a relay system could be operated so that absence from home need not be for more than a few weeks at a time. It would be desirable to have a worker living in at least two strategic ports along the river to establish

a permanent testimony, which is not possible during the brief and infrequent visits of the launch. These workers, equipped with a small speed boat, could care for a stretch of 25 miles on either side of the home port, including some of the largest concentrations of population. There is no other gospel launch on the river, and most places are beyond the reach of other modes of transport.

The efficient running of "El Mensajero" requires someone with a small amount of mechanical ability (experience with diesels if possible), and a nurse would find plenty to do. Much time might be saved if new workers spent a term in Costa Rica at the language school to gain a working knowledge of Spanish, and some should later study Guarani, the language which reaches the hearts of all Paraguayans. Does it need to be said that those whom the Lord calls to preach and teach in this field will be those who have begun to be used in the same way at home?

The river runs through the middle of the country, and along its banks are more than 130 "ports," some large and others small. In every hut of the 800 miles open to visitation, there are souls to be reached with the Word of Life. It would be hard to assess the number

of people contacted during the course of an average voyage. There are factories, logging ports, cattle ranches, lime kilns, villages and small towns without any permanent witness. Some years ago we did a very thorough work of Scripture selling and distribution throughout the whole territory, but this needs to be repeated. Larger audiences are attracted with the aid of a movie projector and P.A. system, than we ever reach in our meetings around the capital.

During the years, five assemblies have been formed along the river, but today only two continue to function. Isolated believers are found here and there, greatly needing instruction and help. Many live in great poverty. A visit from the launch is the greatest event in the year to them.

As things now stand, we are able to go out only when temporary help is available. The Pocket Testament League cooperated with us for three months, and we proved that the doors are now more widely open than ever—but how much longer will this continue? So much could be done if there were more hands to take up the work. Time is running out. How are we spending it? The opportunity is NOW. Will you not ask the Lord what your part should be?

those perplexities and questionings which come to men when surrounded by sorrow. He tells them that He, having been dead, is now alive; and, moreover, that He holds the keys of death and of Hades, the symbols of solution and authority. He has unlocked the problem and is now Master of the situation.

He says, "I know thy tribulation, and thy poverty, and the blasphemy of them which say they are Jews, and they are not, but are a synagogue of Satan. . . ." I know—and the force of the word is not merely that He knows by watching, but by His own experience, not alone by observing their suffering, but by having Himself passed through the same experience. . . . Thus He would comfort them with a declaration of His consciousness of their condition, and His experimental sympathy therewith. . . .

What words of counsel has He

to speak to people passing through such circumstances? Mainly two. First, "Fear not," and secondly, "Be thou faithful unto death." In reading this epistle I think the most startling thing to me was to discover that there is not a single promise to them that they should escape their suffering. Nay, He rather tells them that heavier trials are to come upon them, and the "fear not" is a preparatory word in advance of the present consciousness of need. He does not say, "Fear not the things which thou hast suffered," but "Fear not the things which thou art about to suffer." There is no promise of succor. He does not say, Never mind, these things will soon be over. He comes rather with an announcement of another sorrow. Oh, the comfort of knowing that He is acquainted with the things that are yet to be, and that facing them, He says, "Fear

not." There is no sorrow waiting for them that He is not acquainted with, I know thy present tribulation. I know thy present poverty; the present blasphemy I know. I know more. I know what lies hidden in the womb of the future, that "the devil is about to cast some of you into prison, that ye may be tried, and ye shall have tribulation ten days." Fear not these things then, the persecution will increase, the fearsome darkness will deepen, tribulation will be more severe, the pressure will be yet heavier. Fear not, and let the first comforting thought against fear be that I know and that I have told you.

Then, "Be thou faithful unto death;" live upon the principle of faith even to the bound of death. The word "faithful" here is from the root which means to be convinced. Fidelity is born of conviction.

tion, and conviction must have a groundwork and foundation. What then is this faithfulness that is enjoined? The faithfulness of the saints is the assurance of the faithfulness of Jesus. A deep conviction of His fidelity produces their fidelity. Wherever a man, woman or child under any circumstances of pain or testing is deeply convinced of the fidelity of Christ, they are immediately and necessarily faithful themselves. It is as though He had said to them, You are going to be cast into prison, "the devil is about to cast some of you into prison, that ye may be tried." Be faithful, believe still. Live within the limit of a great assurance. Don't question Me, don't doubt Me, depend on Me. The Lord did not mean, Gather yourselves up and go through. He simply meant, Trust Me. He did not intend to advise them to gird up their loins and be determined that they would see the business through. That is ever a poor and sorry way of attempting to pass through times of testing. He meant rather,

Trust Me, let Me be your courage. I am alive, and I was dead, I have gone to the limit of this matter. There is no depth I have not fathomed, no darkness I have not penetrated. Be faithful, follow Me, not in the effort of a strenuous determination, but with the ease of a simple trust. . . .

Let us gather the inexpressible comfort that comes from this revelation of Christ's identification with all His suffering saints. Wherever the Church passes through tribulation, He stands and says, "I know."

Let us ever rejoice in His assertion that He holds the keys of all the things that most affright and oppress us, of the last foes, of death and of Hades, and the keys in His right hand are symbols of solution and authority. As we pass to the valley of the shadow, He approaches, holding these keys, and saying, "Fear not," I have unlocked the problem. I have solved it, I have been into the deepest darkness, I know it. I have not borrowed these keys. They belong

to Me. I have them for unlocking and for locking.

Oh, suffering saints, and all who approach the shadow-land, fear not, fear not! Trust Him utterly; be faithful, confiding, even unto death, and through the dark chambers of death and of Hades, He will lead to light. Christ never tells us not to fear, until He Himself has fathomed all the mystery. I say to my child, "Do not be afraid," while yet in my own heart lurks a great fear that I dare not tell him of. This Christ never does. He has no fear, and therefore I need not fear but may sing with the Psalmist:

"Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for Thou art with me: Thy rod and Thy staff, they comfort me."

He has probed the shadow and the pain. Let Him lead on, even through tribulation and through death, to the life and the crowning that lie ahead.

From "The Letters of Our Lord"  
by permission Fleming H. Revell Co.

## "Ye Also Helping Together"

*The Fields and many missionary friends pay tribute to Ann Jacobson and her associates for the splendid service rendered for many years at the Missionary Clothing Center.*

"Thank you so much for your care in selecting my 'wedding garments,'" wrote a missionary in South America. "I wore the black dress, as black is the fashionable thing here. I liked the blue dress also—and the beige—but most of all I liked the black patent leather shoes."

The ladies at the Missionary Clothing Center smiled in satisfaction at this letter from the mother-of-the-bride. This was only one of many requests that had been attended to since the opening of the Clothing Center in March, 1954.

At that time, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Jacobson opened their home at 25 South Drive, Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y. as a store house

for new and nearly new clothing for the benefit of missionaries and home workers. As missionary families arrived home for furlough—perhaps coming from the tropics to face a northern winter—they were outfitted from top to toe with loving care by Mrs. Jacobson and her co-workers. The ministry of the Center has meant much to missionaries from all parts of the world in the past twelve years.

This year Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson sold their large home, and it was necessary to move the Clothing Center elsewhere. The Fields secured additional space at their office, 16 Hudson Street, N.Y., and the Center has been set up there.

The generous supply of clothing sent by so many individuals and groups has been greatly appreciated, and we ask your continued support. Please DO NOT send clothing to The Fields office, but send to one of the three receiving centers where necessary repairs, sizing, etc. can be done:—

Mrs. Fred MacKenzie  
9 Red Oak Lane  
Kenilworth, N.J. 07033

Mrs. Robert Hazel  
220 Vroom Ave.  
Spring Lake, N.J.

Mrs. John Mattson  
12 South 16th Street  
New Hyde Park, Long Island, N.Y.

Only new or nearly new clothes are acceptable, and all clothing should be clean and ready to wear.

Mrs. Jacobson has kindly offered her help in setting up the new center, but we need ladies in the N.Y. area willing to assist the missionaries when they come to select clothing. If you wish to serve the Lord in this way, please call or write to The Fields, Inc., 16 Hudson Street, New York, N.Y. 10013 and say you are available to help when needed.

Missionaries wishing to visit the Center should call The Fields office well in advance, so that competent help will be on hand when they arrive.



# LETTERS

## Mrs. Calvin Williams Blukwa, Congo

The school which Cal is directing is now in full swing, and it is a real joy to see how the Lord has met every need. Because of unrest and rebellion in the area where we get our supply of palm oil, it seemed we would have real trouble getting the necessary four or five drums. But it has all come—sometimes almost out of the blue—and four tons of manioc, fish, and beans have been bought as well. There seems to be an excellent spirit in the school, and the staff is dedicated and well qualified.

Our Kathy is now at Rethy Academy. After twenty years, I found the buildings had shrunk (or I'd grown)! Do pray for the schools for missionary children, as they have a huge responsibility.

## Miss H. R. Partridge Nyankunde, Congo

Folks continually ask, "Is it really safe to be back in the Congo?" Our answer is that we are safe when we are in the Lord's will. While it is true that there are still pockets of rebels who give trouble from time to time in various quarters, and there was an army mutiny in Kisangani (Stanleyville) recently, yet in our area conditions are fairly normal. The major difficulty is communications. Since the rebellion, surface transport has never been restored and all mail must come by air. There is one plane a week coming into

Christian woman at Nyankunde



Bunia and even this service was non-existent for over a month because of the uprising in Kisangani in July.

The publishing work is going along well, and we are hoping for full production by the first of the year. Nine missionaries are giving their time to this ministry and we have quite a staff of African assistants. Editions Evangeliques is the second largest printing plant in the Congo operated by missions. The publication of the two monthly magazines has been re-commenced after a gap of two years.

There are now 22 missionaries working at Nyankunde. Twelve are our people, nine are from the Africa Inland Mission, and one from the Heart of Africa Mission. Four doctors and three nurses are at the Medical Center, plus numerous African assistants.

## Miss Jane Winterling Nyankunde, Congo

With the bookmobile we've been going out to conferences, markets and cattle sales and are encouraged with the response. As I see the interest of the people in literature, I realize more and more the importance of making Christian literature available to them.

Last week we had a very good day at Butembo, 150 miles south. We were soon out of Bibles, Testaments and hymnbooks, but sold many other books, especially Gospels and small booklets. On Tuesday I hope to go up to Itendey for two or three days in that area, after spending the morning at the Bunia market place where sales have been encouraging.

This summer a Congo-wide evangelistic effort was started by some keen Christians in Leopoldville. They have worked out a two-year plan with conferences at various times, prayer groups, house-to-house visitation, distribution of tracts, etc. We are now working on tract manuscripts in preparation for a large edition of tracts. Eight will be printed at one time. Yesterday I finished the manuscripts for two tracts, one of which is for children. Your prayer fellowship would be appreciated for the printing and then the distribution of these tracts.

I've just finished the translation of a little booklet which is to be printed in Leopoldville. Now I'm starting the Scripture Union Notes for 1967. There is not much time for uninterrupted concentration on translation work, so it goes rather slowly.

## William Green Bukoba, Tanzania

We praise God for the liberty which continues to prevail in this country for the preaching of the gospel. We are not restricted in any way. During last month we travelled 546 miles for teaching and colportage work.

Recently Mr. and Mrs. Pillay went to the Karagwe area, about 75 miles from Bukoba. He was called to repair a diesel engine, and he took William Lukyaa, his head mechanic, who is in fellowship here. On the Sunday morning they distributed literature and witnessed to many people. Mr. Pillay talked to an Indian he knew, and he confessed his faith in the Lord Jesus Christ and bought a Bible. The people asked them if they couldn't come and have a meeting to preach the gospel, so we are planning to go there, Lord willing, next month.

Pray for the Bukoba assembly and for the scattered groups of believers in the rural areas. Our son, Lester, and his family hope in the will of the Lord to join us early next year. Pray about the obtaining of their visas.

## Paul Logan Chavuma, Zambia

Since returning to Zambia, we have been most impressed by the tremendous opportunities in this country. Besides the medical and school work, which bring in rich spiritual results, there are open doors daily which have great possibilities. More free radio time is offered. There are not enough workers to meet all the requests for more scripture classes in public schools. Literature work is expanding in an encouraging way. Camps are a newer enterprise in these parts, but the results have been thrilling. Young people's hearts are being touched. New assemblies and Sunday schools are being raised up here and there. How wonderful to see the believers burdened with a vision to reach their own people.

## Miss Alice C. White Chavuma, Zambia

Yesterday some of us from Chavuma went to the opening of a new assembly. We went by motor-bikes and car to a school located in a group of villages about 18 miles from here. After a group of about 100 had gathered, we walked down to the small river for the baptism of five people. We then walked back

to the school for the Breaking of Bread meeting. The unsaved had been invited to observe, and about thirty came into the school. There were ten local Christians (six women and four men) who remembered the Lord, as well as those of us who were visiting.

We were invited by the school teacher and his wife to have lunch with them (rice and curried chicken), then got back onto the motor-bikes and car for the hot trip back in the middle of the afternoon. Do pray for this new assembly.

### Miss A. MacDonald Loloma, Zambia

We have been much blessed here at Loloma in the arrival of another nurse to help us at the hospital. Now that we are "three" we are able to branch out and extend our outreach in the gospel in a way that has never before been possible. We have undertaken a bit more recently, which we consider timely activity in view of the soon return of our Lord. We now spend one week in three in the villages, visiting Christians remote from the stations where there are established assemblies.

Recently we have begun a tape-recording ministry which the Lord is blessing. David Long of Angola has provided 32 tapes in the Chokwe language, on Acts and I Corinthians. Our aim is to gather the believers together nightly in some home to hear this much-needed ministry. This week Miss Ronald is taking the tapes to the Christians at Kamafwawa where there is a little assembly, just eight miles from here. For the unsaved Mr. Long has prepared some very good gospel messages from the book of Romans.

### John Sims Lukolwe, Zambia

News has reached us of a young man who, while cycling with another youth along one of the bush roads, suddenly ran into a mamba lying in the path. He fell off his bike and was bitten by the deadly reptile. After applying a tourniquet to the limb, his companion carried him on his bike as fast as he could to their village three miles away. About half an hour after reaching his destination, he breathed his last. His companion had just been discharged from the hospital here, where he had heard often of his need of the Savior, but he had put off this important question. So shaken was he by the sudden death of his friend that he trusted the Lord as his Savior and is now praying for the conversion of his young wife. He lives thirteen miles from here where there is only a handful of young Christians and where heathenism and witchcraft abound. He will need much prayer.

### Kenneth Smith Calcutta, India

Today is the second Sunday we have had in our new meeting place. The space we had in the Y.M.C.A. was being terribly neglected, and the attendance at the meetings was falling off. The Lord has wonderfully undertaken in the new place. It is situated in a good area for making new contacts; it is also on some good public transport routes. Plans are afoot for a team of six coming to join us later for two years. The new accommodation will also house them, so it will be quite a center as things grow.

### Miss Olive Rogers Narsapur, India

Last month we had a one month's Bible school for women, and thirty-five attended. It was a step of faith, for when it was first considered, we had just nothing in hand. But as the time came, so our needs were supplied—not all at once nor all in cash! The Lord gives us many surprises and keeps us depending on Him.

The ages of the students ranged from 17 to 70! Some were not too well educated, and a group of the younger girls acted as Timothys and wrote out, not only their own notes, but a set of notes for those who could not write neatly. Two girls came out brightly for the Lord, and it was just thrilling to see the enthusiasm of all, especially in preaching to groups of Hindu women. For some it was their first experience of witnessing, and they revelled in it. It has given them a new sense of urgency and responsibility toward the lost; now, too, they have some idea of how to set about preaching.

### Miss Hilda Wielenga Yokohama, Japan

About sixty-five, mostly earnest young believers attended our Bible Study Camp for believers, and heard excellent ministry in Japanese from the Lord's servants.

The enclosed snap was taken during a break between some of the long sessions. Pray that all of these young people may be *kept* and go on!

Young people at camp in Japan—  
Miss Wielenga at right.



Binangonan Boys' Brigade

### Kenneth Engle Manila, Philippines

Brigade work in the Philippines began in San Juan in 1952. Through the years Kenneth Brooks, Homer Grob, Leonard Brooks, a number of U.S. servicemen and I have worked together. Today the Brigade work is in the hands of our Filipino young men. Rudy, who has come up through the ranks of the San Juan group, is now a commended worker. He resigned his job as announcer with the Far East Broadcasting Company to devote full time to youth work, especially Brigade boys. This is his burden. He has just edited a Boys' Handbook, written for boys in the Philippines. Pray for Rudy and this youth work.

After a ten-week refresher course in language, I was able to get back to the microphone again. Recently Dad Brooks and I worked together on a series of 36 broadcasts on the book of Romans. The Bible School of the Air enrolls approximately 1000 new students in Emmaus correspondence courses each week. We are getting new enrollments these days as a result of the Literature Crusade team and their selling in the markets and schools of the Manila area.

We had the joy of seeing six follow the Lord in baptism in the spring in Binangonan. Three of those were from the Brigade. My wife has been having special classes in music with the young people, who love to sing. We feel Binangonan is in a strategic place, with great opportunities on either side. We have been asked to hold Bible classes in the Tatay area. Pray for the outreach of the Binangonan believers, with literature and Bible classes, in the months just before us.

### Mrs. Priscilla Johnson Quevert-Dinan, France

Yesterday I received a letter from one of our former teen-age girls who was saved at camp. She has not been able to attend any meeting, but is happy in the fact that in her home she is allowed to read her Bible and sing the hymns and choruses that she learned to love.

We are expecting several additions to our family circle: a baby of sixteen months this week, a girl of ten later in the month, and probably sev-





Little ones at the orphanage annex,  
Saint Jacut, France

eral others. May I ask you to pray with us that those whom the Lord is sending here may soon feel at home and may come to know and love the good Shepherd who loves them so tenderly.

Pray also for the youth and conference center at Saint Lunaire. The foundations have been laid, and the work should be completed as promised by Easter, 1967.

### **Trifon Kalioudjoglou** Vichy, France

Our cup was full to overflowing as we saw what God accomplished in the lives of the hundred young people who met for three weeks of camp at Le Chambon during July. Several professed to be saved, and those who already knew the Lord were strengthened in their faith—even the counsellors and helpers! More and more we realize that it is in the measure that we give of ourselves that the Lord fills us with Himself and with His joy. How grateful we were to have the new dormitory which housed twenty-four campers and two counsellors and had modern sanitary conditions. We would like to thank each of you who had a part in making this building possible. We thank you also on behalf of the French brethren and assemblies who were deeply touched by your interest and practical fellowship.

The Bible stand in the public market place in Vichy, September 2-19, was a success, as we sold 34 Bibles, 59 New Testaments, 29 books by Billy Graham, plus other booklets, Christian records, etc. Hundreds of tracts were distributed and many contacts were made. Pray for the seed sown.

### **Viriato Sobral** Espinho, Portugal

Our co-worker, Adolfo Oliveira, reports several souls saved last week in the hall at Centro. We trust that all have passed from death unto life. Some of those that have made profession of faith there have gone back under the pressure.

This happens in many places. There is a boy of fourteen here in Espinho, whose mother has been exerting terrific pressure on him because he has professed faith in Christ. She tries everything to keep him away from the meetings, and

has often punished him for going. Our experience has taught us that those who are truly born again will remain firm, no matter how much they suffer. This has been the case with this boy.

We are just finishing a five-day gospel campaign and several souls have made profession of faith in Christ.

Continue to pray that the chapel in Esmoriz will soon be completed and in use.

### **Mrs. Miriam Lemcke** Mexico City, Mexico

I have received an urgent request to help some students in Guatemala who will be presenting a week of films (Martin Luther and Moody Science) at the university as an evangelistic effort. They have asked me to help in the orientation prior to this effort at a week-end retreat.

As a result of the month's training seminar in Peru early this year attended by ten Mexican students, we had our own one-week training camp at Easter. From that activity stems the extension of the student witness to Veracruz, Guadalajara, Puebla, and a renewal of interest in Tampico. We also have contact with "live" Christian students in Hermosillo and Saltillo, and new groups in Durango and Chapingo. We are trying to get the camp grounds ready for our First National Congress, to be held March 18-25, 1967, and are expecting a minimum of fifty students. Pray for the physical preparation of the camp and the spiritual preparation of our heart, minds and wills.

We are grateful to the Lord for two bulletins which we have been able to start publishing. One is informative and goes to the Christian public. The other sells at a minimal cost in the National University and is designed to make the group known both to believers who may be looking for fellowship, and to others who might be interested in a Bible study, a camp, or a special speaker.

### **Dr. James Cocking** Quezaltenango, Guatemala

Yesterday a brother from a small assembly in a nearby town came to ask us to establish a clinic in or near his town. The town next to his is very closed to the gospel, and it appears that the Lord may be ready to open a door there. It is encouraging to see the interest of local brethren in evangelizing their neighbors and the next towns.

On October 20 we hope to begin a six-week intensive course in the Quiche language. This will involve driving out to the mountain town where the linguist lives and will require many hours of study, but it is

necessary to the type of work to which we feel called.

We continue to see the need of additional workers here, such as teachers, or a nurse midwife, but most of all we long for general co-workers.

### **Dr. Norman Hamilton** Neuquen, Argentina

We are working hard trying to get things ready for tomorrow, the date set for the inauguration of the new Gospel Hall here in our "back yard." The carpenters are still working on the benches so that the visitors will have something to sit on!

We are having a week's special meetings for the opening and trust that even though everything is not exactly ready for use yet, there will be many who will hear the gospel and want to come back.

### **Douglas Baergen** Oran, Argentina

After a very long trip which took almost two months, we arrived in Oran, Argentina, last night. Our trip was very pleasant, and we had a brief opportunity to meet with the Lord's people in Peru. We are now staying with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gerrard until we can find a house near here.

I should like to repeat what other missionaries have said—that it is not wise to send money to missionaries, as such gifts often are not received. (Gifts may safely be sent through The Fields without fear of loss during transmission.—Ed.)

### **A. William Cook** Santiago del Estero, Argentina

In September I was in San Francisco (Cordoba) for a young people's conference. It was a happy time, as for most meetings the hall was filled to capacity and there seemed to be a real hunger for the Word.

From there I went to Santa Fe for some meetings before their annual conference. It was good to be back among the dear saints where we lived for some seven months during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Bevan in England. It is a fine assembly, and the Lord has used Mr. and Mrs. Bevan there during more than thirty years of labor. The work is widely extended through the province, and they also give help in Parana in the neighboring province of Entre Rios.

We praise God for the presence of several experienced missionaries formerly of Bolivia: Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Parish in Jujuy, Dr. and Mrs. Percy Hamilton in Cordoba, and Mr. and Mrs. A. McLeod Smith in Buenos Aires. These men and their wives will without doubt fill a great need in this land.

## NEWS NOTES

Five Saturday dates have been selected for the *Los Angeles Area Missionary Study Class* meetings in 1967: January 21, February 18, March 18, April 15, and May 20. Missionaries planning to be on the West Coast at any of these times would be very welcome. Please communicate with: William Barrington, 4171 Marlton Ave., Los Angeles, Calif. 90008. Telephone 295-5952.

Norman Buchanan has recently completed the *printing of a New Testament in French*. This marks a real step forward in publication in Quebec, as it is the first such Protestant publication in French in Canada.

D. Stanton writes of a visit to N.W. India to distribute *Tibetan gospel books*. "The Lord enabled me to contact many and distribute about 225 copies. In Dalhousie, there are hundreds of lamas and monks, and very many of these took the books readily. Please pray for these books as they are read in many places throughout India and Nepal."

Samuel Lander (Bolivia) reports that the American Printing House for the Blind are now publishing an Emmaus course, "What the Bible Teaches," in *Spanish Braille*. "Fifty of the books were allocated to Spain and we are getting a good response from the blind of that country. We would value prayer for the distribution in Spain and in other countries."

We rejoice to hear of developments in the southern district of Andhra Pradesh, India. W. F. Forward writes: "As we travelled (on the bus), Bro. Prabhudas (a full-time worker in South Andhra) would say, 'There are believers in this village and they are going on well.' 'There is an assembly in this village and in that village.' 'The believers here are from Hindu homes and in spite of being from different castes are going on well together.' It was a joy to hear of the totally indigenous work in South Andhra. There are some 150 assemblies in this area, and the work has been going on for only 25 years or so! There has been a wonderful working of the Holy Spirit over the years, and the work is continuing with people constantly being saved, baptized and added to the assemblies."

### Dominic Lipsi Campinas, Brazil

We hope to complete the new building before the start of the next camp season. The building will be forty feet long and twenty-five feet wide, and will be used as a dormitory.

Our Chinese brother Lim has built a large house outside the city of Campinas and started to hold evan-

Mr. and Mrs. Dominic Lipsi



gelistic meetings for the Chinese of the area. My wife and I have cooperated by teaching the children in Portuguese, and our Chinese brethren from Sao Paulo preach in Chinese. These brethren are really zealous in getting the gospel to their own people. Their young folks have already used the camp for their first conference, and they plan more in the future. I'm glad we can cooperate with them in the gospel.

### Frank Kollinger Arajuno, Ecuador

I should like to mention a few prayer requests:

1. For spiritual revival among the believers here; many live without thinking of their spiritual responsibilities or of eternal values.

2. For the high school which we hope to start within a couple of weeks. I will administer the school and be directly responsible for the spiritual ministry. Pray especially

for a missionary couple to take over this ministry.

3. For the town of Archidonia, a center for 5000 Quichuas. Many whites (or Spanish-speaking) live there also, but the town is very strongly Roman Catholic. I hope to visit this town regularly in the coming year.

4. For the Curaray settlement, six hours' walk from Arajuno. This will be a branch of the Arajuno work. We have made trips there in the past year, and presently we are praying about future plans for the area and the possibility of starting a school there.

5. For the Ansuc River area. Dick Farstad is sponsoring a school there, including the teacher and the spiritual worker. It's a hard area, and few, if any, believers live there.

6. For the salvation of Pablo, one of the most wellknown and powerful witch-doctors among the Quichuas. His influence holds many people from the gospel. He considers himself a Roman Catholic, attends mass and other activities, but this has in no way hindered his dealing in witchcraft.

7. For the Arajuno whites. Ten to twelve have been attending Spanish services on Sunday, some of whom are believers. Two were baptized last Sunday. Pray especially for the school professor, who is very interested but has yet to give his life to the Lord. His wife was one of the two just baptized.

8. For Livio, Gaitan, Dibuco, and Alberto, four young men who have shown spiritual growth and gift in their Christian life, that they might continue following the Lord and be kept from Satan's snares. Pray for us in our responsibility to teach them.

### Joseph Martin Asuncion, Paraguay

The Lord is blessing His work here in the capital as well as in the interior. Last month in a village fifteen miles from here, we were invited to a special meeting to baptize two young ladies. The baptism took place in a rivulet that runs through the grounds of the meeting place. Many people gathered, and we had a nice opportunity to preach the gospel to a large number of unbelievers.

We are particularly interested to see the work progressing in that village for, years ago, we preached the gospel there for the first time in the midst of much persecution. Now a believer from San Lorenzo, the nearest town, takes charge of the little group. Many children come to the Sunday school and knowing their home background, we feel that only a miracle of grace could effect the change which we now see in those homes and in the village.

## NEW WORKERS



Joyce Finch

Joyce Finch writes: "I accepted the Lord as my Savior when I was about eight years old and was baptized one year later. While a high school student, I realized that the Lord wanted my whole life and that I should seek His will in all things. The Lord led me to a three-year nursing program, after which I spent one year in a Bible college. In the past year I have felt a definite burden for the work at Chavuma, Zambia, and the Lord has shown me that is where He would have me. I have a deep peace about this decision."

Miss Finch was commended to the work of the Lord by the Congress Ave. and Northgate Gospel Chapels, Rochester, N. Y. and left for Zambia in October with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Logan.



Lydia Shaw

Lydia Shaw writes: "I was saved at thirteen and was baptized and received into fellowship in Detroit, Michigan. In 1964 I moved to California. I became interested in the mission field through the L.O.V.E. trips we took into Mexico to help the missionaries. As a result of this firsthand look at missionaries and their work, I began to correspond with Miss Edith House of the Dominican Republic. In preparation for the Lord's service, I attended Culver City Bible School and spent a wonderful year there."

Miss Shaw was commended by the Claremont Gospel Chapel, Claremont, Calif., and left for the Dominican Republic in October.

## JACQUES JOLIN

On going to press, we are saddened to hear of the sudden death on October 11 of Jacques Jolin, a valued young worker in Quebec. Only six weeks before the fatal car accident, Mr. Jolin had left his position as a school teacher in Rollet, Quebec, to devote himself to the Lord's work in the Gaspé area.

Jacques and Angelina Jolin, with their eighteen-month old son, were returning home from a workers' conference when another car swerved in front of them and collided head-on. Mr. Jolin was killed instantly; the child died soon afterward. Mrs. Jolin is in the hospital suffering from loss of one eye, fractures of the skull and face bones, and fractures of both legs. She is in a cast from neck to foot.

The Fields extends deep sympathy to Mrs. Jolin in the loss of her husband and child. We commend her to the prayerful interest of the Lord's people.

## PERSONALIA

### Arrivals

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Streeter (Columbia) in October  
 Mr. and Mrs. Roger Banzhaf (Kenya) in November  
 Miss Margaret McMurray (South Africa) in November  
 Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Couenhoven (Peru) in December  
 Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor (Angola) in December

### Departures

Miss Janet MacDougall (Chad Republic) in October  
 Mrs. Wilfred Tidmarsh (Ecuador) in October  
 Mr. and Mrs. Willi Gyger (French Guiana) in November  
 Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hart (Jamaica) in November  
 Mr. and Mrs. Mark Levensgood (South Africa) in December

### Marriage

Miss Eunice Timm (British Honduras) to Roy Campbell (Jamaica) on August 6, 1966.

### Birth

To Mr. and Mrs. Paul Logan (Zambia) a daughter, Joy Elizabeth, on September 15, 1966.

## CHRISTMAS GIFT SUGGESTION

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THE FIELDS FOR MISSIONARY VISION  
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December, 1966

Vol. 29 No. 12



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1. Seeing the Unseen
2. Two Missionary Conferences

### ARTICLES:

1. The Religious Life of Hawaii ..... Joseph Spacek
2. A Billboard—Large and Clear ..... Kenneth Engle
3. Judson of Burma ..... Eugene Nida
4. Opportunity on the River Paraguay ..... Philip Tate
5. The Lord's Letter to Smyrna ..... Campbell Morgan
6. "Ye Also Helping Together"

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#### Summary of Receipts for October, 1966

THE FIELDS, INC. issued  
receipts 28755-29187 totaling  
\$45,499.01. Of this amount, \$1,-  
943.58 was specified for admini-  
strative expenses and the balance  
for workers.

# Prayer Pointers

A fifteen-minute gospel program is now being broadcast in **Cuenca, Ecuador**, a very conservative and religious city. Pray that this will reach into many homes and hearts and be very fruitful.

Continue to pray for the health and well-being of our **missionaries**, who work long hours under trying conditions and are the particular target of the evil one. An unusual number of accidents have been reported recently.

F. W. Rogers writes: "Here in the **Chad** it seems to be a time of testing for the believers, to see who among them will stand for truth against political intrigue and nationalism." Pray for the believers, that they may prove faithful. Pray also for **Mr. Rogers**, and for **Dick and Betty Sanders**, as they complete their course in France and turn their faces toward the Chad, that the Lord will guide them.

J. B. Pugmire reports that two of the national workers from the Republic of Honduras have made some exploratory visits into the Republic of **El Salvador**, finding wide open doors and interested groups of believers. He asks prayer about these open doors in Nicaragua, Costa Rica and El Salvador that some young men from the U.S. might be exercised about the work there.

The Fields extends loving sympathy to **Gerald Wunsch** in the recent Home-going of his mother. Mr. and Mrs. Wunsch left for New Guinea in October; pray for them, and for Faith and David here in the U.S. completing their education.

Pray for the **girls' camp** to be held in December and the **boys' camp** in January in the **Republic of Honduras**.

Pray for the strengthening of assemblies in **Angola** and for the development of more evangelists and able Bible teachers. Remember the missionaries there.

**William Spees** (Congo) returned to Nyankunde on September 29, where he will receive physiotherapy for several months for his shoulder injury. Pray for a complete recovery.

Pray for the Manarah Literature Ministry in **Beirut, Lebanon**, which includes a bookstore, Bible correspondence course work, and publishing of Christian literature.

Continue to pray for the health of **Montgomery Browne** (Japan), particularly in relation to his eye problems.

Pray for **Mrs. Colin Tilsley** who for the present plans to continue the work of her late husband in Nidadavol, India.

**Merton Wolcott** has taken over the responsibility for managing the printing plant at Nyankunde, Congo; his wife will assist as his secretary. Pray for them in this important work.

Remember **Mrs. Constance Payne** (Argentina), recovering slowly after surgery and a long period of hospitalization.

Ask the Lord's blessing on Jack Lacey's effective radio work in **Rwanda**.



Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Wunsch, Faith and David.