

THE FIELDS



VOL. 1, NO. 6

"... Look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest" (John 4:35).

JULY, 1938



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"SOUL-PROSPERITY," BY JOHN BLOORE

BRIEF SURVEY OF SOUTH AMERICA

THE BAEHRS' FLIGHT TO KULING

NEXT MONTH: THE BELOVED STRIP — CENTRAL AFRICA

The Fields

A MONTHLY Magazine devoted to the spread of the gospel in the "regions beyond," particularly to the work of missionaries who have gone forth commended by Christian Assemblies in the United States and Canada. It is hoped that **The Fields** will be blessed as an instrumentality for increasing interest in and fellowship with such.

This magazine aims to supplement the splendid work which has been done for so many years by *Echoes of Service*, published monthly from 1, Widcombe Crescent, Bath, England. **The Fields** limits itself to tidings from United States and Canadian workers; *Echoes* publishes also information concerning British missionaries who greatly outnumber those commended by Assemblies in America.

At all times information, inquiries, or suggestions will be welcomed from any reliable source. Constructive criticisms that will make the magazine more effective will be an appreciated service.

Gifts of money intrusted to our care will be forwarded promptly by the Treasurers without any deductions, to workers specifically designated by the donors; or, if not thus earmarked, to workers from the Assemblies according to their needs and opportunities as disclosed by the latest information obtainable. Make checks and money orders payable to **The Fields**.

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All articles, letters, suggestions, and constructive criticisms of our Magazine should be sent to the Editors individually or to Box 242, G. P. O., New York, N. Y.; all gifts for missionaries to the Treasurers at Box 242, G. P. O., New York, N. Y.; all subscriptions to the Magazine, notices of change of address, and similar communications to Lloyd Walterick, Publisher, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

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Let me not consider what I have as mine own; for I myself am not mine own. Whatever I have, therefore, talents, substance—I am God's steward to use all at His bidding, for His glory.

ROBERT C. CHAPMAN.

Mail to India from British Possessions is sent air-mail from Britain and the rate is six cents; *shortages are charged at destination to the addressee.*

I give and bequeath to the Treasurers of **The Fields, Inc.**, the sum of.....dollars, and I declare that the receipt of said Treasurers shall be a sufficient voucher.

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THE FIELDS



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Soul - Prosperity

3 John 1-8

Of this very desirable state, we have a notable example in Gaius. The features which characterize it are found in what the apostle says about him. John knew that this man's soul was prospering because of the testimony given by the brethren. That testimony made evident these features—the essentials of soul prosperity.

"The Truth that Is in Thee"

The thought here is, as elsewhere translated, his fidelity to the truth, or "thy holding fast the truth." It is of first importance to both know and hold fast to the word of the truth of the Gospel in which the foreknowledge of God's will is revealed. Gaius did not slip away from but held fast hold of the truth. He not only possessed it, but we see that it possessed him.

"Thou Walkest in Truth" (R. V.)

His walk was such as manifested conformity to what he held finally as the truth. He lived in obedience to it. It was in truth as being real, not merely outward appearance, but reality, sincerity. He walked in a truthful manner.

"Walking in the Truth" (R. V.)

It was not simply that there was consistency in the manner of life lived, but the truth was the sphere in which Gaius moved. He pursued his course within the bounds the truth established, spite of evil and opposition. He would not compromise for the sake of some present advantage. Of him it would be true that his loins

were girded with truth. In this strength his feet trod "the way of the truth."

Serving "Worthily of God" (R. V.)

Gaius was doing a faithful work in the help he gave to those who had gone forth for "the sake of the Name." Those who had received of his love in this way bore witness to it before the church. To set such forward on their journey worthily of God was doing well. Real soul prosperity is marked by this active, persevering service of love in the interests of the testimony of our Lord. Of this precious evidence that the truth reigned in heart and life, Onesiphorus is another happy example (2 Timothy 1:16-18). Does it so reign with us in its blessed spiritually health-giving power that we too may be numbered with the beloved Gaius and the worthy Onesiphorus? Are we rendering the help needed by communication with God in prayer, and by the communication of our substance "with which sacrifices God is greatly pleased," in such fashion that it could be said, we do what we do in a manner *worthy of God*? Is *this* evidence of soul prosperity found with us? Is *that* the standard we keep before our soul in that which we do as caring for and giving to the work of the Lord? It should be, so that

"We May Be Fellow-workers With the Truth"

These are the features of true soul prosperity. By their measure how high does the gauge of our prosperity register?

South America

SOUTH AMERICA is unique as a mission field in that it has a highly developed civilization and the communication and transportation that accompany commercial activity. Were it possible for a people to live on wealth and culture alone, it would be one of the most advanced parts of the world, instead of being morally and politically backward. It is an example of the impossibility of real progress without the Gospel of Christ. But this commercial development, these railway and steamship lines, do make wide highways for the Glad Tidings, and are added voices in the call for the missionary.

South America has a population of 87 millions and an area of nearly 7 million square miles. You could put the entire United States into Brazil and still have 160,000 square miles to spare. Buenos Aires with its 1,700,000 inhabitants is the third largest city on the Western Hemisphere; Brazil has ten cities with over 100,000 population, including Rio de Janeiro with over 1,500,000, and San Paulo with over 500,000. Spanish is spoken in nine of the eleven political divisions; Portuguese is used in Brazil; French, Dutch, and English in the Guianas.

The illiteracy in some of the South American republics is appalling; in some states it runs as high as 85%. Immorality is widespread; the percentage of illegiti-

mate births ranging from 30% to 75% indicates how alarming is the disregard of the marriage relation. It is not flattering to the Church of Rome to have this state of affairs after four hundred years of undisputed sway. We must remember the general infidelity. Thinking men and women of South America, nominally holding membership in the Roman Church, can no longer sanction its gross superstition and soulless ritualism; they practically have become atheists.

Protestant missions in South America up until the nineteenth century had very little success. French Huguenots settled in Brazil in 1555 with the expectation of founding a colony. This attempt completely failed. The Dutch made another attempt in Bahia in 1624, but this also came to an untimely end. The modern era of evangelical effort in South America was really begun in British Guiana by the Moravians. The Methodist Episcopal Board sent the first missionaries from the United States to Brazil in 1836, followed by Presbyterian missionaries in 1859.

Argentina

Almost 7,000 miles south from New York lies The Argentine Republic, the most progressive of the South American republics. It is closely linked up to the United States by fast steamships and by airplanes that carry mail and passengers

*We are told "South America HAS Christianity." HAS it? Does Christianity burn the Bible and disown the Lord Jesus Christ? Is it active in propagan-
dism of iniquity? No, it is not Christianity, but Romanism, and we cannot call
such a monster "a sister Church"! South America is cursed by Rome with a
baptized paganism. The need of South America being spiritual, can only be
realized by spiritual vision. The supreme need is a radical change of character.
Spiritism and Agnosticism are there, but these cannot work any such change;
and to suppose that Rome can do it, is to suppose that corruption can banish
corruption. Have we, on the other hand, a Gospel that can do it? Yes, the
Gospel can make the liar true, the sot sober, and the immoral man pure; and
this is what South America wants. We do possess this Gospel, but it is given
to us IN TRUST, to spread the good news everywhere. Let us obey God's call
and lay our all on the altar, for South America.*

Charles Inwood, F. R. G. S., in The Christian, London.

in six days from New York. It lies wholly in the Temperate Zone, a significant factor in the development of this aggressive people. Its area of about 1,100,000 sq. mi. is about the size of the United States east of the Mississippi and Texas. It extends for a distance of 2,300 mi. from Bolivia to Cape Horn. The capital, Buenos Aires, is one of the most beautiful and enterprising cities in the world.

Argentina is capable of sustaining a population of 100 millions although its present population is only about 12 millions. The enormous influx of immigrants from Europe accounts for the fact that the nation is so nearly white; one fourth of the people are of foreign birth. This has contributed to the rapid economic success of the Republic and also to political steadiness, since the new settler comes out primarily to acquire property and to improve his material situation and therefore is out for an established public order.

The founder of evangelical missions was James Thomson, a Scotchman. Arriving in 1818 he founded hundreds of schools in which the Bible was the textbook; after three years he left for Chile and this useful work died out. The Methodists started work in 1836.

Argentina has well repaid the efforts of our laborers; there are now scores of Assemblies, about forty in Buenos Aires

alone, many of them aggressive, growing centers for definite gospel work.

There are two forms of activity that call for mention of Gospel work in Argentina. One is the splendid work being done by bible-carriage carried on by brethren from Buenos Aires. Through it an attempt is made to reach some of the thousands of the two million souls in the city and surroundings by means of open air meetings in the public squares and thoroughfares, and by house to house distribution of tracts and portions of the Word of God; good results have been seen.

By means of this work the assemblies in this region are visited, revived, and strengthened and their cooperation and fellowship in Gospel activity animated. Trips are frequently made to distant places.

The second form is the printing press, from which issues each month a stream of sound, clear, evangelical literature that is being disseminated all over Spanish-speaking South America.

We would also make mention of the splendid work of the orphanage at Quilmes in charge of Mr. and Mrs. Meridew.

Seventy workers are listed by *Echoes of Service*. The following are from Assemblies in the United States and Canada:

Cook, Mr. and Mrs. A. William (Kansas City, Mo.), Calle Buenos Aires 850, Bell Ville, F.C.C.A.

Furniss, Mrs. Alfred (Toronto, Ont.), Calle Salta 433, Santiago Del Estero.

•
GOSPEL HALL
AT
LANUS,
BUENOS
AIRES
•



Gerrard, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert A. (Toronto, Ont.), Calle Salta 944, Jujuy.

Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto G. (Buenos Aires and Brooklyn, N. Y.), Colon 398, Jesus Maria, Cordoba, F. C. C. A.

Johnson, Miss Betty (Toronto, Ont.), Maimará, Jujuy.

Meridew, Mr. and Mrs. John (Toronto, Ont.), Calle Mitre 1117, Quilmes, F. C. S.

Montllau, Mr. and Mrs. Ben (Oakland, Calif.), Fitzroy 1978, Buenos Aires.

Payne, Mrs. Constance H. (Toronto, Ont.), Maimará, Jujuy.

Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald (Toronto, Ont.), Pasaje Padilla 82, Tucumán, F. C. C. A.

Russell, Mr. and Mrs. James (New York, N. Y.), Avenida Parral 1475, Villa Crespo, Buenos Aires.

Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. John (Toronto, Ont.), Calle Cerrito 536, Bernal, F. C. S.

Brazil

The United States of Brazil, the largest state in South America, and the fifth largest in the world, has an area of 3,275,510 square miles and a population of 40,000,000. Here is a land of distant and endless frontiers, an empty land. It may be one of the vast spaces God is reserving for the overflow of the nations. All the world could come here and find room to spare.

Brazil's present population is hardly enough to populate the ports on her 4,000 miles of seaboard; her vast interior has had just a trickle of thin streams of emigration and colonization. The great cities of Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and others present beauty and culture, energy and progress, refinement and wealth. Into these cities has flowed that admixture of foreign blood, ideas, energy, and capital that has stimulated the Brazilian.

Brazil presents the rarest of opportunities today. There is no state church and all sects are protected. Though most Brazilians are nominally Roman Catholics, that faith is but lightly held and the people are strangely open to the Gospel. The situation is an appealing one that should stir our imagination and prayers to meet the challenge implied. The Brazilian is warm-hearted, generous, the very soul of hospitality, and a faithful friend.

In 1881, Dr. W. B. Bagley entered Brazil as the first missionary. Today 600 Protestant churches, 50,000 church mem-

bers, five colleges, a publication society, and missionary boards carrying the Gospel to the far interior, to Portugal, and to Africa are evidences of what God has done. In Northern Brazil there are several states with populations ranging from that of Maine to that of New Jersey with no foreign missionary.

José Penna (address: Parentius, via Manaos, Amazonas), a native worker, writes appealingly of the great need in the neglected Parentius district in the Amazon valley. For over seven years he and his wife have worked single-handed amongst great corruption, indifference, and difficulties. In spite of ignorance and superstition a new Assembly was gathered four years ago at *Mirity*, three hours by canoe down the Amazon from *Parentius*. From these two places the Word is sounded out over an extensive area by native brethren.

In about fifty places the Gospel is regularly preached by our missionaries.

Echoes of Service lists seventeen workers—none from the United States or Canada.

Bolivia

Area, about 500,000 square miles; population about 3,000,000, 57% Indian, 30% mixed, 13% white. Owing to the altitude the climate is cold in most parts. Mining is the only important industry, tin the leading export. Agriculture is backward. The Roman Catholic Church is supported by the State but other religions are tolerated. Primary education nominally is free and compulsory, but illiteracy is general. The Indians are more under the influence of the witch-doctor than of the priests though Romanists in name.

Reading recently the diary of a journey among the Indians, we learn of "journeyings oft"—long difficult trips over high and dangerous mountain passes, across hot sandy plains, wading through swollen mountain streams, and other discomforts incidental to this work.

The gospel is eagerly received by many of these benighted people.

Echoes of Service lists seventeen workers—from the States, only

Mrs. P. G. W. Hamilton (New York, N. Y.), Casilla 70, Potosi.

Chile

Chile is a long strip of a country stretched along the Pacific coast of South America and bounded on the inner side by the high mountain barrier of the Andes. 2,620 miles long, Chile has an average breadth of not more than ninety miles. To the north lie the burning deserts; in the south are broken, rocky islands and inlets, but between lies Central Chile, and here are fields of grain, orchards, and vineyards, and hundreds of prosperous towns and villages. There are also several large modern cities, the chief of which is Santiago, the seat of government and social center of the country.

The population of Chile exceeds 4,000,000, of which only a very small proportion is not native-born. Of the Araucanian Indians (the aborigines of Chile) only about 50,000 survive, and these have a reservation allotted to them in the south country. In the extreme south, three other tribes exist: the Alakalufs, the Yahgans, and the Onans. The Chileans themselves are mainly of Spanish descent.

Roman Catholicism holds great sway. Some years ago, however, the Church became separated from the State, and there is at the present time an opportunity for evangelical effort such as has never before existed in this country. The most active among so-called Protestants seem to be Pentacostalists, Seventh-Day Adventists, and the like.

The principal towns are Santiago, 800,000; Valparaiso, 200,000; Antofagasta, 80,000; Concepción, 80,000; Talca, 45,000.

The first assembly testimony was raised up at Santiago in 1928, with about ten believers in fellowship, and there has been a gradual increase since then. As a result of work with the motor Bible Coach, a small assembly was formed at Rancagua (population 20,000). Another has also been started at Talagante, a village not far distant from Santiago, and this is largely dependent on help from the city. Upon the advent of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Rigg (1933) the town of Talca was occupied, and a new assembly formed there.

Mr. Donald Rigg died on the field in 1937 and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rigg are, because of Mrs. Rigg's ill-health, now on their way back to Pasadena, Calif., whence they went out in 1934 although they had begun in 1921 as independent missionaries. Except for Mr. C. C. McKinnie, who came from Britain in 1935, only Mr. and Mrs. Stenhouse remain as representing the Assemblies.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Stenhouse (Sidney Mines, N. S.), Casilla 2039, Santiago.

Colombia

Area about 440,000 square miles, population about 9,000,000; 35% white, 58% mixed. Roman Catholicism is the recognized religion and all public schools are under the direction of that Church. But a limited tolerance is enjoyed under the constitutional provision that "the exercise of all forms of worship which are not contrary to Christian morals nor to the laws is permitted."

Agriculture, stock raising, mining, and pearl fishing are the principal industries.

As in other mountainous countries with tropical coast lands there is a wide variety of climate.

The only known workers from Assemblies in United States and Canada are:

Mr. and Mrs. F. Lester Morgan Albany, N. Y., and East Orange, N. J.), Apartado 57, Pasto, Nariños (*absent*).

Ecuador

The explanation that "El Ecuador" is Spanish for "The Equator" places this country. Estimates of area run from 110,000 to 275,000 square miles, and of population from 1,500,000 to 2,500,000—pure whites about 10%. Cocoa, coffee, and other agricultural crops are the chief products. Climate varies as the result of the mountainous character of the country; in the capital Quito (on the Equator) the annual mean temperature is 56°. The State recognizes no religion and grants freedom of worship to all.

No workers from the Assemblies, here or abroad, are listed.

The Guianas

These are the only European possessions on the South American Continent. *British Guiana or Demarara*. Area about 90,000 square miles, population about 300,000. The settled portion is about one-tenth of the whole and lies near the coast and along the rivers. An interesting sketch by the veteran Mr. T. Wales, in the July issue of *Echoes of Service* mentions the beginnings of the work in the Colony about one hundred years ago. The work has continued and prospered. The concluding paragraph will be informative: "Many missionaries have come and served in British Guiana, and then moved on somewhere else. Mrs. Smith has a class of over 140 women listening to the Gospel, and has had three such meetings in the week. There are crowds to hear the Gospel. In October, 1937, there were 641 on the church register of the meeting in Georgetown, and there have been three baptisms since."

No known workers from United States or Canada. *Echoes of Service* lists seven.

Dutch Guiana or Surinam. Area about 55,000 square miles, population about 150,000. Very similar to British Guiana in climate and population, produces tropical crops, gold, and rum. All religions are tolerated, Reformed, Lutheran, Moravian, and Roman Catholic have most adherents. Education is free and compulsory.

No known workers from the Assemblies.

French Guiana or Cayenne. Area about 34,000, population about 30,000. Similar geographically to other Guianas. Noted for the penal colonies on the three Isles de Salut. Little agricultural activity, principal exports are gold, rosewood, and guano. No information as to religious conditions is available to us and no workers from the Assemblies are listed.

Paraguay

Next to Uruguay, the smallest republic in South America; area about 150,000 square miles, population about 1,000,000; Spanish is the only official language and the language of commerce, but Guarani is still spoken in many homes especially in the interior.

Except that two summer months are enervating and trying, the climate resembles that of Southern California with a short mild winter. People are predominantly agricultural and cattle raising.

There is full religious liberty and the Government is very willing to grant required permits for open-air meetings, in spite of the opposition of R. C. priests. It is notable that with a population of 1,000,000, there are only eighty-eight parish priests, forty of whom are in Asunción, the capital. Blessing has followed the testimony of the workers from Britain, New Zealand, and America.

From the United States:

Mr. and Mrs. José G. Martinez (Palisades Park, N. J.), Miss Angelita Martinez (*absent*), Casilla 161, Asunción.

Echoes of Service lists seven other workers.

Peru

Area about 500,000 square miles, population 6,147,000, of which 50% are full-blooded Indians, 30% mixed races, 15% whites, of Spanish descent. Roman Catholicism is the State religion but religious liberty is guaranteed by the constitution. The climate varies from the dry coastal fringe, through the moderate temperatures of the extensive plateaus, back to the humid tropical lowlands on the East in the upper reaches of the Amazon. Only in the last section are there workers from the Assemblies.

Workers from the United States:

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hocking (Barrington, N. J., and Summit, N. J.), Apartado 144, Iquitos.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Pent (Ventnor, N. J.), Pucalpa (*absent*).

Uruguay

Area about 72,000 square miles; population about 1,700,000, fewer Negroes and Indians than usual in South America; Monte Video, capital and largest city, population about 500,000. Prior to 1917, Roman Catholicism was the national religion and the great majority are still of that faith. Education free and compulsory. Full toleration of Gospel preaching.

No workers from the States or Canada, although Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Brown had labored in Monte Video for several years. *Echoes of Service* lists fifteen, headed by Mr. and Mrs. J. Constable, who went out in 1904.

Venezuela

The United States of Venezuela (area about 39,000 square miles, population about 3,261,000) is a land of varied and great possibilities. Mountains, plateaus, sandy deserts, well-watered plains, river deltas, and sea coast with many gulfs and bays, produce a wide range of climate and occupation. There are over 1,000 rivers, eight of the first magnitude. Half the area is covered with forests. Agriculture (sugar and cotton), cattle raising, and lumbering, and some mining are chief occupations. 70% of the people are mestizos (a mixture of Spanish and Indian), 10% white, the remainder Negroes and Indians. Elementary education is now universal. The Roman Catholic Church is partly State-supported but there is religious freedom; all periodicals are free of postage within the Republic.

There are twenty Assemblies numbering from 10 to 120, most of which have provided their own halls and are active in

propagating the Gospel. The chief centers of our work are Caracas, the capital, and Puerto Cabello. Gospel papers are printed and circulated widely. School work was begun in Puerto Cabello in 1918 and in El Mené in 1936.

"There remaineth much of the land to be possessed."

Workers from the United States and Canada:

Mrs. Stephen B. Adams (Forest, Ont.), Apartado del Correo 751, Caracas.

Miss Fanny Goff (Forest Grove, Oreg.), Colegio Evangelico, c/d N. Y. P. El Mené, Puerto Cabello.

Miss Edith K. J. Gulston (Toronto, Ont.), same address.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Saword (Winnipeg, Man.), Apartado 38, Puerto Cabello.

Miss Ruth Scott (Vancouver, B. C.), same address.

Miss Eva Sumpter (Vancouver, B. C.), same address (*absent*).

Miss Eva C. Watson (Toronto, Ont.), same address (*absent*).

Mr. W. H. Wells (Toronto, Ont.), Duaco, Estada Lara (*absent*).

Mr. and Mrs. William Williams (Toronto, Ont.), Apartado 38, Puerto Cabello.

Some years ago it was brought home to my heart and conscience that there was danger of my getting into a narrow rut. China is 2,000 miles broad and 2,000 miles long, but my love was getting too much confined to it, as were my sympathies and prayers. I made it a rule, as far as possible, not to pray for China at all until I had prayed for a good many other places, for I knew that if I began at the wrong end I did not get far on. I now begin by praying for SOUTH AMERICA. It is a most needy part of the world. The workers there have great difficulties to contend with from Roman Catholicism—the most God-dishonoring system in the world. The heathen need your prayers but the Roman Catholic needs your prayers ten times more. HE IS TEN TIMES AS MUCH IN THE DARK AS THE HEATHEN THEMSELVES ARE.

—J. Hudson Taylor.

The Indians

"The history of the Indians is one long story of unspeakable misery. For four hundred years the white man has done everything possible to torture and exterminate them. Till recently it has been the avowed policy of certain Governments in South America to kill every Indian. They have attempted this by crushing them into abject slavery; by shot and shell; sending parties of soldiers to murder them at sight, and by giving them clothing worn by people who have died of the most

deadly diseases and by treachery of every kind and by drink.

"Some of them live upon land, but do not like to stay in one place more than a night, for they have an idea that an evil spirit which is after them will catch them. They have no fixed homes. When they stop, they merely make a hole in the ground about three feet deep and weave branches over it. Here at night they crawl in and cuddle up with their dogs about them for warmth. It is exceedingly difficult to get the Gospel to these people on

account of the many dialects and languages which are very hard to understand. They are utterly ignorant of any written language and so the Gospel cannot be given them in tract form, nor can the Scriptures be given them for very, very few of them are able to read or capable of learning to do so."

It is hard to estimate the number of Indians in South America. Some figures are as high as twenty millions while possibly a fair estimate would be the more conservative figure of fifteen millions.

They differ as widely as other people do in their characteristics and habits. Mr. Ritchie, a missionary in Peru speaks of them in Peru as a strong and hardy people numbering many millions and speaking the two closely-related languages. From the borders of Colombia through Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, to the frontiers of Chile and Argentina, the tribes that once formed the great Inca Empire remain a solid block of aboriginal humanity. Most of them speak Quicha, though in different dialects; the Indians of the Titicaca region use the Aymara. The New Testament, either in part or in whole, has been translated into both languages. In recent years a marked hunger for liberty, education, and Christian teaching has made itself evident among these people. In the central Sierra of Peru an indigenous church of nearly a hundred congregations has grown up. None has ever had a paid pastor or missionary in charge, but they contribute to the support of eight national evangelists who travel throughout the region, helping the churches by brief periodical visits. Similar groups are springing up in southern Peru. They gather round the Word of God, which is read and expounded to them by one of themselves who may be a little better educated than the rest, and gather round the Table of the Lord week by week.

They are a people with a history lost in the mists of antiquity, its civilization and culture destroyed but indelibly graven in the very nature of the race—an enduring people. In Argentina they suggest a nation coming to the birth throwing off

the old loyalties together with the old prejudices, seeking a common purpose and national consciousness. In Brazil the savage tribes of Indians are fast disappearing. A recent writer has said, "Soon her trackless forests will be as silent as in the morning of creation. The early pioneers who made their way into the interior found the country too vast, too overwhelming. They were like a stream that loses itself in the desert ceasing to be a stream, degenerating into a featureless swamp. These isolated folk intermarried with the natives, lost initiative, conquered by this wilderness too vast for puny man."

What a field for missionary endeavor is seen in these millions of Indians, whether it be the stagnated, nerveless streams of humanity that have trickled into the immensities of Brazil or the vigorous Indians of the Andes or the progressive and fast developing Indians of Argentina, they all alike present a need and an opportunity. The vast majority of them can be reached only through their own tongue. In the Amazon Valley alone there are nearly three hundred Indian tribes entirely without the Gospel, living in constant terror of evil spirits which they think inhabit trees, flowers, stones, etc.

THE CHALLENGE OF AMAZON'S INDIANS

BY MRS. ARTHUR F. TYLEE

For years a missionary amongst the
Nhambiquara Indians

With Introduction by Kenneth Mackenzie

Challenge—a word that stirs the soul!

Indians—a word of romance, adventure, the great out-of-doors!

And the **Amazon**—the river that drains an area larger than the entire United States, the least known continental area of its size in the world, a river so vast that its fresh waters may be found more than 100 miles from its mouth out into the Atlantic Ocean!

The vibrant power of Almighty God working through and above the forces of the jungle, circumstances, and barriers—reaching men, changing lives, caring for His own.

There were more-than-severe testings—even death, but not defeat. The work is still there, the message is still needed and through these pages is breathed the challenge of an unfinished task in the heart of heathendom.

92 pages, illustrated, art stock covers,
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Addresses of American and Canadian Missionaries on Furlough and New Workers, Outgoing

Annan, Mr. and Mrs. James D. H. (St. Vincent), c/o Mr. Thomas Nelson, 2 Doel Avenue, Toronto, Ont.
 Barclay, Miss Flora E. (China), 166 Euclid Street, Hartford, Conn.
 Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Cyril H. (Philippines), 43 Hill Street, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Bygrave, Miss Kathleen (India), 15 Lakeview Avenue, Toronto, Ont.
 Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Colin C. (Puerto Rico), 124 42nd Street, Union City, N. J.
 Craig, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. (Japan), 45-20 Montgomery Street, Oakland, Calif.
 Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell (N. China), 659 West Alegria Street, Sierra Madre, Calif.
 Deans, Mr. and Mrs. William A. (Congo Belge), 606 Irving Avenue, Wheaton, Ill.
 Derrick, Miss Gertrude (to Bolivia), c/o Mr. Thomas Hill, 1393 8th Street, Oakland, Calif.
 Dunbar, Miss Jean (Angola), c/o Echoes of Service, Bath, England.
 Fifield, Miss Mary (to Congo Belge), c/o Mrs. C. A. Gleason, R. Rt. 3, Albuquerque, N. M.
 Gammon, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. (Angola), 143 Westborough Road, Stanmore, Middlesex, England.
 Greaves, Miss Grace (Guatemala), R. R., Barrie, Ont., Canada.
 Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Lyndon R. (Northern Rhodesia), 251 Linden Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Rowland H. C., (India), 65 Summit Avenue, Sea Cliff, N. Y.
 Horton, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. (Angola), 1256 West Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Huxter, W. B. (St. Vincent), 1635 Popham Avenue, New York, N. Y.
 Kautto, Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. (N. China), 24 Beacon Street, Redlands, Calif.
 Kramer, Mrs. Charles W. (Guatemala), 94 Quebec Street E., Guelph, Ontario.
 Lape, Miss Jeanette (Philippines), 504-A Griswold Street, Glendale, Calif.
 LeTourneau, Miss Sarah (China), Box 386, Upland, Calif.
 Logan, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace (Northern Rhodesia), Box 486, Athens, N. Y.
 McClelland, Miss Priscilla Margretta (to India), c/o Mr. L. G. Masien, 453 Ralston Street, San Francisco, Calif.
 MacLaren, Miss Agnes Maude Tuck, (Palestine), 19½ Poplar Plains Road, Toronto, Ontario.
 Martinez, Miss Angelita (Paraguay), 882 Ray Avenue, Ridgefield, N. J.
 McCulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. (Jamaica), c/o Mr. Richard J. MacLachlan, 80 William St., New York, N. Y.
 McKenzie, Miss Catherine (to China), 3656 West 2nd Avenue, Vancouver, B. C.
 McLaren, Mrs. Robert S. (Angola), 242 John Street, Simcoe, Ont.
 Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lester (Colombia), 545 Central Avenue, East Orange, N. J.
 Oglesby, Mr. William J. (Jamaica), 113 Wohlers Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Olford, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. S. (Angola), 9, Clifton Road, Newport, Mon., England.
 Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan M. (Dominican Republic), 1 Cavendish Place, Troon, Ayrshire, Scotland.
 Rigg, Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. (Chile), 1645 Delmont Avenue, East Cleveland, Ohio.
 Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. F. William (Afrique Equatoriale Francaise), Tincombe Street, Canterbury, Sydney, N. S. W., Australia.
 Spees, Mr. and Mrs. William T. (Congo Belge), c/o M. Anet, 34, Rue de Stassart, Brussels, Belgium.
 Spence, Mr. and Mrs. George M. (Jamaica), c/o Mr. J. McKnight, 2033 Valentine Avenue, The Bronx, N. Y.
 Watson, Miss Eva C. (Venezuela), 23 Pinewood Avenue, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
 Wills, Mr. W. H. (Venezuela), 150 Orby Drive, Belfast, Northern Ireland.
 Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. (Angola), 10 Bingham Street, Bangor, Co. Down, Northern Ireland.

*Tell to all the death and glory
 Of the mighty Son of God,
 And if needful seal your witness
 With your heart's last drop of blood.*

Revised Addresses of Workers on Their Fields

Baehr, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad R., 15A, Kuling, Ki-angsi, China.
 Eustace, Mrs. J. P., General P. O., St. Vincent, B. W. I.
 Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. William S., Port Elizabeth, Bequia, St. Vincent, B. W. I.
 Hoy, Mr. and Mrs. Robert, 29 rue de Chateaudun, Vichy (Allier) France.
 McCallum, Mr. and Mrs. John 86A Piccadilly Street, Port of Spain, Trinidad, B. W. I.
 McLaren, Mr. Robert S., Missao Evangelica, Caixa Postal 9, Saurimo Lunda, Angola.
 Montilau, Mr. and Mrs. Ben, Fitzroy 1978, Buenos Aires, Argentina.
 Walker, Miss Marion J., Port Elizabeth, Bequia, St. Vincent, B. W. I.
 Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. John, Calle Cerrito 536, Bernal, Argentina.
 Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. T. Ernest, Missao Evangelica, Quirima, Malange, Angola.

"Few have a 'passion' for souls, but all can wait on the Lord for a real concern for those outside the kingdom of God. And it is the business of EVERY believer to make his or her contribution to Gospel effort."
 —E. Adams, Harvester

MR. AND MRS. JAMES D. H. ANNAN left St. Vincent July 6 on S. S. *Lady Nelson*, arrived at Boston July 18, and proceeded at once to Toronto.

A telegram from the American Consul at *Chefoo* states that the Consulate paid the proceeds of a draft from *The Fields* to MRS. MARGARET BUCKLEY at *Wei Hai Wei* on July 11, 1938.

MISS KATHLEEN BYGRAVE, of India, has arrived safely at her home in Canada, her health much improved by the sea voyage. Miss Bygrave has passed her 74th birthday and has labored for thirty-seven years in the foreign field.

MR. AND MRS. COLIN C. CALDWELL left Canada July 30 en route to Puerto Rico, sailing from New York August 25.

MR. AND MRS. CYRIL H. BROOKS and children have booked passage on the *Empress of Canada*, sailing from Victoria, B. C., on September 17, for their field of labor in the Philippine Islands. Their address until September 1 will be 43 Hill Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MR. AND MRS. RALPH J. CARTER sailed for *Dominican Republic* August 4 on M. S. *Almena*, a small freighter; they should be landing at Puerto Plata August 8.

They have been greatly exercised about starting new work in the inland city of Santiago—the second largest of the Re-

public. The way is not clearly open just now, so, for the immediate future at least they will probably be occupied helping other workers in those places where work is already established. They would appreciate the prayers for guidance.

WILLIAM A. DEANS (Congo Belge) writes, June 18—God willing, we will be spending part of July in Michigan, visiting assemblies of the Lord's people, thence to Ontario for meetings there, going on to Montreal, south through New England to New York.

The last engagement which we have agreed upon is at the Young People's Rally in Philadelphia, September 24, and have written concerning bookings on Cunard for the week of September 25, exact date yet unknown.

We will be sailing, D. V., from New York accompanied by Miss Mary Fifield, of Albuquerque, a new worker, and our two children.

Hope to stop over in Belgium for a month or more to refresh ourselves in conversational French, used in the Congo with officials in addition to native dialects used with natives.

JOHN A. DUNCAN (Trinidad) June 11, 1938: Since our return to Hamilton, Ont., we are all enjoying good health. I am now working at my trade, and our little boy is going to school. We have nothing definite in view regarding our return to Trinidad, but we are willing to follow on step by step as the Lord may lead. (Proverbs 3:5, 6).

MISS HILDUR EKMAN (India) writes, June 6, 1938, of spiritual and physical refreshment from a visit in May to the Nilgiri Hills, attending the general Hills convention and our annual workers' conference at Montaubon, the Missionary Rest Home.

MISS MARY FIFIELD, out-going to Congo-Belge, plans to leave Albuquerque, N. M., and after visiting El Paso, Texas, join Mr. and Mrs. William A. Deans, at Wheaton, Ill., in the latter part of July, going with them East and expecting to sail from New York during the week of September 25.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM GIBSON were welcomed on June 15 by a large congregation in Maranatha Hall, Kingston, Jamaica. On the platform were Arthur I. Hart, William Hynd, William Oglesby, Harold T. Wildish, S. Calcroft, Dr. F. Alrich, besides representatives from Maranatha Hall, Assembly Hall, and Elim Hall. Each of these mentioned gave a word of welcome besides a message from the Word.

MISS GRACE GREAVES (Guatemala) after many weeks visiting Assemblies, has returned to Barrie, Ont. She hopes to return to Guatemala about the first of November to start work in another district where there is much need. Although there is a nice assembly, the believers come from a coffee farm, a mile away, thus leaving the large town practically untouched. A small house is being erected on the hall grounds where she can live and entertain those that pass through. She hopes to start Sunday School work and visit the large government hospital as well as do house to house visiting and other work that may open up.

MR. AND MRS. LYNDON R. HESS of Northern Rhodesia arriving June 3 in this country from Cape Town via England, where they were only one day, proceeded at once to Buffalo, N. Y.

ALBERT E. HORTON (Angola), except for a visit to Greenwood Hills Conference in July, expects to remain in the vicinity of Buffalo until September. He then will visit the Assemblies East and West, as the Lord may lead.

A baby girl, named Kathleen Olive Jones, was born to MR. AND MRS. H. L. JONES at *La Vega*, Dominican Republic, on July 12, 1938.

MR. AND MRS. WALLACE LOGAN arrived in New York July 11 on furlough from Northern Rhodesia, both benefitted in health by the voyage.

JOSE G. MARTINEZ, of Paraguay, writes (June 22, 1938) of well attended meetings and several conversions; one a Bolivian ex-prisoner, remaining in Paraguay, who had never heard the Gospel in his native land. Six are ready for baptism.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN McCALLUM have been visiting Assemblies in Canada; expect to return to Trinidad the latter part of July.

MISS PRISCILLA MARGRETTA McCLELLAND, unanimously commended to the work by the Assembly meeting in Parkside Gospel Hall, San Francisco, Calif., hopes to leave for *Kollegal, India*, later.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM McCULLOCH arrived at New York City July 20, and expect to sail from that port for Jamaica the latter part of September, in the meantime visiting Assemblies in New England and elsewhere.

MISS CATHERINE MCKENZIE (July 9, 1938)—Should the Lord open the way for me to go to China this Fall, I hope to sail from Los Angeles October 5, with Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Davis. As it will probably be desirable to spend six to nine months in the language school at Peking, the brethren here think it advisable for me to go with Mr. and Mrs. Davis, should the Lord continue to make plain His path for me.

WILLIAM J. OGLESBY arrived from Jamaica July 14. A somewhat run-down condition of health compelled his return from the tropics. He has no plans for the future and will value prayers for definite guidance. Address—113 Wohlers Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

MISS RUTH SCOTT, Venezuela (May 10) "used part of gift for more seats for school; attendance is increasing daily. Of 113, only 33 are from Christian homes."

MR. WILLIAM H. WILLS expects on August 31 to be married to MISS M. CASTLES, of Duryadd, Ireland. He is awaiting the Lord's leading as to his return to the field. Commended in 1920 by the Assembly in Central Hall, Toronto, he had worked in *Venezuela* for sixteen years, and has been in Ireland on furlough since 1936. His first wife went to be with the Lord over a year ago.

MR. AND MRS. T. ERNEST WILSON, after several weeks' delay in obtaining Portuguese visé to return to Angola, sailed on *S. S. Watussi* due at Loanda July and expected to reach their field at *Quirima* before August.

From a brother after a recent tour-trip to Cuba and Costa Rica:

Cuba certainly presents a challenge to the assemblies in the States. Praise the Lord for evangelical work which has been started there, but one longs to see something being done by our folks. In our wanderings around Havana, we saw nothing but "churches" with crosses on their spires, so Havana itself is a needy field—and oh, so openly wicked! Costa Rica, with its friendly mountaineers, appealed to us as a place where much could be done with the gospel if there were those equipped with a knowledge of Spanish, and some tracts and Scriptures. Believe a work similar to that done by Bro. Glass in Brazil, might, under God, be accomplished there. The only work going on in the country that I know of is being done by a Mr. and Mrs. Strahan whom we did not learn of until after returning home. But how one's heart went out to these simple folk, with no knowledge of God and Christ except that learned from the *padré*. And no village seemed too small to have the building with the cross. Why, oh, why can't some of our young folk, who know the Lord Jesus Christ, and who have the opportunity to learn Spanish in School, give themselves over to Him and study that language, and perhaps the Lord of the Harvest might thrust them forth into these needy fields so near to us?

England (or any other country) can never be saved by elaborate organization. The one cure for the new paganism is that of personal witness, and personal sacrifice. Only thus can the cities that are growing up around us be turned from magnificent examples of a material conception of human well-being, into equally beautiful centers where the Ruler and Guide of all is God Himself.

World Dominion

Wouldn't you like to subscribe to this magazine for a fellow believer who would pray for missionaries named in *The Fields*?

Women's Missionary Activities

HAMILTON, ONT.—*Bethany* Assembly, Sisters meet every second Thursday for prayer and sewing for missionaries. *McNab Street* Assembly, Sisters meet every Tuesday for quilting and sewing for missionaries.

LONG BEACH, CALIF.—The regular monthly meeting of the Sisters' Missionary Fellowship was held on June 9th, at Elm Ave. Gospel Hall, 2275 Elm Ave., Long Beach, Calif. Survey of service was given by Mrs. Frank Taylor, and was much enjoyed by all; a generous offering was taken, and was distributed to different workers in the Lord's vineyard. Missionary sisters home on furlough will be cordially welcomed to speak at these meetings, which are held the first Thursday of each month. Direct all communications to Mrs. Fred Hillis, 2326 W. 24th St., Los Angeles, Calif.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Since July 1937 Sisters' Missionary Prayer Meetings have been convened quarterly by sisters in the New York metropolitan area. Beginning in James Slip Gospel Hall, Manhattan, meetings have been held also in Jersey City, Union City, and Hackensack. There are two sessions, afternoon and evening. Besides prayer and the reading of letters, reports and counsel are given by visiting sisters. Among these during the last year have been Mrs. Robert Deans of Congo Belge, Mrs. Ernest Meriam formerly of China, Mrs. Richard Hill formerly of Persia, Mrs. George Rainey formerly of China, Mrs. George Spence of Jamaica, and others. At the next meeting, scheduled for October 8 at James Slip Gospel Hall, Mrs. Rowland H. C. Hill of India, Miss Angelita Martinez of Paraguay, and Mrs. Lester Morgan of Colombia are expected. The sisters have been praying about a Sisters' Conference to be held later in the Fall, but as yet no definite decision has been made. Information from Mrs. August Hasse, Hopatcong, N. J., or Mrs. Simon Holmgren, 17 James Slip, New York City.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. — Sisters' Annual Missionary Conference was held in Mascher Street Gospel Hall April 23. About 275 present from the various assemblies and the following missionaries — Miss MacRae, from Africa; Mrs. Spence, from Jamaica; Mrs. Hoy, from France; and Mrs. Gibson, from Jamaica.

PORTLAND, OREGON—*Stark Street Gospel Hall* (an assembly of about 250) has three sisters' missionary classes—senior, intermediate, and juniors, which meet each month for prayer, Bible reading, sewing, and reading of missionary letters. Each sister has her own missionary to correspond with, so that letters are received from China, Africa, India, Congo Belge, British West Indies, etc. Thus practical fellowship can be shown and prayer made for workers in various countries. From this assembly other two have been formed, namely, Bonita twelve miles away, also Linnton eight miles (the latter mostly Italians). The Bonita Assembly have lately commenced a sisters' missionary class. May it grow to be a testimony for our Blessed Lord like those in Portland. Communications to Mrs. James McPherson, 2943 S. E. Adler Street, Portland, Oregon.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—*Bible Hall*, Bi monthly missionary meeting. MAPLEWOOD GOSPEL HALL, All day meeting at the Hall every Thursday for sewing for missionaries. A definite time during the day is set apart for study and special prayer.

The foregoing notices are typical of the growing missionary interest and activities of the sisters in many Assemblies. Information regarding other regular efforts will be stimulating and informative to others contemplating such important work. Publication of these places and times will be especially useful to missionaries on furlough.

General Missionary Meetings

Only three examples—one from the Pacific Coast, one from the East, and one from the Middle West—are available at the moment. **Brief descriptions of regular or special missionary meetings will be welcomed.**

CHICAGO, ILL.—17th Annual Chicago Missionary Study Class Conference was held in Eighty-Sixth and Bishop Street Gospel Hall, Chicago, on May 30, with the largest attendance to date, filling that very commodious hall. Spirit-given, Spirit-filled ministry was furnished at the afternoon meeting by three members of the Class. At the evening session, Mr. W. B. Huxster, of St. Vincent, British West Indies, and Mr. A. E. Trevor Oliver, of Manchukuo, told something of the Lord's work and the needs of their respective fields of labor. "It was good to have been there." Information from Mr. Roy E. Rapsch, 5250 Ferdinand St., Chicago, Ill.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Monthly missionary meetings for prayer, ministry, and reports of missionaries will not be convened during July and August. At these meetings, held at 30th Street and Third Avenue, Manhattan on the fourth Monday, a goodly number gather from the Assemblies of the Metropolitan District. This effort has quickened missionary interest.

VANCOUVER, B. C., is a notable center of interest in foreign mission work, one proof of which is the number of workers named in this and the June issues of *The Fields*, who have been commended by these Assemblies. The regular missionary activities of only one Assembly, namely, Mount Pleasant Hall, may well be followed elsewhere:

1. The collection of the first Lord's

Day each month is devoted to the Lord's work. Usually the names of the workers to whom the offering is to be sent are announced the previous Lord's day and a special appeal made at that time.

2. The first prayer meeting of each month is given over to prayer for missionaries and mission work. Letters from missionaries or extracts from *Echoes of Service* are read to make prayer more intelligent and to the point.

3. Missionaries, as they pass through the City, are asked to tell of their work and at that time an opportunity is given the Christians to have fellowship with the Lord's servants (collection bags are used: boxes did not give the same results).

4. A sisters' missionary prayer meeting every two weeks. Young sisters' sewing meeting every two weeks. The finished work is disposed of by a sale of work once a year, the entire proceeds being sent to the Lord's servants.

Occasionally a general missionary meeting is held, such as the farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph J. Carter (Dominican Republic) and Miss Jean Dunbar (Angola) mentioned in the April issue of *The Fields* in which seven Assemblies participated. Communications to W. H. McPhee, 3391 West 35th Avenue, Vancouver, B. C.

*"A task without a vision is drudgery;
A vision without a task is an illusion;
A task with a vision makes a missionary."*

We are all naturally like the snail; we carry our little world upon our back, and venture out of our shell only to pick up dainty morsels. God puts us in the midst of the unsaved that we may get out of ourselves; He might send His angels to fly in the midst of the heavens and proclaim the everlasting Gospel, but what would become of the believer? He would be a dwarf and a cripple. The reflex influence of evangelistic effort upon the Church itself is scarcely less important and valuable than the direct influence upon unsaved souls—A. T. PIERSON.

Letters

ARGENTINA

Bernal JOHN WILSON — During the winter season here activities take the form, generally speaking, of consolidation as tents are in abeyance. Have just finished a visit to the north. In the country districts of *Santiago del Estero* where the believers have passed through a time of great trial owing to the drought of the last two years, it was a mixture of joy and sadness. Joy in seeing the faithfulness of some and sorrow for those who had ceased to run. How great is the need for workers to visit isolated believers. In *Galvey* the little group has a meeting only once a month, when a brother visits them. Locally there is much interest in special meetings just published, and we are encouraged to see several, converted in tent meetings months ago, go on steadily for the Lord. July 2, 1938

Buenos Aires B. MONTLLAU — We crave your prayers on behalf of the large crowds who hear the Gospel on several plazas of Buenos Aires; the meetings we started sometime ago on Parque Patricios are very encouraging; we have seen some fruit, and the indoor meetings at a hall nearby are well attended and we see some new faces. Last Sunday we held the open-air meeting at Plaza Italia, and although the weather was rather cool, we had a crowd of almost 400 people around during two hours. We are thankful to the Lord also for the fine privilege we had in *Chivilcoy*, a town of 55,000, about three hours ride from Buenos Aires. About 1000 people heard the message on the largest plaza; we distributed a large amount of literature and held several cottage meetings during the week we stayed there. We trust that precious souls have been blessed; isolated believers appreciated our visit and desire that we go again.

There are rumors that liberty for open-air meetings will be curtailed, but we trust that the Lord will give us this privilege till He comes. May 26, 1938

Buenos Aires JAMES RUSSELL—Last Lord's Day we had an exceptionally fine open-air meeting in the Parque Centenario. A large crowd gathered and, as a whole, listened very well. We were sorry when we had to stop preaching. My throat was played out, and I had to face the meeting in the hall afterwards. Our hall (rented) which is by no means small, was well filled in the evening and I recognized four faces I had seen in the crowd in the afternoon. Our business is to go—go to them. Presumably, it is all right—providing it works—to invite people to come—come to us. The hall is provided with more or less comfort, the preacher is appointed and the invitation is: "Come, come and we will do thee good." Does it work? It does not work here. As the Scriptures teach, our business is to go to them. Praise God, there are those who respond to our going. May God put the "woe" in our souls and the "go" in our feet. The open-air meeting mentioned has been a means of blessing to many, many souls.

Two men who have been attending our meetings for some time made the great decision on Sunday night. One is a business man; the other, the white-haired father of a believer who was one of the eight baptized in April. Both of these are men of intelligence and have come to an intelligent, not sentimental, decision.

Mrs. Russell has not been so well recently but is as active as ever with meetings for women, visitation, literary work, besides home-duties. June 16, 1938

Cordoba E. GRAY—Following the General Conference here, three brethren from Buenos Aires came in a powerful new Bible coach. Equipped with four loud speakers operated by a motor, projected the preaching about 500 yards in each direction. The three from Buenos Aires, Dr. Percy Hamilton's younger brother, and I, all had work to do. The coach paraded the streets of *Dean Funes* and *Cruz del Eje* where the Lord has

raised up an assembly, and playing hymn tunes always attracted a good crowd that listened to short Gospel addresses at the street corners.

In the logging village of *Chuna*, we had a fine meeting, almost the entire population of 250 coming out, due to the propaganda made by the twelve converted there, of whom I have written in former letters. The white walls of the smith's home made a suitable screen and the rough hall forms were soon occupied. Then we improvised seats with kerosene tins and planks and finally they perched on the carts awaiting repair, a shed roof, and on bellows and anvils. Several have professed as a result. The coach made a great sensation in the priest-ridden villages and in *San Pedro Toyos*, the R. C. school mistresses mobilized the people out of earshot, so we played a hymn and gave a few words in front of the houses and then parked in the deserted convent yard. Finally the coach returned through the mountains, having covered 350 miles and distributed some thousands of Gospels and tracts. It was indeed a red letter fortnight for the district. We had fine weather and the workers returned to Buenos Aires full of joy for the fine testimony they were able to make.

I am now turning my attention to the Eastern part of Cordoba, along a new British R. R. from Cordoba to Santiago, 430 Kil., being colonized by many races, Poles, Slovaks, Italians, and Syrians, chiefly. After afforestation and bush cut-

ting has cleared the land, they sow cotton and maize, but logging as yet is the principal industry. June 4, 1938

Jujuy HERBERT A. GERRARD — Our annual conference was outstanding in the number of visitors we had from outside points. We have names of over 140 and there were others whose names we did not get. In spite of cold and damp weather we had the hall packed to capacity in most of the meetings, in fact, the hall was too small for some. A number professed to have accepted the Lord in the Gospel meetings; some have continued to attend the meetings quite regularly.

We have Miss Johnston here with us for the moment. She was feeling the need of being in more meetings than was possible in *Maimar'-a*, for the sake of her Spanish, so she came down to the conference, and has stayed on here for a time.

May 10, 1938

Quilmes JOHN MERIDEW — We have been much encouraged since our return in seeing growing numbers at the meetings and we are looking to the Lord that we may see many more come out on His side.

One notes an increasing antipathy to the gospel in these lands, yet we are thus made to cast ourselves more on the All-powerful One, Who can indeed save to the breaking down of strongholds. 6-17-'38

Tucumán REGINALD POWELL — I am writing this note while away from home on a visit to the town of *Me-tán*. The little group of believers seek to carry on for the Lord receiving occasional help from myself and another brother, a pensioned railway worker. I hope to go out into the country to visit a believing family that lives about six miles from here. Last week I had a visit to the hills behind Tucumán where there is a family of Christians shining for the Lord. When this family were saved a few years ago they were turned out of their work on the farm where they were because of their so-called "advanced evangelical ideas." But the Lord has not forsaken them and they go on happily for Him.



Christian Family in North Cordoba

We are very happy in our Sunday School work in Tucumán this year. In the main hall there is an average attendance now of 100. I suppose there will be about 300 altogether in the Sunday Schools.

Now that the sugar-cane harvest has commenced I am hoping to get out into the country districts on colportage work, and should appreciate prayer for the Lord's direction and blessing. 6-27-'38

CHILE

Santiago FRANK J. RIGG—Last winter Mrs. Rigg had a severe attack of neuritis and arthritis. During the summer, or dry months, she was quite free from it, but as soon as the rainy season came on she has been suffering much.

We expect to return to California, leaving here in July, D. V., we will be able to work among the Mexicans as we formerly did in California and Arizona. We trust the better climate will be beneficial for Mrs. Rigg's health. June 15, 1938

PERU

Iquitos JOSEPH HOCKING — We both continue to enjoy good health and find the climate quite agreeable to us. We are thankful for this, for many coming here find they cannot stay because of the difficult climate. The constant high humidity is the most trying part although for ourselves we most miss the change of seasons that is so enjoyable at home. Here there is no change from one season to another, making things very monotonous.

We continue spending most of our time in language study. Life now is very much more pleasant, for we have enough language now to understand most that is said and converse freely enough so as to enter into ordinary conversation. Just last night I preached my first sermon in Spanish, at the weekly Wednesday night meeting. No one went to sleep and everyone seemed to get the points, so I was encouraged.

We are anxious to get up the river to Pucalpa. For more than a year no one has been with the little group of Christians there and Satan has been winning some victories in sin coming in among the believers. Pray that the Lord will give us wisdom in dealing with all matters there

and that souls will be saved and a strong testimony established in this important river town. At present much labor and money are being invested in a new road going into the mountains from Pucalpa. When finished this road will connect the eastern Amazon region by highway to the Pacific coast and make Pucalpa a very important town for a strong testimony.

June 30, 1938

Later tidings tell of the birth on July 7 of a son, Peter.

VENEZUELA

Puerto Cabello SIDNEY J. SAWORD—We got back to this field a little over three months ago and are very happy to be putting our shoulder to the plow in Venezuela again. After giving our Print shop a thorough overhauling and getting the press into shape, we have been able to get out and despatch another issue of our Gospel paper *El Mensajero Cristiano*. About 1,300 copies are distributed in this district and the remainder are sent through the mails to interior and exterior points.

Yesterday I was up at the village of *San Esteban* in the hills. A woman who has been regularly attending the meetings there told me she sat up Saturday night reading a borrowed Bible and turning up verses quoted in other Gospel literature given to her, and she was greatly surprised when someone told her it was 2 a. m. She had been in Curacao but as the preaching was in Dutch it was "all Dutch" to her. So the Lord has presented her with an opportunity of getting saved if she is willing. Years ago in that same village G. G. Johnston and I saw the place in an uproar when we held one of the first Gospel meetings there, and as we left in the dark, green lemons and sour oranges were fired at us from behind the hedge on both sides of the road. Today there is a nice assembly in the place and very few people will refuse a Gospel paper. The consistent testimony of the believers has closed the enemy's mouth. June 6, 1938

Puerto Cabello WILLIAM WILLIAMS — We took the new school teacher, Miss Fanny Goff, over to *El*

Mene; she promises to be a very suitable helper to Miss Edith Gulston. The school work is very encouraging; a few of the larger school children professed when we were there.

We started special meetings helped by the local brethren and we got a good hearing. After the baptism of ten the interest continued; I had never seen so many at a baptism—close on 400 in and around the hall and splendid order. This encouraged us to go on another week and then the Lord began to work in a special way, and night after night for three weeks more souls passed from death unto life, until some twenty-five seemed to be real cases of conversion. The persecution was terrible the last week and we could hardly hear for stones on the roof. The saints were helped and revived, and four who have been out of the assembly for years were restored to the Lord.

In El Mene they have a fine new hall, school, and home for the teachers. The assembly, formed five years ago, is now about 90, so we can thank the Lord for all His goodness. June 4, 1938

"IT CAN BE DONE"

A fascinating record of gospel pioneering in Venezuela

By WILLIAM WILLIAMS

The Manuscript was read and approved by the late Wm. Hoste. Following is what he wrote in part:

I have just finished reading your typed copy of pioneer work in Venezuela. I have read every page of the M. S. and am very thankful not only for the record of service that it contains, and the blessing of the Lord on your labors, but also that the book has been written. It has lit up Venezuela to me in a wonderful way. I almost feel that I have been there. I think that it ought to be a widely read book. . . . I had a feeling of regret when I got to the closing pages.

Price \$1.00 net.

Walterick Printing Co., Fort Dodge, Iowa

HONDURAS

Trujillo JOHN RUDDOCK—On a trip to *Tela, San Pedro Sula*, and *Progreso* Mr. Scollon accompanied me. We had good meetings in each place and were encouraged to see new converts since our last visit. We also visited *Olan-chito* and were glad to see some who professed to be saved a few months ago going on well. If the Lord will, we hope to have some baptisms in *Olan-chito* soon as sev-

eral have expressed their desire to follow the Lord in this way.

At the invitation of a saved young man living in *Sava* I went to the town with tracts and Gospels and invited the people for the gospel meeting at night. Quite a large number came to the meeting and showed interest. Many asked me to come back regularly and have meetings so that they might hear more of the Word of God. It was rather a surprise to me to see so many the first night as I had not visited the place for some considerable time. If the Lord will, we are hoping to try to get there and have meetings.

Since the Conference in *Punto Rieles*, when twenty-one professed to be saved, five more have accepted the Lord Jesus. Last week we had special meetings in *Rio Cristales* among the Carib Indians. Good interest was shown and as a result some of the Carib men attended our gospel meeting up here in the town on Sunday night. We also had a Sunday School in *Rio Cristales* and quite a fine number of children came out. Now we shall have more time to devote to the Caribs.

No doubt you have heard from Brother Scollon that he and his family have gone to live in *La Ceiba*. Their coming was surely an answer to prayer. By their living there we shall be able to cover a larger area than if we all lived in *Trujillo*. His coming enables me to devote more time to places where there is no established work.

A letter from Mr. Hockings who is now in England tells us that he does not know yet just when he will be able to return. His wife apparently is not any too well yet. She was very much run down when she left here. June 22, 1938

MEXICO

Orizaba E. JOHN HARRIS—Our Easter Conference was the largest we have had. Besides close on 1,000 belonging to this Valley, 325 visitors came from a distance. In all, 50 different meetings were represented. Twenty-one of the visiting friends were baptized during one of the conference meetings. At most of the distant meetings the work is growing

nically and there seems a big hunger after Truth in every place. New places cry out for someone to go and visit them with the Gospel, and we could be away all the time visiting these distant groups.

Children are very plentiful in all the meetings. In this Valley alone over 500 of them are in regular attendance at Sunday School. Their salvation and consequent interest in the Lord's service is the best hope for the evangelization of Mexico.

We acknowledge the good hand of the Lord in providing the new automatic press. It seems impossible to keep up with the demand for Christian literature. The Lord is using the tracts to the salvation of many in each of the Latin-American countries, who, tired of Rome's doctrines, are seeking something that will satisfy their longing souls. We are printing 75,000 copies of July "El Sembrador" (the monthly Gospel magazine) and hope to print 100,000 of the August number. Besides this we are able to print many other tracts and booklets. June 18, 1938

BEQUIA

Port Elizabeth MARION WALKER—You will see by the above address we are no longer in Barbados, having been exercised to labor with Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie in a more needy field. The little island of Bequia (population 2,000) is under the government of St. Vincent and is reached by schooner from there. The men spend their time fishing and building schooners; the women work the land, as share-croppers, receiving no wages but one-half the harvest. There are not roads, just tracks. All our food comes from St. Vincent apart from milk and fish and a few native fruits.

It is like a new beginning; a small meeting, started about two years ago, having just one brother in fellowship and about six sisters. We are distributing tracts, endeavoring to get the people to the Gospel meetings, but find opposition. June 25, 1938

St. Vincent MRS. J. P. EUSTACE—Lord's day before last a young man—the father of five children—was saved at a mountain village called *New Pros-*

pect. The next night he came to the meeting at Mesopotamia and brought a friend with him. The people of that village are asking us for a day school as well as a Lord's day school. This would necessitate a building which only the Lord can give us. There is not a testimony for God in the neglected place, and what is worse, the villagers have been troubled by visiting Seventh-Day Adventists. This is something about which we would value prayer. May 20, 1938

ST. KITTS

Basseterre C. F. BROWN—We have just finished the extension of the hall, and are thus well equipped with class rooms for our fast growing Sunday School. This gives us a hall 66 feet long by 25 feet wide.

We have just commenced a series of lantern meetings for adults only and these we hold each Thursday evening. Every available seat is occupied and you could hear a pin drop.

We give the children a night all to themselves and it would cheer your heart to see the sea of black faces as they sit in semi-darkness, listening attentively to the OLD, OLD STORY. As soon as every seat is filled we lock the door. The seats are made for 8 or 9, but 12 sit on most of them; it certainly is a golden opportunity. June 3, 1938

Basseterre ARCHIE NEILSON—St. Kitts is a very beautiful island surrounded with mountains. The weather is hot all the time. Disease, filth, and poverty abound. The people live in small hovels and bring children up in abominably low surroundings. Marriage here is the exception rather than the rule. Sugar and cotton cultivation provide work for some.

In October, 1936, the first missionaries from the assemblies came to St. Kitts, being Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Brown and their son Eric, and Miss M. Creeth, from Toronto, and my wife and I from Montreal, Canada. There is now a little assembly of 43, all going on well and living transformed lives. Two weeks ago we were compelled to put a 26 foot extension at the back of the hall to accommodate the

250 regular Sunday School scholars; the number is rapidly increasing. We hold two Gospel meetings on week nights and the sisters are responsible for a children's and women's meeting two afternoons a week. On alternate nights we have open air meetings in various villages when the weather permits. It gives us much joy to see the young men testifying in the open air and they are certainly "growing in grace."

In the various villages, we have seen blessing also. In *Phillips*, a village away up in the mountains, off the main road, there are about twelve believers; we had been renting a tiny shack for the Christians to meet for prayer and Bible study and also for a Sunday School, but now this is no longer available. The people are longing for us to go in there and have regular indoor meetings, and we know that much could be done for the Lord, were there a place to hold services. There are hundreds of children, untaught and uncared for in every way. Will you kindly join us in praying that in the Lord's own time we may have the privilege of putting up a little hall in this village and starting a little testimony in that part of the Island.

A brother in fellowship, an estate owner, has been so impressed with the way the Lord has blessed His Word in town since our coming, that he desires to do something for his own people in the village where he lives, which is 13½ miles from town. After much exercise, he has decided to put up a hall at his own expense, but desires us to go out in July and look after the work. The great drawback was a place to live, as there is absolutely nothing in these villages—and this brother intends renovating a high stone foundation that is on his estate, by putting in floor and ceiling, and we will rent this from him and be right near the hall. It will be built in a place that is central for five villages, and with some sort of conveyance (if we cannot get a car, we might get a horse and buggy) we could handle the work in *Phillips* whenever there is a hall there.

There are many other parts of the Island where similar work could be carried

on. One or two believers are interested in coming here with the Gospel, so that we are looking to the Lord for great things for St. Kitts. What has been done here could be repeated in neighboring islands where there are no workers, e. g., *Nevis, Antigua, Anguilla, Dominica, Montserrat*, and others. June 10, 1938

JAMAICA

Kingston WILLIAM GIBSON — On our return we found a great work going on for God in the Island. The native Christians are doing a wonderful work and God is blessing their ministry. There are 140 in the Evangel Band. These workers are spreading out with the Gospel north, east, south, and west. With this evident feeling of their local responsibility one can easily see that in time there will be no need of missionaries in Jamaica—I mean the so-called Foreign Missionary. Two Assemblies have recently been started in new districts north and northwest of Kingston by local men. God is blessing in all places and quite a number were baptized at a place called *Moco* yesterday.

Our brother Harold F. Wildish with his wife and family sailed for England on last Thursday, July 7. No other person has ever been used of God in this Island as he has been used. Many have been stirred and thousands thank God for Harold Wildish. They purpose, D. V., going to *Barbados* with Mr. Willie, of Cardiff, in October, for a great tent mission in Bridgetown, Barbados, and Port of Spain, *Trinidad*. July 11, 1938

ANGOLA

Bie J. E. BODALY — The attendance at our school (October-April) was 110, 60 from heathen villages. Almost all made progress in reading; one Chokwe girl, with only six months' schooling, is able to read her own language. This is our first objective—that they may be able to read the Word for themselves. Many were saved during the term, thus fulfilling our chief desire.

A Portuguese Christian girl helps us in school and takes meetings as well for the neighboring traders' families. Up to the present she has filled the need here in

Chitau, but the law has lately become more severe, demanding higher qualifications than she has. Such are almost impossible to obtain here in Angola so we would value prayer that this difficult law may be eased. We feel that we accomplish our ends when we give an elementary education.

During April fifteen were baptized; such times give us great joy. May 7, 1938

Biula MALCOLM B. MACJANNET — We have been here for the past two months. The gospel meetings have been well attended and the interest of the believers in the Word is keen and so we are encouraged.

At Boma on June 10 eighteen were baptized. So the good work goes on, the two's and the three's believing and following on.

The status of the foreign missionary becomes more and more precarious. Notice has just been served on us by the Government that unless the law demanding a Portuguese teacher is complied with in five months the stations will be closed down, and we turned out. The finding of suitable teachers for the three stations in this district seems to be impossible. So things are pretty uncertain. However we are in the Lord's hands and we know that He can and will work out His own purposes for us and for His people in this land.

June 14, 1938

Boma DR. LESLIE A. BIER—We see some fruit in souls saved as a result of the medical work. One's and two's come to Christ as when last Sunday in the Gospel meeting one of the men patients confessed Christ as Savior.

We can see much more in the way of results when we look at those who are being cured and helped at the Hospital. They come from far and near and we see quite a few from the Diamond Mines over 300 miles away. I wonder how many at home would walk that far to get to a doctor. I don't think I would do it!

Tomorrow my wife and I are going out to camp for a week to visit two groups of native Christians and it will be a break for us from the station routine. We like to

help these groups spiritually and of course the medical work will be a means of reaching the unsaved in the villages around.

June 15, 1938

NIGERIA

Oturkpo A. A. HEWSTONE—We have been in this Igala Territory over nineteen years without a break. The medical work has been a door to reach the people that it would be almost impossible to reach otherwise as the villages are so scattered. But now comes the enemy; the Medical Officer, an educated African and an R. C., sees in it an opportunity to get rich quick. Where we charge 2c to cover the cost of the medicine he charges 75c. But he cannot get the people and so he has put a stop to us giving injections. We have appealed to the highest authorities and maybe the Lord will not allow the door to be closed. Will you join us in prayer to this end?

June 13, 1938

NATAL

Izing-olweni ADAM N. FERGUSON — The Gold Mining Industry of Johannesburg recently opened a native recruiting station at Izingolweni, its purpose being to recruit the natives in this district for work in the mines. The occasion was marked by a large gathering of native men, accompanied by their chiefs, to hear the European representatives present the advantages of working in the gold mines. A feast of meat, bread, and native beer, designed to give credence to the facts of mining industry benefits (?), ended the day. Mr. Gibbs and I and the Bible School men took advantage of this great concourse to distribute tracts, all of which were readily received. Natives who cannot read will generally endeavor to get others to read for them. But the enemy sowed tares. Some of the men, seeing the tracts were printed in Johannesburg, spread the tale that the missionaries were in the pay of the Gold Mining Industry and had distributed tracts to give a religious coloring to the day's function and so urge the natives to go to the mines. What a combination—meat, beer, and tracts!

My wife and baby daughter and I hope to leave the field towards the close of this

year. We look forward to renewed fellowship with our homeland friends. There will be more opportunity than to "talk of all His wondrous works." June, 1938

MOROCCO

Tangier ROBERT G. STEVEN—Another young Moslem has accepted and confessed Christ. He, with the three mentioned in the circular letter recently issued, attend the Bible Class, but being the youngest in the faith they keep together and as they read the Word, grow together in the things of the Lord.

Mrs. Steven is much encouraged with the Work amongst the Jewish (Spanish-speaking) girls and women who come now on Thursday afternoons as well as on Saturdays.

As you know, work amongst Moslems and Jews is difficult because their prejudices are so great, but nothing is too hard for Him. June 22, 1938

SYRIA

Aleppo NAZAR NAZARIAN—I just returned from an evangelistic trip from *Palestine*, which took about two months. We distributed many tracts there and had a good chance to visit many peo-

ple. We spoke to some Mohammedans and Jews also. O, how ignorant and deluded are they; may God touch their hearts.

We had a good time of fellowship with the five assemblies of Palestine and at the annual three days' conference of *Haifa*; spoke to the Armenians (saints and sinners) there a few times. It was a blessed time indeed. Praise His Name.

The work of the Lord in Aleppo goes on nicely. We had three or four conversions lately, who are coming to the meetings regularly and are happy in the Lord.

In our Gospel meetings we have much to encourage us; specially to our cottage meetings many unsaved come to hear the good news regularly. June 2, 1938

PORTUGAL

Estarreja VIRIATO SOBRAL—On May 15 we baptized fourteen at *Silveiro*, and twelve more on June 5. The work is indeed very encouraging in that place. We began at the end of last year and already the Assembly numbers twenty-four, and we expect to baptize eight more soon. The Lord is adding to the Church those that are being saved in spite of Satan's raging. We had a glorious time

We Are Heavily In Debt

The Apostle Paul acknowledged the extent of his own indebtedness in the familiar words found in the opening of his Epistle to the Romans, "I am debtor," he said, "both to the Greek and to the barbarian, both to the wise and to the unwise," a classification which embraces the civilized and the uncivilized, the thinking and the unthinking. This debt rests not only upon apostles and evangelists, but upon all Christians without reference to their endowments. Not because he is gifted, influential, rich or learned is a man in the first place a gospel-debtor, but *because he is a Christian*. A Christian who denies or ignores this obligation belies the name he bears. By common humanity, by sacred duty, by benefits received, and most of all by the claims of love is this debt ours who believe in Christ. What will he say who is asked by the Judge in

the Day of Christ, "Why did you not give My gospel to those for whom it was intended?"

The measure of our obligation is well expressed in the apostle's phrase, "As much as in me is" (Rom. 1:15). If it be asked: "What is the extent of my debt?" the answer is, "One hundred per cent of your ability, opportunity, and material entrustments." From one point of view no two men have the same amount of indebtedness; from another all are alike in this matter. As our "talents" (Matt. 25:14-30) vary, so does our obligation to serve therewith. As our "pound" (Luke 19:12-27) is the same—the total, regarded as a unit, of all that makes up our life—so we have equal responsibility to lay it *all* out for its Owner.

J. B. Watson, in *Echoes of Service*

there yesterday preaching the Gospel; many wept as they listened to the Word. The interest is so great that they are speaking of buying a house for a Hall or of building a new one themselves.

In the first village the Lord permitted me to go into soon after I arrived from America, the Lord has been working too in a marvelous way, in spite of the opposition of the priests. A little Assembly, remembering the Lord every Sunday, a few weeks ago rented a larger and better hall and are paying all the expenses. We want them to feel their responsibility and privilege that they, later on, may be able to carry on the work themselves.

At *Albergaria-a-Velha* where we preach the Gospel on Thursday evenings and at *Estarreja* the progress of the Gospel is comparatively slow due to the opposition of the Roman Church. However, a few, at the latter, are rejoicing in Him as their personal Savior. June 14, 1938

INDIA

Behar

ROSE SPARKS—My Bible woman and I have had many blessed privileges of preaching the Gospel in the villages to the women and children. Many of the villages can only be visited in the cool season when we can spend the whole day out. We have Christians living in only about 18 villages; in nearly all the other villages one seldom finds a woman who can read, so they need to be visited often.

We have a girls' orphanage here; as Mr. and Mrs. Rowat are on the Hills at present, I have charge of same during their absence. Very, very few of the non-Christian girls go to school; their parents say, "They will get married soon, what is the good of them learning to read and write?" We have tried a number of times to get some of these non-Christian girls to come for a Sunday School, or to learn sewing, but always the same answer.

April 24, 1938

Kollegal

RUTH L. ANDERSON—I had been visiting in some houses and what a joy it was to find that they remembered what I had told them while they were in the hospital! One dear girl had had her first baby, and had been des-

perately ill with fever for days. When I went to her house, there were ten or twelve other women besides—all part of the household; sisters and in-laws and all the rest of it; and a very old man and old woman in their 90's. How they all listened! After that I went to see a mother who had lost her only little girl; she is the same little mother that I told some of you about when I was at home, who had had such a difficult time when this same child was so ill once before. This time it was diphtheria, and the little one went. As a result, the family have moved to another house, too many evil spirits, they say. I read to the mother about the New Heaven and the New Earth where there will be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, and reminded her of the ONE Who is the Door to that Heavenly Home.

A little friend from the Godaveri district is with me just now, and she and I took all the children for a day's picnic to the river. There was a beautiful stretch of sandy beach—an ideal place for the children to play, and I played with them in the scorching sun all day, so as not to leave them, and I fear the sun did the mischief. I lay down with fever; not at all what I wanted to do. This attack lasted only five days. I did thank the Lord when He took it away; only I wasn't like Peter's wife's mother—I didn't rise and minister immediately to others. One must expect such things, I suppose, in a land like India. It is the time of the hot weather holidays; all the children who come to us for schooling go home to their parents at this time; but we have 75 or more who have no homes and no parents outside of what God has given to them here with us; so we always make special efforts to give them good, happy times while the others are off to their homes.

Here Miss Bryant and I are, not very ancient, and not very large—and not another European worker closer than 25 miles. Mr. Lynn and Miss Bird and Miss Dorling are all up on the hills for a MUCH NEEDED AND MUCH DESERVED holiday and rest. And yet I couldn't feel safer or happier if I were at home with Father and Mother. 6-10-38

SHANTUNG

Wei Hai Wei MARGARET D. BUCKLEY — Many people have been rendered homeless and poverty stricken when villages have been burnt to the ground to cut off any shelter for the guerillas lurking about. One can only be thankful for the warm weather when they can makeshift and not suffer from the extreme cold of this rigorous climate. As we move about we hear and see much which is sad indeed. How glad we are to be entrusted with the Gospel of peace, which tells of One Who gives peace in the heart which not even the ravages of war can take away. We have every liberty in the city and the outlying districts, and have been greatly cheered of late as we have met with people in these places.

One such was when Mrs. Su, Miss Lan, and I, having visited several homes, just weren't sure where to go next. A woman coming towards us and a young man running behind us, both of the same home, were out to invite us in. The lad had been to Darien and had heard the Gospel there; the old grandmother twenty years ago had attended a woman's meeting regularly on Wei Hai Wei Island. It was a joy to see how fresh her memory was and how she could tell us of the Lord Jesus in Whom she then believed, though had never been baptized. We spent a very happy time among the women of the home and the neighbors who gathered. Each felt we had been led of the Lord that day. The school children often pave the way for us as we visit their homes. One woman told us that she and her husband were convinced that this was the true way but like many others, a large family and trying to eke out a living hinders them from attending meetings. Since the Japanese took over the City two months ago, activities in the Assembly Hall have been greatly curtailed. People have little desire to leave their homes to be searched by sentries at street corners; thus the attendance suffers. One cannot write of the things we see and hear, but it is far from peaceful in this district.

June 11, 1938

KIANGSI

Tsingan MRS. CONRAD BAEHR — After several calls from different fellow workers to get out of Tsingan while the railway was available for travel we decided to move to catch the last train running on track between Nanchang and Kiukiang. The tracks are now torn up, the work having started the day after we came over the line.

The Lord undertook for us in a wonderful way. We traveled all Saturday night on a san-pan down our little river and arrived at San Chia Fu station. Then we learned that Fred James and his wife and little son John had arrived the night before, tried to get on a military train and were refused. After some hours the train pulled in. Conrad had made the acquaintance of a petty officer on the platform and he assented to the suggestion of trying to help us get on. We promised some coolies \$2.00 (i. e. about 30c in gold now) to rush our things on as soon as we secured permission. They agreed. Also we arranged that should there not be room for all of us to squeeze in, Conrad would wait with the luggage of us all and go around by boat, taking a chance on getting through that way—a much longer way, requiring probably a week of rough boat travel through militarized zones.

Wildly we ran from car to car in a regular cloud burst of rain hunting for standing room. Nothing doing! About to give up hope, we stood and waited to see the salvation of the Lord. The petty officer of our acquaintance finally found a higher officer whom he knew and that officer motioned us to come on his car. We tried the door after climbing up a very precarious ledge of platform but others there refused to open it. Conrad ran back to the window of the official and again explained our situation accompanied by the "smile that wins" which you know, and he responded by again waving us toward the door. Again we climbed up and this time got in with some pieces of necessary luggage. By "we" I mean Lily, Johnny, and Kingsley and me. Fred got on later with all the baggage he could squeeze on. Then Lily and I looked around to see where we

were. A first class cabin car, mind you! Beautifully stuffed cushioned seats, newest of modern fittings in table, lights, and fan. Never have I been in a prettier car in China or America. We always travel 3rd class in China. We felt pretty good I can tell you! And Lily and I fairly shouted "Praise the Lord" as we dropped into seats very politely vacated and offered to us by the officials. Fred stood up in passage way and Conrad got all the luggage on another platform, strapped it down with his handy ropes, and sat thereon.

Such luxury and comfort as were ours! The soldiers thoroughly enjoyed the baby.

Kingsley delighted them beyond all my ideas and for once I did not feel like pulling him away from their fond attentions. He drank up their tea and smacked his lips like they do much to their amusement and was generally passed around among those in our cabin. He thoroughly enjoyed the attention too!

Arrived in Kiukiang we found foreigners ordered out the day before. Many had gone to Kuling; so we lost no time in getting up here.

Commit us to the Faithful Keeper and don't worry!
June 18, 1938

G O ! By AMOS R. WELLS

Since the world is dead in sin—
go ye therefore.

Since the Cross has power to win—
go ye therefore.

Since the Devil and his host madly vaunt and ever boast,
Warring to the farthest coast—
go ye therefore.

Brief the years of mortal life—
go ye therefore.

Timeless issues end its strife—
go ye therefore.

Men are passing, early, late, passing to eternal fate,
And the season will not wait—
go ye therefore.

Christ has come, the crucified—
go ye therefore.

To the souls for whom He died—
go ye therefore.

All His words, His toil, His pain, once are given—not again;
Let them not be given in vain—
go ye therefore.

Yours the power to do the work—
go ye therefore.

Yours the order, do not shirk —
go ye therefore.

Christ your Comrade goes with you, ever able, ever true;
He will see the journey through—
go ye therefore.

Yours will be a high reward—
go ye therefore.

Yours the "well done" of the Lord—
go ye therefore.

Yours the blessed, sweet renown of the jewels in your crown,
Yours the home in Glory Town—
go ye therefore.

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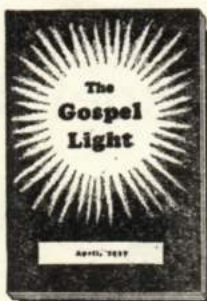
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