

THE FIELDS



VOL 3, NO. 7

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

JULY, 1940

“If I Have Eaten My Morsel Alone”

“Or have eaten my morsel myself alone, and the fatherless hath not eaten thereof.” Job 31:17

“If I have eaten my morsel alone— ”

The patriarch spoke in scorn:
What would he think of the Church, were he shown
Heathendom, huge, forlorn,
Godless, Christless, with soul unfed,
While the Church's ailment is fullness of bread,
EATING HER MORSEL ALONE ?

“I am debtor alike to the Jew and the Greek,”

The mighty apostle cried,
Traversing continents, souls to seek,
For the love of the Crucified.
Centuries, centuries, since have sped;
Millions are famishing; we have bread;
YET WE EAT OUR MORSEL ALONE.

“Freely, as ye have received, so give,”

He bade, Who hath given us all;
How shall the soul in us longer live
Deaf to their starving call,
For whom the Blood of the Lord was shed,
And His body broken to give them Bread,
IF WE EAT OUR MORSEL ALONE ?

Bishop of Derry.

THE WAY OF VICTORY AND BLESSING — Editorial

CONDITIONS IN EUROPE, CHINA, SPAIN — Pages 166, 167

NEXT MONTH: PUERTO RICO — OUR GATEWAY

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 these workers.

MABEL HARTLEY (Mrs. F. A. F.) GRUBB of *Chao Yang, Manchukuo*, writes (March 13, 1940) I was interested in the October issue in the excerpt from a letter of a brother in Illinois, and trust that his example will be followed by many others. The Prayer List might be better known and be more widely used. I interested a number in it while at home, even one who was not in the Assembly, and she still uses it faithfully.

As a reminder we reprint the excerpt referred to:

For the past several weeks we have been using THE FIELDS at our dinner table Bible reading nightly. After we read the Scripture round and my 15-year-old son makes his report on what he has learned about it usually from some commentary, my 13-year-old daughter reads a missionary report, letter, or article from THE FIELDS. We trust it will increase their interest in the Word and in the Lord's work.

I say this so you will know we appreciate THE FIELDS.

Form of Bequest

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.

All articles, letters, suggestions, and constructive criticisms of our Magazine should be sent to the Editors; all gifts for missionaries to the Treasurers at 75 Maiden Lane, 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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The Way of Victory and Blessing

By JOHN BLOORE of Plainfield, N. J.

(2 Chronicles 20:1-30)

The Enemy

JEHOSHAPHAT was called to face a powerful enemy—Moab, Ammon, and Edom. They are a triumvirate of evil. Their sinful origin may well illustrate the three great characteristics of the world which lies in the wicked one. Edom, the children of ESAU, gives us the picture of fleshly desire and of the fleshly mind which esteems its satisfaction greater than the blessing of God. Moab and Ammon have their origin in lawlessness, the breaking through of human relationships, in order that, in sinful abandonment to the will of the flesh, self-establishment may be attained (Genesis chs. 19 and 27). God is despised, His order ignored to realize the lust of the flesh, of the eyes, and the pride of life. This great confederacy of evil stalks through the earth today in unparalleled assault upon all that is true for God. As these peoples hated Israel of old, so the spiritual Israel of today is the object of world-wide hate by those who are governed by the evil principles these nations of old served to represent.

It is humbling to think that these enemies of God and His people came into being through the failure of God's people with whom weakness was found through departure from the simplicity of faith, a turning to human expediency, and the seeking after present gain in earthly things. In this we have an abiding warning against confidence in the flesh and unbelief in God's Word.

The Appeal

The manner in which JEHOSHAPHAT meets this dangerous situation supplies instruction for us in our day. He feared. He sought the Lord. He fasted. He was not self-confident; he knew his refuge; he humbled himself. This begins a way which ends in triumph and much blessing. Individually this should be true, but there is need also for widespread unity of response among God's people, as with Judah on this occasion.

The prayer of JEHOSHAPHAT may well teach us how to approach God to ask help of Him in our threatening days.

He acknowledges God as supreme and in full control. Our God cannot be withstood. He rules in irresistible might over all the kingdoms of the nations (verse 6).

Faith lays hold of God as OUR God, based upon what He has accomplished and given to the seed of faith with which there is that eternal friendship which nothing can break. God is for us, and who can separate us from His love? (verse 7). In JEHOSHAPHAT's day the presence and name of God were linked with the sanctuary to which He had prescribed that they should come in the day of affliction. Here faith pleads God's provision. This was promised as in Solomon's day when God sealed the acceptance of his prayer with the appearing fire of His glory, thus turning the king's prayer into a promise to His people (2 Chronicles 6:28-30; 7:1). Thus faith rested upon God's assurances accord-

ing to the glory of His name. Blessed ground, ever available to faith then and now (verses 8, 9).

Following this the need of the hour is particularized. It was not then, nor now, a time for generalities, but for intercession which stated especial need simply and clearly, not forgetting to emphasize that the enemy is seeking to take away what God Himself has given us as our spiritual inheritance (verse 10, 11).

Lastly, faith takes the place of helplessness and utter insufficiency—

“But our eyes are upon Thee.”

Blessed resting place from whence flows all strength, deliverance, and peace!

The Answer

God is ever true to His word. He always keeps His promises. It is for us to believe and keep on believing, for in this we render to Him the honor due His great name.

The Spirit of the Lord gives the word which comforts, instructs, and assures (verses 15-17). The battle is God's, He knows all about the enemy, and He is with His people.

The Result

There is unquestioning acceptance of the Spirit's testimony. It is believed, and worship follows. Praise is given to the

Lord. They rejoice and stand fast in Him. Action soon follows. The fear of man is dissolved in the fear of the Lord, and obedience to the word is given speedily—“They rose early in the morning.” If we have the word of God, we can afford to go forth without fear, doubt, or delay, for our happiness and victory lie in the obedience of faith.

**“Believe in the Lord your God, so shall ye be established;
Believe His prophets, so shall ye prosper.”**

Surely nothing could more fully show the reality of the trust of King and people than the advance company sent out before the army—the singers who go forth praising the Lord and proclaiming His mercy. This glorifies the Lord Who alone is worthy. The victory follows through His intervention, with great spoil (verses 22-30).

Let us draw near to God, believing that He IS and that He rewards them who seek Him out.

EVEN SO, LORD, GRANT IT TO US IN THESE DAYS, TO THE GLORY OF THY GREAT NAME AND THE LASTING BLESSING OF MANY IN ALL COUNTRIES.

A judicial, impartial study of the claims of non-Christian religions reveals that:

- (1) They convey no adequate idea of God, and find no place for an atoning and a living Savior;
- (2) They represent man's questioning nature rather than God's answer; and are the outgrowth of man's innately religious nature and not the result of Divine revelation;
- (3) They provide no way of personal salvation nor offer any protection against repeated sin;
- (4) They contain no praiseworthy teaching that cannot be found in Christianity, in an infinitely higher degree;
- (5) They are seared and marred with evils from which the Christian Gospel is free;
- (6) They give shelter to dark evils and false teaching that are non-existent in Christianity;
- (7) They are deficient in dynamic, and notably lacking in elevating social ideals;
- (8) They are not comparable with Christianity nor with its Divine Founder.

ROBERT E. SPEER.

HINDRANCES TO THE GOSPEL

By T. ERNEST WILSON of *Malange, Angola*

Recently we have had both encouragement and trial in the work. The decision of the Governor-General that we must pay taxes on all our buildings, including schools and dispensary since they were erected in 1932 with accumulated interest was a heavy blow. In Rhodesia and Congo Belge the government subsidizes both medical and school work. But in Angola we not only have to pay heavy customs duties even on the drugs which we give freely to the natives but now we must pay taxes on the buildings in which the work is done. As a result we are paying less and less attention to the humanitarian side of missionary work and concentrating practically all our time and energies on pioneering with the Gospel in the unevangelized parts of the country. We of course would not object to taxes on our personal dwellings. People at home are burdened in this way too, and we all have our duty to perform to the state. But in this case it is just a delicate form of persecution and discrimination between Roman Catholics and ourselves. The following quotation will give you the reason for this:

"The present worldwide campaign of the Roman Catholic church is epochal. In Africa a great concentration is taking place. Money is abundantly available from sources at the disposal of the Vatican. The Italian payment to the Pope was 18 million pounds sterling. The subsidies given by the 3 nominal Roman Catholic countries, France, Belgium, and Portugal is also of deep significance. Roman Catholic publicists put it this way: 'South Africa is preponderantly Protestant: North Africa is definitely Mohammedan: justice therefore requires that Central Africa should be (Roman) Catholic.' It appears however that Central Africa alone is not the ultimate objective of the Romanists. It is planned to have the whole continent Roman with the Primate in Carthage in North Africa. The whole of Africa will feel the effect of skillfully conducted propaganda reaching through French Equatorial Africa, Congo Belge, and Angola to the farthest extremity."

Here in Angola the government cannot just turn us out as we are protected, in a way, by international agreements but, at least in this part, the Roman Catholic offensive is taking the form of subtle underhand methods to break our hearts and make us want to rise and run! They have the wholehearted backing and cooperation of the government.

THE CRUEL DARKNESS OF HEATHEN CHILDHOOD

By MALCOLM L. GROSS of *Nigeria*

Great is the darkness of heathendom. For instance, when a child is born, the fourteenth day after its birth the parents divine by throwing pieces of calabash tied together with string, and taking a meaning from the position in which they fall. Thus they determine "who sent the child," that is to say, which of the child's dead relations sent the child from the other world, the land of the dead. The person that the *ifa* (divining string) names, becomes

The Child's Personal God.

When the child is old enough, he will sacrifice to that god. The parents also make fetishes for their children, and they must worship and sacrifice to those fetishes all the days of their lives.

In the child's bringing up he is warned to think nothing against sins such as lying, stealing, and other moral lapses; they mean nothing to the heathen. He is brought up to fear witchcraft — namely that a relative, man or woman, is taken possession of by an evil spirit and this

Evil Spirit, Like A Vampire,

feeds on human flesh and will feed on any of the witch's relatives. While the witch is lying asleep in bed at night, his evil spirit will leave him and go out and feed on some person. The spirit is thought to eat from the inside until nothing is left but skin, meanwhile the victim looks all right while he is really dying. Before the Government intervened, a person accused

of being a witch was compelled to prove his innocence by drinking a poison made of the sasswood, a divining tree. This would be fatal within an hour; but if he confessed he was a witch, some sort of an emetic was given him. Recently one of our evangelist-teachers was accused by a diviner of being an *ochu* (witch) and he had to take the matter to court because the school children were all afraid to attend his classes. The teacher was declared innocent and the diviner was sent to prison for a month. The belief in witchcraft has a strong hold on these people. They either pay no attention at all when one tells them that these things are not so, or else will argue for hours in defense of the superstition.

Out here death does not produce loving memories of those who have died. Death brings out

The Cruellest Superstitions

If a father dies, the son must make offer-

ings of food and blood. If he fails to make such offerings to his father's ghost, that ghost will do him harm such as making him sick, or spoiling his farm, or killing his child. With terrors such as these, they can hardly think pleasantly of the dead.

We praise the Lord for sending us in this part of His vineyard

To Dispel The Darkness

by the Light of His Word. Until we brought the Gospel to them, the heathen out here knew nothing of the love of God Who sent His Son to die to give eternal life to all who believe on His Son. They lived from day to day without any thought of eternity. We praise the Lord for those who, convicted of sin, righteousness, and judgment, have received the Lord Jesus as Savior and have been born again. Pray that they may grow in grace and the knowledge of our Lord Jesus, and may witness to others that many more may be saved.

THE MAINTENANCE OF THE LORD'S HOUSE

By LEONARD SHELDRAKE in *Look on the Fields* (January, 1927)

"Out of the spoils won in battles did they dedicate to maintain the house of the Lord!"

When Jehovah says, "The silver and the gold are mine, and the cattle upon a thousand hills," some might ask why does our God not use miraculous means to bring this wealth to His needy servants and His languishing work? One reason is this; the Lord's house is still maintained as of old out of the spoil won in battles.

The money given to God by His people for the promulgation of the Gospel in the nations represents devotedness to Christ which has overcome the natural selfishness of our hearts.

There has been a battle; nature said, "I will keep for myself," love to Christ said, "I will give to the Lord." Nature would have the lust of the eye to look upon a new car; grace whispered, "a crown of life which fadeth not away." Nature reasoned, "You owe it to yourself and your family," Grace reminded, "Ye

know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor, that ye through His poverty might be rich." And so the battle raged. It was no make-believe conflict. All the armor of righteousness was needed for "the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eye, and the pride of life," were all ready like the Philistines to hinder, if possible, the kingdom of David. But thanks be to God, Israel was victorious; joy from Heaven filled the souls of the believers when self was denied; and the spoil of the battle was sent on to "maintain the house of the Lord."

In this way our God designed that the most glorious building of the ages, the eternal dwelling place of Jehovah, should display not only His workmanship and glory but also the devotedness and self-sacrifice of His people. What marvelous grace this is! How excellent this goodness of God to make His people workers together with Him!

Origin of Sisters' Missionary Conference in Philadelphia

In 1929 a few sisters in Philadelphia, believing it of the Lord, undertook a Sisters' Missionary Conference. This meeting was fairly well attended. The inspiration and blessing from the words of admonition at that first feeble attempt to have a sisters' conference have been the back-bone of all our missionary meetings and classes since. It may be well to note the outline of the message. Exodus 35 tells of the women that helped in the work of the tabernacle. Giving their services, they were:

1. warm-hearted (affections stirred).
2. willing-hearted (ready to do anything that was required of them).
3. wise-hearted (used prayerful judgment in the work of their hands).

After three years, the Lord giving encouragement and guidance to the same sisters, another conference was announced. This time the attendance was greater. The result of this soul-searching meeting was to ask ourselves the question, "What are we, as sisters, doing to help in the work of the Lord? Do we even know what some of our own sisters are doing in foreign lands?" As a result, many sisters' missionary classes were formed, and interest in missionary activities was revived generally.

Through the combined efforts and prayers of several sisters' groups, the conference was revived in 1936. This meeting was well attended, 10 or 12 Assemblies being represented. There were three speakers in that afternoon and evening session, and the cry and heart's desire of that conference was, that out of our midst the Lord would call someone to go tell the story of Jesus' love to those in darkened heathenism. The offering was divided amongst the speakers and two home workers.

Every year since we have had the happy fellowship of a Sisters' Missionary

Conference. Each year we see more prayer interest and greater attendance. This year the conference was attended by over 300, representing 22 different Assemblies. There were four speakers, and some home workers and outgoing missionaries were introduced. It was a great pleasure and privilege to be able to minister to 22 workers in the Lord's service in various parts of the world.

This meeting's tone and spirit of unity and love encourages us to carry on. The theme was "Himself" as expressed in Philippians 3:10, and "Lift up your eyes" as we have it in John 4:35. Accounts of the Lord's work in China and Africa were given by His servants from those fields of labor. The conference closed with a helpful word from Matthew 17, "Lord, it is good for us to be here."

As a result of our meetings here, many classes have been formed, and now several sisters' conferences are held in surrounding districts. To these we say, "Press on—Look up—It is worth while."

These results that can be seen, are the results of united efforts in prayer, that the Lord would stir the hearts of the sisters in Philadelphia, and move lives to reach out with the Gospel to others, and to have fellowship with those who are already serving the Lord Jesus Christ, as missionaries.

As the Lord watches over and cares for us individually, may we watch over His precious work, obeying with new vigor His command to, "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel." Before eternity is upon us and opportunity is past, Go—your own selves where possible, or Go through your gifts—your prayers. May we be alive to every opportunity!

"Only one life—'twill soon be past,
Only what's done for Christ will last."

JANE M. JAEGER,
HELEN J. LANE.

ILLUSTRATIONS

The *Fields* urgently needs the help of workers in solving the problem of illustrating our magazine. We can use, to a limited extent, portraits of workers and, to a still more limited extent, group pictures. Most necessary are vivid photographs of the people and the lands to which the workers go. Although interesting, ordinary snapshots are not suitable for reproduction. To be satisfactorily printed as a cut, a picture must have clean-cut outlines with well marked dark and light parts, otherwise it will appear blurred when printed. Most desirable are line drawings much larger than the final but these must really illustrate and be distinctive. The *Fields* is desirous of awakening and increasing interest in the work of the Gospel in the regions beyond and is firmly convinced that accurate and striking pictures should be made a large part of this effort. **Will not the workers on the field feel a responsibility to help by sending in suitable pictures?**

Notes

HILDUR EKMAN of *Royapuram, India*, writes (April 24, 1940—received June 22, 1940) of doors continuing to remain wide-open and of Gospel work among the children in the villages and in the City of *Madras*. (April 29, 1940) Since writing you last week I had a most marvelous escape from being bitten by a large poisonous scorpion. I do feel so thankful to the Lord and for kind friends in the homeland who remember to pray for us.

GEORGE E. FOGGIN on furlough from China ministered in the Toronto Assemblies early in July.

ETHEL H. (Mrs. WILLIAM) GILLESPIE on furlough from *British West Indies* writes (July 2, 1940) from Toronto that Mr. GILLESPIE's physical progress is slow; on his good days he can get around inside but is not able to go out-of-doors.

ALBERT E. HORTON of *Kavungu*, writes (April 10, 1940) of trials incident to the work, of progress in translation revision of the New Testament into *Lwena*. Mrs.

HORTON keeps busy with general dispensary work, midwifery, and leper treatments.

JOHN MERIDEW of *Quilmes, Argentina*, writes (June 14, 1940) of a general feeling of unrest and uncertainty but in many places a real desire to hear the Word of God. **Ready and really active laborers will find many fields ripe to be gathered in.**

REGINALD POWELL of *Tucumán, Argentina* tells (June 10, 1940) of a series of special meetings conducted by a visiting Armenian brother when the attendance in the Hall reached 200. On the closing night three professed faith in Christ.

IAN M. RATHIE on furlough from *Dominican Republic* hopes (July 12, 1940) about the beginning of September to start on the way back, spending September visiting Assemblies in Canada and the United States on the way across the continent and reaching New York City about the beginning of October.

"We are looking to the Lord to open up the way for us to go to *Trujillo City* to start a new work in that needy place. Several believers who have moved there from *Puerto Plata* will form the nucleus of an Assembly. This is the largest and most important city in the country and without Gospel testimony. A strong testimony there, being the Capital City, would react favorably on our work already established in other cities. The brethren here in our home Assemblies, as well as our fellow-workers on the field seem heartily in fellowship with this new effort. Thus, we would ask for your prayers also."

MARY RIDLEY of *China*, now in Detroit, writes (June 24, 1940) of encouragement, on her trip East from the Pacific Coast, by a lively missionary interest in many places, particularly among the sisters. The latest letters from China are indefinite and indicate that conditions continue very uncertain.

JOHN RUDDOCK on furlough from *Honduras* reports (June 17, 1940) that they and their children have already benefited in health and speaks of having meetings in Spanish among the *Mexicans* in California.

D. C. GORDON SEARLE, coming on furlough from *Irumu, Belgian Congo*, by way of Japan, are due to reach Vancouver, B. C., the latter part of this month.

VIRIATO SOBRAL of *Portugal* reports (May 24, 1940) that the Assemblies at *Palhal, Silveiro*, and *San Marcos* go on in faithful testimony in spite of opposition and persecution; they are encouraged also by a children's meeting at *Quintan do Loureiro*. At *Estarreja* the attendance is better and the interest increasing.

ANNIE WATSON of *Ilanji, India* (April 25, 1940): I have been asked to begin two new school meetings in June and hope to do so. Lately numbers have increased because this is the season of the year when field work is scarce and children are free to come. It is a joy to see so many hearing and memorizing God's Word.

As we go to press a letter from K. A. Johnson states that he and Mrs. Johnson, their two nurses, and twenty-three French orphans fled before the Germans march to Paris and have landed in England. It is their desire to all come to the United States or Canada. Their present address is 27 Hamilton Court, Ealing, London, W. 5, England.

Foreign Missions At Home

DONALD M. HUNTER, *Peking, China*, tells of a method by which the Gospel may be taken to Chinese in the United States and Canada at small expense. The Bible Treasury, H. & A. M. Ruck, Managers, P. O. Box No. 5, Peking, publish *The Bible Treasury New Testament*, in Chinese, a pocket edition on India paper, bound in "Rexine," for 50c (printed on ordinary book paper, 20c) and also *Daily Spiritual Food* date-block calendar for 1941 with a Scripture quotation printed on each date-sheet for 10c a copy. Mr. HUNTER suggests that it would be a real service to place one of these calendars in every American Chinese home or shop.

A brother in Akron, Ohio, reports that a Chinese laundryman to whom he gave one of these date-block calendars stated that he had to hide this when Chinese friends visited him lest one of them might borrow and not return it.

Remittances may be sent direct to The Bible Treasury; or, as a matter of service, "The Fields" will be glad to deposit them in an account opened for the purpose in the National City Bank of New York

which will make the transfer to The Bible Treasury account in its Peking branch.

Addresses of American and Canadian Missionaries on Furlough and New Workers, Outgoing

- Adams, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. (Venezuela), Box 44, Forest, Ont.
 Baehr, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad R. (China), 311 Lyman Place, Plainfield, N. J.
 Coffman, Miss Evelyn Eloise (outgoing to Belgian Congo), 36 South Michigan Avenue, Pasadena, Calif.
 Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene B., 479 42nd Street, Oakland, California.
 Foggin, Mr. and Mrs. George E. (China), c/o Miss M. P. Bishop, Spryfield, Halifax, Nova Scotia.
 Frewing, Mr. E. Frank (outgoing to Dominican Republic), c/o Gospel Hall, Helen Street, Albemarle, B. C.
 Gammon, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. (Angola), 143 Wemborough Road, Stanmore, Middlesex, England.
 Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. William (St. Vincent), c/o H. Reilly, 34 Mount Stephen, Toronto, Ont., Canada.
 Grubb, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. F. (Manchukuo), Marantha, Muskegon, Mich.
 Hoy, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. (France), 3917 Orleans Avenue, Sioux City, Iowa.
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 Long, Mr. and Mrs. David B. (Angola), Box 315, Truro, Nova Scotia.
 MacLachlan, Miss Mildred (French Equatorial Africa), 389 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J.
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 McLaren, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. (Angola), 153 Maple Street, Simcoe, Ont.
 Maitland, Mr. William (Angola), c/o Mrs. David W. Stubbs, Abbotsford, Mich.
 Martinez, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G., (Paraguay), 264 Hillside Avenue, Palisades Park, N. J.
 Miller, Henry (Lithuania), 219 Wisconsin Street, Chicago, Ill.
 Melville, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas (China), 1155 10th Avenue West, Vancouver, B. C.
 Motter, Miss Erma G. (Northern Rhodesia), 12624 Pacific Avenue, Venice, Calif.
 Oglesby, William J. (Jamaica), 113 Wohlers Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.
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 Peterkin, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur C. (Barbadoes) c/o Mrs. J. Pattison, 2530 Cambie Street, Vancouver, B. C., Canada.
 Rathie, Mr. and Mrs. Ian M. (Dominican Republic), 2076 Kingsway, Vancouver, B. C., Canada.
 Ridley, Miss Mary (China), 3323 Hogarth Avenue, Detroit, Mich.
 Ruddock, Mr. and Mrs. John (Honduras), 4051½ West 28th Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
 Searle, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Gordon (Belgian Congo) c/o Mrs. Langford, P. O. Box 203, Windsor, Nova Scotia
 Sumpter, Miss Eva (Venezuela), Box 115, Agassiz, B. C., Canada.
 Tharp, Mr. Edwin J. (Manchukuo), c/o Mr. Richard J. MacLachlan, 80 William Street, New York, N. Y.
 Willis, Mr. W. H. (Venezuela), 68 Fernwood Street, Ormeau Road, Belfast, Northern Ireland.
 Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. John (Argentina), 120 O'Hara Avenue, Toronto, Ont.

Revised Addresses of Workers on Their Fields

- McGehee, Mr. and Mrs. John J., P. O. Box 173, Kunming, Yunnan, China.
 Wiseman, Mr. and Mrs. George Missao Evangelica de Biulla, Caixa Postal 7, Vila Luso, Angola.

Letters

CUBA Havana

THOMAS SMITH — Since I wrote you last, a few more souls have professed faith in Christ; while four of them don't give us all the joy we would like to have in them, we are glad to say that the others go on nicely. A few weeks ago we had a very happy time at

Our First Baptism

At a spot some 20 miles outside the city, in a lovely clear river, 5 carried out the word of the Lord. The husband of one dear sister objected at the last minute, but we trust that she may have the joy of being baptized in the near future.

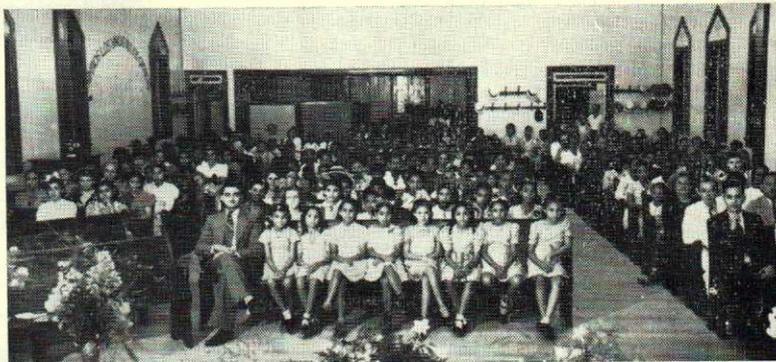
Our joy was increased 5 weeks ago; exactly 18 months after we came here, we had the joy of sitting down for the first time with these dear Cuban and Spanish believers to remember the Lord in His own appointed way. Eleven of us partook in the breaking of bread for

The First Time in Havana.

Our esteemed brother Mr. HUGH THORPE of Boston was here with us then: we enjoyed his ministry by interpretation, as well as his fatherly advice in matters that were giving us some concern. Two of the Cuban young men seem to have a measure of gift, and can take quite intelligent part in the worship meeting, as well as in the preaching of the Gospel. We do trust that the Lord may raise up those who shall have a real care for the flock and who shall carry the Glad Tidings to their fellow countrymen in this needy island.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Puerto Plata DUNCAN M. REID—Enclosed are two pictures of our Sunday night meeting here in Puerto Plata. The pictures, taken May 26, give you an idea of our Sunday night congregation and the other of the platform. You will notice the microphone H 1 9 B along side the pulpit which carries our service to all the Central American countries and to some of the South American Republics.



Recently we have had letters from *Honduras, San Salvador, Mexico, Guatemala, Colombia, Venezuela, Cuba, Haiti, Puerto Rico*. We also get letters from many parts of the United States and even from England and Scotland.

A man writes from an interior town where we have never been with the Gospel:

"Every radio in this town tunes in your service on Sunday nights and most of the houses where there are radios are full of people who listen with great interest to the messages. I want



Duncan M. Reid preaching in Gospel Chapel, Puerto Plata

to tell you what a blessing they have been to me, and while I am not yet a brother I hope to be one very soon."

A woman writes from a far Southwestern town, again where we have never been,

"I am a Roman Catholic but have been listening to your services for a long time now. I felt I must write and tell you what a blessing they have been to me. The messages are so clear and logical that after listening one is convinced that it is the truth. Will you please pray for me and I hope God will help you to carry on these weekly broadcasts."

Another man writes from an Eastern town,

"A friend invited me to go to his house and listen to your service last Sunday and when I arrived I found quite a company gathered. They all listened with great interest to the service and I wish you could have heard the remarks of appreciation after. I decided to write and tell you how very much I enjoyed it and what a blessing it was to me. I am only hoping that my friend will invite me back often that I may hear more."

Where else in the world would we get a service reaching so many lands for the paltry sum of \$11.00 a broadcast? I am glad to say the Lord has enabled us to carry on this service without a single break since last September. One here and another there send in for this work. Some have paid one broadcast, others two, and some even four and so the Lord has enabled us to keep it going. Don't you think it is a wonderful opportunity?

June 8, 1940.

Puerto Plata EMMA SCHEIDT—During this past week several of the Lord's own dear ones have asked

for a little material help for their daily needs and how glad we are to be instruments in the Lord's hands to help supply that need. You dear ones in the homeland are the stewards whom the Lord uses to supply our needs and thus we are workers together with Him for His grace.



Miss Scheidt as she sailed from New York

Even before the war some of the Christians in this part of the Island had to leave in order to get employment elsewhere; now as a result of the war less and less exporting is being done here and, naturally, this hurts every line of business. But there seems to be more earnestness on the part of His own to come together in prayer and the reading of His Word.

We have weekly open-air meetings at the beach under the shade of a large tree. A good number of children gather and also some of the mothers. It would do your heart good to hear them sing the Gospel choruses. These are the

Poorest of the Poor

so that most of the younger children do not have any clothing. For these, as well as several other groups in other poorer sections, the young women of the Assembly sew clothes each Saturday evening. The children receive them at the end of the year as prizes for attendance and are very happy to get them. June 20, 1940.

JAMAICA

Cedar Valley

LEONARD H. BEWICK—The folk in our country districts run down the mountainsides

when we start our services with a gramophone record or the new Public Address System, the gift of some of our good friends in the homeland. Formerly, after singing our throats hoarse in the open-air services, many did not even then know that we were there. At three services a week with the amplifier from 200 to 500 now attend. We have been able to distribute thousands of tracts. On May 19 at *Pear Tree River* 10 remained to be dealt with.

Early in May in the Sunday Schools at *Uplands* (Cedar Valley) and *New Monkslands*, about 30 children professed faith in Christ. One couple, who had been living together in sin for a long time, came a few days later to publish banns for their wedding. The new Sunday School at *Uplands* set a new record of 196 one Sunday in April. In the 7 schools we are still getting over 1,000 nearly every Sunday and once reached the 1,100 mark.

18 at *Mt. Vernon*, 3 at *Huntley*, 3 at

Somerset, and a number at *Pear Tree River* and *Uplands* have been accepted for baptism.

The 6 women's meetings conducted by Mrs. BEWICK and Miss ELLIS are most encouraging. The women show a great deal of interest in the Bible Study which they have after the sewing at each class. There has been blessing among the children in the government school at *Aeolus Valley* where we started meetings the middle of last month.

Already we are making preparations for our Summer Camps to be held from August 7 to 30 at *Marlboro* in Manchester. Last year a number professed faith in Christ and we are praying for even greater blessing this year.

We recently put the roof on the addition to the building at *Mt. Vernon*, and are now working on an addition at *Somerset*. We are never without some building activity. On account of the poverty of our people our buildings remain in an unfinished condition, but the work necessitates the additions before they are finished. We hope, if the Lord will, to complete the *Somerset* building and have an official opening this summer. June 19, 1940.

ST. KITTS

Basseterre CHARLES F. BROWN--The new Assembly at *Challenger's* that broke bread for the first time May 4, is doing well; it is a testimony here that even in these days it is possible for the children of God to obey the Lord's clear Word in simplicity. Already others are asking for baptism and fellowship.

Here in Basseterre, too, we are expecting to baptize several believers in the near future. Some have been waiting for many months, but now every doubtful thing has been removed. We are all happy to see them taking this step in obedience to the Lord's command.

The Wednesday afternoon women's meeting still is well attended and the interest splendid. A number of our young sisters are now able to take part, and some give a very clear message. The Sunday School is growing steadily; 280 on the roll and seldom less than 250 present. After

the school in town we go to the 3 villages nearby where we hold schools numbering about 175, 40, and 40, respectively. Other villages are calling for help, but I am unable to handle anything more without help from the homeland. June 11, 1940.

Lavington's ARCHIE NEILSON—On April 26 5 women and 2 men were baptized, thus bringing our Assembly, not yet 1½ years old, up to 32. Surely this is something to thank the Lord for. Quite a few older children have professed to be saved as a result of the weekly Children's Meetings conducted by my wife. The Sunday-School is increasing too; put two classes of small children outdoors when it is not wet. The two Bible Classes alone have 85 members.

We are praying for the erection of a Hall at *Phillip's Village*, where great interest is shown in the open-air meetings held weekly for months. The estate owner very kindly leased us a piece of ground for 25 years at the small sum of one shilling rent per year!

A new work has developed at *Sandy Point*. This is the second largest town on the Island, 6 miles from *Lavington's*. For some time on moonlight nights we have had open-air meetings with great interest. About a year ago, a native Christian commenced an outdoor Sunday School. Young brethren from our Assembly have cycled there after our Sunday School to assist him from time to time.

On my last visit to the Leper Asylum in *Sandy Point* the Lord encouraged me by saving a young man who was rendered blind through an accident two years ago. We distributed tracts in every home as we had done on a previous visit when Miss ASHWORTH from *Basseterre* accompanied us. Many staunch Anglican residents are bitterly opposed to any Gospel effort.

We have hired the downstairs floor of a large house which will accommodate over 250. With the aid of two of the believers, we are making necessary benches, platform, etc. In about two weeks' time we hope to open with special meetings, then Sunday School and two Gospel meetings a week. My wife hopes later to con-

duct Children's and Women's Meetings as she does here.

Mr. C. F. BROWN from *Basseterre* and Mr. DAVIS (the native Christian who built the Hall at Lavington's) will cooperate in the preaching.

Adjoining this property there is a high stone foundation in good condition. All it needs is a roof, floor, and windows to make a beautiful Hall about 55' by 26'. We have written to the owner in the U. S. A. asking what he would sell the foundation for.

The cry here is for more workers! Sandy Point really needs a resident couple. Above the new Hall are four good rooms which would be suitable for any workers coming out.

June 13, 1940.

ARGENTINA

Buenos Aires B. MONTLLAU—Crowds hear the Gospel which we are privileged to proclaim freely in the open-air, and thousands read the printed testimony distributed after the open-air meetings. The Lord is blessing the testimony of the Gospel at the Halls of *Aconcagua* and *Villa Ballester*; 6 were baptised and others have confessed the Lord.

May 23, 1940.

CHILI

Santiago ANDREW STENHOUSE — It is two months today since we arrived back in Chile, and it is only now that we are anything like settled. We have taken a rather old-fashioned house, one of its advantages being that it has a large porch which we hope to use for meetings. We have often felt that it would be good to have Gospel meetings elsewhere than in the regular meeting-place. Mr. and Mrs. SMITH, who substituted for us in Santiago, have now gone to *Valparaiso*, for which we are pleased. Work was begun in Valparaiso (our second city) two years ago; but the distance was so great that our visits could not be very frequent. There is a small nucleus of believers. Our only other worker, Mr. McKIN- NIE of *Rancagua*, will be leaving soon for his first furlough in Britain. During his

absence it will be necessary for us to keep in touch with both *Rancagua* and *Talca*.

We are also hoping that the way may be open for at least one new couple to join us before the end of the year.

June 4, 1940.

ANGOLA

Malange T. ERNEST WILSON—I have recently had two itinerating trips, one among the *Songo* population in the direction of the *Jombo* River and another among the many *Chokwe* villages around the *Luandu Falls*. I had many interesting experiences in villages where the Gospel was practically unknown and enjoyed plowing in virgin soil. On the latter journey lions were making havoc with native live stock in the villages. As I did not carry a gun, a Portuguese official gave me a black soldier with a rifle as "protection," but we were not molested. In 3 places visited on these trips we would like to see a permanent Gospel testimony established. Native brethren have come forward to occupy the ground, but we must tackle the wearisome business of trying to get legal permission from the Portuguese authorities.

A short time ago we baptized 7 believers who were added to the Assembly at *Chitutu*. They represented 3 different tribes, namely: *Songo*, *Chokwe*, and *Ovimbundu*. One, a Songo, has had a reputation all over the country for being demon-possessed. This is not just mere insanity or epilepsy, but seems to be real contact with evil spirits and is fairly common in these parts. I saw him in this condition in 1928 when he was one of my carriers on a journey to *Bié*. It took 6 strong men to hold him. He professed to be saved here in 1934 and has not had an attack since. At his baptism he gave a thrilling testimony of what the grace of God had done for him.

We have our disappointments, too. A man had to be put away for a shocking case of immorality. This and debts are the besetting sins of these people.

We would value your prayers for Angola. Blessing is being granted but determined efforts are being made by those in

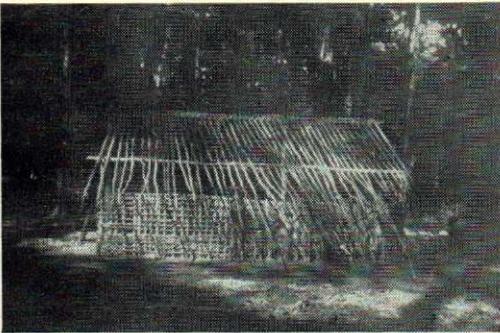
high places to hinder the work. However, there is One Who is higher than all.

May 20, 1940
(received July 9, 1940).

BELGIAN CONGO

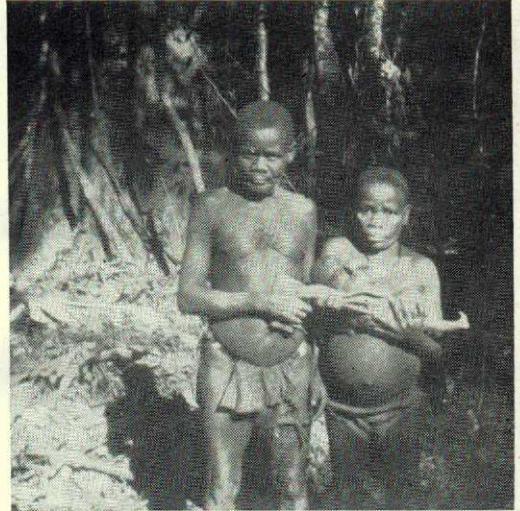
Lolwa WILLIAM T. SPEES—Over 150 are enrolled in the school here on the station, and we are looking to the Lord that we might be able to see real advancement at the end of this 3 months' term. Mother teaches the women and girls and Ella has the tiny tots. There are 30 of the little ones and they gather each day under a leaf shelter near our house. The natives made a little framework of trees where Ella can hang Jeannie's (our 14-months old daughter) swing. In this way she can keep one eye on Jeannie and at the same time teach the little ones to sing choruses and memorize Scripture and the older ones to read. Dad and I have our classes down at the school and Bob Deans has his work among the out-schools out on the road. The old school-house leaks badly; were the props taken away it would certainly fall down with the first big tropical storm. You can understand that we are anxious to be in the new brick building.

Satan has had full sway in the *Ituri* forest without the influence of the Gospel until recent years, and how we rejoice to see souls freed from sin and "become the servants of righteousness."



The first Pigmy Gospel chapel in this part of the forest was built of their own volition and since its completion there has been a daily attendance of 30. One of the native brethren from the *Lolwa* Assembly

made it known that he felt that the Lord would have him go out there each day and teach the pigmies. Each morning at about 8:30 A. M. he is there and calls his audience together by beating his "drum" that is formed by two broad roots that have grown out from the trunk of a tree and shoot off horizontally many feet before they go into the ground.



The other snap-shot is of *Dau* and his wife and their tiny baby. This pigmy chief has been a believer for some time, and is, perhaps, the most encouraging example amongst these little forest folk.

NOTE: These pictures were printed with Mr. DEAN's letter in the May issue but are repeated because they illustrate Mr. SPEES' account.

AFRICA

enroute to EDNA (Mrs. Malcom B.)
Capetown MacJANNET of *Biula, Angola*.

We have not had any mail for a couple of months; the trains from Angola have not been able to come through on account of the floods. We may not have any for a couple months more; as we are now going into the "bush" we have sent word back to forward our mail on south. So we must wait until we reach civilization.

A passing truck called for us at 1 A. M. April 4 to take us to the train at *Vila Luso*, which left at 6 A. M., April 4. Our first stop in *Belgian Congo* was a week at Mr.

Rew's station amongst *A-Chokwe*, our own people.

In British Territory our first stop was *Kalene Hill* where Dr. and Mrs. FISHER started work so many years ago. We were thankful that a big hospital work is there now, as well as school work. I arrived there with the flu, so had to go to bed for a week.

On our way to *Kalene Hill* we saw our first lion! She was lying across the road. Mr. PRESCOTT slowed down. She slowly arose, looked us all over, and leisurely walked off and lay down by the roadside. Later on we met some natives traveling to market with a sheep. Upon hearing of the lion they just smiled and went on with spear in hand. It must be quite a usual occurrence for them.

We are now at *Sakeji*, the School for missionaries' children. It is a lovely place for the children, high and healthy; the workers here are very gracious and kind, as well as capable, and the children seem happy and well.

Tomorrow morning, if the Lord will, we begin our 200-mile trek through this country in quest of our *Chokwe* villages. I think the friends here will take us on a ways by car to the place where we strike the bush path. We have 20 native carriers, who will probably camp around our tent at night; their fires are supposed to keep away the wild animals. We may hear the roars in the distance.

We expect to spend some time in a large *Chokwe* community on the Zambezi. Then going down the Zambezi in a barge to *Livingstone*; perhaps three weeks on the river, camping on the shore night by night.

April 25, 1940.

Musongo wa ngandu mwa wambulula musevu

(The monitor lizard will tell what is the crocodile's disease)

Both the crocodile and the monitor lizard inhabit the streams. If the crocodile is ill, who can tell what is the matter with him, better than the one who lives with him? Or, in other words, only the one who is acquainted with the facts of the case can inform others. And who can tell of heavenly things but He Who lives in heaven and once came down from heaven?

Supplied by ALBERT E. HORTON, Angola.

FRENCH EQUATORIAL AFRICA

Moissala F. WILLIAM ROGERS — We have much to encourage us here in the work at *Moissala*. Last month we had meetings in 8 of the *Sara* villages



in this subdivision. In one, 5 natives made a profession of salvation. In another, about 10 believers, saved about 4 years ago, are going on well in the midst of their heathen surroundings. At another

village, an older man stood up in the meeting and made a public confession of his acceptance of Jesus Christ as his Savior.

After our return, two of the native evangelists went on a week's preaching trip to the *Dai* villages, and came back rejoicing for the Lord had abundantly blest their testimony to the salvation of souls. Last week we went out about 50 miles and preached the Gospel in 22 villages in another direction, some of which had never before heard. 25 natives made a public acceptance of Jesus Christ as their Savior. Next week two evangelists are taking the Word of Life to some other villages.

Three years ago I went on an itinerating trip as far as *Markinda*, which is over 80 miles away and had meetings all along the way. A few days ago I heard for the first time that the chief of *Markinda* was saved as a result of the meetings held there then, but he did not make a public acceptance until some time later. He has put away all his wives except one because he wanted to be baptized and in fellowship, and I was told by a believer from there that he has a good testimony and is a bright Christian. This village is outside the *Moissala* district.

Classes and meetings are going on as usual here at *Moissala*, carried on by ourselves and two evangelists. Besides this work, I have added three rooms to our house this dry season, and made 15,000 bricks and a kiln in which to burn them. March 1, 1940. (received July 5, 1940)

PALESTINE

Tel-Aviv LORNA REID—Every day this past week we went into the Jewish Colonies with the Gospel. Wednesday after united prayer, 6 of us went into one colony; Miss MacLAREN being free to join us. Sometimes we meet English-speaking people, but that afternoon it was like traveling over Europe—*Bulgarian, German, Lithuanian, Russian, and Polish* Jews. We went two by two and when we gathered after the visiting each had the same report of being welcomed and the Scriptures being gladly received. This was an unusual experience as there are nearly always those who refuse us. The colony was a large one and we did not completely cover it.

The colonies differ very much in their organization; one class is called *Kibbutz*, where the order is Community Life. We visited two of these last week. The first, a large one with all large buildings. In it experience and labor are concentrated in one great aim. The dinner hour seems the best time to visit the *Kibbutz*. Soon there was a crowd around us, then the leader was brought forward, he took a Testament and two booklets and went away. While Miss LAURENCE was having a good time talking to interested ones the leader came again and sent us away, but not before one elderly man had bought an English Bible. His intense face is ever before me—will you join with me in prayer for him?

The second *Kibbutz* we visited was smaller and they had small cabins for sleeping, but a common dining room. The leader was very kind and invited us to dinner. He was very interested to talk to us and gladly received the Scriptures.

One colony we visited was entirely *German* Jews, and though it was only two years old the gardens were beautiful. We went from door to door and were kindly received by many, some offering us oranges. The policeman there was suspicious of us and took our names. One interested one, a dear brave young woman, told us her story. Her husband had been miraculously freed from a concentration camp in Germany, and they had escaped to this

land, only to have him succumb a fortnight after their arrival, leaving her with an infant six weeks old. Oh that we may not grow used to the heart rending tales of these Jews but ever weep with the sufferers.

Will you join with us in prayer for all the leaflets and Scripture portions given out, and praise for those who at this time of the open doors to Israel, are providing the literature—The Near East Scripture Testimony Press, Brethren from Jerusalem, Scripture Gift Mission, England, and The Million Testaments League of the United States. The latter have published a Testament in Hebrew and English especially for the Jews, to be given freely. These are attractively bound and have the Old Testament prophecies of the Messiah printed in the front, also all New Testament quotations of the Old Testament Scriptures are marked in the text itself. This makes it very interesting to the Jews and it is well received.

We are starting children's classes, and children's work of different kinds in *Tel-Aviv* at this time, and would ask your special prayer in this connection.

Miss MacLAREN, Miss BONYUN, and Miss NAFTAL, fellow laborers, salute you.
June 1, 1940.

RUMANIA

Rasnov NICU CIORTAN—Please accept our hearty thanks for the gifts. Since our rate of exchange is now low, I was able to receive much more. The expression of the true love of our fellow-pilgrims on the other side of the globe is a great cheer to us. Through the grace of the Lord your gift will be used for the glory of God by me and mine, as well as at times also by other needy Christians.

On October 15, 1939, after a 3½ months' absence, I was recalled for military service. However, God had other service for me. For example in *Amnas*, a village in neighboring Transylvania, Brother Nikesch and I were permitted to witness the conversion of four men and four women. The Holy Spirit swept with power through the rows of listeners. Two of the newly converted women still have to

suffer at the hands of their husbands. A third woman did not have the courage to go home after her decision. Her husband became angry, threatened a brother with a piece of wood, and with two sticks went to get his wife from her mother's. He grabbed her by the hair and beat her—the first time in his life—and threatened her with divorce. But the Lord fought with him and conquered. After a strugglesome and sleepless night, in the early morning of the next day he went to the brother whom he wanted to beat and with tears begged his forgiveness. Then he came to the meeting with a Bible under one arm, and his wife on the other. The people were very surprised, and even to us this wonder of God was astonishing. Those seven days of 2 meetings daily were very strengthening to Christians also. In another village five souls were consecrated to the Lord. My trip lasted seven weeks, before Easter, and great was the joy of

is to preach the Gospel in villages where no work has ever been done. We trust the Lord will work in these villages, and then we will be free to move on to others.

May 5, 1940.

Taitowyng CHARLES O. KAUTTO--In most places one has no difficulty in reaching the people and there has been a marked increase in the sales of the Gospels and portions, so that it has not been easy for the Bible Houses to keep up with the demands for cases of them.

Sometimes an unusual situation arises, but it serves rather to increase the interest or curiosity. On April 3 at *Tang-tao-ho*, a town in *Jehol Province*, north of the Great Wall, the Japanese officer gave us permission to preach. We had been preaching and selling Gospels about an hour, when he sent a Chinese policeman to stop us. So I asked who said so? He said, "The Japanese." I went to see the Japanese and he wanted to know if I had stopped at the big district city and gotten permission to preach and sell Gospels from the head officer. Moreover, he said we were not allowed to sell the Gospels; we could give them away free.

But, because the Bible House's instructions were that the small Gospels were to be sold for one Chinese cent and the big Gospels for two (which would make about 1/20 and 1/10 of an American cent, respectively), this could not be done and I had taken up the matter with the District Magistrate. So I told him that the District Magistrate had told me that there was no law in *Manchukuo* against anybody's preaching the Gospel and selling Gospels, provided that the place and time were convenient for the local officials.

Then he demanded a written permit which the Magistrate had not required, and he wanted to know whether the broadcasting coming through the loudspeakers was from Peking or Tientsin. It had been reported to him by the uninformed *Manchukuo* police that we had both receiving and broadcasting radio sets. So I told him that whatever voice he heard came from the car, and that the singing and the music was from a record



my two children at seeing me back.

Please pray for us. I need much power from above in order to be able to serve faithfully.

April 8, 1940.

HOPEI

Peking DONALD M. HUNTER — We have the privilege of visiting 3 villages in the country two times every week, and we believe that through perseverance and prayer, the Lord will work in each place. In one of these villages there are now 4 Christians so we have a Bible reading with them once a week. My aim

played in the car. Meanwhile he had learned by telephone that I had been to the District Magistrate's office; they didn't know what the conversation was, but did know that the District Magistrate had nothing against the preaching or me.

"All right," he said. "Go ahead and sell Gospels and preach all you like"; and to a policeman, "Go and buy some Gospels and pay for them; don't take them for nothing."

I returned inside the Wall on April 8, having been gone three weeks, and after making a few minor repairs on the car had the pleasure of selling myself out of a supply of Gospels again.

The local temple Fair was held the first week in May, and was widely attended. We put our tent (30' by 45') in the midst of the grounds and the loud-speakers, up on a 30-foot pole, packed the tent every time they were turned on. With the help of some of the native Christians we kept a relay of preaching going on almost the entire Fair time. There was no rain—which was very unusual—and nothing hindered the crowds from coming. The sound of the loud-speakers carried well beyond the Fair grounds and out a little way into the city, while the confusion of such a heathen festival which filled one's ears here, would not be amplified.

At the close, after four and a half days preaching, all the preachers, including myself, were so hoarse that we could hardly speak above a whisper. But we hope all who were there heard the Gospel at least once.

June 1, 1940.

SHANTUNG

Shang Pu Teo SARAH LeTOURNEAU — We have been greatly encouraged in the work recently.

While conditions seem to wax increasingly more difficult as we work under new regimes, still in spite of added persecutions, perils, and famine, the people are turning to the Lord in their distress

In Greater Numbers

than heretofore.

In one village, where for years one old Christian lady has lived on alone, daily witnessing to her neighbors and praying

that the Lord would save others, there are now over 15 who have confessed the Lord Jesus as Savior. However, they are not having a smooth path. While on the way to our services recently they were told by certain authorities not to go again to our meetings and that their power was greater than God's. Satan surely does not give up his prey easily! Pray for these, that the Lord may in truth reveal His power and peace to their hearts!

It is distressing to know of so many who are without sufficient food these days as corn has risen from about 70c to \$30.00 for about 25 pounds of it. Many go to the hills, digging up roots, herbs, and greens on which they try to exist. However, if the Lord is pleased to send another rain soon, in about a month, they will be able to harvest wheat which will help to relieve the shortage of grain.

Miss Barclay and I are kept busy in going out with the Bible woman, looking after the dispensary work and School, as well as attending to matters constantly arising on the station here. But we thank God we have been kept in health and that we still are privileged to serve Him here.

June 5, 1940.

Ping Chuan HARRIET F. MINNS—In April and May there are a number of temple fairs and open-air theatricals which attract large crowds. All the help-



ers in the work go, to sell Gospels, preach the Gospel, and give away tracts; so hundreds of Gospels are sold, and thousands of tracts are distributed. Last week the women were encouraged at the temple fair. A Mongol woman who had stood for a long time listening as

they told forth the Gospel said she would put her trust in the Lord Jesus. She bought some Gospels, saying that she would get someone to read them to her;

she lives some miles out in the country.

The Sunday School is increasing in numbers, so we would like to hand over the boys to Mr. MORRISON; but he left yesterday for *Moukden*, where he is going to undergo an operation; so I fear that he will not be physically able to take them over before the Autumn. One day there were 92 girls. The room is over-crowded; and their ages vary from 17 down to 5. It is difficult to really get near them. When we can have the whole room for the girls, we plan to divide those who can read from those who cannot. Then we could give the older girls more consecutive teaching.

This spring we had enough rain so the grain is coming on nicely. We are very thankful because everything is very expensive. If there is a prospect of a good harvest the people will not be over-anxious.

June 13, 1940.

Lingyuan ROBERT N. THARP — Though many fields are closed to the Gospel, we here continue to be allowed every privilege, and the Lord is giving many opportunities for service for Him. The Christians, however, are going through serious times of trial and in many cases of suffering. Foodstuffs are exorbitantly dear, and extremely scarce, and there are numerous other difficulties confronting everyone. So it is a joy when friends send funds to us, to be able to pass on help to them. Please pray for them at this time, and that God will grant a plentiful harvest this year; otherwise a serious famine will result.

We have recently been enabled to visit a number of country fairs and look forward to one or two more this month. Last week we returned from one of six days' duration. 10 of us attended, only 3 being Europeans, one of our number was a gifted young Chinese brother who speaks Mongolian. This fair yearly draws a crowd of upwards of 40,000 people, perhaps half of them Mongols. Not having had any rain, the dust and wind were terrific, and badly damaged our preaching-tent so that eventually we had to dismantle it. At times the wind was so bad that any

preaching was quite out of the question. The fair covers a large expanse of ground, so we divided into 3 groups. Some of us stayed with the car which always draws a crowd; another group took a large drum, and drew an even larger crowd of people (somehow a drum has an irresistible appeal to a Chinese); and the third group specialized on the Mongols. We gave away many thousands of tracts, and sold over 3,000 portions of Scripture and 22 New Testaments. This latter fact is all the more remarkable since the Bible Society has recently been compelled to double the prices. Yet God's Word was still the cheapest thing at the fair (as we heard many remark) and at the same time, if they only knew it, was the most valuable.

Visiting these fairs from year to year it is encouraging to meet old acquaintances; many of these have purchased Scripture portions in the past, and have enjoyed reading them so much that they come back either for a New Testament, or for other individual portions. Several have professed to believe, and we commit them to our loving Fathers' care.

May 28, 1940.

ALASKA

Cordova HAROLD A. RICHARDS—June 2 we baptized 5 young Christians in the lake here. These Christians take their stand for Christ amid much persecution. The opposition is so great that not one of their relatives or friends would come to the baptismal service; one or two might have come were it not that they feared the rest.

The youngest of those baptized, a girl of 15, is now living with us. We also have two other girls 10 and 11 years of age placed with us by the government upon their removal from immoral homes. The oldest of these two recently professed faith in Christ. Pray for these children and this new responsibility that is ours.

We are now looking forward to going interior again, to strengthen, encourage, and establish the young in Christ and to seek to win more to Him. June 4, 1940.

Now and Then in a Missionary's Life

THE CALL OF THE SNOW

The oldest baptized was a dear old lady of 74 who had a strange experience last winter. Having worked at one time in the school here, she was not ignorant of the true God and His salvation but had resisted the truth. Last winter after a fall of snow, her nephew living in the same yard drew her attention to the form of a cross, made by the snow on her roof. She called her Christian neighbors, who interpreted it as the Lord's longsuffering grace in giving her this sign. The Chinese are great on signs and dreams. Be that as it may, she refused no longer the Lord's offer of mercy and from then on her confession is in the Cross of her Lord Jesus Christ.

MARGARET D. BUCKLEY, *China.*

PIONEERING TRAVELING

Returning over the mountain from *Nirgua*, three horses were placed at our disposal, two to carry our baggage and the other upon which my wife and children could take turns to ride. Two men met us and said that the horses could not pass that way as there were dangerous bogs in which two animals had recently been drowned. We therefore despatched our helper with the horses and luggage by a detour and pushed ahead on foot through barbed-wire fences and entangled undergrowth, where it was necessary to carry our youngest boy on my shoulders. Climbing the mountain under a blazing sun was a serious matter, but a rider overtook us and kindly took our youngest boy on his horse in front. When he left us, the little one toddled on for over an hour with me, with an insatiable thirst but quite cheerful. Our horses did not overtake us until the last lap. It was a fatiguing trip of about 15 miles, but when we at last reached the highway and were able to make connection with a comfortable vehicle, we were the better able to appreciate the improved mode of modern travel.

SIDNEY J. SAWORD, *Venezuela.*

HERE A LITTLE, THERE A LITTLE

Our landlord, a wealthy Hindu, appears very pleased to have us as tenants and was quite willing to make a few alterations and improvements in the house without cost to us. He lives nearby in a very large house, has a beautiful wife and several lovely children. They are very friendly and the children have come in to visit us on several occasions. A little son was born to them the other day, and after her 11-day purification ceremony the wife asked me to come and see her new-born babe. This was a real gesture of friendliness and I went. The house was full of relatives and friends, all there to help in the celebrations of a birth of a boy. None of the women folk were conversant with English, but I was able to talk to them in Kanarese and had a very interesting half-hour or so in the home. I was presented, on departure, with the usual flowers, fruits, etc., their way of saying, "thank-you for coming." Little by little an opportunity may be given for the entrance of His Word and I am praying for just that opportunity. To blunder in might mean a closed door for the future, so we have to exercise much patience in dealing with such people.

DIANA HILL, *India.*

THE POWER OF DARKNESS

We get a lot of pneumonia cases about this time of the year. I lost the young lad who helped me in the house and dispensary. The lad was a Christian and had asked for baptism; his uncle did not approve of this, and asked LUMETA to return with him to his heathen village, away from the mission, but he repeatedly refused.

He first had phlebitis, and then developed pneumonia. One night about 10 p. m. when I was in his hut attending to him, his uncle came in. The lad was at the most critical stage of the disease, the crisis. Suddenly the uncle made a grab for him, and lifted him up bodily to take him away to a witch-doctor and to his own village. The lad screamed and fought with him, and called to me "Ndona, I don't want to go." I made him put him down and called out for help. MR. LONG who happened to be on our station at the time, came along with MR. WISEMAN, and they remained with him until the morning. It was really very trying, as I believe the lad would have got better. But at that critical stage, it was too much for his heart, and he passed away the next day. The morning before he died he sang that chorus, in his own language, "I have Christ, what want I more?"

JEAN A. DUNBAR, Angola.

JOURNEYING MERCIES

The Steamship Company made a mistake which resulted in about \$50.00 in my favor, without which I should have been unable to have reached here. Would ask you to join in true thanksgiving for God's mercy to me all the way and for permitting my baggage to pass through the Customs free. God's unfailing care and foreknowledge makes one feel very humble and unworthy, and at the same time fills the heart with true worship. How good to cast all our cares upon Him. RUBY PAUL, Guatemala.

THE COZY SIDE OF A BRICK

We live in a Chinese house and have five rooms for our own living quarters. We have an extra room or two for Chinese guests with brick beds, we sometimes have to use one of them.

Brick beds sound hard and uncomfortable. They are hard, but these cold days they are most comfortable—a fire underneath warms the bricks and the bed clothes and it is the most comfortable feeling especially on cold nights, to crawl into a warm bed.

The Chinese have so few comforts. All day their beds are heated only while they prepare food; in winter they only eat two meals a day, as the men do not work in the fields. The bricks hold the heat and as we do our visiting between morning and afternoon meal we have found warm beds to sit on in the morning visits. All entertaining is done on the bed. The women folk and children climb up gracefully and fold their legs, tailor-fashion as nimbly as 'can-be.' Sitting tailor-fashion I look and feel stiff and awkward, so just sit on the edge. For the most part the women have never heard of anyone who can't 'sit tailor-fashion,' and my awkward attempts greatly amuse them!

FLORA E. BARCLAY, China

UNSEEN OPPOSITION TO SCHOOL-BUILDING.

Of course on our safari Satan was busy, too. During the first night out, we were rudely awakened by army ants. The following morning, when 11 Pigmies on top of the unfinished school house were tying on the poles, we heard a crack, and down came everything! Fortunately no one was injured and with the replacement of a stronger center upright pole the schoolhouse was completed without further mishap. Also, one night, our guards started making a great deal of kelele (noise) by throwing pieces of wood off into the forest and yelling. We asked them what the trouble was and they said that they saw demons dancing on top of the schoolhouse that they had built.

WILLIAM A. SPEES, Belgian Congo.

Three Reports of Conditions in Central Europe

ERNEST SAUER writes (May 17, 1940) from *Wiedenest, Germany*: Since my return from U. S. A. it has been my privilege to make many short and long preaching and missionary tours. On the whole I travelled again 6,500 miles since we arrived home. In the first 4½ months of this year I visited 37 different meetings and also ministered the Word at 4 Bible-study-weeks and conferences in Western-, Southern-, and Eastern-Germany. Each of the conferences and Bible-study-weeks were attended by about 300 to 500 believers. On Ascension Day, which is a public holiday in Germany, we had a conference here in our vicinity, where about 600 Christians met together and we had a very happy day together. The subjects for study during the Bible weeks were mostly prophetic questions, for which the interest among the believers is very great.

In a journey of eight weeks in *Poland* I visited a good number of Assemblies of German farmers and settlers. They had gone through severe suffering. Many, among them some of the ministering brethren, have been killed and several lost their loved ones in this sad way. The sufferings are just undescrivable and I counted it a special privilege to encourage them in their faith and also to bring them some material help in the name of our German Assemblies. It was a strenuous time but the Lord gave also physical help. Often I had to travel across the open country in sledges or carts in snow and ice and bitter cold, and these journeys often took 3, 4, or even 5 hours! Everywhere we had a warm welcome and good meetings, sometimes in small Halls, or peasant houses packed with people, lighted only by small oil lamps. Several former Bible students, including brethren KACZKOWSKI, BAUMGART, and SCHULZ have been richly blessed, and we were so thankful that these brethren were preserved in the days of trouble last year. After 5 days in Warsaw I visited nine As-

semblies in *Upper Silesia* and *Sudetenland*. The fellowship with all these dear fellow-Christians was a great joy and encouragement to me, and I trust that the Lord will graciously bless the seed of His precious Word!

JAMES LEES, a former worker in *Poland*, and the *Balkan States* writes (July 9, 1940) from Edinburgh, Scotland:

Thoughts of the dear distressed brethren in invaded and belligerent countries do give us concern. Letters take a considerable time to come from some countries and we receive no news from others. In a former letter from *Finland*, KONSTANTIN KOCH wrote that his son was missing; now he reports that an officer saw the lad wounded in a wood during the Russian invasion; evidently he died from his wounds. The suffering of some dear saints in that country has been appalling. It's a long time since I heard from *Estonia*. Bolshevism is taking a firm hold on that little republic where God in the last 20 years has so singularly wrought. The earnest and much used Scotch brother in *Denmark* was arrested and sent to Germany where he is interned. I am anxiously awaiting to hear something regarding our friends in *Denmark* and *Norway*. We have had no communication of late from our friends in Central Europe. I had a good month in England and found much interest in several places and am now on my way to the East Coast and hope to visit the troops with Gospels. These are by no means safe areas; there are German visitations very regularly. Mr. McGregor late of Poland and Czechoslovakia is seeking a permit to visit a Polish Camp to reach these soldiers with the Gospel. I am seeking to reach Norwegians at various centers.

A delayed letter dated March 30, 1940, from an European country (which will not be named) gives some intimation of the serious hindrances: For weeks we

have been working with the authorities to make clear that they have nothing to fear from our work. Without some toleration it will be impossible for us to carry on open work.

Last fall Mr. B—— visited us and our local brother took him around to the different Assemblies. Nearly everywhere they had difficulties, but in some places after much argument, permission was granted. In one place called K—— about 75% of the population gathered to hear the story of the Gospel. At last the priest appeared with the Chief of Police and although the gathering had been officially arranged in advance our brother was reported to higher quarters and sentenced to a \$25 fine and 10 days imprisonment. I accompanied our brother to the DRY place. After intervention and much pleading I was allowed to bring him a blanket, a pillow, and some food each day. They took away his Bible and his glasses "so that he would not commit suicide." Suicide is a frequent escape from misery here.

Times are getting harder and more difficult from day to day, prices are jumping sky-high, as we say in the States, and some food products are already unobtainable, clothes etc have advanced from 50% to 75%. Bread, the main food of the majority of people, has already advanced half in price and is expected to be doubled. What poor people are going to do, I am sure I do not know. We see the knock of these days already by the countless numbers of beggars calling from day to day, begging for something to eat. Only our Father God knows what is in store for us. However, we keep looking up to Him who has promised—never to leave or forsake us. Praise His Holy Name for this wonderful promise.

I have great opportunities to distribute Gospels, New Testaments, and Scripture portions amongst the soldiers. Please remember this needy and important work, which calls for much earnest prayer and intercession that God may bless His Word and that I may be permitted to continue to carry on the same unhindered. M.L.H.

Death and Destruction In China

THOMAS MELVILLE on furlough from China writes (July 15, 1940): We have had word recently to say that fighting still goes on in our part of the Kiangsi Province. No exact details have reached us but we learn that our belongings in Fengsin Gospel Hall, Schoolroom, Dispensary, and our home have all been destroyed. A number of the Christians known to us have been put to death. Amongst the refugees several have been baptized in different places, so that the enemy of souls is not having matters altogether his own way. We would like to be back in Kiangsi once more, but the Japanese will not give us any permission to travel in the Northwest of the Province where our work is. Part of the South of the Province, not as yet under Japanese control, is difficult to reach from the coast. However the China Inland Mission is working there.

REACTION IN SPAIN

On January 23, 1932, the Republican government of Spain passed laws expropriating properties of the Jesuit order valued at \$30,000,000. These properties included schools, convents, charity, and social institutions. The enactment virtually accomplished the dissolution of the Jesuit order in Spain after 4 centuries of national dominance. The return to the Jesuits, by the Franco Government, of such vast properties indicates a resuscitation of the political status of the Spanish Roman Catholic Church. While this reactionary policy is being carried out, 500,000 dissident Spaniards languish in prison; another 200,000 prefer a state of poverty in exile in France and North Africa to that of returning to their homes in Spain. Philanthropic agencies are working to move thousands of these unfortunates to South America. Interest in the major "incidents" which have happened in the world since the Spanish *débâcle* have caused people to forget the situation in Spain. It remains, however, a land of grief, terror, and distress. Reactionaries rule relentlessly. Economic recovery is slow and delayed by the European wars. The spirit of liberty in the Spanish heart, however, is not dead and will not forever be denied.

—Watchman-Examiner.

"I do not feel Christ to be with me, and would like to get nearer Him," a friend once said to Dr. JOHN DUNCAN.

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