



NOT BY MIGHT, NOR BY POWER, BUT BY MY SPIRIT, SAITH THE LORD

The Pentecostal Evangel

 THY TESTIMONIES ALSO ARE MY DELIGHT AND MY COUNSELLORS



Published weekly by The Gospel
Publishing House, Springfield, Mo.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., JANUARY 1, 1944
NUMBER 1547

\$1.00 a year in U. S. A. Single
copy, 2 cents. Printed in U. S. A.

Prayer for a Nation

A GAIN and again the Lord's intercessors turn for inspiration and strength for prevailing prayer to the story of Elijah as, after the three years of drought, we see him on Mount Carmel, bowed down upon the earth, with his face between his knees, patiently waiting with focussed intensity for the first visible indication of the outward manifestation of the truth of the words he had spoken to Ahab: "There is a *sound* of abundance of rain!" 1 Kings 18.

How did Elijah speak of a *sound* of rain when as yet the sky was cloudless, and the dead, dull weight in the atmosphere so characteristic of a prolonged drought lay still upon the land? It could only be that Elijah *heard* with his inward spiritual hearing sounds and movements in the spiritual realm, as acutely as the outward ear of the natural man is opened

to the sounds around him in the world of sense; and that Elijah's spiritual sense of hearing was rendered acute by his long and lonely fellowship with God in the mountains of Gilead, and again by the brook Cherith, and in Zarephath, away from the haunts of men.

It was in the fourth year of the drought that the "word of the Lord" came to Elijah, saying, "*I will send rain upon the earth,*" and giving him certain instructions for action, which Elijah knew he must carry out if the rain was to come. The time for praying was for a period over, and he had now to act. It was his prayers which had brought about the drought, we are told by the Apostle James, for he had prayed "ferently" (James 5:17) that it might not rain! Manifestly his prayer sphere was a wide one, and he was able to pray so as to *deal with God*

for a whole land, rather than merely with individuals dwelling in it. And when he saw God answer his prayer for a drought to bring the people to the knowledge of their condition before Him, he was able patiently to wait in lonely fellowship with God by the brook Cherith and at Zarephath, until the fulness of time came, when he could "pray again" (James 5:18) and the heaven gave rain, and the earth her fruit.

How did Elijah know the *time* when he might "pray again," and be sure that the answer would be given? Again, it must have been by *his spiritual senses* awake to God, and to the movements of His power, rather than by outward knowledge of the course of events in the land.

We might also ask: How long did
(Continued on Page Four)

Thy Kingdom Come

*Thy Kingdom come, King of Eternity.
We bring this prayer of Dew and Fire to
Thee.*

*The hearts of men are failing them for
fear;
But we lift up our heads, for Thou art
near.*

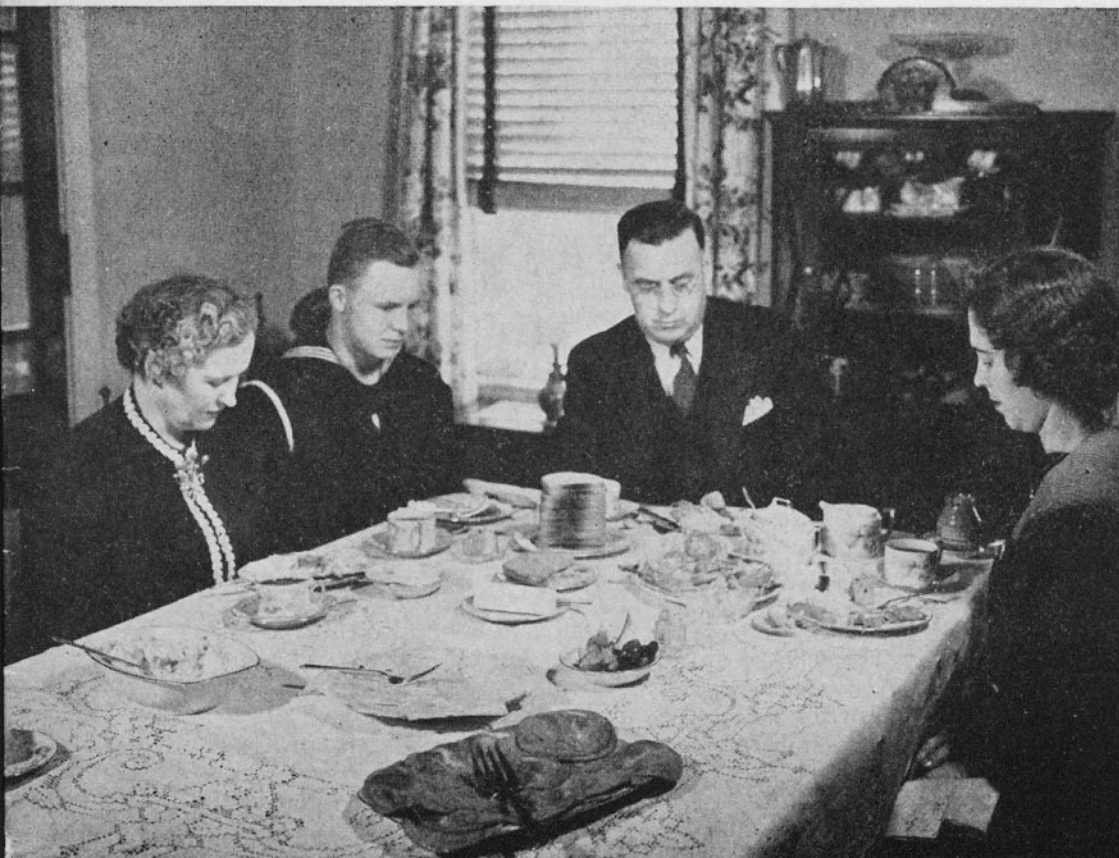
*Though lamps of earth are darkened one
by one
Thy stars abide. Thy holy will be done.*

*Though smoke of earth becloudeth blue
of skies,
Like tongue of flame this prayer of
prayers shall rise.*

*And as it rises, life's confusions pass,
And falleth peace, like dew upon the grass.*

*And yet our prayer still burneth up to
Thee,
Thy Kingdom come, King of Eternity.*

—Amy Carmichael.



At Another New Year

ERNEST S. WILLIAMS

IT is customary at the end of a year to look backward to see how the past has been and forward to see what may be made of the future. In looking back, we have much to be thankful for as a Christian Movement; and we trust also as individuals. It might savor of pride to enumerate the many blessings and the progress that has been made. Were we to count success from observable numerical growth, our success has been outstanding. In every field of Christian endeavor, the work has gone forward.

But Christian growth is not always to be measured by what can be seen. Jesus emphasized the inward character of His kingdom. He declared, "The kingdom of God cometh not with observation," and stated that, from the heart of man, proceed either those things which make up Godly character or those things which detract. As we examine ourselves in the light of the year gone by, have we sought mostly those things which appear as success before man or those things on which we feel certain God can smile? "Man looketh on the outward appearance, but God looks upon the heart."

If our Christianity has become too humanized—seeking our own profit—rather than deep and spiritual—in the sight of God of great price—we do well to pause, repent, and seek from God a fresh personal revival. Our experience began with a deep inward worship of God; a giving up of the world for Christ; a surrender of ourselves and desire for self. It was glorious in the richness of the Holy Spirit within. If time, cares, love for pleasure, ambition or for human success have crowded out this inward reverence and richness, it is time to "seek the Lord till He come and rain righteousness upon us."

By nature, we are all very human. "That is not first which is spiritual, but that which is natural." It is only as the natural is kept in subjection to the spiritual that we can please God. Without this, our building may prove to be of "wood, hay, stubble," to be found, at the end of our course unworthy to withstand the fire. If we seek earnestly to live in the Spirit and labor in the Spirit, our reward will be likened to "gold, silver, precious stones."

Living in the Spirit does not mean that we shall stand in empty-handed inactivity waiting for some special urge to

do this or that. Living in the Spirit does not bring us into bondage. It gives unlimited liberty to take advantage of every opportunity for, "whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." The same activities may be put forth by a man wholly given up to God as may be exerted by one who is personally ambitious. The difference is in the inward attitude of soul. One does it through love for Christ, the other through love of self. Only the Judge of all the earth may be able to discern the motives which prompt action. Only He can reward justly.

Looking toward the future may we make a fresh consecration of our time and talents. May we, as we enter the New Year, seek the Lord for the fulfillment of His will in and through us. Then may we labor wholeheartedly, forgetful of self and all out for God.

The President of our Nation has requested all its citizens to make New Year's Day a day of special prayer. We

need to pray. What boastings there have been about our national prowess, our wealth, our industrial might. What need there is of seeing ourselves as God sees us. Oh, that God would send a spirit of prayerful repentance; a consciousness of our national and personal sins; a turning to God with all our hearts and with all our souls. God bless the day of National prayer and God help those who know the value of prayer to so pray that a spirit of returning to God may result.

Lift up thine eyes and see. The future has battles and pains to be borne—spiritual battles and pains. It also has bright prospects. Many are there who may be won to Christ if those of the Church of the Firstborn faithfully labor and pray. May the coming year be rich in extending the kingdom of our God. May discouragements be pushed to one side, efforts of Satan to hinder spiritual progress be defeated, and may we witness an outpouring of the Spirit that will quicken the work of God everywhere and bring many to yieldedness to the Divine will. And, should our Lord return, may we all be ready to receive "an abundant entrance into the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ." God bless you and bless us all in the coming year!

Her One Resolve

ELIZABETH CHENEY

IT WAS the last night of the old year and the woman was alone in the house. The rain was driving furiously against the windows. The tall Mayflower clock that had measured the lives of the woman's ancestors solemnly swung its great pendulum with the sound of eternity in its slow rhythm. A log on the andirons gave forth a sudden glow of leaping flame and then fell into the ashes, a shapeless mass. The woman sat with closed eyes, leaning back in a Morris chair, but her face showed that her thoughts were not pleasant.

Suddenly she was aware that someone had entered noiselessly, and she started up nervously and beheld an angel holding two books in his hand. He laid them down silently on the table beneath the soft light of the shaded reading lamp. One was bound in white vellum, with the title in blue and scarlet and gold, as if wrought by cloistered hands of the middle ages; the other was enclosed in soiled covers of some cheap dull cloth. Each bore the title, "The Life of Anna Thorne—Vol. 35." The woman gazed at her name and up into the calm, sad eyes of the angel. She remembered that

she had been born on New Year's Day thirty-five years before.

"My life for the past year?" she queried, with a strange shivering fear in her voice. The heavenly visitor gravely inclined his head.

"But why two books?" said she.

"This," replied the angel, touching the white book gently, "is your record as God would have had it, but that," indicating the other book, "is what you yourself have written."

She drew the two books toward her, and opened them side by side on the wide mahogany table. There were three hundred and sixty-five pages in each and many photographs.

"As God would have had it," she said aloud, turning the leaves of the white book. They seemed to exhale a delicious, refreshing fragrance, healing and uplifting.

"Prayer," explained the angel. "You remember that in the golden bowls John saw the incense added to the prayers of the saints. The book has much prayer in it."

The woman flushed and slowly turned the pages. She saw that every day had

a time alone with God, waiting in His presence until the divine touch had soothed and strengthened and revived her spirit. She saw that in this lay the secret of the golden stars that blazed on every page, for the stars stood for little victories over temper and tongue, over selfishness and meanness. She saw much gratitude blossoming in lillies, sweet to God, and sacrifices of praise that had brought her soul into fellowship with the pure spirits who praise Him beyond the veil.

There were several photographs of people she knew very well, two girls in her Sunday School class, a neighbor across the way, her husband's book-keeper, a lonely young fellow who sometimes came to dinner, the seamstress who worked for her by the day, the boy who brought the groceries.

"Why, what are all these?" she exclaimed. "People who would have come to Christ this year if you had asked them," answered the angel.

There was a group photograph of strangers and foreigners, a throng of women in white chuddars, whose dark, luminous eyes were full of suffering and despair.

"What does this mean?" she questioned. "Look at the second book," said the angel, "on the same date, April twenty-seventh." The woman turned the pages in the other book to the right place and read her own entry there: "Today I bought me the diamond pin I have wanted so long. Cousin May, who is a rabid foreign missionary, says the price of it would support two Bible women in India for two years, but I don't know as that is anything to me."

"Souls to whom you might have sent light and peace," said the angel.

"But they were so far away," said the woman doubtfully.

"Not too far to be reached by love and sacrifice," was the reply.

The white book recorded burdens many, but marvelous help; disappointments, but sweet rest in the Father's will. She had asked God to direct her reading, and she was surprised at the list of great and noble books she had found time to read. She noted that every day she had absorbed something from the Book of books. No paper or magazine had been touched before that. She was astonished to find how sentences in her letters had helped people; and she remembered that it was said of Wordsworth that he never failed to lift up the reader's heart to holy things.

The white book was the story of a spiritual ascent, sometimes toilsome, occasionally dipping down into some little valley, but always emerging on the far side, and ever moving upward. There had

been mistakes, but they were overruled for good, and sins erased by the pardoning love of God. The book was full of peace that coursed like a deep quiet river from cover to cover.

She turned from this potential record to the actual history that she herself had penned. Her eyes were bent upon its pages, so she did not see the look of infinite love and compassion on the face of the visitor. And her heart was full of pain. She saw photographs of the good resolves she had made the last New Year's Day. They were as a company of halt, blind and impotent folk. She observed how her pocketbook had opened grudgingly and narrowly to the church, and had turned inside out at the bargain counter.

She saw her closed Bible lying beside the long list of best sellers charged to her account at the circulating library. There was a snapshot of her face when Johnny tore his new sweater. There were some remarks she had made to her husband on various occasions that did not look well when written out word for word, even if he had forgotten to order the coal or mail her letters. And there were pictures of the people for whom she had made extra work on the Lord's Day, thereby robbing them of their divine right of rest and a chance to go to church.

There were some stars in the book, for the days were not altogether without kind words and good deeds. Once when

she had been tempted to repeat the story of somebody's mistake she had refrained, and the hurtful thing had died in her silence. Once she had given up an afternoon tea to sing for a shut-in; and that page was bright with the smile of the sick girl. But at the best the book was a heart-breaking record of human weakness, written in crooked lines with many a blur and blot. She bowed her head upon it in a passion of shame and regret.

"Tell me," she said to the angel, "what most has made it so?"

"Neglect of prayer and the Word," said he. "Neglect caused by hurry. The Evil One has no better aide-de-camp than hurry. You cannot treat your God as a passing acquaintance, dismissed with a nod; you cannot starve your soul and choke it off from quiet communion with Him, and hope to write autobiography fit for the libraries of heaven. The old year is passing, but the new stands at the door. It is not too late."

The woman awoke. There was no angel. There were no strange books on the table. The fire on the hearth had gone out. The clock struck twelve.

"My Saviour!" she cried, "I can only leave the old record with Thee."

She walked to the window. The storm had ceased, and the stars were bright with hope and promise.

"I make only one resolve for the New Year," she said solemnly, "and that is to take time to be holy."

Devotion to Christ

Our Lord Jesus Christ likes company. He is always looking out for companies of twos and threes, for He says, "Where two or three are gathered together in My name, there am I in the midst of them." Matt. 18:20. The angels in heaven do not completely satisfy Him, but His delights are with the sons of men.

He longed to meet the woman of Samaria. He longed to meet Zacchaeus and go with Him to his house. How much more does He long to be with His saints.

When you are gathered together in His name, believe that He is in the midst. Do not monopolize the conversation, but open the ears of your heart to hear what He has to say to you. Respond with your "Amen" to every word that He brings. Give Him alike your devotion and your adoration. You may safely break the alabaster box of ointment. Nothing is too good for Him. You can be extravagant with your love for Jesus Christ. He has been extravagant in His love for you, even unto the death of the cross.

When you are with two or three gathered together in His name, recognize His presence, worship Him, adore Him, and love Him with all your heart. Do not be afraid to tell Him that you love Him. This is the least you can do.

When Christ was in the house of Simon the Pharisee, He had to reprove him for his lack of attention. He said, "Thou gavest Me no kiss." If you are in His house, give Him devotion. Recognize Jesus as a real person in your midst, the One who is the chiefest of ten thousand and the One altogether lovely. Your act of devotion He will return with compound interest, and any act of love shown to the least of His brethren He will accept as a kindness done to Himself. Show your love, directly or indirectly. He accepts both.

Give Him your praise. Give Him your love. Give Him your devoted service. You can get into the occupation of heaven before you get to heaven, rendering to Him the praise and the love and the devoted service of which He is worthy.

God's Remedy for Sin

God hates sin. Sin is repellant. Sin brings separation. God hides His face from sin. And yet, the whole world was lying in the lap of the wicked one. Sin was rampant on the earth, so rampant that it is written, "It repented the Lord that He had made man." Gen. 6:6. It is written also, "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." Ezek. 18:4, 20. Death was rampant on earth, as well as sin.

But oh, the mercy of God! It is written, "God so loved the world (though He so hated sin), that He gave His only begotten Son (as a sacrifice for sin), that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish (the natural consequence of sin), but have everlasting life." John 3:16. God gave the sinless One to deal with sin, to overcome sin, so as to make a way for God's love to come to the world. Great was the barrier of sin between God and man, but greater was the power of love to break the barrier.

The veil in the temple meant separation. It closed in and separated the most holy place from the rest of the temple. But through the sacrifice of Calvary the veil of separation was rent from top to bottom. Great as is the power of sin, great as is the power of the separation that it brings, still greater is the love of God in Christ Jesus. It breaks down the separation. How? It tore the veil as He, the Son of God, had been torn at Calvary. The broken body was followed by the broken veil. It was rent from head to foot. The crown of thorns was upon His head, the nails were in His feet. Correspondingly, the veil was rent from top to bottom, so that the most intellectual can get into the Holy of holies, and the humblest can also come in through the rent veil.

God's love and Christ's sacrifice are greater than the greatest sin in the world. Christ put away sin by the sacrifice of Himself. God does not see sin when He sees the sacrifice of His blood.

God said to Israel, "When I see the blood, I will pass over you." Ex. 12:13. Are you a passed-over one? You can be, by having the blood sprinkled by your Elder Brother, by Jesus Christ. But there may have been a large supply upon the lintel, or there may have been a very meager supply. But whether a large amount or a small amount, it was blood. It was the quality, not the quantity, that was necessary. And today God says to His saints,

"When I see the blood, I will pass over you." Peter says to the believers, "Ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things . . . but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot," and that precious blood is available for all who will shelter under its efficacious flow. It is sufficient to cleanse away all sin. A mountain of sin was raised up between God and man, but the mountain was cast into the depths of the sea through what was done on mount Calvary.

The apostle says, "Ye are come . . . to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than that of Abel." Heb. 12:22-24. The Blood speaks even when you are silent. That precious Blood works even when you are unconscious of it, provided you have the faith in it.

The blood of Jesus Christ is God's remedy for sin. The blood of Calvary is equal to, is beyond the world's sin. And what that is, only God knows.

Grace is flowing freely and is making the Blood available for all in these days of grace. Therefore you can pray confidently for salvation, for healing, for holiness, for all things needed throughout the days of time. Amen!

Prayer for a Nation

(Continued From Page One)

Elijah pray for the drought, and how much time in prayer did it mean when "he prayed again" before the answer came from the Lord, "I will send rain"? His actions on Mount Carmel when he set himself down to persistently wait the visible answer, throw light upon his deal-

ings with God. It seems from this part of his story, and from the words of James the Apostle, that Elijah's way was to give himself to "focussed prayer" until he had the assurance of the answer, and then he left the carrying out to God!

As to the drought, James says he prayed fervently. He based his prayer upon God's own Word, for probably as he heard of the sin of the people, he remembered the words of Moses to Israel that if they turned away from God, He would shut up the heaven, and there would be no rain (Deut. 11:17), and he set himself fervently to pray that God would fulfil His word; and prayed until he knew in his spirit that the answer was given. Then all he had to do was to wait and let God carry out the fulfilment of his prayers. Then as to the rain, when he "prayed again"—it was in his spirit that he knew the time had come that he might once more deal with God, and "ask and receive" with confidence that he had the petition he desired of Him. Then the word of the Lord came to him, saying, "I will send rain."

After this came obedience to the line of action placed before him by the Lord, which must precede the visible fulfilment of his prayers. This shows that sometimes God requires *only prayer*—focussed prayer—to enable Him to work; and at other times He needs His servant willing to be the instrument for the answering of his prayers.

Elijah's path of action preceding the actual coming of the rain, and following his prayer action in the sphere of prayer, shows that after the Lord's intercessors obtain the assurance that the *rain* will be given, there is an interval when, by the Lord's directions, hindrances and sins which stand in the way of the promised blessing must be removed. Then again comes a return to the prayer sphere, as in the case of Elijah, when having told Ahab that at last he hears the *sound* of the coming rain storm, he returns to Carmel, and as *his habit* was, casts himself down before the Lord—shall we say again in "focussed prayer"?—to wait, or hold on, until the first token of the promised blessing is given. The Lord had said "I will send rain"; and now Elijah knows the time has come—but still he must *pray through*, and not leave his prayer-work until the land is deluged with the longed-for rain.

Looking over the record of Elijah's prayer history in the light of what we know now of the prayer life to which the Lord's intercessors are called, we can read into the story much that does not appear at first sight—and much that will encourage to persistency and faith in the power of prayer those who are besieging the throne of grace for revival.

It is evident that in the mountains of Gilead Elijah gave himself to a prayer

THE PENTECOSTAL EVANGEL

Editor

STANLEY HOWARD FRODSHAM

Associate Editors

CHAS. E. ROBINSON R. C. CUNNINGHAM

Missionary Editor

NOEL PERKIN

General Manager

J. Z. KAMERER

The Pentecostal Evangel is a weekly publication and is the official organ of the Assemblies of God in U. S. A.

Subscription Rates. \$1.00 per year in U. S. A. Canada, \$1.50; Great Britain and possessions, 7/6. Send all subscriptions to the Gospel Publishing House, 336 W. Pacific St., Springfield, Mo., U. S. A.

GENERAL COUNCIL OFFICERS

General Superintendent

E. S. WILLIAMS

Assist. Superintendent

RALPH M. RIGGS

Secretary and Treas.

J. R. FLOWER

Entered as second-class matter June 25, 1918, at post office at Springfield, Mo., under Act of March 3, 1879. Accepted for mailing at special rate provided in Sec. 1103, of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized July 3, 1918.

battle, which he was bound to pray through to a victorious end, even though it took years of his life to do so! He saw the condition of the people, and that only some *mighty act of God* could turn them back again to Him. The apostasy was in the high places of the rulers of the land, and the prophets of Baal were in the majority. It was hopeless to expect this far-reaching apostasy to be dealt with by ordinary means, even if the "seven thousand" who had not bowed the knee to Baal were all to prove effective and powerful evangelists! The forces of darkness at the back of Baal held the whole land under their power, using human instruments to fulfill their will. The battle was really a spiritual one, and not with mere flesh and blood; therefore carnal weapons were useless for the turning of the people back again to God.

Elijah away in the mountains of Gilead sees this clearly, and—albeit one man alone—he appeals to God. He gives himself to prayer. Prayer! *One* man setting himself to pray fervently, *one* prayer persistently for a *whole land* and a *whole people*! He dares, alone with God, to give himself to a prayer battle from which there would be no turning back until the whole land was delivered from the thralldom of the dark hosts of Satan, ruling through the priests of Baal and sin in high places of authority.

Elijah prays a vast prayer, for a vast area, and a vast number of people! He goes into no details, asking this and that for individuals, or anything personal. He simply condenses his petition into one terrific request: "*No rain!*" He seeks to move men through God. The people were too blinded by idolatry and sin to heed the spoken message. They must be reached through the material, and driven to a sense of need and readiness to hear the call of God.

So Elijah prays. He is now committed to the battle. One crisis is over—the asking for the closed heavens over a whole land, and the obtaining of the assurance in his spirit so clear that he communicates the fact of the coming drought to Ahab. Then follows the long patience of waiting by the brook Cherith, and again at Zarephath. No trumpet was sounded from heaven saying, "*no rain!*" But slowly, and apparently *naturally*, the drought came about. The people probably knew nothing of why this was happening—but *Elijah knew*. He now has to wait, but he has no doubt that God is fulfilling His word, and that the climax will come when the issue will be seen, and the people be turned again to Jehovah.

Did the time seem long to Elijah? Did his spirit grow weary? No, he had learned to *wait*, and he knew by his contact with nature in the mountains that God works slowly and imperceptibly His mightiest works.

Elijah, like his God, could wait and watch, until again the moment comes, and another great crisis is at hand. He prays again! And this time that it *might rain!* Is it a wrestling now for this? Possibly not; for the faith of the three years before, when he was given the assurance that his prayer was heard, is now still

PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATION OF NATIONAL DAY OF PRAYER

President Roosevelt has designated New Year's Day as a day of national prayer for "strength and guidance for the problems of widening warfare and for the responsibilities of increasing victory."

The proclamation said that "at the end of the year 1943, which has not only made manifest the devotion and courage of our nation's sons but has also crowned their efforts with brilliant success on every battlefield, it is fitting that we set aside a day of prayer to give thanks to Almighty God for His constant providence over us in every hour of national peace and national peril.

"At the beginning of the New Year 1944, which now lies before us, it is fitting that we pray to be preserved from false pride of accomplishment and from willful neglect of the last measure of public and private sacrifice necessary to attain final victory and peace."

Our Superintendent, Ernest S. Williams, some weeks ago asked all our assemblies to observe Jan. 1 as a day of fasting and prayer.

more matured, and he knows that God will enable him to pray this battle through to victory.

It is probable that Elijah did not know into what a path his prayer, away in the mountains of Gilead, would lead him, nor what long months of waiting and watching it would mean ere the battle of prayer was won and Israel turned back again to God. But step by step he was led on, and cared for by the Lord he served. It was not for him to question, but to obey.

So it is with us. Elijah's story is an ensample unto us, upon whom the end of the ages has come. There are more than "seven thousand" in America who have not bowed the knee to the Baal of today, and who are not touched by the apostasy from the faith which is upon the land. Nevertheless, they are but a handful compared with the many who give no thought to God, and those who have turned from the faith of the Christ of Calvary in the churches of the land.

Only prayer will avail. Prayer "in the spirit and power of Elijah"—focused

prayer condensed into expression of the great need as revealed to each intercessor by the Lord. There must be a committal to the prayer battle in such a way that there can be no turning back *until the flood of heavenly rain is given*; and a surrender to God to obey in action when His time for action comes.

Elijah prayed his battle through. He never swerved nor hesitated, though it meant at least four years of his life given to this one persistent purpose. After his assurance of the drought, and the private announcement of it to Ahab, came step by step the Lord's commands: "Go to Cherith"—and Elijah went. "Go to Zarephath"—and Elijah went. Then after the assurance of rain: "Go show thyself to Ahab"—and Elijah went. Until at last the God that answereth by fire bore witness to His faithful servant and Elijah saw the people on their faces crying: "The Lord, He is God! The Lord, He is God!"

Elijah's spiritual ear now heard the far-off *sound* of the coming rain, when no sign was to be seen. Shall he say now that the work of prayer is done? No! Back to Carmel, face between knees, he waits—as he had learned to wait at Cherith and Zarephath—waits! Will it come suddenly? Will it be a glorious cloudburst from the sky? No, only a "cloud out of the sea, as small as a man's hand." But that is enough. Elijah knew it betokened the rain. The battle was through—the *people were turning to God*—the rain was coming.

May it be even so in our day of need. God give us not only intercessors like Moses with uplifted hands on the hilltop, watching the victories given to the Joshua-companies fighting the battle to the gate—but Elijahs on the mount focussing prayer upon the land, and praying through to a victorious end, clinging to the promise—"I will send rain..."

Evangel Boxes

We greatly regret that we are unable to secure any more Evangel boxes, but we should greatly appreciate it if every assembly could take a roll of the papers. A member in each assembly could act as Evangel Secretary and sell the paper to all who would like the same at 2 cents a copy. Any copies left over each week could always be used in hospital and jail work. Order a weekly roll to come to your assembly, and account will be rendered once every three months for this roll.

Did you ever feel the joy of winning a soul for Christ? I tell you there is no joy out of Heaven which excels it—the grasp of the hand of one who says, "By your means I was turned from darkness to light."—Charles H. Spurgeon.

Repatriated on the M. S. "Gripsholm"

A REPORT BY BROTHER AND SISTER HAROLD E. HANSEN, WHO WITH OTHER MISSIONARIES, RETURNED RECENTLY FROM JAPANESE-OCCUPIED LANDS.

WE thank God that we are in America once again. We bring Christian greetings from the native workers in North China and from the Chinese saints.

We spent a month on the Japanese steamer *Teia Maru*, sailing from Shanghai to Portuguese India. We had calm weather all through the Indian Ocean, which is the worst of the three oceans we sailed. We had a pleasant voyage on the *Gripsholm* from India to New York. We spent forty-three days on this good ship, and there was not one day of what could be termed rough weather. The captain of the ship remarked that he had never made such a perfect trip before. We know it was in answer to the prayers of God's people.

Meetings on Board Ship

When we boarded the Japanese steamer, although the quarters were very cramped, Japanese officials kindly gave us the use of the second-class dining room for Bible study each morning between 9:10 and 10:30. These meetings were a great blessing to all of us. We could feel the presence of the Holy Spirit from start to finish. Most of our songs had to be from memory, so we sang the old songs, such as: "Higher Ground," "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

There was also a young people's early morning service, Bible study, and evening song service carried on daily. The Lord met many of the young people, renewing their faith, and some gave their hearts to Him.

These meetings were continued only at a different hour on the *Gripsholm*. We have learned to see, as never before, that it makes small difference what church we belong to, for true believers are all one in Christ Jesus.

From the beginning of the war and up to the present time, the Lord has wonderfully manifested Himself in answer to prayer. One time, after we had gathered for the meeting on the deck of the *Gripsholm*, the rain started to come. We prayed that the Lord would turn the rain away and the prayer was answered; we saw the clouds moving away and the sunshine come out once more. It was a great testimony to all who were gathered there and to some who were standing by, only listening.

We do not appreciate our blessings until we are deprived of them. We never know how to properly appreciate the Stars and Stripes until we went to a foreign land. The first time we saw our flag waving above a building in Peking, China, the tears streamed down our faces. We did not know we cared for it so much. As we entered American waters and caught sight of the Statue of Liberty, tears of gratitude to God streamed down our cheeks.

We never knew what food really meant until we were hungry. We never realized the blessing of water until we were on the Japanese steamer where we only received water twice a day, once in the morning for an hour and once in the evening for an hour. You can imagine what a scramble there was for water when 1,223 people all had to get what water they needed for the day within one hour's time!

Revival in North China

We have been asked about the spiritual condition of the work in North China. Of course, after Japan had taken over much of China we were under a very militaristic rule, but we were able to continue our missionary work until Dec. 7, 1941. We found the Chinese responsive at this time—more responsive than they were ten or fifteen years ago. War has given them a greater hunger for spiritual reality.

In the fall of 1940 the Lord gave us a gracious outpouring of His Spirit in North China. The missionaries of different denominations in Kalgan and the surrounding country felt a great need of special prayer for the anointing of the Holy Spirit and for guidance as to how they were to carry on the work, because the people were hungry, even though there were so many hindrances. Missionaries from Mongolia and many different stations came down to Kalgan, and there was one of the largest gatherings that we have known in North China among the foreigners.

The Lord worked from the very beginning in a mighty way, healing the sick, and many who had not received the Baptism were filled with the Spirit. There was a wonderful spirit of prayer. Meals were forgotten, and little time was spent in any kind of recreation. From early morning until late at night

there was a continuous voice of prayer going up.

Some of us in Peking were unable to attend these services because of Bible School work and meetings in other quarters, but the Spirit of the Lord moved upon us to give special time to prayer where we were. After carrying this great burden for prayer upon our hearts for a week or ten days we started a prayer meeting every afternoon from two to four o'clock in the sitting room of Brother and Sister Beruldsen who lived in the Bible School compound.

About this time Brother Benson, British Assemblies of God missionary, who had been held in prison for about nine months, was released and came on to Peking. We all felt that he would be the one to lead in these special services since the Lord had manifested Himself in resurrection power and brought him through sufferings that humanly speaking never could have been endured.

The Lord worked in a wonderful way. People came from all over the city to attend these services. Many who previously had been opposed to the Baptism came and expressed their desire for more of God. The Lord also worked among the young people, and a number were saved and sought the Baptism of the Holy Spirit.

One afternoon the Spirit fell shortly after we opened the service, and there was no time for a message from the Word. We all went to our knees. The children who were playing on the outside and had no intention of coming into the service, came in and fell on the floor, pleading with the Lord for help. The meeting continued right through the evening and on into the night. It was a service that we shall never forget.

From there the meetings were transferred to the Bible House of the American Bible Society, a modern foreign building, so that others could attend. Missionaries from other churches came into these services, and the Lord met us in a gracious way.

Missionary Work in Wartime

When war between the U. S. and Japan came, we were locked in our home for one week; then the following fifteen months we had the freedom of the city,

but we were no longer permitted to take an active part in Chinese work. In some churches the Japanese strictly forbade the missionary even to attend the services. Others were more lenient. After a few weeks' time we were permitted once more to attend but could take no active part. As time went on, our Chinese pastor said he would see whether there would be any trouble from asking me to take part. We had to make out a report of the time of service, name of the pastor who would speak, subject of his message, and all the songs to be sung; we had to hand it to the Japanese authorities and get their approval before we could attend a service. In each service they had their plain-clothes men and officials to listen and see that the meetings were carried on as announced. The first time I took part in the services the officials were there but they said nothing. From that time on we had from two to three services during each month, but we were not permitted to take any part in personal work or visitation. We hardly dared to be seen conversing with the Chinese for fear of getting them into difficulties.

Because of this condition, the missionaries had a great deal of time on their hands, and we felt that our only way of helping the Chinese church now was to give ourselves to prayer. So meetings were started in the Union church. Missionaries from all denominations and those who had been teaching in the Yen Ching University attended these Bible classes and prayer meetings. They were a great blessing and uplift to us all, and brought us together in a way that never could have been possible otherwise. There was a cry in the heart of each one of us for a revival among the missionaries. We felt that if God was to work in the native church we ourselves must first be revived.

Just at the time when it seemed there was to be a real outpouring of the Holy Spirit, we were moved to an internment camp (March 23, 1943). It took some time to get adjusted to the new surroundings and environment in the camp, and in some ways it seemed that God's work had come to a standstill. We had to work so hard in the camp that our strength was taken in secular things, and we did not have the same amount of time for prayer. But the longing continued. In one of the last prayer meetings we had in the camp before leaving for home, practically every testimony told of the great longing for a special outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

Material Needs Supplied

Throughout this time of war the Lord

has been faithful in supplying our material needs. Prices on commodities are very high. For example, a Chinese cattie (about 18 ounces) of grain—millet, corn meal, or kaffir corn—which formerly sold for ten cents, Chinese money, is now more than \$3.00, Chinese currency, thirty times its former price. There is great suffering among the Chinese. However, we did not lack.

Before war broke out we suddenly felt that the banks were unsafe, and so we drew our money out and put it in a safe in our home. There was a very favorable rate of exchange at the time, too. A short time later the freezing law went into force and all bank accounts were closed. No matter how much money a person had deposited, there was no way for him to touch it. God had remembered us. He knew we would need money on which to live and care for our three children during the months that were to follow, and so He gave us the urge to withdraw our money. We didn't know why we were doing it, but we moved according to the feeling we had, and we found it was the prompting of the Holy Spirit.

Early in 1942, when we received word that we were to be evacuated, we prepared to sell our furniture. After we had found buyers for it all, word came that we were not permitted to sell, so the buyer said they did not dare to buy. The thought came that we would have to leave everything behind. But on Sunday, after the afternoon service, we went to our rooms and committed the matter to God as a family. We prayed, "Lord, You know all about the future. Possibly there isn't going to be an evacuation. If we are to sell, You send a buyer. If we are not to sell, don't let us sell, for you know the orders of the Government and what will happen if we disobey. Shut every door You want shut. We want your will to be done."

The next morning while we were eating breakfast another party came to our home and offered to take everything out of the house except the bare necessities—beds, kitchen table, chairs, and stove—paying us better prices than the previous buyers would have paid. We therefore sold the furniture; it was taken out of the house, and we got our money. The very next day the Japanese officials called. There was supposed to be an auction of our things. They had promised to give us a thousand dollars (Chinese currency) but were going to keep the rest. However, we were not at home when they called. When we returned that evening and heard that they had called, we were distressed and wondered whether there would be trouble. However, they never came back

until a year later, when checking up just prior to taking us to camp. They looked around and said, "My, you are cleaned out; you haven't anything in your home," but they never asked us when we sold out or how much money we received. It was God who overruled in it all because we had committed it to Him. As a result, we had the full price for all our furniture.

Kindness of Chinese Christians

Some have asked what is the attitude of the Chinese toward the missionaries in all this situation. A certain Chinese woman had been attending our meetings for more than twenty years. Her husband had always spent much of his money on drink and smoke and we had often had to help the family; we practically clothed the children from the time they were born. This woman was very poor, and yet, while we were shut up in our home, she came more than once with a piece of meat, because she was afraid we were hungry, and more than once she brought money to our home. She went out and sold things to get money with which to help us. We said, "You must not do that; we are not suffering;" but she said, "You have been kind to us all these years, and I want to help you."

While in the internment camp we never had our hunger satisfied, and yet the garbage that was thrown away after our meals was greedily seized by the starving Chinese on the outside. Some of the food was soured and spoiled and we simply could not down it, even though we were hungry. When we left it on the tables, it was gathered up and taken outside the gates, and there was a mad scramble for it. The Chinese grabbed it and ate it on the spot without taking any of it home, so you can understand the suffering there is among them.

We thought it was merciful of God to permit us to be put in an internment camp so that we would not see the suffering of the Chinese people. To go out on the streets and see neighbors, whom we had known for years, little more than skin and bones, rings under their eyes, cheeks hollow, starving to death, would be almost unbearable. We were on the streets a few hours before being interned, and the sights we saw made us sick. We only felt a little bit of hunger ourselves. We often felt for those who were much worse off. After a day in the internment camp we would often say, "Well, it wasn't so hard today," and we would praise God for His goodness and for His keeping power.

Buried Alive

Brother Kvamme, one of our mis-
(Continued on Page Eleven)



B. Pate and E. Brown, Chile



Mr. and Mrs. Lester Larson, Chile



Mr. and Mrs. T. Bueno, Chile

Wishing You A Happy,

Victory in '43

"Hitherto hath the Lord helped us!" Surely, at the close of this eventful year, we can lift our Ebenezer and praise the Lord of the harvest for what He has accomplished. At the beginning of the year an unmistakable question mark flung itself defiantly in our pathway of service! What about our missionary program? Should we be able to advance in His name, or would we be called upon to slacken our progress? Would this world conflict and the noise of battle tend to deafen the ears of our young people to the call of God, or would there be the stirring response for which we had been praying? Would our missionary giving suffer because of the confusion that has laid hold of this reeling globe, or would men and women of God be stirred to give as never before because of the urgency of the need?

Only now, as the curtains are about to be closed on the year 1943, can these questions be answered; and with the answer springs forth a fountain of praise from our hearts! A slackening of progress? Never! In 1943 was born the slogan, "Forward for Christ!" In the same year came a stirring throughout our entire constituency, a sharpening of our vision, a determination to buy up the opportunities of the hour. Instead of our

young people's becoming deafened to the call of God, 36 appointments were granted by the Missions Department as compared to 17 in 1941 and 28 in 1942.

During the past eleven months we have been enabled through the response of God's people to send out \$616,198.86 to support the work that is being carried on all over the world in these days of crisis. Of this amount \$151,343.41 has been sent to Africa. To China went \$58,049.42. The work in India received \$126,086.43. To the rapidly developing work in Latin America was sent \$210,167.97. Other fields received a total of \$70,551.63.

From every side there is much for which to praise God. Over and above the new fields that have recently been opened to us, we are still able to maintain 41 of our 51 mission fronts. While there are about 158 of our missionaries at home, there are still about 245 on the foreign fronts. Even a number of the 158 who are unable to return to their respective fields until the conclusion of the war, are going to other needy lands that remain open.

And so once again we say, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us!" There has been spiritual victory in '43!

THESE ARE 34 OF THE 36 NEW MISSIONARY RECRUITS



Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Leonard, Argentina



M. Madsen, Colombia



Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Jeffrey, Argentina



Send all offerings to World Missions Department



Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wegner, Colombia



Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morris, Peru



Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Godbey, Nigeria



Missionary New Year!

Let's Send More in '44

That word "hitherto" is a challenge in itself. It stands between yesterday and tomorrow as a monument of God's faithfulness. But it must never rest there. It points to the past. We are concerned about the future. The only possible benefit of the "back look" is the courage that it gives for the outlook. God's faithfulness of the past is a sure pledge for the future and should constantly inspire us to attempt still greater things in His name. Since He has signally blessed our efforts in 1943, every heart should be stirred to do still more in 1944.

We are not entering this new year aimlessly; we are launching out with a definite purpose and vision. Never before have there been such opportunities as are now presented in Latin America. Peru and Chile, formerly closed to the gospel, are now open doors. It appears that at last even Venezuela is being opened to the missionary. Some difficulties arise even in the fields of Central and South America as we seek to send more and more missionaries forth, but each time God has undertaken.

Such encouraging conditions are by no means confined to Latin America. Assembly of God missionaries have now been granted

ed passports to both India and Africa, and there are hopeful indications that others will receive passports for China shortly.

In view of these openings we are putting forth every effort to enter the doors that are open today, as well as preparing to enter the doors that will be open tomorrow. This program calls for a minimum of 500 new missionaries, 5,000 native workers to carry on the work, 50,000 prayer intercessors to stand behind them, 5,000,000 dollars to make possible such a forward move, and 50,000,000 pieces of gospel literature to tell the world that Jesus saves.

We rejoice in the fact that these pages contain the pictures of 36 men and women who were granted appointment for foreign missionary service in 1943. But—let's send more in '44! To accomplish this we shall need more prayer, more consecration of lives, more sacrificial giving. But in the light of the world-wide need and a soon-coming King, how can we do less?

Let us join our faith and purpose in our hearts that the year 1944 will be the greatest year thus far. There may not be another new year before He comes.



Mr. and Mrs. A. Blattner, Venezuela



Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Gruver, Costa Rica



Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Smith, El Salvador

WHO HAVE RECEIVED MISSIONARY APPOINTMENT IN 1943

336 West
Pacific
Street
Springfield,
Missouri



P. Gibson, Argentina; H. C. Coffey, Colombia H. Schaumberg, Liberia

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Dymond, Honduras



N. Bobeck

P. Radzevich

Alberta and Elaine Daniels, Mexico

Mr. and Mrs. T. Hollingsworth, Guatemala

When the Spirit's Fire Swept Korea

JONATHAN GOFORTH

At Tai Ku, the capital of one of the southern provinces, Mr. Adams told how they had proposed to hold a ten days' prayer meeting, seeking for revival, and that the Holy Spirit came like a flood on the seventh day and revived them. One result was that the city church became too small, and churches sprang up all over the country. In 1905 they received 1,976 converts; in 1906 they received 3,867, and in 1907 they received 6,144. Said he, "There are churches now in the country I have never seen, and some even that the evangelists have never yet visited." Then he told how a certain church had formed without missionary or evangelist. A man from that district had heard the gospel in the city and took a Testament home with him. He kept on reading it to his neighbors until more than fifty believed. Then they felt they ought to form a church, but did not know how. From the New Testament they inferred that the door of entrance was by the use of water in baptism, but they were at a loss as to how it was applied. So after consultation they decided that each would go home and take a bath and then meet and form their church. And I have no doubt that God was pleased.

Another center visited in 1907 was Shan Chun, along the railway north of Ping Yang. Surely not much could be expected from such a young mission center, for the missionaries had only been established there eight years. Yet when we were there, in town and country there were 15,348 believers—and no one is counted unless he *attends church and contributes to its support*. They had just completed a church seating 1,500. A year before their churches seated 800, but the membership was 870, so they must build. During the year that Central Church hived off five country churches; but when it was completed, its membership had increased to 1,445. And no street radiating from that church had a heathen family left; all had become Christian. Since they say in our Christian lands, "the nearer the kirk, the farther from grace," how do you account for that Korean church having no unsaved families near it? I can only account for it by the fact that they honor God the Holy Spirit, and thereby live such a powerful type of Christianity that all around them get convicted of sin, of righteousness and of judgment.

In 1916, I heard Mr. Foote, a missionary from the east coast of Korea, say that he had recently spent a Sunday at that center. He worshiped in the enlarged First Church, where the church was packed with an audience of 2,500, and he was told that the other church that evening had an audience of 500. The town has a population of only 3,000, therefore all must have been out to church. Our highly favored Christian lands do not so appreciate the privilege of assembling themselves together. The Master is going to say some straight things on this subject some time.

To get an idea of how the work from that center spread throughout the country, I asked Mr. Blair to draw me a sketch map of one of his counties. He had but a few minutes before the train drew in. It was a sketch of Noag Ch'en County which he drew. It bordered on the sea, east of the Yalu River. About the center of the map he put down a church with 350 believers; less than a mile north there was another church with 250; northeast, five miles, another church with 400; east, less than two miles, another church with 750; and so on, there being fourteen self-supporting centers in the county. Mr. Whittemore, who was standing beside me, said: "That county does not equal one I work to the north of it. There are over 5,000 Christians in the county, connected with thirty-five self-supporting stations." I heard of one place where 400 one year had increased to 3,000 by the next. Every forty-five minutes, day and night, since the work began in 1884, a convert has been added to the Church. Whole villages have become Christian.

Some one may say, "But numbers don't count; on one occasion the Master discouraged the multitude from following." True. The point is well taken. Well, then, what standard shall we apply? Let us go to the early chapter of Acts. We can readily agree to apply that standard to the Korean Church, even though we prefer not to have it in its entirety applied to ourselves. Now, let us see how the Korean Church measures up to the Pentecostal standard.

The Early Church did great honor to God the Holy Spirit by dropping everything and spending ten days in prayer to prepare for His coming. I have told how the missionaries spent one to several hours each day for months in preparing a way in their hearts for the Holy Spirit. These

missionaries heard from Dr. Howard Agnew Johnston how the Holy Spirit was poured out upon the Kassians in India. At the same time and place a Bible colporteur from Kang Kai, away up among the pine forests along the Yalu, also heard Dr. Johnston. He went home and told the Kang Kai church of 250 believers that the Holy Spirit alone could make effective the finished work of the Lord Jesus Christ, and that He was promised them as freely as any other gift of God. They honored God and appreciated the gift of the Holy Spirit by meeting in the church for prayer at five o'clock—not five o'clock every evening, but every morning—through the fall and winter of 1906-7. They honored God the Holy Spirit by six months of prayer; and *then He came as a flood*. Since then their numbers have increased manyfold. Do we really believe in God the Holy Spirit? Let us be honest. Not to the extent of getting up at five o'clock through six months of cold weather to seek Him!

A burning zeal to make known the merits of the Saviour was a special mark of the Church at Pentecost. The same is not less true of the Korean Church. Some declared they would have to sell out and move to some district where there were no Christians, in order to get rest.

The missionaries at Ping Yang honored God the Holy Spirit in their high school. They had a school of 318 students, and that Monday morning of the opening, in February, 1907, the two missionaries in charge were early at prayer in the principal's room. They wanted the Holy Spirit to control the school from the start. They knew that if He did not control, the school would only turn out educated rascals who would be a menace to Korea. We in Christian lands do not give the Holy Spirit much control in our high schools and universities. In some, rank unbelief is taught. We are not afraid to turn out educated rascals. Men in high places steal the country's money, and always some are found to whitewash their sin. These are *educated* men. The fear of God is not before the eyes of many who graduate from our colleges, and we have not humbled ourselves and told God that our sins were visited upon us because we did not honor Him by committing our education to His control.

Before nine o'clock had struck, that Monday morning, in the Ping Yang high school, the Spirit of the Lord was smiting

those boys with conviction. Agonized cries were heard upstairs and down. Soon the principal's room was filled with boys agonized over sin. School could not be opened that day, nor the next, and Friday still found it unopened. By Friday evening the Presbyterian boys had all come through to victory, but it was clear that something held the Methodist boys back.

It all came out that evening, when about a dozen of the Methodist boys went and pleaded with their native pastor to free them from their promise to him. It seems that this Korean pastor was jealous because the revival had not started in the Methodist church. He got the high school boys to oppose it, and to resist all public confession as from the devil. But by Friday night their agony of mind was unbearable, hence their pleading to be set free from their promise.

With that, the pastor went and flung himself at the missionaries' feet and confessed that the devil had filled him with envy because the revival had commenced among the Presbyterians. A missionary told me that it was dreadful to hear the confessions wrung from those students that week; that it was as if the lid of hell had been pulled off, and every imaginable sin laid bare. By the following Monday the students were right with God, with their teachers and with one another, and the school commenced under the Spirit's control.

To Be Continued.

Repatriated

(Continued From Page Seven)

missionaries in North China, had a native worker whom I knew very well personally. He had received some training in our Bible Institute in Peking. He was a very, very fine worker for the Lord, a boy who would go out preaching in faith without a dollar in his pocket. We were told that he was buried alive, not by the Japanese but by his own Chinese people. That sounds strange, but it happened like this: It seems the Chinese guerillas, the so-called Reds, thought he was a spy of the Japanese, because he lived in Occupied China and, I surmise, made trips from Occupied China into Free China. You see, the Japanese hold the land for ten miles on each side of the railways, but all beyond that is Free China. I think this Christian worker would leave the Occupied territory and go into Free China. A group of guerillas caught him, questioned him, found money of Occupied China in his pocket, and decided he was a spy for the Japanese. So they showed no mercy; they dug a hole and buried him alive.

We talk about the need of praying for the missionaries in the internment camps, but if any need our prayers it is

the Chinese Christians and the Chinese Christian workers. They are caught between persecution from the non-Christians and suspicion from the Japanese, and they suffer want with their fellow countrymen.

Just before we left I spoke with the Chinese pastor and asked him how he was getting along financially. "How much does it cost you to live each day?" I asked. He said, "I have seven mouths to feed, and it costs \$2.00 each per day." In other words, it costs \$14 per day, in Chinese currency, for that family to live. That pastor's salary before the war had been \$50 per month, in Chinese currency, so how he manages today I do not know.

Food is so scarce and prices so high that undoubtedly there will be millions of Chinese perish from starvation in the coming year if the war continues.

When we were interned we were permitted to take beds and bedding to the internment camp with us. In other camps they were not permitted to do this. The China Inland Mission workers in Chefoo were sent to internment without any beds, and for months they slept on the hard floor. When the time for evacuation came many of them were sent from there to our camp, and still they had no beds; any of us who had spare camp cots, mattresses, bed-springs, quilts, or anything else to sleep on, gave them to these Chefoo people. Some of them were still without any kind of beds, however, when we left China. It is strange why God permits some to go through things from which others are spared, but we know that He is able to sustain each one.

Brother Hansen says: "We look back upon our six months of internment as a training period. We knew an Englishman who lost forty pounds during his internment. Others lost less, the average being about fifteen pounds. There was plenty of bread, for the Japanese had built a bakery in the camp and fifty internees were kept busy baking bread day and night. We were thankful for fresh bread at all times, but the flour wasn't always good. Only once did I see rice during those six months. In some internment camps the people are fed rice until they are sick at the sight of it; they have to eat rice full of worms. But there was no rice in our camp. When they served rice on the Japanese steamer, therefore, I was glad to eat it. In fact, I ate the portions of two who sat near me, as well as my own, for they were sick of rice. My wife said, 'Don't you know that rice is full of worms?' I replied, 'Doctor Brown (a missionary doctor) told me those worms are full of vitamins. After all, they have lived on nothing but that good rice!'

"The food they put on our plates on the Japanese ship was better than the food we had in the internment camp, but it only satisfied about sixty percent of our hunger. It left us with gnawing stomachs, so we patronized the "black market" in an endeavor to get enough to satisfy our hunger. It happened that our money was the currency of the Central Reserve Bank of China. One dollar of it was worth about six dollars in the currency of the Federal Reserve Bank. So, although the money we had did not amount to very much in American currency, it amounted to a great deal in Chinese, especially in F. R. B. currency, and we were able to pay ten dollars for two or three extra pieces of bread, ten dollars for an apple, and so on. We spent about \$80 a day, Chinese currency, for extra provisions on this Japanese steamer. There were 1,223 on board and everyone was trying to get extra food, so the 'black market' was able to charge very high prices!

"When we reached India and transferred to the Swedish boat, *M. S. Gripsholm*, what a contrast there was in our food. I had to turn my eyes away from it. Actually I had to struggle to keep my body under. Some missionaries and businessmen gained from 4 pounds to 22 pounds in weight during those 42 days on board the *Gripsholm*!

"In the Philippine Islands there are 3,500 Americans and it looks as though they will not be evacuated, unless the U. S. Government is able to arrange an exchange through the Swiss Government. I fear this will not be possible. There are quite a few Assembly of God missionaries interned in Bagio in the Philippines and others around Manila, and they need our prayers. One of our missionaries, Brother Leland Johnson, is run down in body and I am afraid he now has very weak lungs. Pray for him, that God will perform a miracle in healing his body, in Jesus' name.

"Sometimes the Lord allows us to pass through fiery trials for our own good, but He never leaves us there. He remembers us and brings us through. A loved one told us of a woman who took certain treatments in a sweatbox. The attendant put her in the sweatbox and then went off and forgot, and when he came back the woman was dead. The Lord never treats His children that way. He never leaves us in the furnace of affliction too long. He knows how much we can stand. He remembers each one passing through fiery trials in China today. Let us also remember and pray for them, especially for the Chinese saints and Christian workers, that God will bring them through these difficult times in spiritual triumph."

The PASSING and the PERMANENT

THE BIBLE BANNED

According to *Watchman-Examiner*, the Bohemian Bible Society has been forbidden to publish or distribute copies of the Scriptures in Nazi-occupied Czechoslovakia.

DATE FIXING

In New Zealand recently a group claiming to have received a revelation as to the date in 1944 when the Lord would return, brought a damage suit against a Baptist paper which referred to them as "impudent prophets." The group lost the case.

STARVING POLES AND BELGIANS

Testifying before a Senate Subcommittee, the Executive Secretary of the American Friends Service Committee stated that "there is a startling increase in disease, and it is estimated that 20 per cent of the Belgian population will die this winter, plus 50 per cent of the Poles."

A POLISH JEW

The Polish government-in-exile has honored a Hebrew University scientist who had tested on himself a typhus vaccine which saved the lives of Polish soldiers in Russia. Dr. Kligler, who once was associated with the Rockefeller Foundation, injected himself and his assistants with the vaccines in preparing the formula for the relief of the Polish Army. They became seriously ill, but recovered.

90,000 PROFESSIONS OF FAITH

Alfred Carpenter, Baptist superintendent of camp work, estimates that since Dec. 7, 1941, there have been around 90,000 professions of faith resulting from the ministry of Southern Baptist chaplains in the armed services. Many of these, no doubt, were genuine conversions, for some Baptist chaplains faithfully preach the gospel. At any rate, the report shows the way servicemen respond to the preaching of the gospel.

BIBLE STUDENTS IN CONGO

W. F. P. Burton, one of the British Assemblies of God missionaries, reports the safe arrival in the Congo recently of three more British A. of G. missionaries, and adds:

"The work at the Mwanza mission station gives us much joy, both in day and Sunday School, where about 170 little ones get regular instruction in the Word, and also in the Bible School, where we have a lovely group of young fellows in for teaching and practical experience. They learn not only the main outlines of Scripture doctrine, but also a certain amount of brick-laying (so that later they can make their own chapels), hygiene and other things which fit them to be leaders. At the moment we have 530 young men in our various Bible Schools, in definite training (from 3 to 5 years) for future evangelists and spiritual leaders. The way in which these dear fellows grow in grace and go out to distant points, filled with the Holy Spirit, is a great encouragement. We would not change this job for any other that this world can offer."

A SIGNIFICANT CHOICE

German settlers in Palestine who were interned as enemy aliens at the outbreak of the war, and who are eligible for repatriation to Germany in exchange for Palestinian citizens, have refused to return to the Fatherland. They prefer to remain in isolation camps in Palestine, though they refrain from giving a reason for their choice.

BASIC ENGLISH

It is claimed that 850 basic words cover a range equal to about 20,000 of the 60,000 English words used by good writers. The Chinese, in simplifying their language, chose 1,000 characters from 40,000. The result has been encouraging. Illiterate people are taught to read, for example, the Gospels, after only three or four weeks' tuition.

A CHRISTIAN SERVICE CENTER

Brother and Sister Allquist are in charge of a Christian Service Center in Medford, Oregon. It was opened in February 1943, and is operated by the Oregon Assemblies of God. The report of what has been accomplished for God is encouraging indeed. Seventy-two have been saved and four filled with the Spirit during ten months.

NEWS FROM GUADALCANAL

When an American airman, who had bailed out, came down into the sea near the island of Malaita, Solomon Islands, he was rescued by Mr. Norman Deck, brother of Dr. Northcote Deck, who, with two other missionaries of the South Sea Evangelical Mission, had remained on the island throughout the Japanese occupation. The airman spent a week with the missionaries, and observed that they were in need of boots, medical supplies, and other necessities. On his return to Guadalcanal, he sent an aeroplane back to Malaita, from which there were dropped by parachute two pairs of boots for each missionary, medical supplies, and foodstuffs.

THE PALESTINE PROBLEM

Britain's problem is to conciliate the Arabs in Palestine and their fellow Mohammedans in India and yet to keep faith with the Jewish people to whom she has promised a permanent home in Palestine. Recently a new complication developed. Almost at the same time that 500 orthodox Jewish rabbis visited Vice-President Wallace with the request: "To open immediately . . . the doors of Palestine, the Holy Land of our forefathers which was given to Israel for an eternal heritage by the Lord, blessed be His name, with oath and covenant," one of the main opponents of a Jewish homeland in Palestine was feted and dined in Washington. It was Prince Feisal, Foreign Minister to Saudi Arabia's wily Abdul Aziz Ibn Saud. *Our Hope* asks: "Was it coincidence that within the week news leaked out that the U. S. was dickering to purchase a piece of Arabia's fabulous oil resources?" Is the U. S. Government getting involved in the Palestine problem, too?

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

The American Bible Society could translate, print and distribute five times as many copies of the Scriptures throughout the world if it were as well supported as the British and Foreign Bible Society. The average American church member gives only ½ of one cent a year to the Bible Society. The average British church member gives 2½ cents a year for this work.

A SOLDIER SAYS GRACE

In Italy on Thanksgiving Day, a hilarious group of U. S. soldiers sat down to a turkey dinner. Suddenly one of them stood up. He was a 22-year-old veteran pilot. He said: "Gentlemen, since this is Thanksgiving I would like to say grace." Everyone looked sheepish. "Lieutenant, I think that's a fine idea," said a chaplain. So the soldier bowed his head, and prayed:

"Dear God, we thank You for this food we are about to eat, for we know where there are thousands of men who cannot sit down to a meal like this today. Bless all our loved ones at home. Dear God, bless all the fighting men on all the fronts around the world—on both sides, because they all are fighting for what they believe is right. We ask these things in Christ's name."

Said the chaplain: "Thank you, Lieutenant, a fine grace." Later, after he had left, one sergeant said to another, "I never saw that happen before." "Me either," said a reporter who had covered the war on fronts all around the world, "but it was the real McCoy." And they noticed that the Lieutenant's jigger of Scotch whiskey still stood on the table, untouched.

EUROPE'S GREAT NEED

Human wickedness and the devil operating through it have produced in Europe such vast regions of misery that our minds can hardly visualize them. Are there any homes left in Europe where fear does not reign, where human hearts are not bleeding? More than 12,000,000 men and women—Poles, French, Russians, and others—have been torn from their homes and now labor in war plants, in mines, on roads and farms as slaves of Nazi Germany. Driven from their homes by Nazi invasion, 38,000,000 Russians are reported to have fled to other parts of the country; looted homes or ruins may welcome them when they return. Eight million Poles have no homes, besides many thousands in Czechoslovakia and the Balkans who are refugees. What will become of these poor people during the winter? Entire civilian populations keep alive on insufficient rations. With fearful rapidity tuberculosis has mounted until it has claimed well over half the children as its victims.

In addition to cold, hunger, and oppression Europeans are crushed by spiritual famine. A young Christian sergeant burdened by the plight of Europe wrote: "Food and clothing will not be enough to prepare the people of Europe for the struggling years ahead of us. Food and clothing will certainly not heal the scars in the souls of the Jews, the Poles, the Italians and the Germans. They must have something else—should I say, *Someone* else?—and in our relief work we must include the task of pointing them to that One."

NEWS FROM OUR PHILIPPINES MISSIONARIES

The first direct news from the Philippines has come to us from a missionary of the Presbyterian Church returning on the "Gripsholm," who up to the time of her repatriation was interned in Baguio.

At the fall of the Philippines, all our missionaries were placed in this camp, she states, but on January 30, 1942 Blanche Appleby and Rena Baldwin were released and no word has been received from them since that time. It is suggested that they perhaps are not as fortunate as those still in camp since internees receive a small monthly allowance through the Red Cross and whatever food is available, whereas on the outside there is great difficulty in getting food. It is only hoped that sympathetic natives, who may be in a position to help, are sharing such as they have with these two missionaries.

The other missionaries are reported well, with the exception of Leland Johnson who has contracted tuberculosis. Our informant states he is being supplied with goat's milk every day and friends do all they can to give him the best food, but unless he can be brought home there is little hope in the natural for his recovery. We are asking our Evangel family to join with us in very definite prayer for Brother Johnson. God is able to perform a miracle of healing in his body. There have been two new arrivals in the ranks since our missionaries were interned: Margaret Joy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leland Johnson, born March 26, 1942, and Robert Ernest, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tangen, born May 28, 1942. Mrs. Tangen helps prepare vegetables for the daily meals in camp, and Mr. Tangen goes out in the hills to gather wood for the kitchen stove. It is heavy work but he enjoys it and is in good health.

Doris Carlson, Elizabeth Galley and Gladys Knowles are all well. Whereas their activities are not definitely known, as a rule the women internees help prepare the vegetables daily, unless they have some special talent such as teaching. Miss Galley had an operation after she was interned, either for gall stones or some form of stomach trouble. She has recovered, although not too strong.

The Baguio camp is located in the hills where a good deal of rain falls from April on through the summer months. Coconut

milk, bananas and papaya are plentiful. A few things can be bought at the camp store, and now the internees have a representative who can go out and buy for them at other stores. The camp school carries both grade and high school subjects. They have one piano, and services and social gatherings are permitted. There is running water. Three meals are served daily. Clothing and bedding are scarce; in fact, the clothing shortage presents one of the greatest problems, since garments wear out and there are no replacements.

The camp has three large barracks, one for the men, one for women and one for mothers with small babies. There is a wall between the barracks, but in the evening the husbands and wives may visit together for a short time.

SERVICE EVANGELISM IN BRITAIN

Montague Goodman, writing in *The Harvester*, tells of many Christian Rest Rooms operated in Britain for the purpose of getting the gospel to the millions of men in uniform. They contain a tea and coffee bar, canteen, tables, fireplace, armchairs, and a few simple games, which provide a homelike atmosphere, and in every center scores of men have been saved. Upwards of 300 men have been converted in some centers. At one place the man in charge deals with men faithfully as he finds opportunity and already has the names of over 500 men whom he has led to Christ in eighteen months. He says, "Visualize an audience of nearly 100 per cent men, and nearly 95 per cent of them utter strangers to the gospel. Would not that give you a zest for preaching the Word?"

THE ANGEL OF THE LORD

"A literal fulfilment of Psalm 34:7 is recorded in a Chinese letter received from Kwai-ping," wrote a missionary, R. A. Jaffray, in 1930. "The angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear Him, and delivereth them.' Enemy air forces have been dropping bombs at various places. In one day at Kwai-ping 36 bombs were dropped, all but three of which exploded. These caused fires, destruction, and death on every side. The people were panic stricken, and knew not where to flee. In times like these their hearts often instinctively turn to the gospel chapel for protection.

"The people on the streets of Kwai-ping declare that they saw over the roof of the gospel chapel more than ten figures dressed in white, who were busily occupied spreading an iron netting over the roof of the chapel to protect it from the falling bombs. Their interpretation was that these white-robed persons had been sent up from Wuchow for this purpose!

"Our chapel was crowded with refugees, thereby giving a splendid opportunity to witness the gospel to them. We are told in the Book that 'when God's judgments are in the earth, the inhabitants thereof will learn righteousness.' It seems literally to have been fulfilled at Kwai-ping. There have been several real decisions for Christ during the special services that have been held at this time."

A WORD OF THANKS

We desire to thank all our many friends who have sent us Christmas greetings. We greatly appreciate your kindly wishes, and thank God for all of you in this blessed fellowship.

May the Lord pour out His Spirit mightily upon you in the days of the coming year!

Ernest S. Williams,
Ralph M. Riggs,
Fred Vogler,
J. Roswell Flower,
Noel Perkin,
Stanley H. Frodsham,
J. Z. Kamerer.

A CATHOLIC-CONTROLLED COUNTRY

The Falangist regime in Spain asserts that it differs from Fascism or Nazism in being distinctly Catholic. To demonstrate this, according to the *Associated Press*, thousands of Falangists, including high party officials, made a pilgrimage during the summer to the shrine of Santiago where tradition says the bones of James the apostle are buried. Those who made the pilgrimage on foot occupied themselves with "good works" on the way, speaking on the party's program, visiting the sick, and aiding the farmers.

PROTESTANTISM IN AUSTRIA

Alexander McLeish says that in the five years following the revolution in 1934 there was an astonishing influx into the Evangelical Church in Austria. At least 70,000 became Protestants. This was not incited by any material hopes; to the contrary, the chances of employment for those becoming Protestants often were greatly diminished. A state order obliged those entering the Evangelical Church to take an examination for mental sanity. Ministers were fined; religious instruction was put under police supervision. Yet, in spite of all, the movement continued.

It was greatly stimulated by a law passed under Chancellor Schuschnigg requiring every citizen to be a member of a church. Many Jews, Socialists and Catholics sought to enter the Protestant churches where their votes would not be dictated by the church. In 1938 the union with Germany caused further alienation. Thus, part of the influx was largely political, but it gave unusual opportunity to instruct people in evangelical truth.

Manna
IN THE MORNING

By Charles E. Fuller
And J. Elwin Wright

A book of devotional readings for every day of the year, containing the cream of the writings of many men of God. A book of great comfort, inspiration and spiritual instructions for the Christian as well as the unconverted. Some of the writers whose articles appear in this book are as follows: F. B. Meyer, A. B. Simpson, J. H. Jowett, Amy Carmichael, S. D. Gordon, R. Moffat Gautrey, Herbert Lockyer, James H. McConkey, G. Campbell Morgan, Vance Haver, Oswald J. Smith, Andrew Murray, Jonathan Goforth, Charles E. Fuller, J. Elwin Wright and many others. **Price \$2.00.**

GOSPEL PUBLISHING HOUSE
Springfield, Missouri

UP FROM THE GATES
By Capt. H. E. Beresford Mash

A study of Divine dealing through Dunkirk. It is a testimony of his deliverance. Highly commended by Mrs. Charles E. Cowman and others. **Price, Paper 75c.**

●

GIANTS IN THE VALLEY
By Jimmie Johnson

Ten stirring, scriptural, evangelistic sermons. **Price, Paper 35c.**

GOSPEL PUBLISHING HOUSE
Springfield, Missouri

AMONG THE ASSEMBLIES

BIG STONE GAP, VA.—Evangelist V. R. Jackson closed a 3-week effort here October 31. The presence of the Lord was very real in these services; souls were saved and blessed of God. The anointed ministry of our brother was appreciated by many.—A. L. Todd, Pastor.

DENVER, COLO.—We just closed a 3-week revival with Evangelist and Mrs. Lee Krupnick of Tulsa, Okla., a converted Jew. The Lord blessed the meetings from the beginning; we had the largest crowds since we have been at the Tabernacle. A number were saved and filled with the Holy Spirit.—Omar S. Johnson, Pastor, Denver Revival Tabernacle.

NEDERLAND, TEXAS—We have just closed the best revival this church has had for years. Mr. and Mrs. Vernon M. Murray, Texas Singing Evangelists, were in charge. The Sunday School set a new record and the saints were greatly helped. Brother Murray did some wonderful preaching which was appreciated by the church, and the special singing was also enjoyed.—L. R. McLamore, Pastor.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.—Evangelist Hildreth Ethridge of Oklahoma recently conducted a very successful revival at the First Assembly of God. All Sunday School records were broken. The largest crowds that ever attended a revival at this church were present, and a wonderful interest was manifested throughout the meeting.—Grover Langston, Pastor and Secretary-Treasurer of Alabama District.

POTTSTOWN, PA.—Evangelist H. E. Hardt of Falling Waters, W. Va., came to us the latter part of September. There was an unusual interest in the meetings and many new faces were seen. We feel that the meetings were very profitable and that much good was accomplished. Some came to the altar seeking salvation. The spirit of revival continues. A young man came to our house on a Sunday afternoon a few weeks ago, in agony of soul, asking us to pray for him. Last night (Sunday) another came to the altar seeking the Lord for salvation.—Forest T. Nelson, Pastor.

MARSHALL, MO.—We have enjoyed a very successful 5-week revival with Beatrice Best of Springfield as evangelist. Many people in our church tell us it was the best revival ever held here because of the unusual moving of the Holy Spirit in almost every service. In some meetings, sinners came to the altar for salvation in the early part of the service. About 40 were saved, and 12 received the Baptism in the Holy Spirit, 5 receiving the Baptism in one night. On the last day of the revival, 22 were taken into the church. Quite a number were baptized in water. Every department of our church has been greatly benefited by the faithful and untiring efforts of Sister Best. We praise the Lord for sending her our way.—V. L. Hertweck, Pastor.

NORTH SACRAMENTO, CALIF.—We came here in 1941 and started a new work. God gave us some very faithful coworkers. We bought a church, formerly used by the Church of the Brethren, moved it about eight miles to North Sacramento, where we purchased a lot. This was in November, 1941. I, with two of the brethren, went to the bank and obtained a loan of \$800.00 with which to finish the church. Later we installed a water system and rest rooms, also drilled a well and secured an electric pumping unit. When this property had been all paid for except \$223.55, we decided to deed it to the Northern California and Nevada District. The property was in the names of my wife and myself, so we asked the District to pay off the balance, which was done. We have resigned the work, leaving a balance in the church fund of \$229.23. This includes Sunday School, church and C. A. funds. Forrest A. Murray of Wellington, Kansas, has taken over the work. My wife and I are both preachers, and are ready to go where the Lord leads.—B. H. Givens, Route 2, Box 1676, Del Paso Heights, Calif.

MISSIONARIES IN THE PHILIPPINES

Some of the missionaries returning on the *Gripsholm* brought comforting and encouraging word concerning conditions in the Philippines. They said that there are a number of American missionaries who are not interned who are given a great deal of freedom. All work except schools is being continued.

THE REVEILLE IN SPANISH (El Toque de Diana)

The Spanish Edition of the *Reveille* is now off the press.

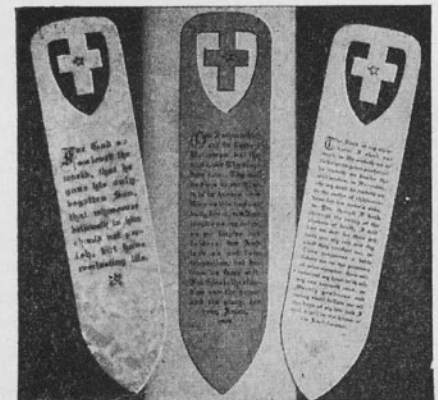
Anyone able to distribute the same among the Spanish-speaking soldiers, sailors and men of the air corps anywhere in the world should write us and state the number needed. The actual cost of publication is 85 cents a hundred; \$7.50 a thousand.

Servicemen and chaplains sending in their own orders will receive the same without cost.

HOME MISSIONS DEPARTMENT
336 West Pacific Street,
Springfield, Missouri

One order of the Japanese has unwittingly helped greatly. Americans are not allowed to hold any meetings where only Americans are present. Thus the church services which are being held regularly are attended, in great crowds, by Filipinos as well as Americans. At one place the morning service is in English, conducted by a Filipino pastor, and the afternoon meeting is in the native language. In the hospitals, evangelical work is carried on as usual in Bible classes and services.

Antioch Bookmarks



Ever the most popular of the inexpensive gifts or group awards, these new and beautifully designed "Antioch Cross" bookmarks are dainty, colorful as well as sturdy enough for practical usefulness. They come in assorted pastel full-color shades and in mottled shell-finished tints. The bookmark is 4 7/8 inches long by 1 3/8 inches, and is tastefully mounted on an appropriate colorful card suitable for gift presentation to friend and acquaintance. They may be enclosed with greeting card or letter without additional postage.

John 3:16 text The 100th Psalm
The Lord's Prayer The Ten Commandments
The 23rd Psalm Poem: Only One Life

Price: 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

GOSPEL PUBLISHING HOUSE
Springfield, Missouri



Books



By Dan Gilbert

The Mind of Christ, Price \$1.25

Youth Faces Today's Crisis, Price \$1.00

Conquest After Battle, Price \$1.25

Crucifying Christ in Our Colleges, Price \$1.00

The Biblical Basis of the Constitution, Price 50c

Hell Over Hollywood, Price 35c

GOSPEL PUBLISHING HOUSE
Springfield, Missouri



THE TURKISH EARTHQUAKES

At least 1,000 persons were killed in a series of earthquakes that convulsed northern Turkey on November 26. According to the press, it was one of the worst disasters in modern Turkish history, yet it received only minor mention amid the war news. It reminds us of Jesus' words, "All these (wars, famines, pestilences, and earthquakes) are the beginning of sorrows." Matt. 24:7, 8. The worst is yet to come!

BIBLES IN PLACE OF PISTOLS

Bibles which are placed on every life raft and life boat on army transport vessels are protected from the effects of salt water by the same type of cover that protects pistols, rifles and machine guns in landing operations. Curiously enough, the covers used for pistols are of exactly the right size for the Bibles. Not only are the covers waterproof but they are buoyant enough to float the Bibles. Let us pray that shipwrecked seamen will read these Bibles and call on the name of the Lord in their hour of need.

OPIUM POURING INTO CHINA

The Commissioner of the Bureau of Narcotics of the League of Nations says that "ninety per cent of all the illicit drugs of the world are distributed by Japan." The Japanese are pouring opium into China and the Far East, where drug addicts increased from half a million in 1936 to over thirteen million in

1939. What the number is now no one knows. The Japanese seek to undermine the resistance of their captives in this way, and at the same time obtain enormous revenues. The dope traffic constitutes one of their most evil crimes.

Coming Meetings

Due to the fact that the Evangel is made up 14 days before the date which appears upon it, all notices should reach us 16 days before that date.

- OHIO C. A. NEW YEAR'S RALLIES
- COLUMBUS—Trinity Gospel Tabernacle; James J. Humphries, special speaker.
- TOLEDO—Full Gospel Church; Glenn Horst, special speaker.
- DAVENPORT, IOWA—Meeting in progress. Frank and Gladys Lummer, Evangelists.—Harold Hamilton, Pastor.
- WARREN—First Pentecostal Church; Charles Elliott, special speaker. Services at each rally, 2:30 and 7:30—Ernest V. Berquist, State Secretary.
- LEVELLAND, TEXAS—C. A. Rally and Church Dedication, New Year's night. Every church in West Texas District invited.—Fred Ball, District C. A. President.
- RIVER ROUGE, MICH.—Michigan C. A. New Year's Day Rally, Eastern Section, Detroit Zone: 54 Hill St., 2:30 p. m.; High School Auditorium, 7:30 p. m. Lester Sumrall, guest speaker; Philip Hogan, host pastor.—Ernest A. Manley, State C. A. Treasurer.
- SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBR.—Dec. 31—; Cordelia Donnell and Mildred Holler, Evangelists.—H. C. Meyer, Pastor.
- EL RENO, OKLA.—Homecoming Day and Fellowship Meeting, Jan. 9. District Superintendent F. C. Cornell, principal speaker. All former pastors and members cordially invited. Three great services with dinner on the grounds. A time of fellowship for all nearby assemblies.—Paul Miller, Pastor.
- HOUSTON, TEXAS—Magnolia Park Assembly of God; holy-day revival, beginning with watch-night service, Dec. 31; George Hays, Evangelist.—E. M. Yeats, Pastor.

BIBLE AND PRAYER CONFERENCE

OKMULGEE, OKLA.—Southwestern Interstate Bible and Prayer Conference, First Assembly, 5th and Seminole Sts., Jan. 17-20; sponsored by Superintendents of Arkansas, Texas, West Texas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma Districts. First service, Monday night. Free rooms to ministers as far as possible.—James E. Hamill, Pastor, P. O. Box 1213.

BIG SPRING, TEXAS—C. A. Rally, South Plains and Pecos Sections of West Texas District, all day, Jan. 1.—Fred Ball, District C. A. President.

RUSSELL, KANSAS—January 2, for two or three weeks; E. C. Lagmay, Filipino Superintendent and Evangelist.—Chas. E. Blodgett, Pastor, Box 282.

OPEN FOR CALLS

Evangelistic or Pastoral

A. P. Klinsky, Milford, Nebr.—"Am ordained. Can furnish references."

Alfred Coletti, 98 Burgess Place, Passaic, N. J.—"We are resigning the pastorate here, and will be open for a pastorate or evangelistic services after January 12. Both wife and I preach. Ordained with the Eastern District Council."

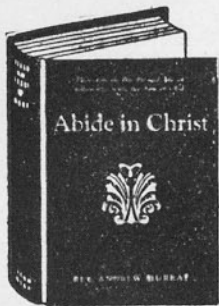
MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES

NOTICE—Due to my nervous condition, I do not wish to accept any more books to repair.—Ted T. Stephens, Yates Center, Kansas.

BROADCASTS—Station KXEL, 1540 kilos., Waterloo, Iowa, Sundays, 1:30-2:30 p. m.; Station WKZO, 590 kilos., Kalamazoo, Mich., Sundays 1:00-1:30 p. m. Conducted by Berea Tabernacle, 4638 Fourth Ave., Detroit, Mich., J. R. Kline, pastor.—George Nixon, Missionary Secretary.

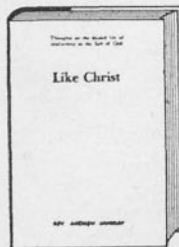
NOTICE—My address is c/o W. H. Holbrook, M. D., 308-10 Connally Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.—Russell Ford, Evangelist.

NOTICE—We shall be glad to contact any soldiers stationed at Fort McIntosh and Laredo Army Air Field. Our church is located at 2509 Sta. Maria St. Services Thursday and Saturday nights 7:45; Sundays, Sunday School 9:45, Young People 7:00, preaching 7:45.—R. B. Ring, Pastor, 1818 Farragut St., Laredo, Texas.

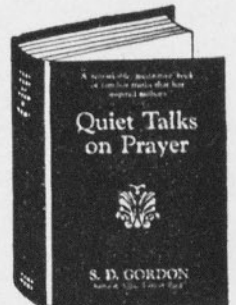


Devotional Books

Cloth Bound



Price 60c Each



During the past few decades God has given some remarkable spiritual teachers to His church. We can never thank God enough for the practical teaching on holy living received from the godly Andrew Murray. How glad we are that some of his books have been made available to all, by being reprinted at this time at a price that most people can afford.

John Henry Jowett is another preacher whose devotional writings are most helpful. Every home would find his "My Daily Meditation" a real blessing.

S. D. Gordon's oral and written ministry is well known. Two

ABIDE IN CHRIST, by Andrew Murray. Thoughts on the blessed life of fellowship with the Son of God.

QUIET TALKS ON PRAYER, by S. D. Gordon. A remarkable, meditative book of familiar truths that has inspired millions.

THE IMITATION OF CHRIST, by Thomas a Kempis. An inspirational book which offers spiritual guidance and encouragement in these turbulent times.

THE SILVER LINING, by John Henry Jowett. Messages of hope and cheer that will lighten many a dark day for those heavy in heart.

of his most worthwhile books, "Quiet Talks on Prayer" and "Quiet Talks on Power" have been a blessing to many, and we are grateful that these also have been reprinted at an inexpensive price.

"The Imitation of Christ" (the title would better be The Following of Christ) by Thomas a Kempis is a book that has proved helpful to thousands during the past six hundred years. There seems to be a touch of the truly prophetic in this book. We are glad that these meditations also can be had in an attractive form at this low price.—Stanley H. Frodsham.

THE PLACE OF HELP, by Oswald Chambers. A book of devotional readings.

LIKE CHRIST, by Andrew Murray. Thoughts on the blessed life of conformity to the Son of God.

DAILY LIGHT ON THE DAILY PATH. This splendid book contains nothing but the words of scripture. We heartily recommend this book as a great aid to the devotional life.

WORKMAN OF GOD, by Oswald Chambers. A book of devotional readings.

Character Building Books

For Teen-age Boys and Girls



THE TRIPLETS GO PLACES, by Bertha B. Moore. Victory gardens and war savings bonds bring this newest story of the Three Baers up-to-date. The Triplets raise their own fruits and vegetables which they sell in their roadside produce stand.

A big storm puts the Triplets out of business by destroying their roadside stand, but they get their chance to do something worth while by helping with the harvesting on their grandfather's farm. **Price 60c.**

THE TRIPLETS OVER J. O. Y., by Bertha B. Moore. Another happy, rollicking tale of the Baer children, full of light-hearted fun and activity. Read how they came to broadcast over Radio Station J. O. Y.; had their pictures published in the daily paper, and took on a new "junior partner" as the Baer family gained another member. How our young friends entertained their summer visitors adds to the fun of the story. **Price 60c.**

THE TRIPLETS GO SOUTH, by Bertha B. Moore. The Baer youngsters invite their friends to take a trip to Florida with them to spend Easter with their Aunt.

It was a busy week with packing for the trip, the long drive down into Florida, the overnight stay at the cabin; and what sights they saw along the way and in St. Augustine. The trip back was fun too, but what a surprise awaited them when they returned home. **Price 60c.**

KEN BAILS OUT, by Basil Miller. When young Ken Murray and his pilot friend, Ray, were forced to bail out of blazing plan high above the Sierra mountains, they did not realize that even greater adventures lay before them as they sought for Potato-Creek Johnny, missing in the deserted High Sierras.

Ken's faith in God holds him steady as he loses his way in the mountains, and faces an angry pack of wolves. **Price 60c.**

KEN CAPTURES A FOREIGN AGENT, by Basil Miller. Listen, young fellow—did you ever daydream of capturing a nest of foreign spies? Your friend, Ken Murray had just such experience as that. He was able by the help of God to round up a whole company of Japanese agents. You will be thrilled as you read of the breathtaking and hazardous experiences this courageous young lad had as he aided the United States Government. **Price 60c.**

ON SILVER CREEK KNOB, by Brenda Cannon. The three jolly J's learn by actual experience that "all things work together for good." The loss of their parents and home in a devastating tornado results in their moving what possessions that remain to a small mountain cabin on Silver Creek Knob.

Boys and girls will be thrilled by the experiences—some of them hair-raising—that these three young people have. **Price, Cloth 50c; Paper 20c.**

PATTY LOU'S POT OF GOLD, by Basil Miller. Patty Lou and her friend Rene come to live in her sea-captain father's great home in Hollywood. In the midst of a reckless movie-making community Patty Lou lets her light shine for her Saviour and is able to lead many of her young Hollywood friends to Him. This entire tale is packed with surprise and action. There is never a dull moment. **Price 60c.**



THE SUGAR CREEK GANG IN CHICAGO, by Paul Hutchens. Chicago is an exciting place to the boys—the rushing traffic, the tall buildings, and the thousands of people hurrying here and there. They visit the stockyards, the aquarium, the Moody Bible Institute, and many other places of interest. Barry Boyland, the guide sees to it that the Gang has plenty to remember and talk about when they go back home and gather on the bank of their Sugar Creek. **Price 60c.**

THE SUGAR CREEK GANG IN SCHOOL, by Paul Hutchens. "Mary's Little Lamb" had nothing on Poetry's little lamb Jerry, for Jerry went to school too. Bill Collins tells the story about Poetry's lamb, who not only went to school, but also played the part of a prearranged "ghost" one night when the Gang slept in a cave near a "haunted" cemetery. However, another "ghost" appears, which Poetry and Bill hadn't planned—but Bill Collins will tell you all about it. **Price 60c.**

PATTY LOU OF THE GOLDEN WEST, by Basil Miller. When 14-year-old Patty Lou, popular daughter of a seafaring ship-captain, accepted Christ as her own Saviour, her love of fun, adventure and a good time did not change. Rather, all her energies were diverted into different channels. Adventure, thrills and excitement crowded upon her, yet at all times she realized that she was serving Christ and He was her constant Friend and Guide. **Price 60c.**

SUGAR CREEK GANG GOES CAMPING, by Paul Hutchens. What could be more temptingly welcome to a boy than a camping trip to the north woods with the Sugar Creek Gang?

The big blue lake and the spacious green forest provide ideal background for more thrilling adventures of this merry bunch of boys. They meet real Indians and catch big fish. Also you will want to know about the new member of the Gang. **Price 60c.**

Nature Story Series

By Charles E. Robinson

Charles E. ("Daddy") Robinson understands that the child receives many of his first and lasting impressions from the living things about him. So Mr. Robinson makes nature speak out to the glory of God.

He causes the birds and insects to give a vocal lesson on faithfulness and the wonderful provisions of the heavenly Father. And in these stories in a most fascinating manner animals are made to speak: Sally Cottontail, Hush-Wing the Owl, and other wild friends as well as the barnyard varieties, are given voice to teach important character lessons.

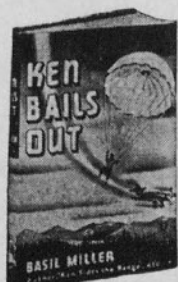
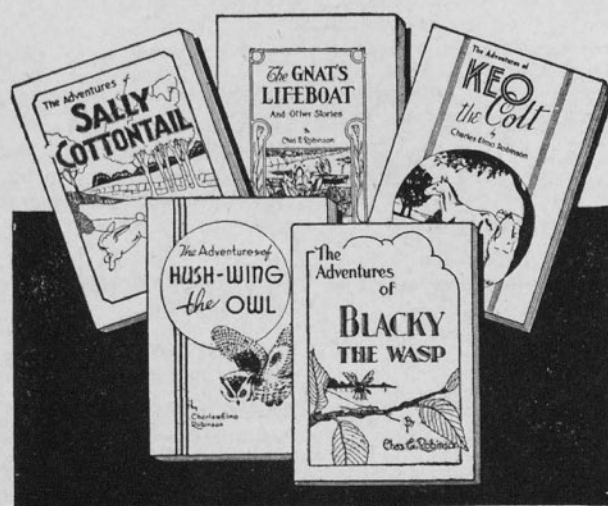
In language the child understands and loves—and enjoyed by grown-ups too—"Daddy" Robinson in this series makes a definite contribution to child-character.

ADVENTURES OF SALLY COTTONTAIL, Price 25c

ADVENTURES OF KEO THE COLT, Price 25c

ADVENTURES OF HUSH-WING THE OWL, Price 25c

THE GNAT'S LIFE BOAT, Price 35c



GOSPEL PUBLISHING HOUSE,
Springfield, Missouri