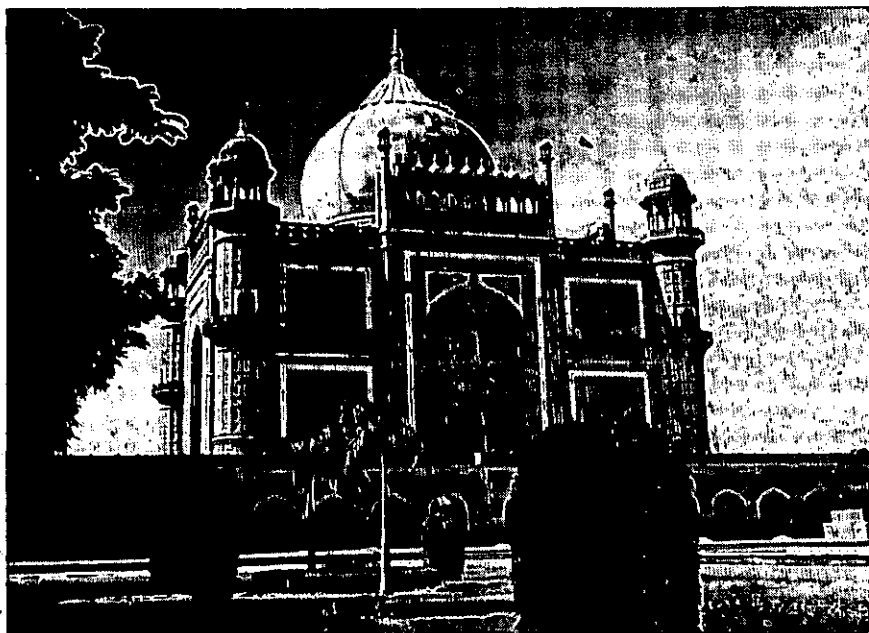


The Fields

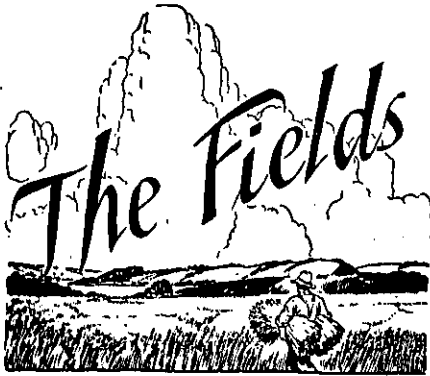
TIDINGS OF CHRISTIAN MISSIONS IN MANY LANDS



HINDU TEMPLE: DELHI, INDIA

Courtesy Royal Dutch Airlines

November, 1957



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Our Objective

The objective of "The Fields" is to promote interest in the work of the Lord throughout the world. This magazine concerns itself primarily with the labors of missionaries commended by assemblies in the U. S. A. and Canada.

Illustrations

Letters and articles covering the work abroad are more useful if illustrated. Reader interest is always stimulated by photographs. The cooperation of workers in forwarding good photos is much appreciated.

"The Fields" to Missionaries

Through the kindness of friends we have been able to send *The Fields* to many missionaries. We would like to send the magazine to many more missionaries on the field.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. W., Oregon\$4.00
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Editorials



Broadcasting To India

There was a great deal of concern about the future of "The Living Waters" broadcasts over Radio Ceylon at the time these programs were threatened by a new station policy. Due to government regulations Radio Ceylon had to ban all religious programs. This was a major set-back for Mr. Harold McGregor and his associates of the Living Waters programs in various Indian vernaculars and in English. Further time over Radio Ceylon being refused, Mr. McGregor turned to DZAS, Manila, with programs beamed to India.

DZAS is a powerful station. It reaches India, but so far its appeal has been quite limited due to the fact that people listen to the nearer and more popular Ceylon and Indian stations. Hitherto, time has not been made available on Indian stations for broadcasting the gospel, so that radio work among India's millions is now seriously curtailed.

Perhaps DZAS will become better known and the gospel programs be given a greater hearing in India. Then again, the existing situation may be a call to prayer that some other avenue may be opened for broadcasting to the multitudes in India. Christian stations established in Quito, Manila, Monrovia, Tangier and other cities have been God's answer to the prayers of His people. The Indian sub-continent presents a great challenge to radio-minded believers.

Gospel Recordings

The story of Gospel Recordings Incorporated is known, in part at least, to most of our readers. Inaugurated in Los Angeles by a former missionary, Miss Joy Ridderhoff, this ministry has expanded in recent years to the point where one hundred forty-five countries of the world are being served in some seventeen hundred languages. The scope of this service may be gathered from the fact that 330,000 gospel records were produced last year in Los Angeles. One shipment to Tanganyika in November, 1956, totalled 73,000 recordings.

There is an Australian branch of this work which produces records and gramophones

for use by missionaries. A British branch was opened in 1955.

For some years Mr. Edwin Christensen imported recordings from Los Angeles to his field in Peru. However, the demand for gospel records in Peru, coupled with the costs of importation, customs, etc., makes it evident that something should be done in the direction of producing records right on the field. Mr. Christensen has the necessary technical know-how and necessary equipment for making master recordings of gospel messages by Christian nationals of Peru.

A record press is urgently needed to enable Mr. Christensen to proceed with large-scale production of recordings for Peru and several other South American republics. It is hoped that a record press may soon be installed and in production at Chosica.



Another Atheistic Drive

Printer's ink has proved to be the most effective weapon in the communist drive to capture the minds of men. It has been and is being widely used in the world today. The total annual output of communist presses is staggering. Added to this flood of propaganda are repressive measures designed to stifle active Christian faith in Russia.

And yet it is encouraging to note that after a generation or more of atheistic philosophy imposed upon the masses, the grace of God is still operating in enough Russian hearts to demand further official effort to stamp out "religious superstition." The Moscow radio has announced that a new decree, issued by the Communist Youth League, calls upon all affiliated organizations "to step up and improve scientific atheistic propaganda among Soviet youth."

That communists in Moscow believe such a drive is necessary is a confession that religious belief is still a force influential enough in Russia to deserve their attention. It is also a reminder that thousands in Russia have not bowed the knee to the Baal of communist atheism. For those brethren amid a welter of adverse conditions, we must continue in prayer.

Education of Missionaries' Children

Of all the problems which confront missionaries on the field perhaps the most perplexing is that of their children's education. It may be wondered whether any of the burdens of missionary life occasion as deep trial as that of parting with the children, sometimes for years on end at critical times in life—just when parental influence is most needed. No help is afforded missionary parents who face this trial by those who shrug it off with the remark that families of men in overseas employment or diplomatic service face the same problem.

Takeji School in Northern Rhodesia has been a source of incalculable help and comfort to missionaries in the Beloved Strip. A devoted staff at Takeji have maintained first-class educational standards and have given the nearest thing to parental care to be known by children away from home. The spiritual level of the school is splendid. In visiting Central Africa we have heard nothing but the warmest appreciation of Takeji from missionary parents.

Beyond the grammar school level, state-sponsored high schools are available to the children (in English) at such centers as Chingola, Lusaka or Bulawayo. At Chingola a fine hostel, managed by Mr. and Mrs. John Mason, cares for children attending the neighboring High School. Through facilities at Takeji and Chingola the children of our workers in Central Africa are provided for on a basis which permits them seasonal vacations with the parents in their African homes. There are schools in India which make similar provision for missionaries' children. In Ecuador Mrs. Marilou McCully cares for a considerable family of missionary children as they attend school in the capital while the parents serve in the jungle.

But parents on some Latin American and other fields are still faced with the problem of education. The use of the Calvert and other such courses is helpful to a degree, but generally these provide only for the earlier years and consume a great deal of the mother's time.

It may be that more homes in the U. S. A. and Canada need to be opened for missionaries' children. Again, it may be that schools for these children should be opened at strategic points overseas. In any case, this great problem faced by missionary parents may well be shared by prayerful believers at home.

Flash From Aucaland

As we go to press, word comes from Arajuno, Ecuador, that the temporary house Dr. Tidmarsh had built on the Curaray River at the confluence of the Oglan (see maps in "Through Gates of Splendor") has been attacked and destroyed by a band of Aucas. Dr. Tidmarsh has been living for some weeks in this dwelling, supervising the preparation of an airstrip, with a view to building a permanent house on that site. (See his letter in October issue of "The Fields").

Mercifully, at the time of the attack, Dr. Tidmarsh was absent from the house, due to a dislocated shoulder. He is continuing the work at Arajuno. Prayer is earnestly requested that the Lord's mind may be made clear as to any future attempts to contact the Aucas with the gospel.

Further details and an analysis of the present situation will appear (D. V.) in an early issue of "The Fields."

Indian Bible Camp

A Bible camp is to be held at Daddi, near Sankeshwar, from October 28th to November 8th. A number of men have been invited and it is expected that many who have been converted in the leprosy hospital and who have since returned home cured will be among them. The teaching will be on the Scriptures, plus Church truth, Christian leadership, Homiletics, and other helpful subjects. Time each day will be given to evangelization in the neighboring villages. The Camp is to be followed up by touring in the villages the men have come from, in the attempt to encourage these lonely believers to witness in their own homes, and it is hoped that in one or two areas, assemblies may be the result. Your earnest cooperation in prayer is desired.

Gift Suggestions

Are you facing the annual gift problem? The solution is simple. Why not send gift subscriptions to "The Fields" to friends and to your young people attending college? Here is a gift that brings spiritual profit and challenge throughout the year.

Address subscriptions to Walterick Publishers, Seabrook Station, Topeka, Kansas. Anywhere in the world, \$2.00 per year.

My Visit To India

W. FRASER NAISMITH

HAVING travelled over 4,000 miles in India and visited many places, especially in the south, one or two observations might not be out of place. For one to settle in this country it seems patent that youth and vigor are absolute essentials. There is much that militates against a person who has been born and bred in the west. The climate is altogether different from that of the west, and to become acclimatized is not the easiest of tasks. This is a country with a variety of languages, and none of them easy to master, unless a person has a flair for language study. To many the ability to speak an Indian language is a formidable task. The food problem presents a real trial to some, as it did to the writer. The diet of the Indian has not much, if any, appeal to the new arrival, but hunger may quite readily force even the most obdurate to yield to the curry and rice laid out on a plantain leaf. The writer has been greatly indebted to the many dear friends who so carefully selected a more appealing diet. Despite all this, he has to acknowledge that he weighs twenty pounds less than when he arrived in the country.

The sanitary conditions in India are most unsatisfactory, but I refrain from expatiating on this aspect of things now. I would, however, say that travel on the railways was a tremendous disappointment to me. Travelling First Class on most occasions, I found that a poor Third Class in Britain was better. Trains, as a rule, are overcrowded. The travelling speed does not compare with that of the west, except in a few cases with special express trains. The berths are not comfortable for sleeping during the night and the seats do not afford much rest for a weary traveller through the day. Stations are noisy, as people selling their goods and wares shout as they walk along the train even in the night. Beggars are multitudinous and are so persistent. It has been said that at this "honorable occupation" more can be made than by the sweat of the face.

A fair proportion of my time in India was spent in the West Godavari District. This part of the country is extremely flat for many miles around. Sir Arthur Cotton introduced the canal irrigation system, and the natives owe a debt of gratitude to that great Christian gentleman. By means of the

canals and the Godavari River the surrounding areas are well irrigated, and this helps towards fertility. The rice fields at the moment are emerald green and are so restful to the eye. Two harvests are reaped annually, and this district provides much rice for other, not so favored, areas. The sugar cane industry has flourished in this locality and refineries have been erected throughout the delta. Fruits are here in profusion; plantain, mango and coconut trees abound. Tobacco is grown in vast areas, giving another industry to the delta.

The canals, as well as affording water for irrigation, are also a means of communication, especially in the transport of heavy goods from one part to another. The barges are capable of taking heavy loads, and it is not uncommon to see one loaded to a few inches from the water level. The barges are propelled by sails, many tattered and patched, which are hoisted to the breeze and move silently, if slowly, along. Others are pulled by men who walk along the bank with a rope, which is attached to the barge, over their shoulders. Some move forward by men pushing long bamboo poles into the bed of the canal and thus propelling the vessel.

The cattle-herds wash their animals in the canals; the pigs use them frequently and can often be seen swimming across to collect the garbage on the other side. The dhoby, or washer-woman or man, washes the clothes in the canal, and the people use the water for their own toilet and for drinking purposes. In fact, in many parts the missionaries have no other supply of water than that which is drawn from the canals and which they boil and filter. This I have had to drink, though I fear I have been like David who exclaimed, "O! for a drink of the water that is by the well at Bethlehem!"

The roads in West Godavari are in a lamentable condition. In many parts they are only cart tracks. Getting to a village twelve miles away in my brother's car, we had to drive on a road which was well-nigh impassable. The bullock carts made deep furrows and one of the front wheels would be high up on a mound of sun-baked mud while its opposite number was deep in the ditch track of the bandy carts. At times it seemed perilously near overturn-

ing. Mercifully we were preserved from any accident. It is nerve-racking to pilot a car on such roads. In the towns and cities there are some quite good roads, and in Bangalore a new arterial highway has recently been opened, with lanes of traffic to and from the city.

Throughout the country there are numbers of nominal Christians. The gospel has made a marked difference even in the facial appearance of believers. Many of the heathen have marks on their faces, revealing the fact that they are devotees of certain gods and votaries at their shrines. Outside the doors of some of their houses they have specific markings, some effected in intricate fashion, to deceive the evil spirits and keep them from entering the house.

Assemblies are numerous in the Godavari area. A week ago we visited one where there were twenty people baptized after the ministry had been given. On the same day another missionary informed me that five people had been baptized at the village where he had gone to minister the Word. This surely gives cause for thanksgiving. The assemblies vary in size, and even when there is paucity in numbers, there are usually one or two dear brethren who have the pastor's heart; though, generally speaking, many of the believers in small assemblies lean on the white missionaries for help and instruction in the things of God. There are two things which would not appeal to most of the believers in the west, viz., long prayers in public and lengthy addresses. At one convention a native brother spoke for two hours in ministry. There is quite a bond of affection among the saints; and it is touching to listen to a brother leading in worship with feeling, his voice trembling with emotion as he speaks of the suffering of the Lord Jesus Christ.

From the assemblies there are numerous brethren who have been called to the work of an evangelist, and to pursue this service they have abandoned their calling and gone forth in dependence on the Lord. The Lord tests those who accept His call to serve, and many of these have learned, like Paul, "how to suffer need." The evangelists move around the many villages of the district and declare by open-air preaching and personal contacts the glad tidings of salvation. It has been a pleasure to meet many of these dear saints and hear of their activities for the Lord. The missionaries take some of these evangelists with

them on many occasions and the presence of the missionary is a real impetus to the Indian believers. Not a few, through applying their hearts unto wisdom, and the study of the Holy Scriptures, have manifested that they have the gift of the teacher and are proving helpful in the assemblies.

The assembly halls have no belfries, but the commencing hour of the meeting is announced by a brother striking a piece of old rail with a bit of metal. This is usually hanging near the door of the building or from a nearby tree. When the rail is struck, you may allow another twenty to thirty minutes before the service really begins. Time does not seem to weigh heavily with the people of India. The males sit on one side of the building and the females on the other. To this habit the missionaries have adhered. The singing is somewhat weird to a westerner, though some tunes are obviously borrowed from the west and slightly altered to fit the eastern sense of music. The hymns are, as a rule, far too long; it is not uncommon to get hymns with nine or ten verses and one wonders when they will terminate. Sometimes three or four take part in worship at the meeting for the remembrance of the Lord without any hymn being sung.

Audiences vary, and at conventions two or three thousand people will assemble under a leaf pandal to listen to the ministry of the Word. The people squat on the ground which has been covered with straw for the occasion. It is inspiring to see not a few notebooks and pencils as they take down what in the ministry has an appeal to them. It is obvious that they are fascinated by good illustrations and when they get the application they will smile broadly.

Hospital work plays a most important part in the missionary work of this land. I have been able to visit some of the hospitals and have noted with interest some of the service rendered to the Lord in this sphere. The hospitals are under the careful supervision of godly doctors and are staffed by qualified nurses, many of whom are the Lord's. The missionaries who labor in this sphere are keenly interested in their work and earnest in their devotion to duty and to the Lord. They realize that there are other ways of reaching the hearts of the people than by preaching. The Lord Himself says prophetically in Isaiah 50:4, "That I should know how to speak a word in

(Continued on page 267)

The Bible Speaks In 1,100 Languages

THE increased tempo of Bible translating and revising is almost incredible. At the beginning of the Bible Society movement in 1804, when the British and Foreign Bible Society was founded, only seventy-one languages in the world had anything of the Scriptures, but last year (1956) the combined efforts of all Bible Societies and publishing agencies passed the 1,100 mark in the number of languages and dialects into which at least some of the Scripture has been published. In many ways, this is a startling accomplishment. However, the progress during the last one hundred and fifty years is by no means uniform. The nineteenth century witnessed some 450 new languages receiving the Scriptures, but the first half of the twentieth century increased this number by more than 500 additional languages. This means that the tempo of production during the first half of the twentieth century was approximately twice that of the nineteenth century, including, of course, a very appreciable increase in revision and Old Testament translating—facts which are not reflected in the simple statistics of new languages.

It would seem that the tempo of translating and revising would soon be reaching a point where it would taper off, but this does not appear to be the case. Quite to the contrary, there is every indication that within the next twenty-five years there will be more translating and revising done than in the nineteenth century. Not only

are there several hundred persons giving themselves almost exclusively to the translation of the Bible into completely new languages, but the number of major revisions in process is at least four times what it was at the beginning of this century. In fact, there is scarcely a major language, whether in Europe or in some of the remote regions of the world, in which some Bible revision is not now being prepared, planned or completed.

The implications of this development are far-reaching. In the first place, in many areas of the world the Church is going to receive a new text of the Scriptures, one



Mid-Eastern Bazaar where the Bible is distributed in many languages.

Courtesy Royal Dutch Airlines

which is not only much more accurate in its reflection of the Greek and Hebrew, but one which will speak more directly, forcefully, and meaningfully to the people. The inevitable result of this will be an increased demand for such Scriptures. In the past, one of the great deterrents to effective distribution has been the fact that the translations in question were often in some form of high-flown literary style or they were rather crude, literal renderings reflecting the early efforts of pioneer missionaries who had not fully mastered the intricacies of the indigenous tongue. These two major failings will in considerable measure be eliminated, especially in the use of those revisions, in which indigenous translators have taken an active part. All this will mean that the resources of the Bible Societies, already strained to meet the present demand, must in some way be prepared to meet the overwhelming requirements which will occur within the next ten to twenty years.

—Bible Translator.

Cold War of Ink and Paper

PETER EDSON

NEA Washington Correspondent

U. S. Information Agency Director, Arthur Larson, recently stated at the National Book Awards ceremony, "The fate of the world is in the hands of the people who read books."

Who, then, prints the five billion books which go out into the world every year, what are they, where do they go?

The figures which the UNESCO Courier has assembled in its "Books for all" report are to a large extent loaded in Russia's favor.

Ask the average individual to name the most widely translated book in the world and he will probably say "The Bible." That answer was right up until 1955. But then the writings of the Russian revolutionary leader, V. I. Lenin, are supposed to have taken first place, with 968 translations since 1948 and 371 in 1955 alone.

The Bible took second place with 887 translations since 1948 and 99 in 1955. But the writings of Joseph V. Stalin were third with 689 translations since '48 and 200 in '55. In fourth and fifth places were the classical Russian novelists, Tolstoy and Gorki.

Ask this same individual what country

publishes the most books and he would naturally be inclined to say America. But that answer is also said to be no longer correct.

RUSSIA is supposed to have taken first place in 1955 with over 54,000 titles printed. If only those books placed on the market were counted, Russia's number of printed titles would be reduced to 31,000, but it would still be in first place. Japan is second with 21,000 titles. United Kingdom third with nearly 20,000, Western Germany fourth with just under 16,000, the USA fifth with 12,589 titles, 10,000 of them first editions.

U. S. Information Agency has been making a detailed study of Russian publishing and will issue a report in the near future. It will reveal that Russian publishing in 24 free-world languages was 41 per cent higher in 1955 than in 1954. This shows there has been no relaxation in Soviet publishing directed against the free world.

Russian publishing in English was 82 per cent higher, in Spanish 32 per cent higher and in Arabic over 300 per cent higher. This is a tip-off on Russian attention to Middle East affairs.

Of the 900 titles published in the Soviet in 1955 in non-Russian languages, 375 were in politics and economics, 149 in technology and industry, 58 in agriculture, 48 in medicine. For the 10 Communist satellite countries, the Russians printed 287 titles.

This shows the Soviet's interest in becoming a source of technical literature for underdeveloped countries. For their cultural offensive, the Russians published 157 titles in languages not spoken in the Soviet Union.

This is the book challenge the Soviet makes to the free world.

—E. L. O. Bulletin, August, 1957.

INCOME TAX DEDUCTIONS

Contributions to The Fields, Inc., are deductible by donors for Federal income tax purposes, under a ruling of the U. S. Treasury Department of March 10, 1942. This ruling remains in full force and effect.

The Lord's Work Among The Gypsies In France

ABOUT seven years ago, tract distribution was the means of the awakening of the Gypsies of France. There are now some 3000 believing and baptized Gypsies in France, where twenty-five Gypsy evangelists are serving. Some of them are illiterate and for this reason they gather together every three months for intensive instruction in the Word of God. There are some 20,000 Gypsies in France who formerly crossed from one end of the country to the other cheating and stealing. Today they are torchbearers of the gospel, holding open-air meetings in the French cities and villages, singing and preaching about their beloved Savior and Lord. The lives of these Gypsies are eloquent testimony to their conversion. They all now earn their living in an honest and honorable way.

At a recent conference of Christian Gypsies two thousand Gypsies from France and Alsace gathered on the sunbaked meadows at the forest of Pontcarre in the vicinity of Paris in their colorful motorized trailers. I noticed at once a much different atmosphere than is usually found in Gypsy camps. All wore happy and shining faces. Often the question was directed to us, "Enfant de Dieu?" (Child of God?) and as we answered in the affirmative, there were hearty greetings. No worldly radio music was heard from the wagons, but from many places one heard spiritual songs. No cursings or nasty words were heard. At the home of two well-known Gypsy friends one enjoyed a most tasteful meal. Love and confidence prevailed. Our satchels, handbags and coats were placed in an open wagon. Nothing was missing! Many of the trailers had long placards painted in large letters such as, "Prepare to meet thy God!" and "For God so loved the world . . ." Busy Gypsy brethren erected the enormous tent in the midst of the large meadow and five loud speakers took care that the most remote wagons could hear the words spoken.

The Gypsy music was indescribable, as they sang the old hymns accompanied by violins and guitars. On one day during the conference there was an opportunity for young couples to be married. Some 200 couples, one after the other, were united in marriage, everything in perfect order, accompanied with music. Never before had

the city of Pontcarre witnessed such happy Gypsy crowds on its streets.

Late in the night we sat around the gigantic campfire on the meadow. After the preaching of the Word, sliding Bible pictures were shown on a large screen, and Gypsy Christians testified before newcomers.

During the conference the Lord's Supper was twice celebrated. In spite of the thousand Gypsies from many lands, a deep solemnity prevailed. The inaugural address of the Lord in the Gospel was read and expounded, followed by thanksgiving and the breaking of Bread. Softly and reverently Gypsy brethren passed the bread and wine from one to the other, and it made one think of the Great Supper in heaven. Many Gypsies will be present on that occasion.

May we entreat the Lord that an awakening also may take place among the German Gypsies and that the Lord may thrust forth more laborers into this corner of the vineyard.

TRINIDAD NOTES

HENRY SPENCER

Trinidad is a comparatively small place with a small population. But it is an important place with an important population—comparatively. For example: would anyone think Long Island and its population lying off the coast of New York State, U. S. A. unimportant? Trinidad has a larger surface area than Long Island by over 700 square miles. The population of Trin-



Hindu Priest and Acolyte at Tunapuna, Trinidad.



Cocoonut Vendor in Trinidad.

Courtesy Royal Dutch Airlines

Trinidad today is over 800,000. In several respects it is one of the most wonderful countries in the world. It lies off the N. E. coast of Venezuela (separated by only seven miles of water) and is considered, in some respects, the Gibraltar of the Caribbean Sea. Our interests are not in its geographical position; we are concerned about the salvation of Trinidadians from their sin, about their deliverance from the wrath to come.

There are now seventeen assemblies of believers gathered together in the name of the Lord Jesus Christ in the Island, and, praise the God of glory, they are taken out of all the races that live together here. Black and white, red and yellow; in no part of the earth could the children's chorus be more truthfully sung:

"Red and yellow, black and white,
All are precious in His sight."

The latest census gives the religious breakdown thus: Hindus, 126,345; Moslems, 33,615; Roman Catholics, 192,500. Every other religion one can think of is represented: Buddhist, Confucian, Taoist, Vedic, and all the many cults such as Christian Scientists, Seventh Day Adventists, etc. Many of these religionists are very devout and entrenched in their beliefs. How sadly the facts have to be faced that born-again

folks are overwhelmingly outnumbered. Unhappily, we have to report that there is much to be deplored among the various religions without exception; sin abounds. When born from above, what a tremendous difference.

The believers we fellowship with may take their place in any assembly on earth to the glory of God.

By the grace of God there are many fine Christians in Trinidad today. There are three assemblies of believers in the capital, Port of Spain, with about 600 in fellowship and well over a thousand children in the three Sunday schools. The Holy Spirit is taking out from among the Gentiles a people for God's Name.

A Notable Prayer Meeting

H. C. HEWLETT

Among the most prized memories of my visit to India is that of the gathering for reports and for prayer at Montauban Home on May 25th, 1957. A number of brief reports were given by brethren from many different parts of India of the progress of the work in their districts. After each report prayer was made by three brethren from other fields. It was deeply stirring to note the loving interest shown by the brethren in the work in districts other than their own, and the earnest way in which they prayed for each other. There was no lagging in prayer, but a readiness and an eagerness to seek the Lord's blessing on field after field. There was no jealousy of the blessing given to others, and no withholding of sympathy in the trials of others.

This spirit of oneness was deeply impressive. Such must ever be a characteristic of our prayer meetings if the blessing of God is to be upon our labor in the homelands. How often there is scarcely-veiled jealousy of what God is doing through others, and a readiness to discredit the work of others! How often there is suspicion between different parts of one country—between east and west or north and south! If there were more display of love for one another and more respect for the toil of others and less of the criticism that springs from prejudice or from pride, we would surely have cause to rejoice in the rich blessing of God poured out upon us. The poverty of our prayer meetings is, a major cause for concern far and wide.

Notes and Comments

We are asked to state that an assembly in Nairobi is located at: Nairobi Chapel, P. O. Box 2312, Nairobi, Kenya, Africa. H. F. Esterbrook, same address, is secretary.

Mr. Carlos Ostertag, 2251 a Indiana Ave., St. Louis 4, Mo., requests that any missionary not receiving the Spanish gospel magazine, "Palabras Fieles" should write to him immediately giving the number desired. Anyone desiring extra copies for 1958 should notify him also.

Mr. A. E. Horton (Angola) writes of a growing spirit of mutual helpfulness among the Christians. "For instance, they have been cleaning one another's fields during the rains. If this is left, it dries, and then, later on, when the grass fires sweep the country, the fields will be destroyed. So of late, when some have been ill or away, the sisters have come together and gone of their own accord to clean the grass so as to save their fields from destruction. This is a practical way of showing Christian love!"

Mr. T. W. A. Poland, who broadcasts to Portugal from Tangier, has been visiting in Portugal recently. He writes of encouragement: "Several of our unsaved listeners have been contacted with very promising results. Last week we visited a man who had written in response to the program and found him just ripe for the gospel. In spite of the fact that his house is full of images and pictures, he has been listening regularly to the broadcasts and invites his neighbors in to listen . . . Please pray for this man."

Miss E. Elmore (Natal) sends a report of the visit of the Pocket Testament League representatives to Mansfield. "In the afternoon they conducted a huge open air meeting at Izingolweni and in the evening they showed colored slides in the hall here. Every native that attended the meetings was given a Gospel of John and encouraged to read it every day and to carry it in their pockets. It is lovely to see the response to their requests. They also spent some time at Elim and the surrounding mission stations, preaching the gospel and giving out booklets. We enjoyed their fellowship and it was good to hear of how the Lord is blessing their efforts."

Letters from various parts of the world of late have told how influenza has curtailed

gospel work for a time. Latest news is from South America, as these extracts show: "There is an epidemic of influenza just now and they are talking of closing public meetings." "Nearly every family in the assembly was affected by it . . . A friend who went to the cemetery one day counted thirty-five funerals in twenty-five minutes!" "The influenza epidemic has taken a heavy toll of lives during these last two months. Some thousands have died in the zone . . . None of the Christians died, although nearly all of them and their families were sick."

PERSONALIA

Marriages:

Miss Alice Broadhead to Neal R. Thomson, July 24, 1957, in Venezuela.

Births:

To Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Bone (India) on August 21st, a son, Ian Paul, in Canada.

To Mr. and Mrs. H. D. LaBuff (Laos) a son, Tilman Daniel, in July.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Engle (Philippines) on August 22, a son, Kevin Leonard.

To Mr. and Mrs. Willi Gyger. (French Guiana) on September 13, a son, David Willi.

To Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Morris (Belgian Congo) on September 23, a son, Howard William.

Arrivals:

Miss Edith House (Dominican Republic) in September.

Mrs. Virginia Michon (Belgian Congo) in August.

Mrs. Arthur Stinton (Angola) with the children in July. Dr. Stinton is expected in December.

Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Presson (Japan) in November.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Sauer (Alaska) in December.

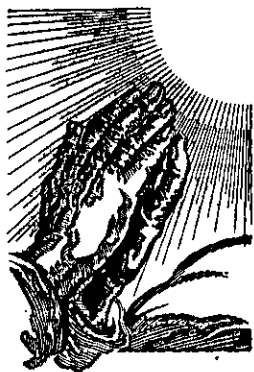
Mrs. George Foggin (Formosa) with the three younger children in England in September.

Departures:

Miss Margaret Laidlaw, to join the work at Elim Mission Station, Natal, in September.

Mrs. Ralph Barker (Belgian Congo) in September.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Gerrard (Argentina) in October.



Prayer Pointers

Mr. H. A. Coleman (Northern Rhodesia) writes: "Political propaganda and strife are once more on the march, and there are places where our colleagues are finding it difficult. Things are NOT getting easier for the young churches of Central Africa . . . rather the reverse!" We should be much in prayer for these churches of Africa.

Mr. George Wightman (Mexico) asks prayer as he recuperates from a broken leg received in a car accident.

The D. V. B. S. classes held in many places are now over. Let us water the seed sown by our continued prayers.

Nisa Walker (Cuba), Johnny Scollon (Republic of Honduras) and Donald McIntosh (Dominican Republic) arrived recently to take up their high school work in the U. S. and Canada. These young people and those already studying in the homelands need our prayers, as do their parents in this time of separation.

Pray for Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Rainey (Israel) who expect to leave Israel soon. Beyond a few months in England, their plans are uncertain. Definite guidance is sought.

Pray for more effective methods of distributing literature printed in Africa. Production is one phase of the work; distribution is quite another and is highly important.

As election time nears in Honduras, workers there ask our prayers for the peace of that country and for its spiritual prosperity.

From Czechoslovakia comes a brief note from Mrs. Jan Siracky, thanking God for the prayers of the Lord's people. She writes, "This is what is most needed in our

days." Let us continue to pray much for our brethren and sisters in Central Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Presson (Japan) ask prayer for two young couples who will be taking over some of their responsibilities while they are on furlough. A young Dutch couple will be helping in the small assembly and an American business couple will handle the Emmaus work.

Pray for the seed sown in tent meetings in Fuchu, Shibukawa and elsewhere in Japan this summer.

Additions to, deletions from, and corrections
on

List of some Missionaries

commended by American and Canadian Assemblies, including Husbands or Wives, commended by British Empire Assemblies, which appeared in the June, 1957 issue.

BELGIAN CONGO

WATSON, MISS MARY C.
Mission Nyankunde, Bunla

CHILE

HANNA, RICHARD (M) (C)
Casilla 1015, Concepcion.

BELGIAN CONGO

JACKSON, MISS DOROTHY V. (C) (F)
c/o Missionary Service Committee
1 Waterman Avenue, Toronto, Ont.

RETIRED MISSIONARIES

WATSON, MISS ANNIE I. (C) (India)
5 Kilhorn Green
Annalong, Co. Down, No. Ireland.

INDO-CHINA

LA BUFF, H. D. (Jack) (M)
Saravane, par Saigon.

INDIA

MUNNINGS, WILFRED A. (M) (C) (F)
c/o B. W. Munnings,
Clinton, Ont., Canada.

FORMOSA

MC KENZIE, MISS CATHERINE (C)
P. O. Box 20, Hsin Peitou.

VENEZUELA

THOMSON, NEAL (M) (AUST) (C)
Mrs. Thomson formerly Alice Broadhead
c/o Sr. B. Sanchez
Urbanizacion Urdaneta
Calle 3, Veredad 6, No. 17, Maracalbo.

TRINIDAD

MC LELLAN, GORDON (M) (C) (B)
19 Court St., San Fernando.
POPE, MISS MARJORIE
19 Court St., San Fernando.

PHILIPPINES

BROOKS, KENNETH S. (M)
P. O. Box 2380, Manila.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

HOUSE, MISS EDITH (C) (F)
c/o Mrs. W. Wood
Box 514, Revelstoke, B. C.

ALASKA

ECCLES, MISS CLARA (F)
c/o A. T. Eccles, R. D. 1
Gehr Road, Waynesboro, Penna.

BELGIAN CONGO

DEANS, MRS. MARY F. (F)
c/o 144 Atrisco Drive S. W.
Albuquerque, New Mexico.

ANGOLA

BIER, DR. LESLIE B. (M) (C) (B)
Borna Mission Hospital, C. P. 3, Luso.
JEFFERY, DONALD (M) (A) (C)
Missao de Chionda, C. P. 25
Silva Porto, Ble.

Letters

The symbol © in Notes and Letters indicates that the worker is married.

ANGOLA

Chilonda DONALD R. JEFFERY©. Often times in Christian experience there are trials and testings that almost defy understanding, and we have had a few, but after the storm comes the quietness and freshness of a new day. Before leaving the States we had to wait eighteen months for a visa, and we came to the point of saying, "unless the visa comes by January 30th, we can't go." It came January 29th, and it was smooth sailing all the way into Portugal. Entry was easy, a house was found, etc. The time came to move on to Angola and again there was a delay in getting the visa. No explanation, just delay. Added to the bewilderment of no visa was the realization that there was much to do in Portugal and our help was needed. However, once again we experienced the Lord's help. Our entry into Angola was very easy. We had no delay at the coast; the baggage was cleared in an hour or so. We look back with thankfulness to God for all His loving care.

The Coles met us at the coast and helped in all that had to be done. The women and children made the trip inland by train while Don Cole and I came by car. It is an hour's drive from the train station to the mission station, so we planned to meet the train with the car. African roads, however, are not roads, and everything gets shaken to pieces. I came near hitting the roof of the car several times. Because of sand and bumps on the road, and faulty mechanical service in Lobito, the left front wheel came off twice. With a little sweating and persuasion Don got the wheel back on and we managed to reach a small town where we could buy a new nut for the axle. We missed the train at Silva Porto, but caught up with the car taking the family to the mission station, and thus arrived at the station together. Many of the Christians were there to greet us with palm leaves and singing. We were warmly received by the natives, and they made mention of the fact that they had been waiting several years for our arrival and were glad that we had finally arrived. The hospitality of the Coles and Sanders has been wonderful. We feel at home at last.

With the knowledge of Portuguese that we acquired in Portugal we are able to get

along with the natives since a number of them also speak Portuguese. All of the school work is in Portuguese, so I will be able to help in the coming school term.

When the children are settled a bit and we get organized in the house, we can begin learning the native language. The children already know a word or two, but we are slower. We are looking forward to a time of service among these people and trust the Lord will bless our service for His glory. We would appreciate your prayers for help in the language study and spiritual help from the Lord.

ANGOLA

Vila Luso CLIFFORD BEGGS©. I think we wrote telling of the death of a nine-months old baby belonging to one of the Christians. It was a severe trial to the young couple, but they both accepted it as from God and their attitude made a deep impression on their Roman Catholic friends and neighbors. Our brother, Mr. Parente, showed exceptional faith and at the graveside prayed, saying, "Into Thy hands I commend my son."

The sequel to this is that since then his wife has been saved. Before the child died, she had shown little interest in the meetings but since then has shown a completely different attitude to the gospel. One night she told us she would like to be saved. I don't remember ever seeing such a transformation in anyone. We wish we could see this happen more often.

I enclose a snap of a recent baptism here.



Mr. C. Beggs baptizing in Angola.

This woman's husband is a local car mechanic and attends regularly at meetings, but so far has not accepted Christ. It causes her great sorrow.

BELGIAN CONGO

Lolwa **WILLIAM SPEES**®. The other day I was going hunting to the open country, and as we came to the big Ituri bridge we found a crocodile sun-



ning himself on one of the big rocks in the center of the river. I put the cross hairs of the 300 Magnum on his head and squeezed the trigger. He slipped backwards into the swiftly flowing river, but I was sure that he was dead. The natives from the nearby village had a canoe handy and quickly fished him out before the current could sweep him downstream. The natives in the village were very happy. A crocodile had killed the father of one of their former headmen and they had had other bad experiences with crocodiles too. The skin is a good one and I hope to sell it in Bunia.

We enclose two snaps. We took one of them on our last pigmy safari among the Walese pigmies. It shows Paula and me dealing with a pigmy who confessed



the Lord as his Savior. The other one shows our group of pigmies in the Lolwa station pigmy school. The taller fellow is a villager helping us in the teaching. Just now they are in their camps, but soon we will be re-opening school. Do continue to pray for this new venture. So far it has really gone better than we had anticipated.

FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA

Moissala **MISS JANET MAC DOUGALL**
Greetings from French Equatorial Africa in our Savior's precious name. I came on to the Tchad from France, July 18, and brought the Prices' two oldest children with me for their vacation from school in England. We left London at noon and arrived in Fort Archambault around 9 a. m. July 19. Mr. Price and Marjorie Shaw were waiting when the plane landed, to drive us 120 miles here to Moissala.

Such a royal welcome I received from both the missionaries and the native Christians, so I felt at home immediately. I feel I am limited until I know the Mbai language, so would appreciate your prayers that the Lord will enable me to learn it well and quickly. There is a real need here for more workers to look after the opportunities the Lord has given in the gospel. The Emmaus correspondence courses are encouraging with more than 160 students registered already. The courses that are available just now are the French translation of "Mark" and "What the Bible Teaches." Mr. Rogers is still working on the translation of the courses into Mbai, besides his many other responsibilities and activities.

NATAL

Murchison **MISS BETTY HARPER**. I have finished my course in Durban and am spending the week in study for the forthcoming exams. I had a week-end at Murchison recently and saw the new building. It is beyond my wildest dreams of a building in Africa on a mission station. Each room—ward really—is done in bright colors and it looks so spacious after the over-crowding in the old wing.

I expect to be at Murchison after the first week in September. It will be good to be settled in a place one can call home, and to get into the work for which one has come to Africa. I would appreciate prayer as once again I begin language study.

NORTHERN RHODESIA

Chavuma JOHN SIMS®. The past eight weeks the Girls' Boarding School has been on holiday and we have been busy making preparations for the influx of new students for the new term—floors to be laid, walls to be plastered, windows and doors to be made and fitted. We are expecting over sixty girls for this new year and we would be so glad of your prayers for them that many may really get right with God during their stay in school. It was a great joy to see the spiritual progress made by some of last year's class of thirty girls. There were twenty professions and, of this number, four have been baptized and seem to be very happy. It was with this objective in view that this school work was taken on and we praise the Lord for the first-fruits.

The baptism mentioned was held last month down at the Zambesi river and we witnessed the joy of 34 men and women in obedience to the Lord. More are inquiring for baptism and, Lord willing, we hope to hold another baptism in the near future.

FRANCE

Paris MISS LOUISE ALLEN. It was my privilege to serve as counsellor in the girls' camp near Brussels, Belgium from August 12 through 23. The Lord wonderfully blessed and about twelve or more professed faith in Christ during the camp. Over thirty were enrolled in the correspondence courses; the younger ones will receive the simple course on Mark's Gospel and the older ones will follow "Lessons for Christian Living."

FRANCE

Bellerive T. KALIOUBJOGLOU®. This summer has been a marvelous one for the Lord in France. The camp at Le Chambon was rich in blessing as many young people professed to be saved and others were helped in their spiritual lives. The daily messages given by Belgian, English and Swiss brethren proved to be just what the campers needed. Even we who were at camp to help were greatly enriched by hearing the messages and seeing the results. There were some unusual conversions. One especially is worth mentioning, that of a fifteen-year old boy from Paris. His parents are divorced—his mother is a professor of philosophy and his father is a painter. Poor Thomas has had little affection in his life even though he

attends a Catholic school. It was at Le Chambon that he found real love, first from the campers and then from our Lord Jesus Christ Himself. The first week of camp he gave his heart to the Lord and his life was transformed. Three of the campers bought him a beautiful Bible after his conversion and he broke into tears to see such affection. We need to remember all the converts in our prayers.

Upon our return from camp we found an invitation from the brethren of Belgium to visit the assemblies in that country. Triphon is to have three weeks of meetings there, so we would ask your prayers. The Belgian assemblies have seen some blessing lately through tent work and many souls have been saved. Do pray for this European country which is steeped in darkness such as our beloved France. The power and prestige of Catholicism is seen by the many cathedrals in the large cities. Oh, that God would save many souls before the soon return of our Lord, is our prayer.

PORTUGAL

Espinho VIRIATO SOBRAL®. You will be glad to know that day before yesterday we had the joy of baptizing twelve or more believers from our district. We had a time of spiritual refreshing afterwards in the open air meetings in that beautiful spot on the banks of the river.

Last Sunday night I had the joy of hearing two souls confessing their faith in Christ in Madalena after the gospel meeting. Another one was saved in Ovar and one in S. Joao da Madeira.

Brother Fontoura and I had a three-hour talk with the priest in Pacos de Brandao yesterday afternoon on the Scriptures. There were hundreds of people who left their work to listen to the discussion, but the priest took us into their social hall and only allowed one man in. The people outside were furious for they wanted to listen to the discussion. However, we trust the priest and the other man will be saved and that the discussion will be for God's glory.

We expect to have a large conference here on October 20, Lord willing, and pray that the Lord will bless His people richly on that day.

JAPAN

Takasaki GIFFORD BECKON®. The building of the new Gospel Hall here in Takasaki has been a great joy to us in more than one way. We have prayed



Construction in Japan.

for years that the Christians here would begin to feel their responsibility in providing a meeting place. We have been happy to have them use our home, but while it is fine for believers, it is often hard to get the unsaved to come into a stranger's home. This prayer has been answered, for the small assembly here has been able to secure a loan from a local bank to put up a small building. By renting the land and doing as much of the work themselves as possible, the cost has been kept away down. The Christians have given well too.

This working together has in itself brought blessing to the assembly, for it has made us as one large family. Since many of them are the only ones saved in their family, they can't enter into the family heathen rites and practices, but God has made them members of another, better family. "God setteth the solitary in families!" Christian fellowship is indeed priceless.

We are enclosing a picture taken while pouring the foundation of the new building. It shows one of the oldest believers with Dr. Yamagishi's wife and a high school student who has only recently professed Christ as Savior. The united prayers of the Lord's people would be appreciated for the special meetings planned when the hall is completed. We are planning as a group to visit each home with an invitation and tracts. It is the only Christian testimony of any nature in that whole section of the city, and interest is good.

When did you last pray for a Missionary by name?

JAPAN

Hamamatsu MONTGOMERY BROWNE®. This past month has seen a renewal of interest on the part of many old inquirers. Some had not attended since we went home on furlough. One was saved in hospital. She had lived far out of town and couldn't get in. Now she is working in the city and brings two of her girl friends along two nights a week. There are also some men. One in particular has been at a church where all they seemed to have was seminars on "Society" and "Labor." He found it poor food for the soul. We trust these will all continue. Some seem to be believing already. Another contact is with a young lad of seventeen who is stone deaf. The two young women who professed salvation at a conference early in July have asked for baptism.

The Tokyo conference time has been changed this year so our plans for a gospel effort with the tent have been moved forward. The Lord willing, it will be from the 4th to the 14th of October. Brother Kitamoto, one of the full-time evangelists, will take the whole series D. V. We look for blessing, as he is a powerful speaker. Do remember all these in prayer.

JAPAN

Tokyo HARRY J. STEELE®. I am enclosing a snapshot of our family. The children are Ronnie, 14, Dorothy, 12, and Philip, 8 years of age.



Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Steele and family.

We are on the verge of leaving Tokyo for a more permanent field of labor but are not clear as to the place yet. However, we feel that a decision will soon be made, in which case we will notify you of our change of address.

Last Sunday the name of a young man whom we met while distributing tracts here in Tokyo was mentioned for baptism at the assembly to which we go. This is the second young man reached through tract distribution, besides a number of others who wrote saying that they believed. We have given out many thousands of tracts while studying the language here in Tokyo the past two years. The tracts do the speaking for us when we cannot speak the language.

FORMOSA

Peitou

GEORGE FOGGIN®. Frieda and the three younger children will be leaving for furlough on August 26, and proceeding to England to put David into a Christian boarding school for a couple of years. Frieda plans to stay near him until after the New Year and then go to the U. S. and Canada to join our eldest son, Peter, who will be teaching school in Penticton, B. C. at that time. While in England, Frieda and the children will spend some time with my aged mother and will also go to Germany to visit Frieda's family.

I will be moving down to Taichung with Marianne, 14, and John, 16, who will attend school at the Morrison Academy there. Dr. Nicholls and his family will come to Peitou to take over our house and help in the assembly. The work at Peitou is encouraging; three were baptized last week.

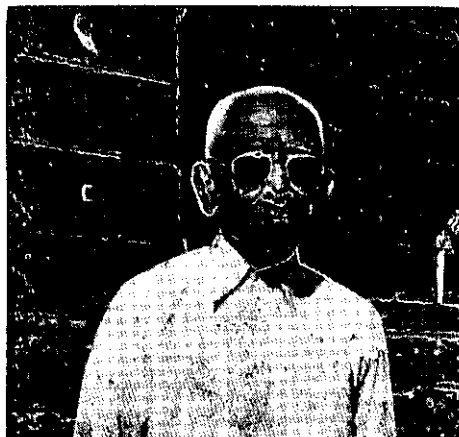
PHILIPPINES

Manila

KENNETH ENGLE®. Binangonan is a fishing village where we have ministered the Word for a number of years. The Christians have asked for more help, but until recently we have not had the time. The Lord has continued to burden our hearts. Now that we have more help in the Bible School of the Air, the need in Binangonan has come before us afresh.

We rejoice in the arrival of Leonard and Esther Brooks. Also the Lord has provided us with more Filipino office workers. The much needed and prayed-for Cebuano secretary is now helping us. Thus we rejoice in the Lord's provision of workers.

In recent days, with a Filipino brother, I have been doing visitation in Binangonan. This Filipino young man tells me that the



Old Man of Binangonan.

Lord has been exercising his heart as to the needs of Binangonan. Again we see the Lord's timing is just perfect. In our visitation we have found most of the homes open. Occasionally we are refused entrance. However, the Lord has given us some very interesting contacts. One man, evidently prepared of the Lord, told us that he listens to the Far East Broadcasting Company station. He also told us that he travelled to Manila to hear Billy Graham when he was here.

In the evening we show Bible slides. The attendance at these Gospel meetings has been above our expectations, with some showing definite interest in salvation. We write these lines that you may share in the burden for Binangonan.

ALASKA

Fairbanks

DONALD SAUER®. A number of the believers recently helped man a good-sized tent which the assembly pitched at the annual Fairbanks Fair. During its four-day period, two Moody Science films were repeatedly shown and a good number of gospel tracts was given out. The Emmaus courses were offered to any interested parties, and we are praying that the Lord will bless this effort.

Two servicemen who were saved while stationed here and the youngest daughter of Brother Crabb were recently baptized. We all gathered around the shores of a local gravel pit as we do annually when the weather and water temperature are warm enough.

One of the believers has made available to us forty acres of land on which is a small

lake, and many hours have been spent there recently, clearing the land and sinking empty barrels for road culverts and pouring cement footings. We thank the Lord for the help of the local servicemen in these efforts and we look to Him to help us develop this project in future summers. Camp work is very dear to our hearts.

CUBA

Havana THOMAS SMITH®. We had the joy of baptizing a young sister who had grown cold in heart, but who was restored to the Lord recently. Her life is really speaking to her immediate neighbors, and the night she was baptized, her cousin from Spain who had just recently arrived, professed to trust the Lord. It has been quite a cheer to the assembly, and we are praying that we may see greater things done here.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Ciudad Trujillo IAN RATHIE®. The D. V. B. S. classes were held this year once again with complete liberty. Here in the Trujillo City area there were fifteen schools of two-weeks duration with a series of lessons going through the Acts. Besides the Bible lessons, the seed was sown in the hearts by means of well-chosen hymns and choruses, a daily missionary story, memory work and handwork related to the Bible lessons. Quite a number made profession of faith, but we rejoice especially in the large number who heard the Word, anticipating a real interest in years to come.

The enrollment in the fifteen schools was well over 3000. The average attendance over the two-week period totaled about 2000. Both these figures are well above previous years. The average is considerably below the enrollment for several reasons. Rainy days, which are common at this time of year, bring it down. Opposition in family circles or neighborhoods prevents some children from continuing attendance. One day the R. C. priest went by the D. V. B. S. on a large truck, offering to take the children to the zoo! Needless to say, the attendance at D. V. B. S. went down. Miss Edith House felt well repaid for the months of work in preparation and in directing these D. V. B. S. activities.

Recently we had the joy of baptizing 22 believers at the hall here. This was the largest number we've yet baptized in this city at one time; it brought the number in fellowship to over 200. A feature of these

baptisms was the increased percentage of youth among them, indicating the reaping of results from Sunday school and D. V. B. S. work in past years.

The tent work continues. Over twenty have asked for baptism there, and we are holding a class for them on Sunday afternoons. Roberto Santos, the young Dominican brother recently commended to the work, is in charge, and he has finished the Emmaus course," A Guide to Christian Living" and is now starting "Christian Growth."

Last but not least is the news that we have been able to buy a very well located lot for the building of a hall. It is on a main cross-town avenue, either on or near streets with means of transportation to all parts of the city. We hope to get the plans soon from a Vancouver architect in assemblies there. Please pray that the Lord will now supply the means needed to complete this building.

ST. KITTS

Basseterre MISS MARY CREETH. Open-air services are held in different districts each week, when those who do not trouble to go anywhere to hear the gospel message are without excuse, for it is brought right to their doors. We have a band of young men who are very faithful in giving out the story of redeeming love and our sisters love to help in the singing. At the close of the service, tracts are distributed and well received.

Our brethren, while on holiday from the factory and schools, helped Mr. Brown and Mr. Morrell in the painting of our Basseterre hall, outside and inside. This is the first time it has been painted and it looks 100%. The sisters have their little part to play in the scrubbing of seats and floor. We expect this will be done in another couple of weeks and all will be in readiness for our anniversary services in October to celebrate our 21st year in St. Kitts.

Many halls encircle the Island where the gospel is proclaimed in all its simplicity. Seven assemblies have been established, and about thirteen Sunday schools are conducted each Lord's Day. After the Sunday school in Basseterre is over, the teachers spend ten to fifteen minutes in prayer for God's blessing on His Word that has gone forth, then some of the teachers go out to village schools. Much of the precious Word is being memorized in the various classes, so we look to the Lord for His blessing. Last week in our women's meeting, four of our teenagers gave

their testimonies and it was lovely to hear them.

The Lord continues to save a few here and there, which is encouraging. Many of them suffer persecution in their homes. Also the cults are very active, distributing their erroneous teaching, so we need to pray much for our young people.

The Christmas work has begun and for some weeks my work will be the making up of about 700 prizes for our town work in the Sunday schools. The registers and lists are being made up now, then measurements will be taken, then the sorting and parcelling and packing away until needed. It is hot, close work in our hottest season, but it is worth while to have these children under the sound of the gospel for a year. We know the Lord will give the increase.

TRINIDAD

San Fernando GORDON McLELLAN®. Along with the medical work, we are now entering two evening Bible classes each week and trusting to begin day classes October 7th, D. V. We are expecting to have assistance in this, knowing the Lord is able to muster extra forces where needed.

Over four thousand are now taking the Gospel correspondence courses, and when we are swamped with mail, we call on some of our nursing staff and never go under. In this way we are able to handle many more and are pleased to find requests in every day. A few hundred have completed courses, and certificates are mailed out to encourage.

Another deep exercise of our hearts centers around the monthly publication of a magazine, issued direct from Trinidad, bringing fresh stories and ministry notes; pointers for praise and prayer, and many more interesting articles. It will cheer the hearts of older Christians and inspire the young. We welcome your prayers in this regard.

MEXICO

Puebla

PAUL C. CLARKE®. We are rejoicing in the Lord's goodness as we see the work prospering in this city of Puebla. Early this month (August) we had a weekend of special meetings in our chapel. In spite of the flu epidemic which was raging at the time, we had overflow crowds, and at one meeting not all were able to get into the building, even though two hundred crowded into the auditorium which can barely seat one hundred comfortably. We even had nearly a full house at the early morning prayer meetings (6 a. m.) At the first baptismal service ever held in the chapel; twelve obeyed the Lord in baptism, and the next morning we sat down for the first time around the Lord's table. There are about twenty in fellowship at present, but we expect to see this number increase soon. Another baptismal service will be held in September, D. V.

Almost every week we see new faces in the gospel meeting and in the Sunday school. For the Sunday school the adults meet in the auditorium and the children in the an-



Bible Class in Trinidad

nex: Children from tiny tots to teen-agers meet in the same class. There is no room to divide the group into classes and we still lack competent teachers. Seventy-five to eighty children squeeze into the small room and the number is increasing.

There is a real open door for the gospel in this city at present. There are dozens (perhaps hundreds) of homes where a servant of Christ can find a welcome as he brings the Word of life to souls who have sat so long in darkness and ignorance. The great pity is that false teachers are making better use of these opportunities than we who have the true gospel of Jesus Christ.

MEXICO

Tehuacan

DONALD C. KIEFT®. After some exercise of heart, my wife Lucy and I have felt the Lord leading us to leave our little village of San Gabriel Chilac, that we might take up residence in Tehuacan and give ourselves wholly to Spanish work, in co-operation with brother Ronald Harris and the assemblies in this area.

We anticipate going on with the filmstrip work started here in Chilac, having the help of a native brother who translates the captions and gives a fluent commentary in the Aztec. These meetings, held in the homes of believers, have been attended by as many as forty to sixty villagers, believers and unbelievers.

We would appreciate your continued prayers as we begin in preaching, ministry and children's work both in Tehuacan and this valley, through the Spanish language.

ARGENTINA

Buenos Aires

G. M. J. LEAR®. We have started a class for Systematic Bible Study and have already over a hundred students enrolled. It is most encouraging to see the keenness and interest of the young folk. Others are taking correspondence lessons and are constant in their studies. All this promises well for the future, for although the number of experienced workers grows less with the passing of the years, a new generation is being prepared for the carrying on of the testimony.

COLOMBIA

Pasto

Mrs. KATHERINE MORGAN. On July 26 we brought our second school year to a close and Helen presented oral examinations, a program and a play for the parents and friends who gathered. The very next morning before daybreak we started off for the jungles in our truck, taking with us all the boarding pupils from



Mrs. Katherine Morgan and daughters.

the jungle area. Travelling all day over a one-way road which is actually no wider than most American driveways, with a rock wall on one side and a thousand foot drop on the other, we finally left the last mountain range and came down to the jungle. At six P. M. we came to the end of the road and there a dug-out canoe awaited us. Into this we packed ourselves and our possessions and soon we were chugging up the still, peaceful waters of the broad Putumayo river, a Siona Indian at each end of the long boat. We visited the parents of two of our school children for the first time. Both children have been saved while at school and are bright Christians. The parents are open minded, but it is hard to say if they have made their decision. After staying a day with them, we were taken further down the river to visit a home where the gospel had never entered. Homes are open to us all along that river, but we lack the time to reach them all. We returned to Pasto for a day, then left, with a full load of believers, for a native conference in the opposite part of this state. Here we have no jungles. High, rugged mountains and cold bracing winds meet us in this new area and more than that, the white heat of fanatical hatred.

At this place we have had an assembly for sixteen years. This is the place where our large schoolhouse-chapel was taken from us by a priest several years ago and mass is now celebrated there within sight of where we held the conference. We arrived at this mountain fastness about 6 P. M. Thursday. That first evening as we were holding a meeting out of doors, lighted only by little kerosene lamps, shots rang out and a dynamite explosion followed. Cries and shouts from a crowd hidden in the darkness of the hills warned us of hostility, but we went on

with the meeting. Next day the priest himself came down the mountain and cursed us from a distance of about thirty feet from where we were holding our service. Saturday we had a night visit again, but Sunday was the big day. We had no trouble in the morning. After a gospel service, we sat down to remember the Lord out in the open. Close to fifty persons sat around the table, while another eighty or more sat on the outside of the circle. We had no disturbance. But at 3 P. M. during the afternoon meeting, a large crowd, headed by the priest in his robes, flanked by five armed police with rifles and bayonets, and assisted by other rough men with unsheathed long knives, approached the farm house where we were gathered, entered the property and demanded that we stop the service. The brother who was preaching asked what we could do for them and some of the people started to run for shelter. The girls and I told everyone not to move and to be quiet. The priest started to shout and gesticulate, saying that we had come there to provoke him and taunt him. He cursed us and everyone he could think of, including Martin Luther. He screamed for over an hour and then led the people in the reciting of the rosary. He threatened all the evangelicals of the area, saying he forbade them ever to come into his town again. Our people use the village for market and it is their only shopping place.

The police took up their stand around the group and then began to question us. They demanded to see a written permission from the government for our being in their section. This, of course, is not required, but they thought they would scare us, and so proceeded to take me prisoner. I talked them out of that and they turned to a visitor from the States, Jim Tielmann from Lansdale, Pa., who was travelling with us and said, "Then this young man is our prisoner." We talked for over half an hour but nothing would move them. Jim could not speak a word of Spanish and I threatened that if they took him, we would all go to jail as well. Finally a superior officer whispered to the other one and they abandoned this idea. Then they searched the house for arms and the mob pressed in at the doors, several objects being destroyed and stolen in the confusion. All the Christians were herded into two dark rooms and the mob outside chanted and shouted for over an hour. Finally the police got tired and said we should get out in 24 hours and he sent all the peo-

ple from the area to their homes. We were rather nervous after that and it took a while to get our balance, but soon I was going strong pulling teeth and when it got dark, we had a prayer meeting to thank God for marvelous deliverance.

Next morning we went back down the mountain and late that night pulled into Pasto. I reported the attack to the Secretary of State of this department and asked for protection for the Christians out there who have to use the facilities of the town. The Secretary of State was horrified at what had happened and sent a wire to the Inspector of Police in the town of the attack and also said he would go to see the Bishop to have him moderate the priest. To my mind it will take more than the Bishop to moderate that man.

This is our summer dry season and we still have some trips to make. Then in October school starts again. The work here in Pasto goes on at an even pace and the brethren are taking good interest and responsibility. We have had some problems, but the believers themselves are learning how to solve them and maintain church order.

ECUADOR

Guayaquil N. D. SHORT®. At present we are on the coast combining a bit of vacation with the children and sowing the seed in new places. We spent two weeks further up the coast in Manabe, and now here in Guayaquil. This is Ecuador's largest city and principal port, but there is no assembly here. However, we have found a small group of believers who have separated from the denominations and are studying the Scriptures on their own, seeking a better way. Though Satan has tried to oppose us in every way to contact this group and find accommodations here for only a short time, the Lord overruled, and we are having precious meetings with them. They want to know Church truth and we believe God has the beginning of an assembly here. Pray that it will be a truly Spirit-led Church.

The two older boys go to Quito for school in two weeks and the rest of us to Santo Domingo. Lord willing, we hope to return in a month or so to give this group further help.

In Pirareta we are seeing much interest among the farmers; some that were very opposed to the gospel are now coming regularly to the meetings and we are praying that they may soon understand the way of

salvation and their need of Christ. Pray for them.

PARAGUAY

San Bernardino PHILIP TATE®. Since returning to the field a year ago we have been working in San Bernardino, a small town thirty miles from the capital where several brethren have labored during the past twenty-five years, and a good center. Two main problems seem to have hindered the growth of the assembly, paucity of local gift and lack of accommodation. The former is a matter for prayer and teaching, and the latter seemed to be a special task for us during our occupancy. The room in use when we arrived would hold comfortably only about twenty-five, and had the disadvantages always associated with a public testimony in a private home. Next door we discovered an abandoned schoolroom and were able to borrow it for temporary use. Attendance at the meetings improved at once. We then felt led to start a building project, the assembly having just purchased a lot. We began clearing and fencing the land. Our chief assets were half a dozen able-bodied men who could give a day's labor now and then, and two very ancient trucks belonging to a family in fellowship. They hauled all the stone, lime, cement, doors and windows which the Lord sent in as gifts. The first thousand bricks were provided by a Sunday school in the U. S. The foundations were dug in March and now we are in the final stages, having been enabled to put up a simple but useful chapel, 20 x 40 feet, plus two class rooms and wide corridors along both sides, which will serve the double purpose of keeping the building cool and providing extra accommodation for special occasions.

Now we announce a gospel campaign. It is hoped to inaugurate the new chapel about Oct. 6th and to continue nightly with gospel meetings for at least two weeks. For this purpose we are joined by our brother David Morris of the Argentine. Our capacity will be something over one hundred, and as it would be difficult to fill the hall every night with local people, we are inviting the assemblies in Asuncion and nearby towns to hire a truck and bring out a group, including as many unsaved as possible, on the day which is most suitable for each one. Please make a note of Oct. 6-20th and pray daily, or many times a day, for San Bernardino's first gospel campaign, and that the assembly may be enlarged and strengthened. Also please

remember a D. V. B. S. to follow, country visitation, the launch work and health. My wife has been crippled with rheumatism for the past six months.

(We regret that this was not received in time for inclusion in the October issue, but we can still pray for San Bernardino and the seed sown during the campaign.

Editor)

VENEZUELA

Maracaibo MRS. NEAL R. THOMSON. On July 24 I became Mrs. Neal Thomson and since then we have come over to Maracaibo to make our headquarters. Perhaps you heard of Neal's arrival in Venezuela from Australia some twelve months ago. He is a dental surgeon by profession but has left that to go out in the work of the Lord. He was in the Lord's work in Australia for six years before coming here. The past year of language study has been hard, but he is now able to take part in Bible readings and give short messages. It takes time to become comfortable with a new tongue and gain fluency.

Here in Maracaibo the work is comparatively new. The present assembly was formed some two years ago, and there are forty or so in fellowship. We still meet in a portable hall but hope soon to be able to build a permanent one. There is a population of a half million in this city, so there is a big work to be done. The two other assemblies in these western parts are in Cabimas and Valera, and there are many towns and villages in between where the gospel has not reached. We do value the prayers of the Lord's people as we sow the good Seed.

(Mrs. Thomson, nee, Alice Broadhead). Ed.

VENEZUELA

Puerto Cabello SIDNEY J. SAWORD®. The Lord granted us a profitable time at the Cumarebo and El Mene conferences just past. At the former, three believers were baptized, two of them fruit of the tent campaign held in Coro early last year. At that time we contacted a partially paralyzed man who had severed his sectarian connections for conscience' sake. We were able to help him and his wife in the ways of the Lord and they have now been received into assembly fellowship. The third one baptized was a man who confessed Christ a year and a half ago when Brother Cumming and I had meetings in Tocopero.

Two weeks ago we held a baptism at a water hole not far from Tucacas. The light of testimony had been flickering in that place for some time through the defection of

some, but the Lord sent a "bounteous rain" and the work got a new lease of life by the conversion of a couple who seem very bright and give hope of becoming a real help in the little assembly. This and another couple were the ones baptized in the water hole. The other couple were saved when we had a tent in Sanare last year. There is still an interest there and we expect to return and start another series of meetings next Thursday.

(Later . . .) Our tent is pitched on the same site as last year and we are occupying quarters in a humble brother's home about two miles away. A lot of the people live in real poverty here, with just two simple meals a day.

The couple who were saved last year in the tent give real joy. The parents and rest of the family on both sides have been very antagonistic, but lately seem thawing out and we are praying that one by one they, too, may come to know Christ as Savior and Lord.

Receipts For August

For Workers	\$22,135.13
For Expenses	375.06
	\$22,510.19

Official Receipts Nos. 1848 to 2022 inclusive.

If you have failed to receive a receipt for your contribution within the above numbers, please communicate directly with our Auditors, Messrs. Lambrides and Lambrides, 220 West 42nd Street, New York 36.

Forms Of Bequest

For the assistance of those wishing to make bequests in the interests of the Lord's work the following forms are suggested:

(For use in the U. S. A.)

"I hereby, give, devise and bequeath to The Fields, Inc., 16 Hudson St., New York City, the sum of \$ _____ and direct that a receipt executed by the Treasurers of that Corporation should constitute a sufficient voucher therefor."

(For use in the Dominion of Canada)

"I give and bequeath to Christian Missions in Many Lands (Canada) Inc., with office at 1 Waterman Avenue, Toronto 16, Ontario, Canada, the sum of \$ _____ to be applied to the work of the said Corporation, the receipt of the duly appointed officers of said Corporation to be a good discharge for Births: same."

My Visit To India

(Continued from page 250)

season to him that is weary." What opportunities are afforded the doctors and nurses of saying "a word in season" to weary souls! They do not have only the patients under their care, but the friends of the patients come to cook food for their relatives, and so opportunity is afforded of telling them too of the Savior. It was a revelation to pay a visit to a Leper Hospital. Some had opened their hearts to the message of Life and now rejoice in the knowledge of sins forgiven and in the Lord whom they delight to own as "their Lord." We praise God for the evidences of His grace in the lives of those who years ago would have been despaired of altogether.

School work is a further avenue of approach to the people. The high schools afford opportunities for bringing the divine truth to the teenagers. With teachers bright and happy in the Lord there are possibilities in the lives of the young people, as the message is daily presented to them. There are elementary schools too where the same gospel is declared to the younger children. In many places there are village schools. It has been my joy to meet a number of the teachers and to find them intelligent in the Word and able to minister it with freshness. They help in Sunday school work in their own villages and this has proved a fruitful field.

There are also the hostels for the lads and girls. This is a very important work; as those who have reared families know, the adolescent stage is not an easy period in the life of young people. These boys and girls have the Word of God read to them each morning prior to going to school and a message is passed on with the prayer that the Lord will bless it to their salvation. Numbers have been won to the Lord through this medium. Many of the lads are teachers in village schools. This is another matter for the prayers of the people of God.

When out on a launch with a doctor on one of the rivers, my attention was drawn to the many villages we passed that morning. He pointed out that if the Lord should send someone to contact the people in these villages much might be accomplished. Pray ye the Lord of the harvest that He will send forth laborers into His harvest!

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