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The

OTHER SHEEP



April 1951.

Christ, the Only Answer

By G. B. Williamson

INDIA is at the crossroads. The British are gone. The Congress Party is in power. Some worthy efforts are being made to meet the challenge of self-government. The task is staggering. The outcome of the venture is uncertain.

The division into the two countries of India and Pakistan is not a guarantee of internal unity. The nation of India is still divided along religious lines. The saffron color in the flag represents the Hindus; the green is for the Moslems; the white is for the minority groups, of which Christianity is one. The three hundred millions of people are stratified by the caste system. Perhaps some progress has been made toward breaking down those social barriers, but the prejudice built upon centuries of inflexible tradition does not yield easily. The constitutional abolishment of caste does not eradicate it from the mind and practice of the people.

The social revolution that is sweeping across Asia is in progress in India, too. If it can be directed along the lines of Ghandhi's nonviolence ideal into a channel that, because of Christian influence, directly or indirectly, will result in the building of a true democracy, then India may become a leader among nations and a bulwark for freedom, peace, and righteousness. But if India follows the pattern of the Chinese revolution, drifts into the Russian sphere of influence, and becomes a Communist state, then this nation may help to defeat the cause of human freedom for centuries to come. This latter course is by no means impossible. The forces are already at work that would bring about such a turn of events. Only the truth as it is revealed in Christ and proclaimed in His teachings by His followers has the dynamic energy to guide the destiny of India in the direction of freedom and democracy. The question is, "Will India follow the philosophy of Karl Marx or of Jesus Christ?" Democracy and Christianity have a greater stake in India now than in any country in the world.

India is dark. Last week we drove from Chikhli to Buldana. The sun had set; the brief twilight was soon past; darkness settled quickly over the countryside, and there was scarcely a light to be seen anywhere. Even in the villages there were only a few dim gleams here and there. Such darkness is symbolic of the spiritual condition of India. Its religions are degrading rather than uplifting to the mind and spirit of mankind. The people are at least 85 per cent illiterate. But as we drove along that evening, suddenly we were in sight of a cluster of buildings brilliantly illuminated, both inside and out. It was the Nazarene mission station. It was a lift to my faith to see it, for I said, "There are a few bright spots in India." They are found where the gospel of Christ has been preached as the power of God unto salvation. *Christ is the Light of Life for India.*

India is thirsty. There are three months, more or less, in which this land receives its rainfall for a year. The normal precipitation for this area is thirty-two inches annually. Last June to September there were only nineteen inches here, and less in other parts. The result now is a serious shortage of water. Many wells are dry. It is a common thing to see bullock carts hauling small tanks of water from a village well. The rivers are alarmingly low now. There are yet four months before the rains begin. Another year with deficient rainfall would bring major disaster to the nation. Thus far the people have enough water to get along, but there is a look in the faces and eyes of

(Continued on page 2)

The OTHER Sheep

And other sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring. John 10:16.

A MONTHLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO THE FOREIGN MISSIONARY INTERESTS OF THE CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE—
REMISS REHFELDT, D.D., EDITOR; C. WARREN JONES, D.D., CONTRIBUTING EDITOR; RUBY A. THOMPSON, OFFICE EDITOR

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The Gospel First

CHRIST was speaking to His disciples about the last days. Troublous times would come when wars and famines and earthquakes would make men's hearts fail for fear. In the midst of this prophecy he tells them "the gospel must first be published among all nations" (Mark 13:10).

The world has no other basis for hope. The gospel of Christ is its only means of salvation. If this be true, all other things are secondary. The perplexing questions, problems of history, chaos, and commotion throughout the world are secondary. The supreme task is to take the gospel to every land and every people.

When the disciples were so interested in the future and earnestly asked, "When shall these things be?" Jesus gave them a few indications of conditions which would prevail at the time of His coming, but told them not to be overanxious about the fulfillment of prophecy. Their business was to extend the message of the Kingdom to all peoples.

There are many things which are interesting and profitable in life, but they must not interfere with the performance of our primary task. Secondary things shall take a secondary place in our thoughts and activities. Missions first is God's order.

That there is need for concern is beyond question. Neglect at this point eventually brings spiritual collapse. Inactivity indicates an absence of vital religion. A gradual loss of desire to spread the glad tidings of salvation will ultimately lead to a lack of faith in the higher values that make life worth living. When the foundations of real belief have been shattered and sneered out of existence, what have we left?

Deep integrity will then be replaced by a shallow cynicism and a spirit of mockery.

There is a safeguard! Keep Christ's kingdom first. This is a sure protection against spiritual decline. This will keep the Christian prepared for His second coming.

The Church must continually stir itself in this regard. Complacency in a spiritually confused and hungry world is out of harmony with Christ's command. The call for spiritual truth must be met by an aggressive program of world evangelism.

Recent word from one of the workers will illustrate the need. "It is sometime between midnight and dawn. I am on a tropical isle. I haven't slept. I can't sleep. It is insufferably hot, but that is not the reason for my insomnia. . . . These people have written repeatedly for spiritual help. Their letters constituted a Macedonian call. Our hands were more than full, so we were forced to let them wait. Finally I made a hurried trip. I have now been here three days and I can't sleep. My visit is a surprise, as I gave them no advance warning. On seeing me, their leader cried, 'I knew you would come. Praise God! I knew you would come!' Then added, 'It's a lesson to us all. That's the way the Lord's coming will be. He is surely coming too, just when we have about given up and are not expecting Him.' I can't forget what the people have said to me. That is why I can't sleep."

Urgent needs can be met only when each member accepts full responsibility. Amid all the calls for financial aid, military assistance, social improvement and economic security, we must listen for the voice of the Master, and He always has the same message—"The gospel . . . first."

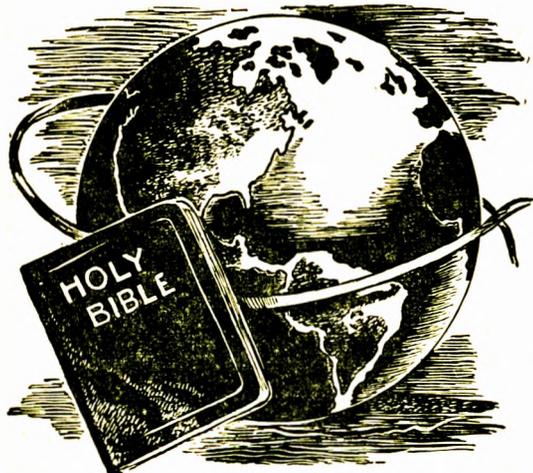
Christ, the Only Answer

(Continued from inside front cover)

India's teeming millions which betrays a thirst of soul that is more tormenting than a tongue parched for want of water. For the satisfaction of this deeper spiritual thirst there is but one source of supply; it is in Him who said, "Whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst; but the water that I shall give him shall be in him a well of water springing up into everlasting life." *Christ is the Living Water for the thirsty souls of India.*

India is hungry. This land has nourished its immense population for thousands of years. In India there are now more than 300,000,000 people. This is at least one-seventh of the earth's population. There are twice as many people as are found in the United States, and more. The area of the country is only a little more than half that of our prosperous America. The soil is depleted by long use with poor and antiquated means of cultivation. The shortage of rain further reduced production this year. In areas where government control of the supply of food is practiced the ration per person was twelve ounces per week. But with the reserves running low, that ration has been reduced to nine ounces per week. There is little other food with which to supplement the grain. It is always the principal diet of the people. It is right that America should give of her abundance to India for humanitarian and Christian reasons in spite of political differences of opinion.

This shortage of food with its inescapable hunger is a stark reminder that the souls of India's millions are starving. They have been fed on the empty husks of false philosophies for many centuries, yet they are by nature a people of deep spiritual capacity and longing. Their physical want is surpassed by their spiritual poverty. With the riches of divine revelation in their possession they could be a leading nation in the work of human redemption. *For India's hungry masses Christ is the Bread of Life.*



SUDDEN HOME-GOING

Rev. J. P. Ainsworth, missionary of the Southwest Mexican District, stationed at San Luis, Sonora, Mexico, met accidental death on February 27, 1951, while constructing a mission home. Fire had completely destroyed the extremely modest house and left the workers without equipment to carry on their work.

First Church, San Diego, their home church, rallied to assist them financially and the Los Angeles District raised an offering. These gifts, with help from the general church, enabled them to replace some equipment; and a grant of \$600 from Alabaster funds had been authorized to buy materials for a new home.

A telegram from District Superintendent Rev. Ira L. True, Sr., on February 27 read as follows: "Ainsworth killed on construction. Broken neck. Funeral Friday, San Diego."

May God's sustaining grace support Sister Ainsworth in this time of adjustment and deep sorrow.

The "Big" Half

In the January meeting of the W.F.M.S. Council it was decided to set a goal of 200,000 OTHER SHEEP subscriptions by the General Assembly in 1952. Such a goal is greatly appreciated by the Department of Foreign Missions.

This program will be divided into two campaigns, so that every district organization can reach its quota.

There are now 113,000 subscribers. In order to reach the goal by June, 1952, there must be 87,000 new subscribers, and every expiration must either be renewed or replaced by a new subscription above the number already indicated. The W.F.M.S. is to be commended for such a worth-while program. The spring campaign is for 50,000 new subscriptions and the month of May, "OTHER SHEEP Month" in the W.F.M.S., has been recommended. The goal for next fall will no doubt be determined by the success of the present emphasis and the number of unrenewed expirations.

Let everyone give full co-operation to this first half of this program. It should be the "big" half. Your district goal is listed on the back page of this issue. Don't fail to reach it.

Reaching the People in Havana

By C. Warren Jones, D.D.

WE ARE AWARE of what our mission is and why we are in Cuba and the great city of Havana. Our only thought is to reach the people with a gospel message. Different means are used on the various fields to accomplish this task. We have found that we must adjust ourselves to the existing conditions and adopt the method that will bring the greatest results.

In this new field it did not seem to be the part of wisdom to center all of our efforts in one place and try to build a strong base from which to reach the outlying sections. Instead we have started work in a number of communities. We now have nine organized missions where we have Nazarenes. In two of these places we have church property and the people have assumed half of the purchase price, making the monthly payments. In another place land was donated for a church and parsonage. Already we have built the parsonage and the mission has a full-time pastor. At present they worship in one room of the parsonage but they are planning, and that soon, to build a church. Eventually all of these organized missions will become regular churches. In addition to the organized missions, they have fourteen other preaching places. Some of these do not as yet have a Sunday school. As the work grows, the plan is to organize a mission in each of these communities, where we now have a preaching service. Here it is not a difficult matter to have regular preaching services in a home. If the people are Christians, this can be done without the paying of rent. In some sections we are paying outsiders \$10 per month for the use of their living room, so as to have a regular service each week. This is just another way of getting our work started in a community. Our workers have so many Sunday schools that they are obliged to have some Bible schools on Friday and Saturday. In this way we are reaching the people in many communities.

The plan is eventually to have a central church in Havana with a good building that will be a credit to all of our work. When that time comes, we want the local church to be strong enough to assume some responsibility in the erection of the building.

Under the present plan we are reaching many people. Many are hearing the gospel for the first time. People are being converted, and we are making friends. The plan is working and, for the short time that we have been in Cuba, our missionaries and national workers have made a good beginning. Our missionaries are working

hard. Rev. Hall has eleven services each week, and Rev. Prescott has seven services each week and teaches in the Bible training school. It is easy to see that both of these brethren have full-time jobs. Our people are encouraged, and we believe that our best days are ahead of us on the island of Cuba.



KOREA TODAY

The Christian Director of Social Welfare in Seoul reports 10,500 people living in 16 camps near the city, with a toll of 30 lives daily. Korean government officials say that 100,000 people will perish from cold and exposure this winter.—*Selected*.

REPUBLIC OF ISRAEL

The growing Republic of Israel has pledged its willingness to take all Jews not admitted elsewhere. Israeli and Zionist leaders have made plans to resettle approximately 600,000 additional Jews in Israel within the next few years.—*Gospel Herald*.

COMMUNISTS IN CHINA

Bishop Ralph A. Ward, veteran missionary, who recently returned from China, says that "the masses of the Chinese people are friendly to Americans, especially to American missionaries." He adds that "if the population of China is 400 millions, then it is quite accurate to say that 390 millions of Chinese are not Communists."—*News Release*.

SITUATION IN CHINA

Students at Yenching University in Peiping, China, have to pay \$500 in Chinese currency for a fried egg and \$1,200 for a meat dish. Some of the women students subsist on one main meal a day. Malnutrition and vitamin deficiency are rife.—*Watchman-Examiner*.

ANSWERED PRAYER

May we tell you about our trip to the Annual Council Meeting in Swaziland? Since it is a long, hard day's driving over African roads, we started out fairly early. About thirty miles from home we have some very winding roads; and if anyone is inclined to be car sick, these curves will surely help him along. This particular morning, Dennis, the baby, was sick, and we had just stopped for him a short time until he was feeling better and then had started going again very slowly when, to our surprise, a car came around the curve very fast on our side of the road. For a minute it looked like it would be a head-on collision, and had we been going even a reasonable rate it would have; but for the sake of the baby we were going very slowly. However, the man was able to swerve to his side of the road and we hit the bank on our side, which bounced us back into the road. We stopped and got out and looked the car over. To our amazement there were no dents; only the paint sandpapered off and the nickel trimming, all of which can easily be replaced. We examined the other car's tracks in front of us and found he was only two and one half feet from the bank on our side of the road. It was only God who guided us between that car and the bank. On the following Saturday at the council, we were having a day of fasting and prayer. God wonderfully met with us and our hearts were blessed as one after another testified and told how the Lord had blessed and cared for them during the year. I was telling how only through the grace of the Lord had we been spared to be at the council due to this car's almost wrecking us. After I had sat down, one of the missionaries got up for the second time and told how on Wednesday between 9:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. the Lord had definitely told him and his party to stop their car and pray for the safety of the missionaries on their way to the council meeting. When we compared times, we found that we had come face to face with this car at just the same time they were praying. I'm glad they listened to the Lord and prayed for us. So you see how much we have to be thankful for.

—THE ELMER SCHMELZENBACHS, *Africa*

DOUBT AND FAITH

DOUBT sees the obstacles—

FAITH sees the way!

DOUBT sees the darkest night—

FAITH sees the day!

DOUBT dreads to take a step—

FAITH soars on high!

DOUBT questions, "Who believes?"

FAITH answers, "I."

—Gospel Banner

New Lists Available

The missions office will send upon request the following new lists:

Missionaries (Names and addresses)
Missionaries' Children (Showing birth dates)
Statistics for 1950

Last year for General Budget we gave \$2,015. Last month we gave over \$700 for missions. When that report came in to the board, they almost had a shouting spell. Our tithe last month amounted to \$260, but the month before we did not have enough money to pay our district budget, so we had to borrow \$200 for that. This month we paid our district budget plus the \$200 we borrowed for last month, plus all local bills and the \$260 tithe for missions and had \$100 balance in the treasury.

CLYDE E. AMMONS,
Dallas, Central

Faraway Places



His name shall endure for ever: his name shall be continued as long as the sun: and men shall be blessed in him: all nations shall call him blessed" (Ps. 72: 17).

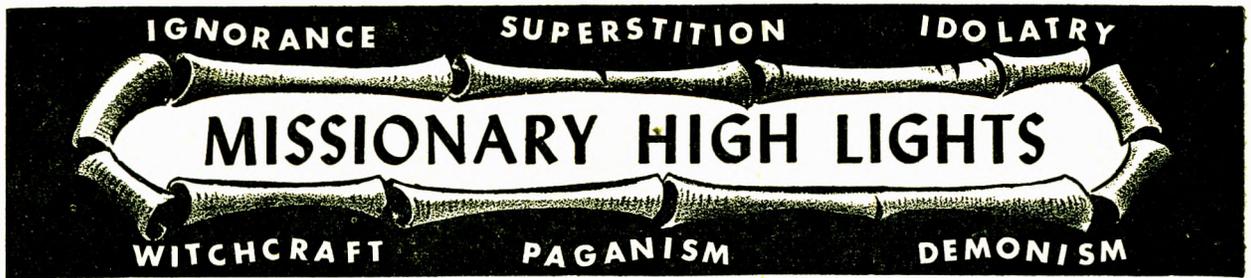
Perhaps the oldest and one of the best-loved missionary hymns is "Jesus Shall Reign Where'er the Sun," written by Isaac Watts, the father of modern English hymns. It is a part of his translation of the seventy-second psalm.

This hymn is also one of devotion, giving praise and honor to the King of Kings and Lord of Lords, in this and every land.

No doubt the most dramatic and thrilling performance of this song was on Whitsunday in 1862 when those former cannibalistic natives from the South Sea Islands gathered to sing those marvelous words.

The occasion was the called meeting of the chiefs of the Christianized islands of Tonga, Fiji, and Samoa by King George of Tonga for the purpose of reorganizing his government on a Christian basis. At the close of the ceremony the five thousand Christians present joined in singing:

*From north to south the princes meet
To pay their homage at His feet;
While western empires own their Lord,
And savage tribes attend His Word.*



Diamonds in the Rough

By Cora C. Walker

Nicaragua

THE BACKWOODS is what you would call the place. It took an hour to go seven miles inland from the highway. The jeep crawled with four-wheel and power drives through a river, around stumps, over deep ruts and dried mud roads. We were the first ones to enter since the rains had stopped.

Escalantillo! A few houses in view. There were also some little diamonds, children for the vacation Bible school. It was the first they were ever privileged to attend.

Look at the surroundings first. The house where we stayed already had twenty-five people living in it. Two more was nothing alarming. We put up our cots in the ladies' bedroom. Yes! A mother and her babe slept on a broken *tijera* in one corner. An elderly lady and her youngest daughter slept on two boards at our side. Three setting hens took up the other corners. Another with her little family of ten entered now and again. Two other small rooms harbored a few people, while the main room where the day school is held served for all the rest. About fourteen of them slept on *tijeras*, benches, or rice sacks. It was an all-night chorus with one child or another calling or crying out from his cramped quarters. Fleas were present in abundance. Meals were cooked over a little stone stove by six different women. We wondered that we ever got anything to eat. We sat on the only two chairs in the house and ate at the only little table which belongs to the day school. One day a lady interrupted our meal by coming to show me her sore foot. Up on the edge of the table it went. The pigs and the dogs who begged around us didn't even do that. There were other similar thatched-roof houses with barely any walls where others lived.

A sharp bang on a piece of iron brought twenty-five to forty children scampering down all the little paths towards our vacation Bible school. They wore the same dresses all week, and it is doubtful if a comb ever got through some of their heads of hair. Water was scarce, and hands were

often dirty, as were many little noses because of the scarcity of rags and a prevalence of colds.

Sing! You have never heard the equal. Esther and I barely taught them once before they had a new chorus learned. They listened to the Bible lessons and digested every bit of them. The Bible memory verses were a thrill for them to learn. Twenty-three of them came forward and knelt around the table seeking pardon and asking forgiveness. It was nice to hear their sweet little voices raised in prayer. Precious little hearts!

For the handwork they worked like slaves. Coloring and cutting were very new to most of them. We had to help practically all of them. One little bright-eyed girl smacked her lips and exclaimed, "*Eso es chichi.*" These words really have no equal in English except that it might mean, "This is wonderful!" It was like Christmas for them when they received their handwork on Sunday morning at the Sunday school hour. Eighty people were present then and I know that any mother, father, aunt, uncle, or grandparent would have proudly walked home with any one of the pieces of work that the children had. They are all children when it comes to receiving little gifts.

Each evening we held services and our little friends came and sat on the front seats every night. They sang as many as ten hymns in a service—many of them without hymnbooks. They just waited for Esther or me to sing the first word of each line and away they went with the rest of the words.

We call them "Diamonds in the Rough" because their surroundings are so crude and their training has been so scant. One rather smart fellow came up to me one evening before service and, pointing to the children who were playing outside, he said, "They are all little imps, aren't they?" I immediately answered him saying, "No, sir, they are precious little jewels." Just "Diamonds in the Rough" they are. We hope to see them polished soon. We are glad to have a part in the polishing process. Thank God!

Routine or Revival

By *Thomas A. Ainscough*

Argentina

A MISSIONARY'S LIFE is most interesting and varied in real, everyday experience. After twenty years on the mission field I am still as convinced as I was in 1931 that the best place in the world is the center of God's will. Not only must one place oneself in the center of God's will the day one is sanctified wholly, but remain there even after the glamour of the first days has changed into firsthand knowledge that one is up against the unceasing attacks of the powers of darkness.

As time goes by there is a continual danger of losing oneself in daily routine, of becoming so methodical as to become mechanical. Routine would step in and take possession of one's time and energy and chill the revival fervor that possessed one on landing on the field. If the missionary goes "mechanical," the national worker will go the same way and the Christians will follow in the train. The missionary, then, is the key man or woman, the responsible party before God and man. He or she must be kept in a spirit of revival continually and be so aglow with divine fire that his helpers and native Christians may catch the flame.

When I came to the mission field in 1931, I never imagined that I would be called upon to do many of the tasks I have already done. I expected to visit from door to door, preach indoors and outdoors. All this has been done, with a little addition, such as cooking, scrubbing floors, washing pans, pots, and clothes, painting, breaking stones, putting up tents and pulling them down, visiting and nursing the sick, teaching theology and other subjects in the Bible school, managing a bookstore and printing press, besides pastoring one of the largest churches on the district, or in other years two small churches. And that is all included in a missionary's life.

Nevertheless, in the midst of the aforementioned activities there is a red light flashing danger before one. We used to sing at home, "Take time to be holy; speak oft with thy Lord." The red light before us flashed that God-inspired message to us. A missionary must take heed and take time to be holy and be oft with his Lord or he loses the sacred unction and becomes mechanical, doing much yet doing nothing because God's work cannot be done in God's way and with God-given results unless it is done with God's unction. When the body is tired after a strenuous day and heat

has sapped away the missionary's energy and still he has to preach in some tent campaign or revival meetings and his mind refuses to work more, he cannot stay at home and rest. The national worker and the people are trusting in him and he cannot disappoint them. They and lost souls depend on his going the "second mile."

Praise God, it is gloriously possible to attend to the routine and live in a spirit of revival, the early dew upon one's soul, the fire burning and perfect love towards God, fellow missionaries, national workers, and people, and an ardent desire to see a world-wide revival. The secret is the early hour with God and the backing of the prayers of God's people in the homeland. A missionary's heart is blessed when he receives a letter that someone is praying for him.

On the twenty-eighth of October, 1950, we began a sunrise prayer meeting daily. There is a burden for revival on our people. Every morning since that day our people have continued to come to the chapel at 5:45 a.m. Most of us begin our day at 4:45 a.m. in order to get the duties of the day into the regular schedule. The people must go to their factories; the women must cook, clean, and wash; and the missionary must attend to the bookstore or Bible deposit and printing press in the morning, pastoral visitation and door-to-door evangelism in the afternoon, and preach in the evening or (when there is no service) teach classes in the Bible school. And so we "praise God from whom all blessings flow" as we retire at 10:30 p.m. or 11:00 p.m. We have seen God saving souls, sanctifying Christians in the church or in their homes. We have seen God's hand molding the lives of our future preachers in the Bible school. We have listened to tales of woe with heavy hearts, and we have rejoiced with "joy unspeakable and full of glory." It is all in the daily routine.

Yes, praise God, we can enjoy the routine because God puts a spirit of revival in our souls as we meet with Him in the early hour. The most menial task becomes important because it is for His glory and a contribution towards the salvation of precious souls for whom He died.

NOTICE

The best remedy for a sick church is a missionary diet.—*Times of Refreshing.*

Under the Mesquite Tree

By *Samual R. Graves* *American Indian*

THE finest churches and the finest altars are no more wonderful than an old chair under a mesquite tree. Indeed they may never see the glorious sight of a contrite and humble Indian heart receiving the witness of the Holy Spirit as did the old, gnarled tree.

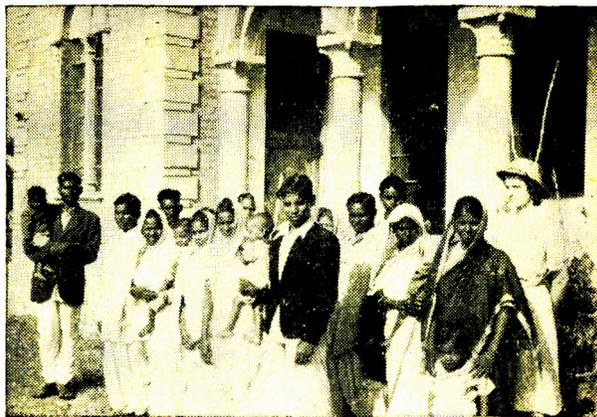
It all began shortly after we came to Winterhaven in September, 1949, to work with the Yuma, or Quechan, Indians. I had been visiting on the reservation and had met Josiah, whose wife Esther, a little Navajo woman, had been our first convert. I'll never forget that first time I met Josiah, for I spent half an hour talking to the back of his head!

As days came and went we saw Josiah occasionally and heard of him frequently. He was known as a drunkard, so what we heard of him was not good. At last, though, came a series of events which cultivated and watered the seed which had been sown. First of all came a trying ten days in jail for drunkenness, followed by intermittent periods of freedom and imprisonment. An awakened conscience began to assert itself. Conviction settled in, and the next time I visited Josiah he was ready to accept Christ.

It was only a few feet from where we first talked, but, oh, what a difference! This time Josiah faced me and said he was through with liquor. For more than an hour we talked. I quoted scriptures God called to my mind and then prayed. As I knelt in the thick dust, Josiah sat on his chair beside me and began to pray. He had never prayed before, but the simplicity of his prayer and the earnestness of his heart brought tears of joy to my eyes. We wept and prayed until we both knew in that wonderfully mysterious way that God had heard Josiah, and Jesus saved him.

As I drove away with an overflowing heart. I noticed the thorns on the mesquite tree. My mind and heart flashed back 1900 years to the thorns on the blessed head of Jesus; and I rejoiced that His precious blood, shed so freely then, could still save men and women today.

Four months have passed and Josiah is a witnessing, tithing Christian, growing daily in grace. He continually testifies to others that Jesus has saved him from sin.



Junior Bible School

By *Ellen Fritzlan* *India*

THE Junior Bible School, or Catechumens' Class, at Dhamandari (near Buldana) is an institution for the training of lay men and women to be more helpful to their pastors in the village churches. It has been open since 1947, using the buildings formerly occupied by the District Boys' Boarding School (the boys now attending the coeducational school at Chikhli).

The plan is to have about ten young Christian couples who live faithful Christian lives and show evidence of some ability to learn and lead, to attend for six months a year, for two years. They have four or five classes a day, take care of the field work, eat all together in a boarding arrangement (the wives doing the cooking), and do evangelistic work in near-by villages on Saturday. The average young man has a third- or fourth-grade education; but most wives are totally illiterate, so their first task is to learn to read and write Marathi. They also have Bible, Christian home, and sewing classes, and memorize hymns and Bible passages.

Esther and Mahadev are an average couple. They were married in Hinduism as children, but have lived together only the past year. Esther never went to school before, but she is young (mid-teens) and is quickly learning to read and write. Mahadev was orphaned while a baby. He first heard the gospel message when a boy of about twelve, believed on Christ, and was baptized. A few years later his wife also became a Christian. One of our kindly pastors took Mahadev into his home, giving him a fine example of Christian living. For the past two years he has been receiving training at the Junior Bible School. Please pray for these and other students, that God will help them to be upright Christian lay people and carry a real burden for and assist in the evangelization of needy souls all about us.

An Illustration of From General Goii, Church of t



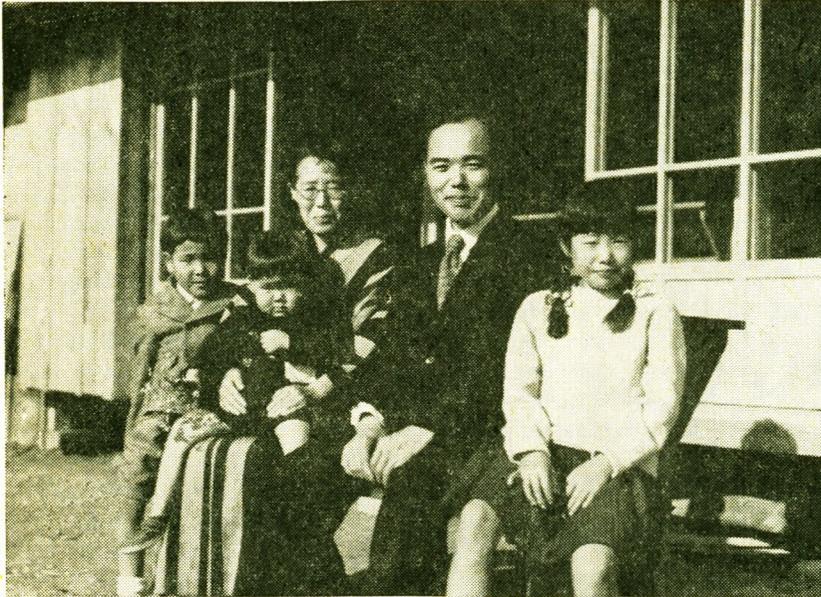
Rev. Doyle Shepherd



Mrs. Doyle Shepherd



Rev. W. A. Eckel



The Pastor, Brother Toyoda, and his family, who had the work on their hearts and insisted there would be a way to build a church in the village. May God give us more men like him.

One of our pastors followed where there never had been a the Christian faith. The people him to continue the services. He would patiently stand outside to Eckel attended, and there was a a man who was not a Christian we counted him worthy to acc that the ground was accepted. he had some lumber, enough to his offer. Then out of our Ge give them a little help in the er



Mt. Fuji



Here is the group that has been blessed by out of the city of Tokyo.

Value Received Budget Dollars an Nazarene

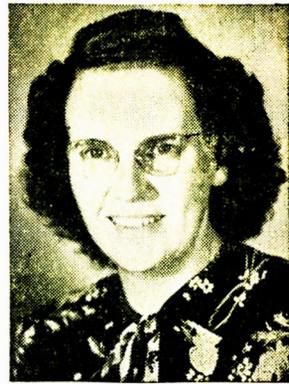


Mrs. W. A. Eckel

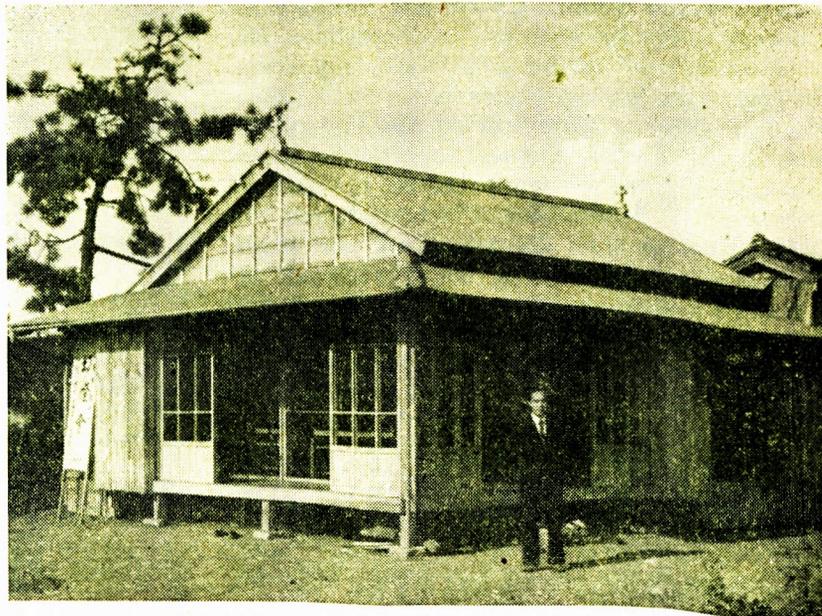
call into one of the districts of any kind in the nature of interested that they wanted was too small, but the people One of these services Brother ful altar service. At the close some ground in the town if offer. It goes without saying came another man who said little place, if we would accept budget funds we were able to a chapel.



Rev. Harrison Davis



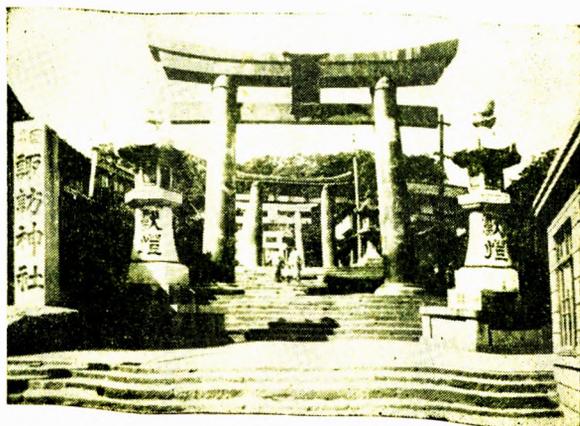
Mrs. Harrison Davis



Gooii Church of the Nazarene and pastor



ing of this church in Gooii, about twenty miles



Torii Gate

A Pharmacist Becomes Converted

By Catherine Burchfield

Peru

DURING our recent visit to the town of San Miguel it was our privilege to meet Mr. Vigo, who has been a personal friend of our pastor in that town for many years. He has been living in the little village of San Pablo, which is about eight hours' walk from the town of San Miguel, and there has his drugstore and is constantly in demand for medical consultation and help throughout that entire region.

Mr. Vigo was in town on one of his regular rounds extracting teeth, prescribing to the sick, and helping the needy in any way possible. He has been a friend of the gospel for many years but had never made a profession of faith. One evening while we were staying in the pastor's home, he came to visit us and to ask if he could be admitted into our fellowship as a believer. He began to tell us all about himself, about his life and experiences. His father had died when he was still a small boy and had left his mother with quite a large family to support. She was a Christian and belonged to the Salvation Army, and when the first world war broke out the leaders of her church were called to their own country.

They had raised \$12,000.00 for the construction of a chapel in their main station; but, since their leaders had to leave the country, they entrusted this money to the care of this Mr. Vigo's mother. Four years passed, and she did not hear a word from her leaders. Many times temptations would come when they had nothing in the house to eat and she had a large family to feed. The oldest son would say to her, "Borrow ten soles from the money you have, Mother. We can pay it back tomorrow." But she would say, "No, the Lord will provide for our needs. This is His money, and we cannot touch any of it." When she didn't hear from her leaders, she often thought it would be better to have that money in the bank drawing interest rather than to have it hidden in her house. One day she started out to put the money in the bank; but as she walked, she seemed to hear a voice say to her, "The missionaries didn't tell you to put the money in the bank. They said, 'Keep it.'" so she turned around and went back home with the money. The next day the banks crashed.

She kept the money and finally one of the missionaries returned and she was able to return the money. It was then used for the construction of a splendid church and she was made the

pastor of this church. She lived a consecrated and exemplary life before her family. Mr. Vigo never forgot the training his mother gave him in those early, formative years. He left home in his early teens and began his studies in the university. He was always a lover of reading and sought everywhere to find the truth, but was unable to find satisfaction in the many "isms" he studied.

Brother Ballena visited him constantly while he lived in San Miguel, and also since he has moved to the village of San Pablo. He has sold him good books and has loaned him others that he has had and has tried to instruct him in the way of salvation.

On Sunday night after we had talked with him heart to heart, he came forward to the altar of prayer and made a public profession of faith in Christ as the only answer to the heart's desire. He expressed a desire to serve the Lord in a fruitful way. He wants to preach if the Lord calls him to this work. Please pray for him, that the Lord will reveal His will to him. We need workers and preachers that are well prepared for the task, but we want them to be sure that the Lord has called them and that He will see them through at any cost.

Building!

By Robert C. Ingram

Guatemala

LOOK OUT! Push it up straight. There. Don't let it fall. [It had already fallen twice.] Hold it steady." So I admonished the inexperienced workman as we endeavored to raise the walls of the new parsonage at Senahu.

Brother Bryant and I had traveled nearly a hundred miles to this small town to help out in special meetings with a national evangelist, and to build the parsonage. Unfortunately Brother Bryant became ill and I had to depend on whom-ever I could find.

We had good attendance from the beginning and the third night we moved to the town hall. The crowds that came, and the fact that the town hall made possible the attendance of many more, were more than the local priest could stand. On Friday night he came stalking into the service, walked to the front, sat down, listened for a few minutes, and then got up and stalked out.



District Superintendent Ingram putting up a parsonage in an outstation, with the help of an Indian Mozo.

I had seen him only a time or two, so I was not really sure that it was he and concluded that the young fellow was intoxicated. But the next morning as we were eating breakfast a brother came in all excited, telling us that the priest and others were sending a telegram to the governor complaining of the services in the hall. Nevertheless, we continued and the meetings closed with the blessings of God on all. Ten persons sought the Lord, and we are praying that God will strengthen them to follow Him. Pray for the two girls that are pastoring the flock.

I suppose that I should say that we got the parsonage ready for the metal roofing. In a few days I expect to return to finish the job.



District Superintendent Ingram with the two girls who are pastoring the flock in Senahu, one of our far-flung outstations in the mountains of Guatemala. The parsonage is being erected at the left of the church seen in the picture. These are two products of our Bible School.

INVEST IN SOULS

Values—If all the gold in the world were melted into a solid cube, it would be about the size of an eight-room house. If a man possessed all that gold—billions of dollars' worth—he could not buy a friend, character, peace of mind, clear conscience, or a sense of eternity.—*Christian Observer.*

Pioneering Modern Africa

By Morris Chalfant

Africa

THE USEFULNESS of the oxen and oxcart is rapidly vanishing from the mission field. But the day of pioneering is as real today as at any time in the history of our mission in Africa.

Our new field where we are pioneering a new work for our church is located just fifteen miles from the heart of Johannesburg, one of the most modern cities in the world. Our new mission station is called Protea, which is located in the midst of a "location" where live the African people. Within a five-mile radius of our mission station you will find over two hundred thousand natives living—some in nice homes, many just in a mud hut, some in homes made of paper and cloth sacks.

Today my heart was moved as I faced the challenge. I drove to the office of the manager of a large "location." I asked him the possibilities of working among the natives in his "locations." He said it was a pleasure to give his consent. Here we found hundreds of natives without a religious service of any kind, and with no one to point them to the way of salvation. I found a church building without a roof. The natives said, "By Sunday we will roof the church." Our church is the only one among these hundreds of people. Do pray for these needy people.

This same day I felt impressed to visit a village which is just two miles from our new station. It is called Shantytown, and it certainly is made up of just shacks. In this village will be found over five thousand people. I drove to the home of the chief of all these people. I was accepted in a very serious way and treated royally. I told my mission to his people. He looked at me and said, "Missionary, you are the first missionary ever to visit my home and my people." He left the room. Whistles began to blow, things began to rustle, and in a few moments literally hundreds of people came from all directions. He said, "Missionary, you must speak to my people." I spoke to them of the love of God and how He sent me from America to tell them of the ways of God. The people said: "You are our missionary. It has been dark, the sun has almost gone down, but now the sun is rising again for us." After the welcoming service a young man came to me and said: "Missionary, I have 385 students in my school. Please give Sunday-school literature and help for these boys and girls." Yes, we do covet your prayers for these thousands of needy people who are still in heathen darkness.

"Let's Sing"

By Paul R. Orjala

Haiti

YEARS OF SINGING without songbooks and without accompaniment do strange things to otherwise familiar hymn tunes. In the first place, in adapting some English and American tunes which we use to French words, editors have found a few changes necessary, principally changes in time values of individual notes. In the second place, our Haitian people originally learned some of the tunes incorrectly or with slight variations from the standard printed melody. Then a host of personality factors and idiosyncracies have come to play in the alteration and revision of tunes.

The most frequent changes appear in isolated phrases in which the original melody was forgotten and a newly devised one substituted to complete the song. Easily recognized and accounted for are the related variations of repeating a melodic phrase to lengthen the song or dropping the traditionally repeated phrase to shorten the song.

Words for the songs have not been available to everyone because of the high cost of hymnals, so the people have memorized most of the hymns. Hymnals which are printed in Haiti have only the words because few can read music. Both French and Creole songs are included, but the bulk are in French, which few of the people really understand. The contrast in participation and enthusiasm between the singing of French and Creole hymns is highly noticeable.

Lack of printed music has resulted in the practice of unison singing almost exclusively. I have heard only two people singing parts since we have been here, one man singing bass and a girl in another church singing alto. An interesting result for songs with afterbeats is that the whole congregation leaves the melody and sings the afterbeat in unison on the alto or tenor tone. Many hymns are sung with holds in pre-established places and often at the end of each line. The rhythmic songs are often accompanied with hand-clapping developed to a high degree of efficiency and grace.

With the advent of a harmonic accompaniment (in the form of our recently acquired accordion) the people are enthusiastic about the volume of noise but slightly inhibited by the rigid rules of time which it imposes. We are trying to modify our strict musical bias to a more liberal allowance for variation; and, on the other hand, many people seem eager to learn to read music and to conform to the traditional tunes.

Above all these differences the fact stands out that the Haitian Christians love to sing. They

seldom sing less than six songs in a service. Often when they gather early for service (as they usually do) they spend the time singing. A few interesting indigenous Creole choruses have arisen among the country people. They abound in intervals which seem awkward to the Western ear and which defy an ordinary harmonization. Perhaps in the future a distinctive Creole hymnological type will develop and add its contribution to the world of Christian music.

Annual Camp Meeting

By Ira L. True, Sr.

Southwest Mexican

THE annual camp meeting of the Southwest Mexican District was held this year in Up-land, California. The evangelist for the camp was Rev. Edward Wyman, superintendent of the Texas Mexican District. He was God's man for this occasion, and his ministry was owned of God in giving many seekers. The altar was about thirty feet long and was filled in many of the services, with seekers also at the front benches. One of the high points was the number of young people in the services and at the altar. At least two fine preacher boys came from these services.

The music was in charge of Fernando Barriga, one of our boys, and he did a fine job in all of the services. The dining room was operated by Rev. Carlos Stopani, and all felt satisfied.

A brush arbor was constructed for the services. It was made of palm fronds which the men went out and cut. They made it thirty by sixty feet, and thus we had ample room. Rev. Enrique Morales was in charge of the building.

We were all pleased with the attendance, with some coming as far as five hundred miles to get to the camp. A goodly group of the workers got in for the camp, and this added much to the tone of the meetings. Day services have always been hard to hold because of the distance and other reasons, but this year they were attended better than ever. Many good holiness messages were given and much good seeking was done. This is the prime purpose of the camp. If we do not have such preaching, our people do not make satisfactory spiritual progress.

The general direction of the camp was the responsibility of the district superintendent. His special job was to raise the money. We were able to pay all bills and to give our evangelist a good offering. The next district event will be the workers' institute in October. Pray for our good workers, that they may be used of God.

Who's Who



PRESCOTT AND BESSIE BEALS

Prescott Loring was born at Platte, South Dakota, on July 19, 1892. It was almost four years later, on May 26, 1896, that Bessie Littlejohn was born at Dixie, Washington. They were married June 24, 1920, at Walla Walla, Washington.

Both Prescott and Bessie are graduates of Northwest Nazarene College. It was in June, 1919, that Prescott was ordained.

They have two boys: Paul Wiley, born January 9, 1931, at Poona, India; and Prescott Loring, Jr., born October 10, 1933, at Jalna, India.

On October 27, 1920, they sailed for their first term, with furloughs in 1927, 1938, and 1947. While on furlough the last time, Prescott traveled in the Coast-to-Coast Conventions held immediately preceding the General Assembly in 1948. In the first semester of 1948-49 he served as professor of missions at the Nazarene Theological Seminary.

It was on June 25, 1950, that they sailed from San Francisco for their fourth term of service.

During World War II there were only two missionary couples in India, Rev. and Mrs. Beals and Rev. and Mrs. Fritzlan. Bessie writes: "The war helped our India Church of the Nazarene to assume her responsibility to India's people. Our own people took on new burdens just as fast as we were able to turn work to them."



PAUL AND MARY ORJALA

It was August 2, 1925, that Paul Richard came to bless the Orjala home in San Diego, California. He was saved at the age of six, sanctified at the age of fourteen, and united with the church a few months later.

Paul received his A.B. degree from Pasadena College in 1947, and his B.D. degree from the Nazarene Theological Seminary in 1950.

Mary Blanche Campbell was born at Vancouver, B.C., Canada, on June 14, 1924, was saved in 1937, and sanctified in 1942. She too attended Pasadena College, and it was there that the courtship sprang up between Paul and Mary. They were married on May 24, 1948, at Long Beach, California.

Mary has studied Spanish and German, and Paul studied not only Spanish, but also Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and Aramaic. Since going to Haiti they have been studiously applying their time to the study of French and Creole, the languages of the island.

Paul has taught evangelistic piano methods for two years and was the Greek instructor while attending the Seminary. Also, he served as supply pastor and was the pianist on the "Showers of Blessing" radio broadcast.

Paul and Mary are the first missionaries from our church to go to Haiti and are, therefore, pioneering the work on that island. They left Miami by plane on October 3, 1950.

ELIZABETH CLARK

Elizabeth Anderson Clark was born February 2, 1920, at Perth, Scotland. She was brought up in a Christian home, and at the age of eighteen was saved, sanctified, and joined the church.

She studied at a commercial school and obtained a certificate, besides her training in the field of nursing at the Glasgow Royal Infirmary, Bell's Hill Maternity Hospital, and the Queen's District Nurses' Training Home. She is musical and plays the organ as well as the piano.

A vision of the need of the African people and an obedient response to the voice of God in her own heart constituted her call to go as a nurse to Swaziland. Prior to leaving for the field she was active in personal evangelism. No doubt the fact that an older sister, Agnes, was already serving at the Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Hospital in Bremersdorp increased her interest in Africa.

Her time of service has included a period of responsibility for a part of the European Department and nursing the patients there. At other times she has served in the midwifery training school, the child welfare and antenatal clinics, and the training of nurse aids.

It was on September 26, 1946, that Elizabeth sailed from the British Isles for her first term of service in Africa.



The W.F.M.S.

Edited by Miss Mary L. Scott, Secretary, 2923 Troost Avenue, Box 527, Kansas City 10, Missouri

MAY
is
"OTHER SHEEP"
MONTH
For important details
see
Dr. Rehfeldt's
article (p. 2)
and the
back cover
page

PRESIDENT'S NOTES



"I'm so glad that I can say I'm one of them." Are you one of them? Are you one that is bringing a friend to the missionary meeting to learn about our work in the

Cape Verde Islands and in the Near East? Bring your husband. Bring your neighbor.

April is Membership Month. Every one bring one and we will soon have the 100,000 members that we need to reach our goal.

FOUR MONTHS OF PRAYER

April is the last of our four months of prayer.

Have you prayed? Have you wept in prayer? Has your heart felt the burden of the lost world? Have you interceded with God for the many, many world needs of today? Did you prevail with Him? Was He moved at your petitions?

Have you been helped by these four months of prayer? Is your church revived? Will your country, in such dire need, profit from the prayers you made before the throne of God? Have your petitions reached the uttermost part of the earth and helped to lift the heavy burdens over there?

There is still one month.

Let us pray, "Lord, teach us to pray."

REPORT OF THE W.F.M.S. PRESIDENT—AFRICA FIELD

The year of 1950 marks the close of forty years of missionary service that the Church of the Nazarene has given to Africa. Twenty-three of those years have witnessed the inauguration

and sturdy growth of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society among our African women.

Five years ago God gave us six goals for our society:

1. Every member win one soul to Christ every quarter.
2. Pray for 100 new native workers.
3. Pray for the opening of new mission stations.
4. Pray for opening of work in the town locations (native towns).
5. Pray for the opening of work among the colored people.
6. Pray for the opening of work among the Europeans.

As we look backward and see how wonderfully the Lord has answered our prayers, we are made to rejoice in the mighty power of our God. What has been done is indeed cause for rejoicing, and we say with the Psalmist, "This is the Lord's doing; it is marvelous in our eyes." But the field is still white unto harvest; more sheaves need to be gathered in, and there is a continual shortage of reapers. All over the district are heard calls for more native workers; and although the goal for 100 new native workers has been attained, yet we can see no place where our efforts can be lessened. While people live without the light of the gospel, while demon drums beat out their call to witchcraft and superstition, while the hearts of men both black and white are ruled by sin and Satan, we must continue to work and pray and witness until 100 more workers volunteer and until each one of our W.F.M.S. women wins one soul each quarter.

So we suggest that for this coming year we concentrate on earnest prayer for revival, for 100 more national workers, and that we witness and pray until each of our members has won a soul each quarter. With 2,619 members on our rolls, we would at the close of the year have brought to Christ 10,476 souls. What a challenge this presents to us! All of heaven's resources are at our disposal. Let us all rally to the call and say from our hearts, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do?"

Our statistical report reveals the following:

- Number of W.F.M.S. societies
...134, a gain of five over last year.
- Number of members
...2,619, a gain of 321 over last year.
- Amount of dues
...\$1,694, a gain of \$230 over last year.

MARGARET E. ESSELSTYN

CALL TO PRAYER



April Prayer Items

1. "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth labourers into his harvest."

2. Pray for the new Bible school in Trinidad which opened January 3 with fourteen full-time resident students. Pray for the students, as many of them have come to school in the face of heavy opposition.

3. Pray for our work in Hokkaido, Japan. In all of this northernmost island there are only fourteen Protestant missionaries. There are five hundred towns of over five thousand population in which there is no Protestant work of any kind.

4. Pray for a sweeping revival in India; for God's special blessing and anointing to rest upon the evangelistic work.

5. Pray for our schools, Bible schools, hospital, and dispensaries in India.

6. Pray for Alone Mountain and Gold Tooth, two of our newest stations opened recently in the Navajo section. These stations are in pioneer fields where there are many difficulties, but God is able to undertake. Pray for the missionaries in charge, Decker and Florence Yazzie.

7. Pray for the full-blooded Indian couple, Abe and Marjorie, who have opened up a new work among the Papagos.

8. Pray for the teachers and students in our new Bible school in British Honduras; pray that a suitable site for the permanent school buildings may be found.

9. Pray for a mighty, sweeping, Holy Ghost revival in Africa. This is the all-important need.

10. Pray that God may call many

of the native and colored young people in Africa into the ministry.

11. Pray that God may speedily restore Miss Louise Long to full health. She is much improved and is able to carry on a certain amount of mission work, but she longs to be fully well and able again to give herself wholly to the work. Also that God will put His healing touch upon the bodies of several others of our missionaries and native workers who have been sick during the past year.

12. Pray that God will bless our missionaries, our native and colored churches on their special days of prayer. Although they were requested to keep only two days, January 8 and March 8, they decided to keep the eighth of each month up to and including June. Brother Esselstyn writes: "We are believing God to break forth in revival power one of these days."

13. Because of crowded conditions in their schools, the Union of South Africa recently made a ruling that only those living in the Union proper be permitted to attend their schools. This means that the youth of Swaziland (which is not a part of the Union proper) now have a most limited and unsatisfactory means of obtaining training. Pray that satisfactory arrangements may be made for the education of the Swazi youth.

14. Pray for the revival meetings to be held in all the Swazi main and out stations during the months from April to June; pray for the annual camp meetings at Pigg's Peak, Endingeni, Stegi, and Bremersdorp during June and July.

15. Pray for the following district gatherings in Portuguese East Africa: Annual Bible Conference, April 10-

12. Brother C. H. Strickland, Superintendent of the South African European District, will be the special speaker.

W.F.M.S. Convention (native church), April 19-20.

Annual Meeting and Missionary Conventions, July 10-14.

16. Pray that permits will be granted to put up the buildings in Tavane, Lourenco Marques, Nhacutse, and Zimilene. The government must give the necessary permission.

17. Pray for the Bible school near Acornhoek, Transvaal, which opened February 6.

18. Pray for the quarterly meeting of the Transvaal workers—April 17-19; pray for the main and outstation revivals to be held during April, May, and June and the Eastern Transvaal camp meeting at Acornhoek, June 28-July 1.

19. Pray for the establishment of a Bible school to train the young people in our new colored or half-

caste churches who feel called to preach. Because of language and racial differences this cannot be done satisfactorily in the same school we now have for the training of native workers.

20. Pray for the conversion of Chief Maloback, who is the paramount chief over the people of the Blaauwberg area, and the conversion of Sobhuza II, the paramount chief or king of the Swazi nation.

21. Pray for a revival in Bolivia which will bring a sense of responsibility to each national believer.

22. Pray for special blessing on the Spanish Bible Institute in San Antonio, that it may be able to meet the need for trained, Spirit-filled workers for our Mexican districts.

23. Pray for a revival throughout the Texas-Mexican District, particularly in the churches of the Rio Grande Valley.

24. Pray for our Mexican people, that in spite of poverty and shifting population (due to seasonal farm work) they may get a greater vision of the need of self-support and tithing.

25. This request comes from Samuel Krikorian: "Pray for the peace of Jerusalem" (Psalms 122:6).

26. Pray for great outpourings of God's Spirit upon our work in the Hashemite Jordan Kingdom. We have had groups of fives and tens, but let us pray for hundreds to be swept into the Kingdom.

27. Pray for the health and strength of our workers in Hashemite Jordan Kingdom (Palestine). Malaria and extremely unsanitary conditions in some places are a constant threat to health.

28. Pray for 700,000 refugees in the Jordan Kingdom, many of whom live under tents the year around. These refugees are in great spiritual need as well as material.

29. Let us pray earnestly for Korea with its millions of helpless, homeless, and suffering people.

30. Lest we forget—let us pray for our boys who are battling today to protect our political and religious liberties.

FROM THE SECRETARY'S MAILBAG

Parcels to Portuguese East Africa



Recently I received the following letter from Miss Fairy Cochlin:

"Because of high duty in P.E.A. it would seem advisable not to send parcels direct to us here.

"On the other hand we cannot get along without parcels. They are necessary. We do need them

to keep the hospital going. I have appreciated beyond words the lovely parcels that have come, and hope to get a personal note to each one soon.

"Would you please include a thank you note for me if you are putting a notice in *THE OTHER SHEEP*, thanking every society for the parcels, just in case I have let some addresses slip?

"It is wonderful how the Lord has been meeting our needs, and it is only because you at home are holding the ropes and standing by so loyally.

"Send any parcels—medical, bandages, etc.—in % the Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Hospital, at Bremersdorp. When someone comes into P.E.A. he can bring them to me."

ALABASTER CORNER

"It Shall Be Spoken of"

They lingered after the morning worship service was dismissed—those five faithful women of the W.F.M.S. They were not only members of the Burwood Society, Sydney, Australia: they were the Burwood Society, all of it!—D. M. Garratt, the pastor's wife, D. Hutchings, E. Redfearn, A. J. Ellis, and M. H. Peard. Each carried her Alabaster Box and, in simple dignity, sat with bowed head as we quietly sang:

*My life, my love, I give to Thee,
Thou Lamb of God, who died for me.
Oh, may I ever faithful be,
My Saviour and my God.*

Then each broke her box; and, as those five women poured the precious spikenard of their love and sacrifice, very costly, out at Jesus' feet, it seemed truly that "the house was filled with the odour of the ointment."

When the gift was counted it was found to total £7-10-4, or approximately \$3.40 apiece! This scene was duplicated that day all over the Australian District. This is the more remarkable in view of the fact that the W.F.M.S. organization in this continent had not yet conducted its second annual district convention. Under the eager and efficient leadership of its president, Mrs. P. A. E. Dawson, it is seeking not only to gain local strength and district unity, but to familiarize itself with and participate in the total plan of the world-wide W.F.M.S. program. God bless our Australian women! They are setting us a noble example. If the W.F.M.S. as a whole did as well, the Alabaster Fund would receive over a quarter of a million dollars.

It seems fitting that Jesus' words should be fulfilled again, "This that they have done shall be spoken of for a memorial."

AUDREY WILLIAMSON
(Mrs. G. B. Williamson)



BOYS AND GIRLS PAGE

Edited by Miss Mary E. Cove, 124 Phillips St., Wollaston, Mass.

HELLO AGAIN, BOYS AND GIRLS!

Here are some more pictures for your Block-Letter Notebooks which some of you are making in Junior Society. Miss Lydia Wilke, one of our "Juniors' Own Missionaries," sent these also. You remember, Miss Wilke is one of our missionaries in the Cape Verde Islands, about which we are studying now in our societies. When she arrived on the island of St. Anthony, a great crowd came to the church to the service of greeting for the new missionary.

She said that this was just part of the Sunday school. Notice that there are little light-complexioned boys and girls, and little Negro children with kinky hair, and others who are more like the Portuguese people here, a nice tanned color. You will learn, in your study, how it happened that all these different people came to live in these islands. Now see if you can pick out the following people about whom you will hear some truly wonderful stories in your Junior Society.



take a trip inland to visit the church there. I guess everybody who goes as a missionary to Cape Verde had better learn to ride a horse, or maybe a donkey; don't you think so? Now see again if you can find out who these people are. Then when you hear the thrilling stories about them, you can look back again and pick out each one. Begin again on the left. First on the horse (or is that a donkey?) is Mrs. Howard. A boy with her luggage hides her some. Then comes Miss Wilkie; then Mr. Ilidio and Mr. Mosteller, with Mary Jo quite a distance behind them; and last on his donkey, the converted priest, Mr. Cunha.

These little boys clamored to carry the missionaries' luggage. They walked the eight miles there and back, and afterwards the missionaries discovered that they hadn't eaten all day. So many famines over there have caused a lot of hunger and hard times for many of these little fellows.

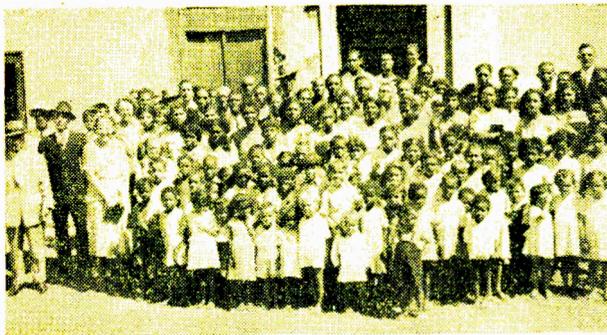
We are very thankful for these pictures, and all the letters and helps sent by a number of our missionaries for our study and stories this year in our Junior Society.

To show our gratitude, I know you will all be faithful in bringing in your money for our Junior projects, and in praying daily for the boys and girls and their leaders over in the Cape Verde Islands.

Lots of love from your "Big Sister,"

MARY E. COVE

THE OTHER SHEEP

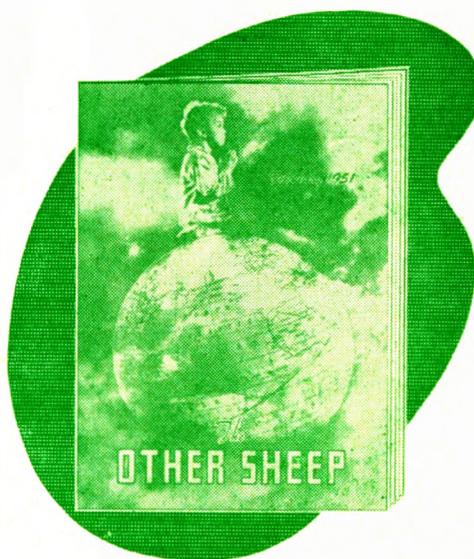


Begin away over on the left in the very front. First is Mr. Cunha, a converted priest; next is Mr. Ilidio, one of our Cape Verde pastors; then the smiling lady next to him is our missionary, Mrs. Howard; and the light-haired little girl next to her is her daughter, Mary Jo. Behind them, standing between Mary Jo and her mother, is Miss Lydia Wilke. Away over to the right in back is another of our missionaries, Mr. Mosteller.

And now look at the other picture taken on the same island. They were getting ready to

W. F. M. S. PROJECT
50,000 NEW SUBSCRIBERS
 to
THE OTHER SHEEP
During May

Below is a table showing the number of subscriptions now credited to the various districts and stating the goal for the spring campaign. Expirations should by all means be renewed but do not count in this goal. May is "Other Sheep" Month in the W.F.M.S.



- Articles
- Editorials
- Clippings
- Reports
- Statistics
- Who's Who

Price:

Thirty-five cents per year—
 one dollar for three years.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY DISTRICTS

As of February 1, 1951

District	Subscriptions	Goal	District	Subscriptions	Goal
Arizona	868	521	Nebraska	914	237
Abilene	1,222	700	Nevada-Utah	169	69
Akron	5,122	413	New England	2,255	1,053
Alabama	362	700	New Mexico	565	540
Albany	899	590	New York	524	420
Arkansas	1,432	1,000	North Carolina	586	693
British Isles	694	105	North Dakota	498	223
Canada West	1,074	799	Northeastern Indiana	3,450	1,808
Central Ohio	5,508	175	Northern California	3,130	2,401
Chicago Central	1,365	1,303	Northwest	1,737	894
Colorado	726	1,000	Northwestern Illinois	1,343	255
Dallas	1,359	1,244	Northwest Indiana	1,825	771
East Michigan	2,563	897	Northwest Oklahoma	1,613	1,053
Eastern Oklahoma	1,434	1,000	Ontario	661	322
East Tennessee	1,034	1,065	Oregon Pacific	2,457	372
Florida	965	1,000	Pittsburgh	5,027	1,242
Georgia	458	700	Rocky Mountain	570	290
Houston	989	543	San Antonio	1,038	747
Idaho-Oregon	1,694	1,278	South Carolina	497	500
Illinois	2,103	1,508	Southern California	2,538	1,163
Indianapolis	2,310	1,441	South Dakota	958	600
Iowa	1,898	1,074	Southwest Indiana	2,305	1,231
Kansas	1,904	1,463	Southwest Oklahoma	1,957	889
Kansas City	2,227	1,375	Tennessee	1,332	1,000
Kentucky	1,676	1,500	Virginia	716	431
Los Angeles	1,974	2,392	Washington Pacific	1,155	732
Louisiana	877	1,000	Washington-Philadelphia	2,572	1,685
Maritime	416	72	West Virginia	2,892	986
Michigan	2,347	825	Western Ohio	3,747	2,136
Minnesota	1,024	125	Wisconsin	656	385
Mississippi	568	784			
Missouri	2,018	1,138			

*These districts have exceeded 70 per cent of church membership by the amount indicated.

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