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MISSIONS for MILLIONS



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C. WARREN JONES

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MISSIONS FOR MILLIONS

C. WARREN JONES, D.D.

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NORTHWEST NAZARENE COLLEGE
NAMPA, IDAHO 83686

Printed in U.S.A.
1948

Published for
THE DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN MISSIONS
CHURCH OF THE NAZARENE

BY
NAZARENE PUBLISHING HOUSE
2923 Troost Avenue
Kansas City, Missouri

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C. Warren Jones, D.D.

Our Foreign Missions Secretary

It requires more than human manipulation to administer successfully the affairs of the Department of Foreign Missions, for faith is venturing with God beyond our human horizons.

Dr. C. Warren Jones, who has served as Secretary of Foreign Missions for nearly twelve years, has with his associates been signally blessed of God. During his administration, the rally cry of "A Million for Missions" has become a reality. Over four million dollars has been contributed during the four-year period of 1944 to 1947 inclusive. "Millions for Missions" has been transformed from the category of a slogan to an actual fulfillment.

In the past decade (1937-1947) the subscription list of *The Other Sheep*, a journal devoted to the Foreign Missions interest, has enjoyed a phenomenal growth from 35,000 to 107,000.

The missionaries on the field have been increased from 77 in the year 1942 to 178 at the present time.

"And what shall I more say," for space would fail me to tell of new fields occupied, the expansion of our work, the increased value of our property and equipment, and the many souls won for Christ.

This gain is as it should be, for the Psalmist declares that "no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly."

No one can predict what tomorrow may bring forth, but in this hour of world history we, as God's people, must accept new and larger responsibility for world evangelism.

*Is not God's grace as mighty now
As when Elijah felt its power?
When glory beamed from Moses' brow,
Or Job endured the trying hour?*

The work must go on, until the world for God is won.

M. LUNN, Manager

NAZARENE PUBLISHING HOUSE



Mrs. C. Warren Jones
Member W.G.F.M. Council

INTRODUCTION

We make no apology for this book. So numerous have been the inquiries about our work on foreign fields that we feel justified in presenting the information found between these covers. How can one become interested unless he is informed?

Our purpose is to enlarge the vision of our people and many friends. Our task is great. We may be a minority group but our work is world-wide. In the words of John Wesley, "The world is our parish." The task is so stupendous that we need the love, prayers, sacrifice, money and wholehearted support of every man, woman, boy, and girl of our beloved Zion.

We are indebted for the articles from our General Superintendents, our General W.F.M.S. President, the Editor of the Spanish Publications, the President of the Nazarene Theological Seminary, and the President of the Board of Trustees of Casa Robles.

We also appreciate the assistance rendered by Mrs. G. B. Williamson; Dr. Mendell Taylor of the Nazarene Theological Seminary; Ruby Apple, the office secretary of the Foreign Missions Department; Emma B. Word, the General Secretary-Treasurer of the W.F.M.S.; and M. Lunn, the Manager of the Nazarene Publishing House. We also want to thank the missionaries who have sent us information in regard to the fields.

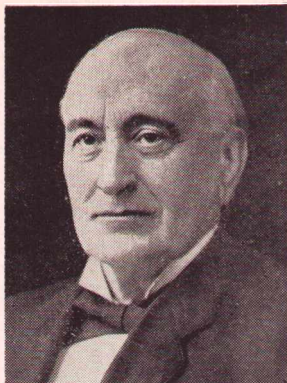
We trust that this book will not only furnish information but that it will prove a great source of inspiration, causing our people to do more than ever before. Then, if all this can be bulwarked with prayer and more prayer, we shall go forth during the coming quadrennium to do exploits in evangelizing the nations and help to bring about the coming of our Blessed Lord.

C. WARREN JONES, D.D.

Foreign Missions Secretary

**General
Superintendents
of other days.**

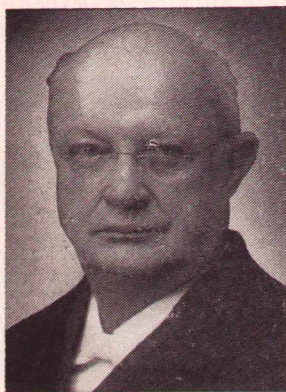
*Men of great
vision and faith
for Foreign
Missions*



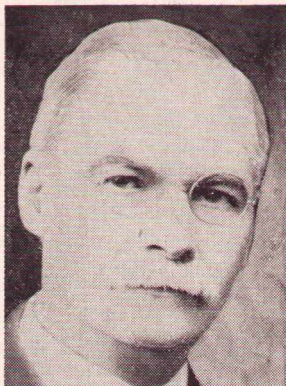
P. F. Bresee, D.D.



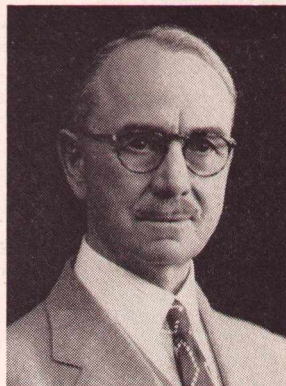
W. C. Wilson, D.D.



E. F. Walker, D.D.



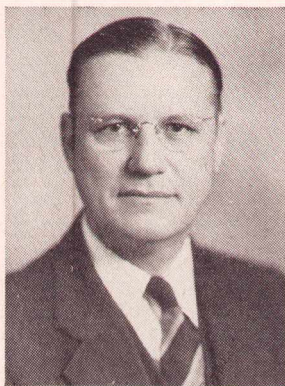
H. F. Reynolds, D.D.



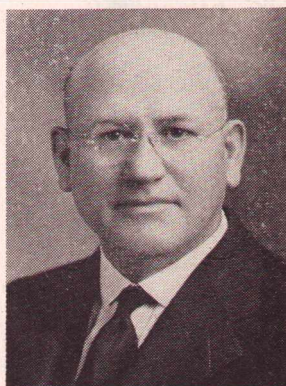
J. G. Morrison, D.D.



J. W. Goodwin, D.D.



R. T. Williams, D.D.



J. B. Chapman, D.D.



H. V. Miller, D.D.

A New High-Water Mark

No Christian generation ever faced a greater missionary challenge than ours. It is true that each succeeding era of missions has had its own unique task. The romance of missions has always been packed with appeal. But now it seems there has come an accumulation of conditions breath-taking in challenge and opportunity. The hours when men's hearts shall fail them for fear have come. It is in such a time that the challenge of missions is paramount.

The church today faces a united world on all her missionary frontiers. It is not a politically united world but rather a world delicately tied together with sensitive cords of communication and collective consciousness which never before existed. In spite of iron curtains and international intrigue there is a universal awareness today that is startling. A Christian can no more be an isolationist than a politician in Washington can be. We have been drawn almost irresistibly into a complex social unity from which there is no escape. The vortex of world consciousness has increased from century to century until now it is one seething whole. To evangelize at all means to evangelize the whole. We now know that the rest of the world actually exists. The peoples of the earth are no longer phantom-like and remote. They are breathlessly close and real. No one can be a Christian and ignore this appeal. And, needless to say, if we save this world from total collapse it will be with a living gospel which takes a world in its embrace. A united world confronts us.

This united world has become so self-conscious that no part can longer go its way alone. No longer can the Dutch East Indies be isolated from world reaction. Palestine, in the throes of unquestioned crisis, spreads its foreboding clouds over

the rest of the earth. What happens in Greece and Italy no longer passes with a mere comment of the columnist. A broadened vision has come to the peoples of the earth, a vision highlighted by a war not yet fully spent but already creating a moral vacuum which must be filled with something. What will flow into this vacuum—communism, some strange hybrid of political genius, subtle organized forces antagonistic to every moral law, or the dynamic of the Christian gospel. This is the challenge we face—not tomorrow but now. What will the answer be?

Not only do we face a united world but a changing world as well. Age-long barriers are breaking; stubborn prejudices are yielding to the impact of the gospel wherever its influence has been exerted. Coeducation will soon be a common thing in India. Womanhood is coming into her own in the Near East. China writhes in the throes of a struggle with a feudalism which she is determined to cast away. Japan stands at the crossroads in her choice of tomorrows. Africa is awakening to a feeling of identity and dignity. A sense of the futility of the past has seized the millions of earth as they see the failures of their old systems of thought clashing with an enlightened world, which enlightenment has had its inspiration in the gospel of Christ. Where will all this lead to? Will it terminate, as Dorothy Thompson put it, in another Dark Ages, or will the Church of Jesus Christ come alive to the challenge?

As we, the people called Nazarenes, face a new quadrennium what will our answer be to the most challenging age of world missions? Will we set ourselves to the task, sensing its enormity, realizing its crucial significance in terms of world destiny? Will we, I say, set ourselves to this task depending wholly upon the same God who has led us thus far? Will we trust Him to help us continue to obey the divine commission to evangelize all nations? Will we go forth to do exploits for Him in this new quadrennium of 1948-52 if Jesus tarries? We should, I believe, do no less than face this task with intelligence and courage and set a new high-water mark of FIVE MILLION DOLLARS for World Evangelism. Let us not fail to project our vision to the place where God intends we should.

H. V. MILLER, D.D.
General Superintendent



H. C. Powers, D.D.

The Missionary Enterprise

The Church of the Nazarene is carrying on missionary activity in twenty-three nations of the earth. None other than the Lord himself has laid upon His Church the responsibility of world evangelism. This glorious assignment is passed along from generation to generation and applies with equal force to the church today.

Someone has said that "Mohammedanism claims for its special sphere that portion of the globe 'where the palm tree grows,' but the Church of God recognizes no boundaries of climate, nations, colors, or creeds. It claims the world for its parish and seeks to preach the gospel to the ends of the earth."

The intensiveness of Christ's plan of world evangelism is seen in the fact that it includes "every creature." Perhaps the title written over the cross of Christ had more than a superficial meaning. It seemed to carry a prophetic significance indicative of His plan for the outreach of His gospel. "This is the King" was written in Hebrew, the language of the world's religion and theology. "This is the King" was written in the Greek, the language of the world's philosophy and literature. "This is the King" was written in Latin, the language of the world's politics and commerce. Christ was fully aware of the so-called differences existing in world society when He gave His Church this assignment, but He knew the universal effectiveness of His gospel regardless of culture or the lack of it. The religion of the Lord Jesus Christ is destined for that part of human nature where the sage and the savage are one, for that region too deep for culture to improve, and too deep likewise for barbarism to utterly destroy.

The dynamic of the successful missionary enterprise is the abiding presence of Christ in the Church. His promise is,

"Lo, I am with you even unto the end." This promise is made only to those who are obeying the command to "go" and evangelize the world. Hence, in order to be eligible to claim the promise the church must labor, plan, and pray with a world-wide vision. The church cannot fulfill her destiny with ministers and laymen whose vision does not reach beyond their own locality and selfish interests. Christ will not identify himself with such a group. Just at this point a question suggests itself: What is the measure of a "safe" foreign missionary program for the denomination? Is there danger of overextending our missionary lines? In my judgment the greatest single factor involved is the spiritual condition of the "home" church. The strength and the perpetuity of the missionary impulse is determined by the purity and power of the main body of the church. Propaganda alone can prolong momentum temporarily, but it lacks sufficient dynamic to make the missionary enterprise live with vigor and vitality. The impairment of a happy and victorious relationship with Christ in the home church will eventually bring disaster to the missionary cause in foreign lands.

As the Church of the Nazarene enters a new era in her history, let us pause and thank God for a brief but glorious missionary history, bejeweled with such soul-stirring names as Harmon Schmelzenbach and Esther Carson Winans. Our next responsibility, if we have not already done so, is to tarry in the Divine Presence until the "coal from off the altar" has purged and purified. Then it is that the missionary impulse will burn in every heart and blaze in every local church, until as one man, the Church of the Nazarene will say, "Here am I, send me."

HARDY C. POWERS, D.D.
General Superintendent



G. B. Williamson, D.D.

Christian Education in Foreign Fields

The spreading of scriptural holiness is the God-given task of the Church of the Nazarene. Evangelism is the first phase of the denominational advance. Nevertheless, Christian education must accompany or immediately follow the work of evangelism or its progress will be retarded and ultimately its fruits will be lost. This fact was obvious to our early leaders in the homeland. As a result we have our Nazarene colleges, our seminary, and the varied plans for religious instruction conducted in the local church. In this country we are able to build upon the foundation which is more or less effectively laid by the system of public education. Such a system is either wanting entirely or is sadly deficient in our foreign mission fields. There illiteracy is prevalent to a much higher percentage. Therefore if a program of Christian education is needed here, it is many times more necessary in the mission fields.

In most of our established fields we have made a more or less successful attempt to carry on a Bible School. This is good and certainly should be done with even greater effectiveness. Day schools are needed however in order to make the Bible Training School more successful. In Guatemala, where we have been working for forty-three years, the Bible School must begin its work on the level of the fourth grade in order to accommodate its curriculum to the understanding of beginning students. Even then they are often unprepared for the instruction they receive. The need of day schools there is keenly felt by those who conduct the Bible School. This need is universally recognized by the missionaries. The only point of disagreement is in whether or not the obstacles in the way are too great to be overcome. The national citizenry of the better class clamor insistently for schools in many towns and villages. When the need is recognized by missionaries and

native peoples alike certainly the difficulties can be surmounted. The entire program of the day school can be centered in the Bible.

In addition to the day schools and Bible schools, vocational training is badly needed. We cannot give Christianity to a people without giving its by-products too. We must not leave those who have embraced the Christian gospel to live in abject poverty and filth, sleeping on the dirt, dying without the knowledge of the better way of life. The standards of living among native people must be improved.

The world-renowned missions that have given attention to education in proper proportion to the program of evangelism have been most successful. In our own fields our largest accomplishments have been where our investment in education was commensurate with our evangelistic efforts. That teaching is to supplement preaching is made clear in the Scriptures. Jesus said, "Go ye therefore and *teach* all nations . . . all things whatsoever I have commanded you." Paul said, "He gave some, apostles; and some, prophets; and some, evangelists; and some pastors and teachers."

Let the work of evangelism go forward, but with it let careful instruction be given that its fruits may remain and evangelism itself be implemented for further progress.

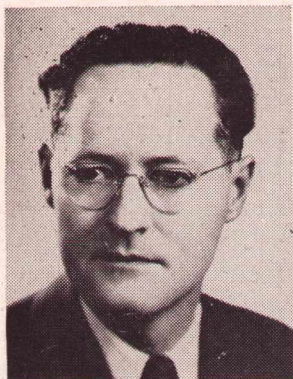
G. B. WILLIAMSON, D.D.
General Superintendent



Woman's General Foreign Missionary Council



Department of Foreign Missions



Left, John Stockton
General Treasurer



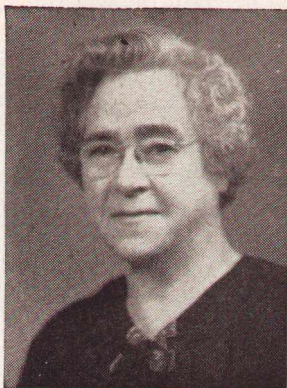
Right, Ruby Apple
*Office and
Recording Secretary
Department of
Foreign Missions*



Headquarters Building

This building is located diagonally across Troost Avenue from the Publishing House, the address being 2940 Troost Avenue.

On the first floor are found the offices of the General Secretary, General Treasurer, and the Foreign Missions Secretary. On the second floor are the offices of the General Superintendents, the W.F.M.S. office, and the office of Church Extension. On the third floor is the chapel now in daily use by the Nazarene Theological Seminary.



Rev. S. N. Fitkin
President

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society

Ever since that memorable Sabbath morning when they went early to the sepulcher to anoint the body of their Lord and Saviour, women have had a peculiar interest in the work of the Kingdom. It was those women that the angel summoned to "Go quickly and tell" the news of the resurrected Saviour to the disciples. Through all the years since then, women who have known Him and have loved Him much, have been eager to serve Him.

Paul recognized this faithfulness among the women whom he had met in his travels as he wrote, "Help those women which laboured with me in the gospel." When prayer was wont to be made at the riverside the women resorted thither also.

Down through the ages women have had a loving and compassionate interest in heralding to the world the message of the Living Redeemer. The women of the holiness groups which now comprise the Church of the Nazarene early recognized that they, too, were to have a *definite* part in world-wide missions. "Every movement whose aim is for the honor and glory of God has had from the beginning a complete and perfect plan in the heart of God, and in His own way and time He brought it into being." At the General Assembly in 1915, after much prayer and with the assurance that the Lord was leading, the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was organized and the first council elected.

The chief task of the organization was to interest the women in definite mission study and prayer. As the needs became known, there naturally came a desire to help more in a financial way. From a few members in the beginning we now have a membership of over 68,000 exclusive of the Juniors and over 5,000 in the mission fields.

The work has been well organized and through efficient secretaries, interest is maintained in all phases of missionary activity. The

department of Mission Study has shown marked progress. With a uniform study book for use monthly in the local societies, and a well-planned Reading Course our women are coming to know more about missions. The Prayer and Fasting League is the "power house" of the organization. The purpose of the Prayer and Fasting League is not primarily to raise money. However, over \$1,500,000 has been paid into the missionary treasury through this agency since its initiation.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society that was nicknamed the "Dustpan Brigade" soon outgrew that name, for it is now the major organization of missionary giving in the church. This has all been accomplished because of the loving interest shown by thousands of our women everywhere, and the smile of God's approval upon the work. During the first quadrennium \$5,724.00 was contributed. With the quadrennium closing April 30, 1948, the total giving since the organization in 1915 will be well over \$6,000,000.00 Of this amount over \$400,000.00 was raised by our young women and teen-age girls and about \$200,000.00 by the Juniors. To our God be given all the praise.

He has seen fit to bless the work of the women of our church and whatever task is being done, evangelism and soul saving is at the heart of it all. With the harvest so white and the laborers so few, we dare not do any less than we have done.

"Go quickly and tell" is still our ringing challenge and in the tomorrows of our organization we trust and pray that the record will be one of even greater devotion—more faith, more prayer, more loyal service and finer achievement than ever before. "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

WOMAN'S GENERAL FOREIGN MISSIONARY COUNCIL

MRS. S. N. FITKIN, *President*

EMMA B. WORD, *Secretary-Treasurer*



Emma B. Word
Secretary-Treasurer



Honorato Reza, M.A.

Only God Knows

Some years ago a missionary made his way to one of our Latin American countries. He left behind the conveniences of his home, the warmth of his friendships, the blessings of his social environment. Instead, he went to one of the most remote, unhealthy places. He started by giving out pamphlets, tracts, and other literature. Several families were reached, a mission station was organized, and later a day school was added. A fine church came into existence.

More than thirty years have elapsed. Out of this work of sacrifice and missionary interest came several ministers who at present are holding responsible positions in five different denominations, at least fifteen public school teachers, two nurses, one businessman, and several good laymen. The story is repeated again and again wherever there is an earnest effort put forth to proclaim the gospel of Jesus Christ. Only God knows what good printed literature will bring to the needy world. Eternity will reveal the final figures, but we may rest assured that whenever we reach people with printed material, souls will be saved, believers will be sanctified, and full members will be added to the church.

Our general leaders knew this. They saw the need of literally sowing Latin America with the doctrine of holiness. For years the consciousness of this need grew greater and greater. They finally decided that something must be done. Thus the organization of the Spanish Department under the direct auspices of the Foreign Missions Department and the Nazarene Publishing House was effected.

Your Spanish Department came into existence September 1, 1946, as a result of careful planning and earnest consideration. By January 1, 1947, three regular publications were being widely distributed throughout our nine fields of service—Argentina, British Honduras, Bolivia, Cuba, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Peru, Puerto Rico, and the Spanish-speaking population in the United States. The Church of the Nazarene, being the first holiness denomination to ever launch a program in such great proportions as ours, has become the source of supply to many needy similar organizations.

Our regular publications are: The Spanish *Herald* (*El Heraldo de Santidad*), a semi-monthly of sixteen pages and the regular size

of the English *Herald*; the Sunday-school quarterly (*El Sendero de la Verdad*), 6 x 9 in size, sells for forty cents a year; our publication for Sunday-school Juniors (*La Antorcha Dominical*) is a four-page leaflet and sells for twenty-five cents a year.

The Nazarene Spanish Hymnal (*Lluvias de Bendicion*) is being successfully distributed. Some book translations have been done, with others to come. Our tracts are being enthusiastically welcomed. Letters of encouragement are coming in almost daily.

We are looking forward to the time when streams of Spanish literature will go out from our Publishing House. We must translate, adapt, and edit textbooks for our Bible Training Schools. We must indoctrinate our people and help them to better spread the gospel. We must reach the unconverted millions in Latin America for God and the church. The doctrine of holiness must be proclaimed continuously if we are to survive as a distinct body. Your Spanish Department has a big task ahead, but the missionary vision of our whole constituency assures us of a big success.

Only God knows what a multitude of souls will benefit from our efforts. We covet the prayers of our people everywhere.

HONORATO REZA, M.A.

Editor of Spanish Publications

Mr. Moises Castillo who operates the linotype and does the make-up work and is responsible for the appearance of our Spanish publications





**Hugh C. Benner, M.A., B.D.,
D.D.**

Nazarene Theological Seminary

Department of Missions

The Church of the Nazarene is a missionary church; the Nazarene Theological Seminary must be missionary, not only in principle but in practical service. General superintendents, missionary executives, and experienced missionaries have been agreed that our church has needed an advanced missionary training center where prospective missionaries could secure preparation of a range and practicality not available hitherto, saving months of time and thousands of dollars as compared to similar training on the mission fields.

With the approval of the Board of General Superintendents and the co-operation of the Department of Foreign Missions, the Seminary Department of Missions and Evangelism was established and began functioning in September, 1947. As with all other courses in the Seminary, all missions work is on the graduate level.

Dr. Russell V. DeLong, dean of the Seminary, heads this department, assisted by Dr. Mendell Taylor and Dr. Delbert R. Gish. A special feature of this project is the provision whereby experienced missionaries serve as resident missions professors, giving firsthand information concerning practical missionary work and advising with missionary students.

With the co-operation of Dr. C. Warren Jones, Rev. Prescott L. Beals, for 29 years a missionary in India, has served as our first resident missionary professor. His work has been of a high order. His spirit of kindness, sacrifice, and humility, and his devotion to Christ and His cause have made an indelible impression on our students.

Of our 130 students, 110 have been registered in the various missions courses, and at least 30 plan to give their lives to missionary service. At home or abroad, Nazarene Theological Seminary is "All Out for Souls."

HUGH C. BENNER, M.A., B.D., D.D., *President*
NAZARENE THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY



**Russell V. DeLong, M.A.,
Ph.D., D.D.**



Administration Building

Casa Robles

The General Assembly of 1944 instructed the Department of Foreign Missions to take steps looking toward the establishment of a home for its retired missionaries. A suitable location was found in Temple City, California, a beautiful residential section six miles from Pasadena, and the General Board in January, 1946, authorized the purchase of the property.

Later, additional property was purchased, making the site one with a frontage of approximately 300 feet and a depth of 340 feet extending entirely through a block. Two buildings were on this property. One is a large structure suitable for the administration building, superintendent's residence, dining hall, office, and some rooms for missionaries. The other is a nice two-bedroom house ready for occupancy by a couple or two maiden ladies. Fifteen new cottages are to be built on these grounds. Three of these are already under construction and will be ready for occupancy early in 1948. One is constructed by the General Council of the W.F.M.S., another by the Southern California District W.F.M.S., and the third by a retired missionary donor, Miss Mary Pannell. The entire grounds are covered with beautiful trees and shrubbery and are landscaped artistically.

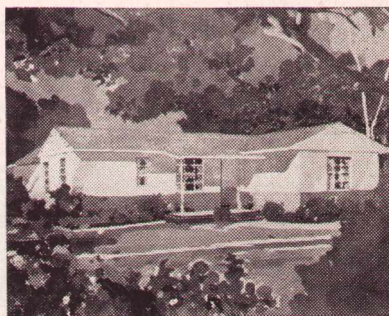
A portion of the preamble to the constitution under which the Board of Directors of Casa Robles will operate states clearly the purpose of the missionary residence:

The missionaries to foreign lands commissioned and sponsored by the Church of the Nazarene are held in high esteem and love for their work's sake. They are worthy of the kindest and best consideration when their active days are fulfilled on foreign mission fields, and they have come to the sunset of life.

The church proposes to pay its debt of love and gratitude to these missionaries by undertaking to establish a residence, Casa Robles, where they may be at home in declining years, if they and the church so elect.

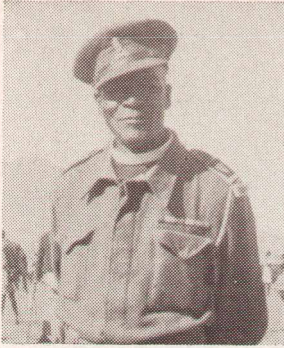
A. E. SANNER, D.D.

President, Board of Trustees



Cottage

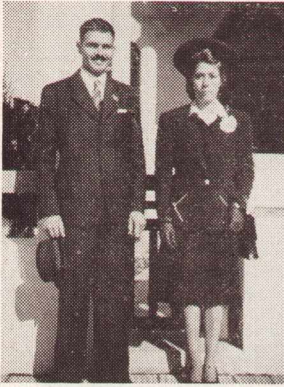
National Pastors



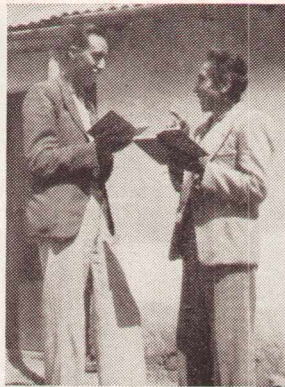
Samuel Dlamini
Africa

As a church we are to a large extent dependent upon our National ministry. We would not minimize the importance of missionaries, but we cannot evangelize our fields and build the Kingdom without National pastors and evangelists. Our missionaries can start a new preaching place or organize a church but invariably the first problem is to find a shepherd for the flock. This shepherd may be a missionary, but experience has furnished abundant proof that it is much better to have a National as a leader of a local church.

For this reason we are tremendously interested in our Bible Training Schools, for here we train our pastors and evangelists. Our young ministers need



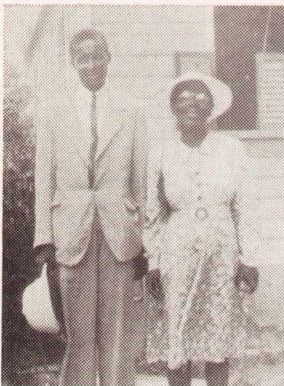
Juan and Elza Zani
Argentina



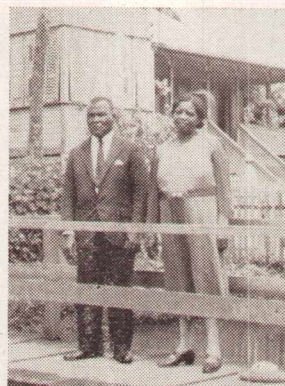
**Raul Villarreal and
Juan Mamani**
Bolivia



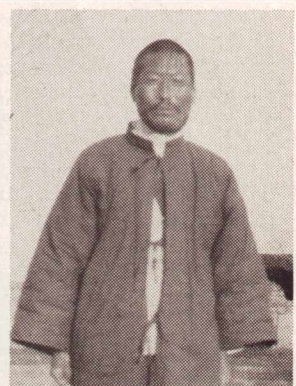
Don Juan Guerra
British Honduras



Rev. and Mrs. Waithe
Barbados



Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Rice
British Guiana



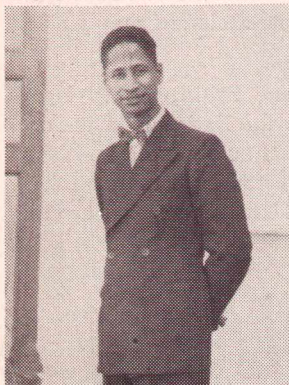
China

preparation in the homeland, but training on the foreign fields is, at least, of equal importance. When we consider the background of the two groups, the balance of need would certainly fall on the side of the ministers in other lands. They must be taught the Bible and how they can render the most efficient service.

On these pages we are presenting fourteen pastors from as many countries. These men are just a few of a great army who are succeeding in the pastorate and in evangelizing their own people. We have approximately one thousand National workers. Our great need is to double this number and do it as soon as possible. We may require a few more missionaries, but here is the real need. We must have a greater number of National pastors and we must train them so that they will be more efficient.



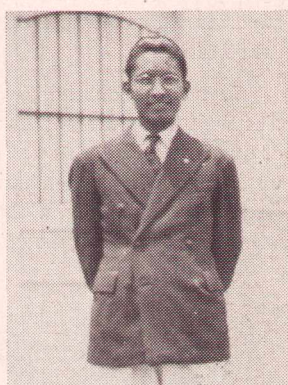
Juan Rios
Southeast Mexican



Luciano Barrios
Cape Verde Islands



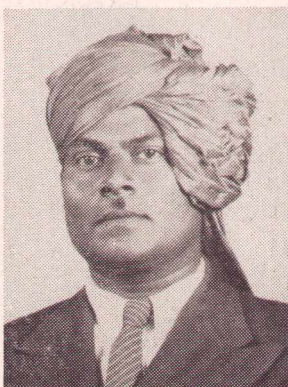
Philip, the Evangelist
Guatemala



Nicaragua



Eduardo Machedo
Cuba



Samuelrao Bhujbal
India



Rev. Salvador Salcedo
Mexican Border Work

Medical Missions

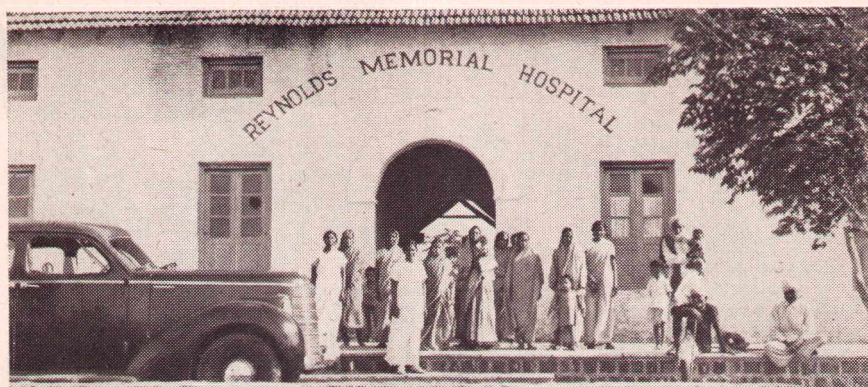
We cannot say too much for our medical work. It has proved a great blessing in getting the gospel to the people. We do not give it a place of priority, but use this phase of the work as a means to an end. Our emphasis is placed on evangelism. We want to preach the gospel and get people into a Christian experience. That is our task. Medical Missions help us to reach the goal. For example, in Africa during a twelve-month period 50,000 people passed through our hospital and dispensaries. Every one of them was given the gospel in some measure.

In Africa we have the Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Hospital at Bremersdorp, Swaziland. Connected with this hospital are several dispensaries in various parts of the country. In India we have a hospital for women, known as the Reynolds Memorial Hospital. Here we have dispensaries. We have a dispensary in Nicaragua and in British Honduras and in each country the medical work is supervised by a registered nurse. We have a nurse in Guatemala and may send a nurse to Peru.

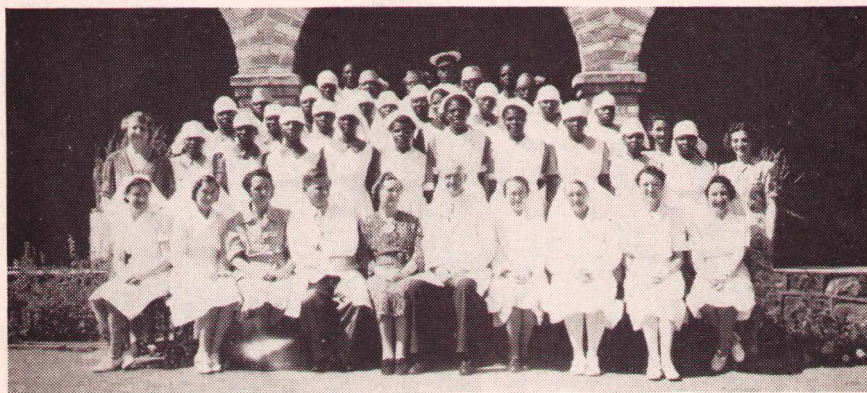
In both of our hospitals we have a few American and British nurses. Here also we have a Nurses' Training Institute and thus train the Nationals in the art of nursing. In both Africa and India we now have National nurses. This will help us to keep our foreign nurses to a minimum and thus place more responsibility on the National nurses. All this fits into the plan and aids us in working toward the goal of an indigenous church.



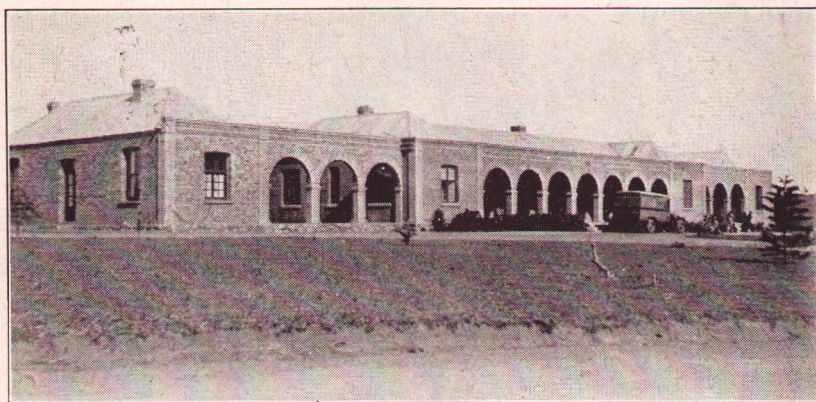
Indian doctor (center) and National nurses



Reynolds Memorial Hospital—India



Doctors and nurses—Africa

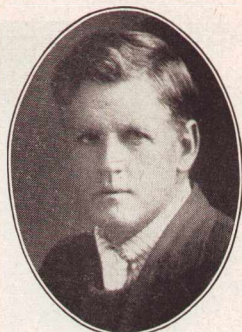


Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Hospital—Africa

IN MEMORIAM

These sixteen missionaries fell in the heat of battle. All of them lie buried under the soil of their respective fields.

"God buries His workmen, but He carries on His work."—John Wesley



Rev. H. F. Schmelzenbach
Died May 22, 1929
Africa



Rev. Glenn Grose
Died Dec. 1, 1941
Africa



Mrs. Edith Shirley
Died Dec. 10, 1915
Africa



Rev. H. A. Shirley
Died March 17, 1945
Africa



J. Evelyn Fox, R.N.
Died June 15, 1947
Africa



Mrs. Susan Danielson
Died January 14, 1946
Barbados



Ida Vieg
Died May 3, 1937
China



Rev. R. S. Anderson
Died May 17, 1945
Guatemala



Mrs. Ella Perry
Died January 25, 1919
India



Viola Willison
Died February 19, 1921
India



Eltie Muse
Died March 16, 1930
India



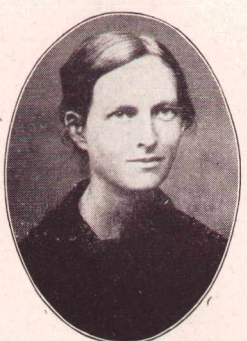
Mrs. May Tidwell McKay
Died Nov. 29, 1935
India



Agnes Gardner
Died December 21, 1942
India



Mrs. Mary Hunt Winans
Died September 14, 1918
Peru



Mrs. Esther Carson Winans
Died November 6, 1928
Peru



Rev. C. S. Bicker
Died April 4, 1937
Peru

Missionaries Buried in the Homeland

Mrs. L. A. Campbell	India
Died April 19, 1922	
Rev. R. G. Coddington	India
Died February 15, 1934	
Rev. Santos Elizondo	Mexico
Died March 3, 1941	
Rev. Lula Ferguson	Argentina
Died May 8, 1944	
Rev. J. D. Franklin	Guatemala
Died March 31, 1923	
Leona Gardner	British Honduras
Died December 28, 1944	
Priscilla Hitchens	India
Died April 29, 1927	
Augie Holland	British Honduras
Died May 20, 1944	
Rev. E. Rademacher	Peru
Died October 31, 1924	
Rev. L. S. Tracy	India
Died September 28, 1942	
C. E. West, M.D.	China and Africa
Died September 13, 1947	

BIBLE TRAINING SCHOOLS

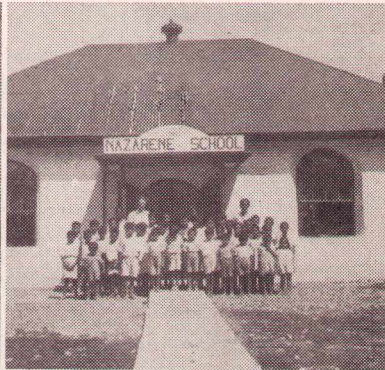
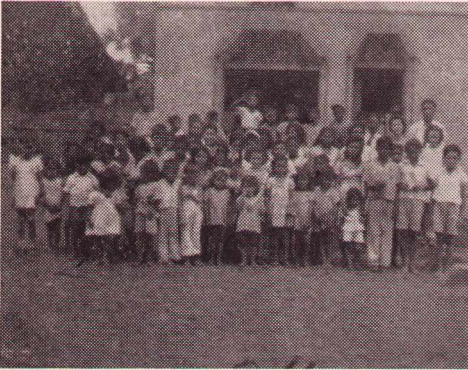
1. Basim, India
2. Stegi, Swaziland, South Africa
3. Buenos Aires, Argentina
4. Monsefu, Peru
5. San Jorge, Nicaragua
6. Coban, Guatemala
7. Havana, Cuba
8. Arriaga, Mexico
9. Mexico City, Mexico
10. Monterrey, Mexico
11. San Antonio, Texas
12. Los Angeles, California

Day Schools

The Day School is a fundamental part of the missionary program. The boys and girls are worth while. While education must not be given priority, it is a means to an end. In many lands the public schools are noted for their weakness and in Latin America they are dominated by the Catholic Church. For these and other reasons it is necessary to establish Christian day schools. Not only do the children of the believers attend, but many come from outside homes. Even some Catholics send their children, because of the quality of the work done.

We have given more attention to day schools in Africa and India. In the former field we have 3,500 in our schools. In the latter country our schools are well attended. We now have a coeducational school in India with 400 pupils. We also have schools in Palestine, Syria, British Honduras, and Nicaragua, and we plan the opening of schools in other countries.

These schools are a vital part of our missionary program and the work done here will assure the stabilization and permanence of our evangelistic advance.



Upper left—Managua, Nicaragua; Upper right—British Honduras; Lower—Second school—Damascus, Syria

Missionaries Under Appointment

AFRICA

Rev. and Mrs. Kenneth Babcock
Blanche Waid
Fairy Cochlin
Juanita Gardner
Rev. and Mrs. Lowell Garvin
Dr. and Mrs. Kenneth Stark

CAPE VERDE ISLANDS

Rev. and Mrs. Eugene Culbertson

CHINA

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Wesche
Dr. and Mrs. R. G. Fitz
Dr. and Mrs. F. C. Sutherland
Dr. and Mrs. Howard Hamlin
Rev. and Mrs. Arthur Moses
Rev. and Mrs. William Dickson
Alice Heidel
Elizabeth Dole
Rev. and Mrs. Oakley Ethington
Miriam Park

CUBA

Rev. and Mrs. Lester Jessee

GUATEMALA

Rev. and Mrs. Lawrence Bryant
Evelyn Ver Hoek

INDIA

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Fowler
Emma Urschel
Lesper Heflin
Esther Edinger
Gladys Hill

JAPAN

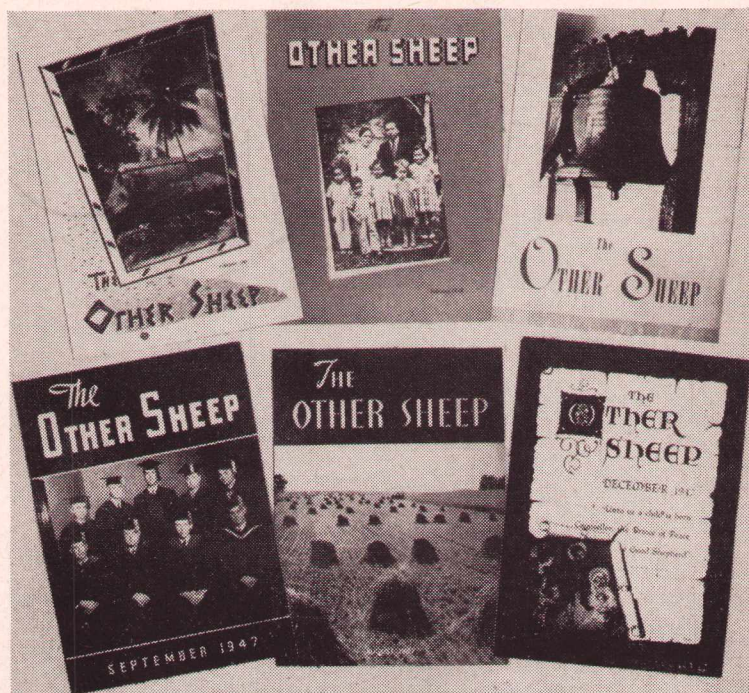
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hanson

NICARAGUA

Rev. and Mrs. Louis Ragains

PERU

Rev. and Mrs. Harold Meadows
Naomi Carter



THE OTHER SHEEP

This is the official missionary journal of the Church of the Nazarene.

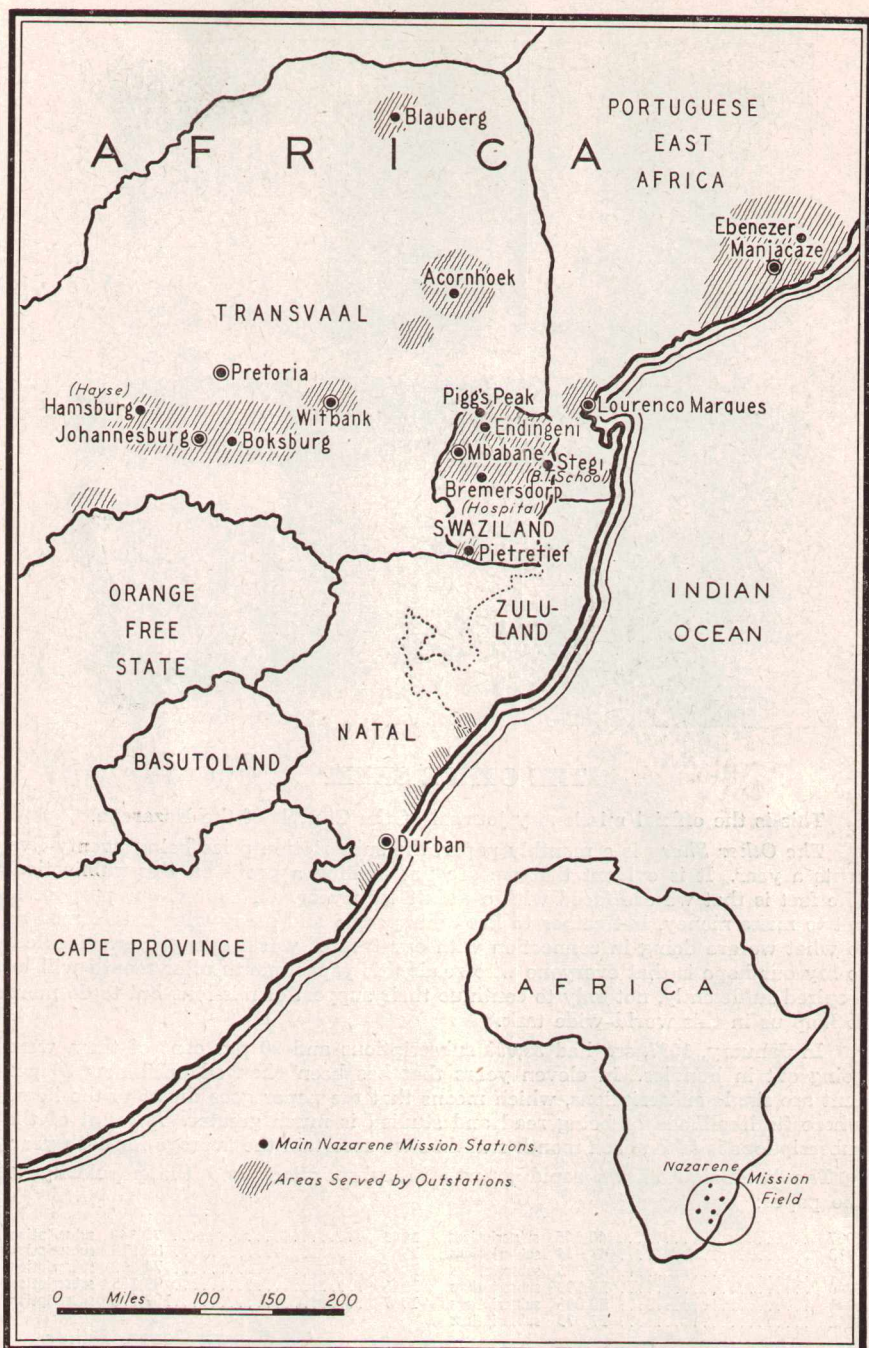
The Other Sheep is a monthly paper, the subscription price being twenty-five cents a year. It is evident that we are not making a profit on this publication. The fact is that we are faced with a deficit each year. Of course, our purpose is not to make money, but rather to keep our people and many friends informed as to what we are doing in connection with our task of world evangelism. Needless to say our hope is that everyone who reads this paper month after month will be inspired sufficiently, not only to continue their support of missions but to do more to help us in this world-wide task.

In January, 1937, we had 35,000 subscriptions and 90 per cent of them were going out in bundles. In eleven years that has been changed until now 80 per cent are single subscriptions, which means that the paper goes direct to the home where its likelihood of being read and studied is much greater. A count of the subscriptions is taken each month and thus we ascertain the average for each year.

The list below shows rapid growth in subscriptions and the popularity of the paper:

1937	40,545	subscriptions	1943	73,340	subscriptions
1938	47,034	subscriptions	1944	80,615	subscriptions
1939	45,255	subscriptions	1945	74,462	subscriptions
1940	50,193	subscriptions	1946	93,165	subscriptions
1941	50,896	subscriptions	1947	107,276	subscriptions
1942	57,373	subscriptions			

C. WARREN JONES, Editor





Rev. Charles Jenkins



Mrs. Pearl Jenkins



Mrs. Lula Schmelzenbach



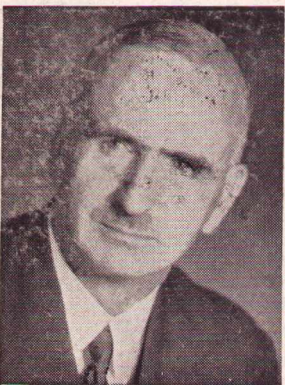
Rev. W. C. Esselstyn



Mrs. Margaret Esselstyn



Fairy Chism



David Hynd, M.D., C.B.E.



Mrs. Kanema Hynd, R.N.



Mrs. Bessie Grose



Rev. Carl Mischke



Mrs. Velma Mischke



Bessie Tallackson



Rev. Elmer Schmelzenbach



Mrs. Mary Schmelzenbach



Mary Cooper



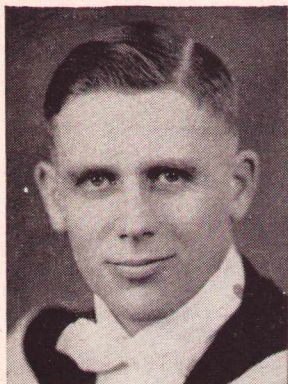
Rev. Arthur Savage



Mrs. Martha Savage



Margaret Latta



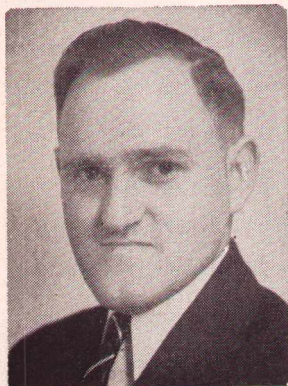
Lauren I. Seaman, M.D.



Mrs. Constance Seaman



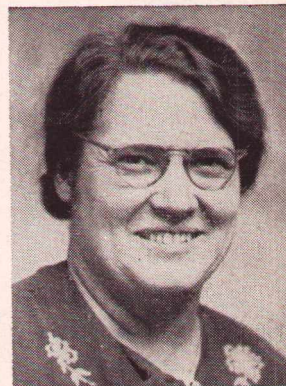
Elizabeth Cole, R.N.



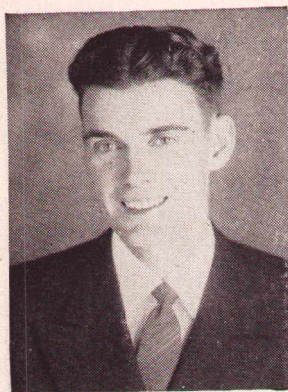
Rev. Paul Schmelzenbach



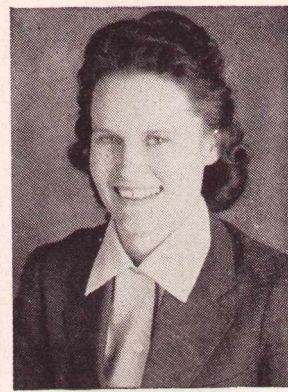
Mrs. Kate Schmelzenbach



Irene Jester



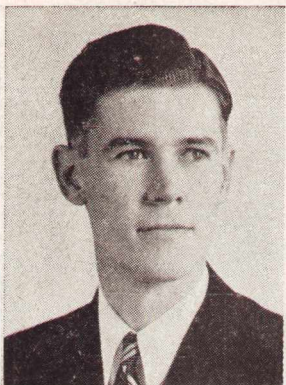
Rev. Wesley Meek



Mrs. Billie Ann Meek



Lydia Wilke



Rev. Joseph Penn



Mrs. Ellen Penn



Jessie Rennie, R.N.



Rev. Oscar Stockwell



Mrs. Marjorie Stockwell



Bertha Parker



John Wise



Mrs. Marjorie Wise



Kathyren Dixon



Rev. Paul Hetrick



Mrs. Mae Hetrick



Lorraine Schultz, R.N.



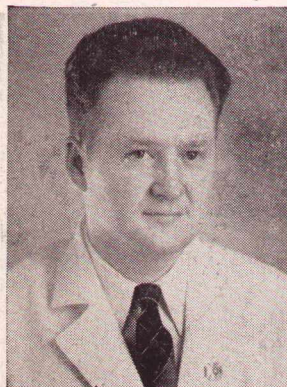
Rev. Russell Lewis



Mrs. Ruth Lewis



Dorothy Davis, R.N.



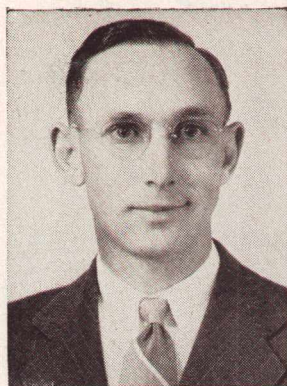
Rev. Robert Jackson, R.N.



Mrs. Lela Jackson, R.N.



Agnes Clark



Rev. Henry Poteet



Mrs. Ruby Poteet



Irma Koffel



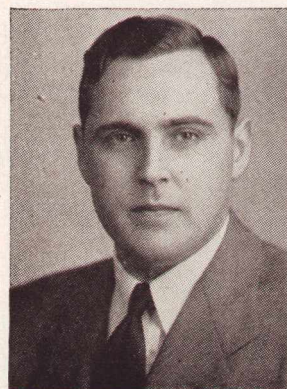
Rev. George Hayse



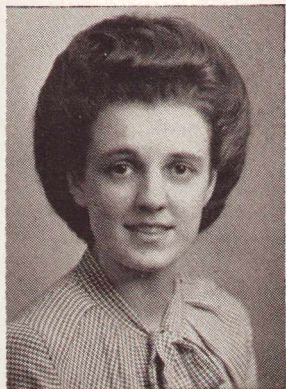
Mrs. Jeannette Hayse



Della Boggs



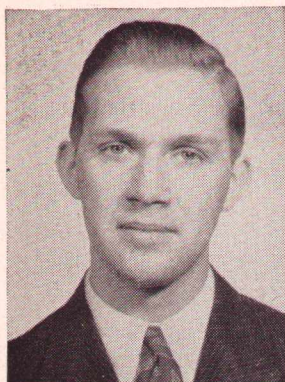
Rev. Morris Chalfant



Mrs. Jane Chalfant



Elizabeth Clark, R.N.



Rev. Clifford Church



Mrs. Cassandra Church



Dorothy Bevell



Eileen Flitcroft



Esther Thomas, R.N.



Gladys Owen



Sylvia Oiness, R.N.



Leona Youngblood, R.N.



Ivis Hopper, R.N.



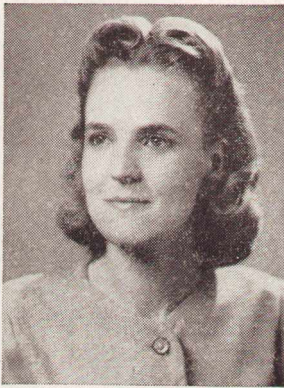
Lois Drake



Mabel Skinner



Mary McKinlay



Louise Long



Ruth Matchett, R.N.

AFRICA

1. The population of Africa	150,000,000
2. The number of pagans	90,000,000
3. The number of Moslems	44,000,000
4. The number who hold to other religions	11,000,000
5. The number of Christians	3,000,000
6. The number of European people in South Africa	2,000,000
7. The population of our field	1,100,000

Swaziland District

8. Swaziland is a British Protectorate ruled by the British Parliament.
9. The size is 60 miles by 100 miles.
10. The native population of Swaziland is 170,000.
11. The European population of Swaziland is 3,000.
12. The capital is Mbabane, a town of 1,600 population.
13. The most important town of the country is Bremersdorp.
14. Our work was started in Swaziland in 1911.
15. The first missionaries were Rev. and Mrs. Harmon Schmelzenbach and Mrs. Etta Innis Shirley.
16. The original station has been named the Schmelzenbach Memorial Station.
17. Harmon Schmelzenbach died in 1929 and lies buried there.
18. The Swazi church has 1,780 members (full and probationers).
19. There are 1,700 children in the day schools.
20. The Raleigh Fitkin Memorial Hospital is located at Bremersdorp.
21. This hospital was started in 1925 by Dr. and Mrs. David Hynd.
22. Last year there were 2,300 in-patients.
23. During the same year 28,000 treatments were given to out-patients.
24. The printing plant is located at Bremersdorp.
25. The founder of the plant was Rev. H. A. Shirley.
26. In 1946 the General Board appropriated \$25,000.00 to this plant.
27. Rev. Shirley passed away in 1945 and lies buried at Bremersdorp.
28. The printing plant is now called "The Shirley Press."
29. At Bremersdorp, we have the only Teacher Training School in Swaziland.

EASTERN TRANSVAAL DISTRICT

30. Eastern Transvaal is one of four provinces forming the Union of South Africa.
31. The population of the Union is 10,000,000.
32. The number of Europeans in the Union is 2,000,000
33. The Union stretches from the southern tip 1,000 miles northward.
34. Eastern Transvaal is in the northeastern part of the Union.
35. Our main station in Eastern Transvaal is Acornhoek.
36. The number of members (full and probationers) 220
37. The number of children in our Day Schools 450
38. At our main station school the children learn five different languages; namely, English, Afrikaans, Zulu, Shangaan, and Sipedii.

PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA

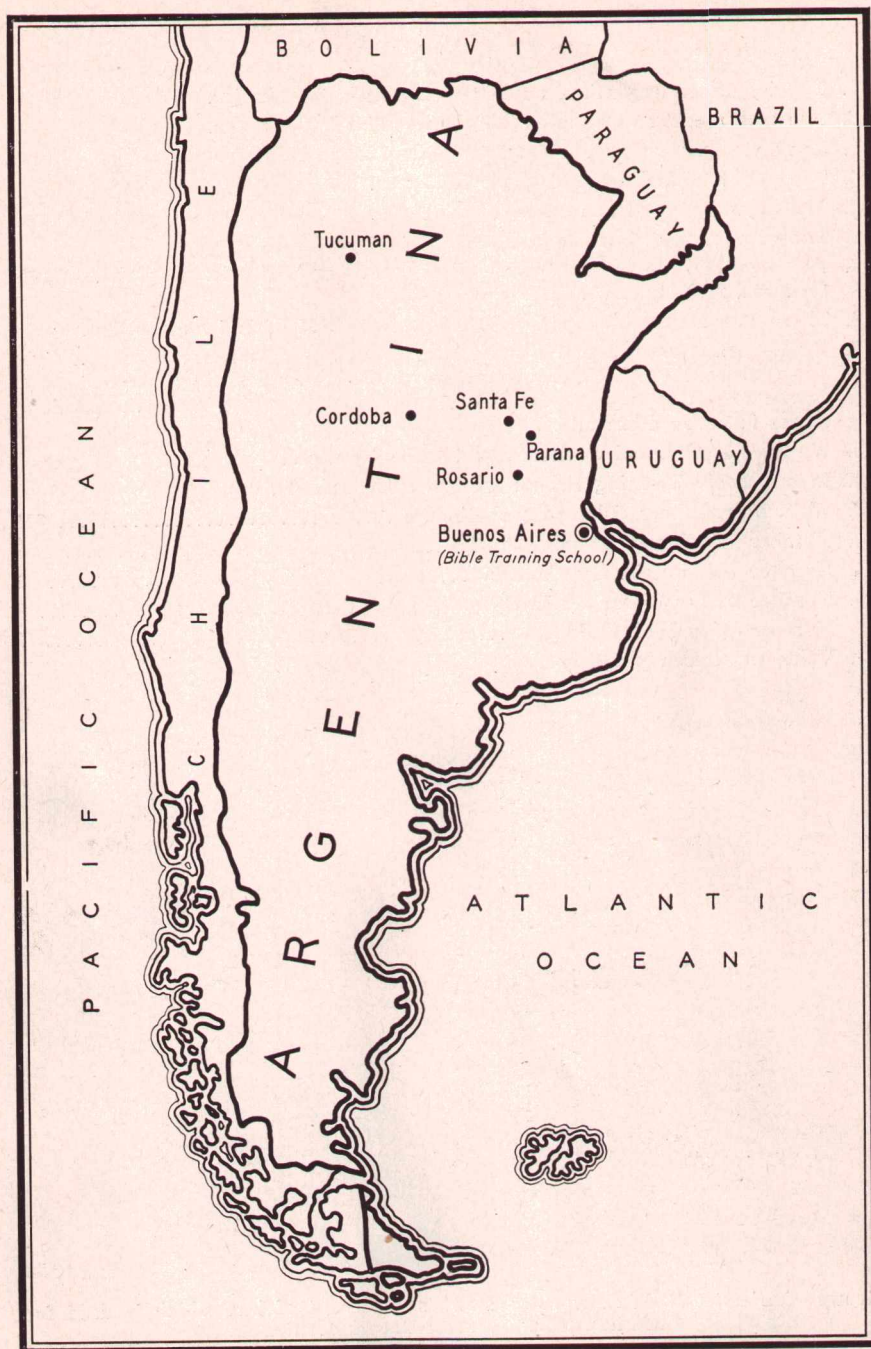
(Gold Mining Area)

39. The gold mines are in Central Transvaal.
40. This territory is known as the "Reef" or the "Rand."
41. The present Rand is about 60 miles by 15 miles.

42. This is the largest gold mining area in the world.
43. These gold mines employ thousands of Europeans.
44. The mines also employ 300,000 native men.
45. Of the native employees, about 100,000 come from Portuguese East Africa.
46. Johannesburg is the chief city of the mining area.
47. The Rand has a shifting population.
48. On the average, the natives remain for a year at a time.
49. On the Rand is one of the greatest opportunities for evangelism.
50. Many of the churches in Portuguese East Africa have been started by men who first heard the gospel on the Rand.
51. We have three churches in the gold mining area.
52. Our first missionaries in Portuguese East Africa were Rev. and Mrs. Charles Jenkins.
53. The first station was founded at Manjacaze in 1922.
54. In 1930 the main station was moved to Tavane, now Ebenezer Station.
55. At this station lies buried Rev. Glenn E. Grose.
56. Besides the main station there are 61 outstations.
57. Over 400 children attend our school in Portuguese East Africa.
58. Portuguese East Africa is a Portuguese colony.
59. The capital of the colony is Lourenco Marques, with a population of 50,000.
60. The total population of the colony is 3,500,000
61. Our members in Portuguese East Africa (full and probationary) total 2,975.

Our Work as a Whole

62. The number of full members in Africa	2,916
63. The number of probationers	2,807
64. The average attendance in our Sunday schools	5,700
65. The number of W.F.M.S. members	2,000
66. The total dues brought in by women last year	\$1,475.00
67. The Men's Missionary Movement was organized in 1937	
68. The M.M.M. now has a membership of	1,700
69. The total dues brought in by the men last year	\$1,200.00
70. In addition to the dues, the African church gave last year in tithes and offerings	\$20,000.00
71. The number of missionaries in Africa	66
72. The number of National workers	317
73. The number of Sunday schools	164
74. The number of day schools	113
75. The number of children in day schools	3,657
76. We have one hospital, the Raleigh Fitkin Memorial	
77. The number of dispensaries	10
78. The number treated last year in hospital and dispensaries	63,138
79. Number of churches and chapels	113
80. Number of missionary homes	20
81. Number of homes for National workers	117
82. Number of school buildings	19
83. Value of property	\$250,902.25

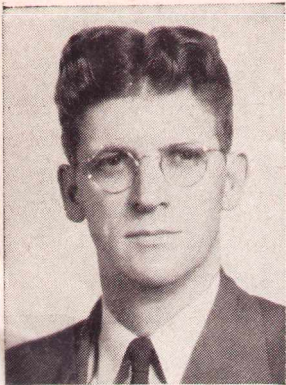


ARGENTINA

1. The length of Argentina, north and south, is 2,300 miles.
2. The width, east and west, at the widest point is 930 miles.
3. The distance from Buenos Aires to Rosario is 250 miles.
4. The population of the country is 14,131,000.
5. The population of Buenos Aires is 2,614,000.
6. The population of Rosario is 513,000.
7. The population of the next three cities according to size is: Cordoba, 339,000; La Plata, 256,000; and Tucuman, 157,000.
8. There are approximately 300,000 Protestant Christians in Argentina.
9. We have five churches in Buenos Aires and one in Rosario. We have eight other churches in Villa Ballester, Moron, Castelar, Ituzaingo, Victoria, San Fernando (suburbs of Buenos Aires), Lujan, San Antonio. We have preaching places in seven other cities.
10. We have 17 National workers and 4 student pastors.
11. In our Bible Training School we have 35 students.
12. We have members, full and probationers 601
13. Number of churches and chapels 9
14. Number of missionary homes 1
15. Number of homes for National workers 8
16. Number of school buildings 2
17. Value of church property \$86,228.00



Group of District N.Y.P.S. workers standing in front of bus which is used for Christian work. Inset: Dorothy Ahleman



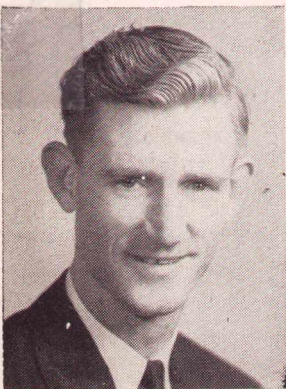
Rev. John Cochran



Mrs. Marie Cochran



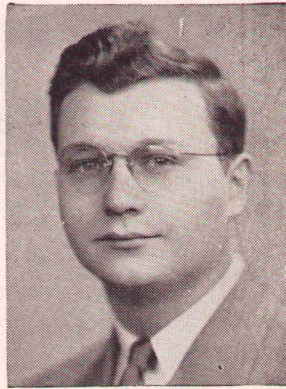
Rev. Thomas Ainscough



Rev. Lester Johnston



Mrs. Vaneta Johnston



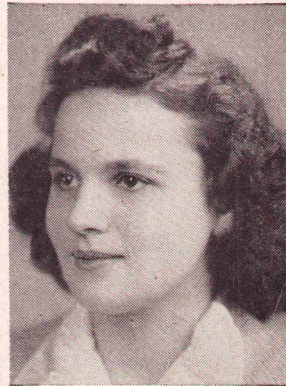
Rev. Ronald Denton



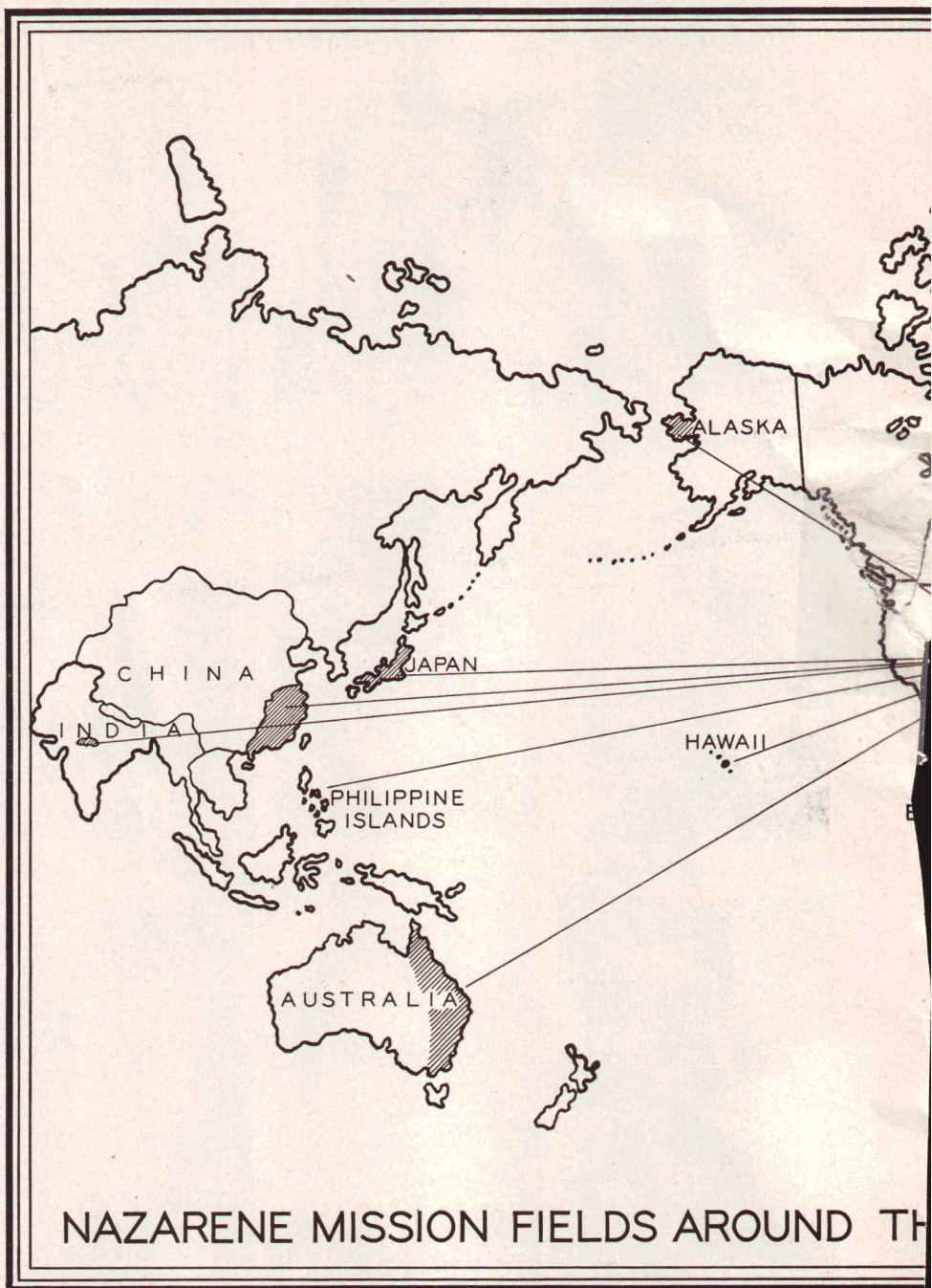
Rev. Spurgeon Hendrix

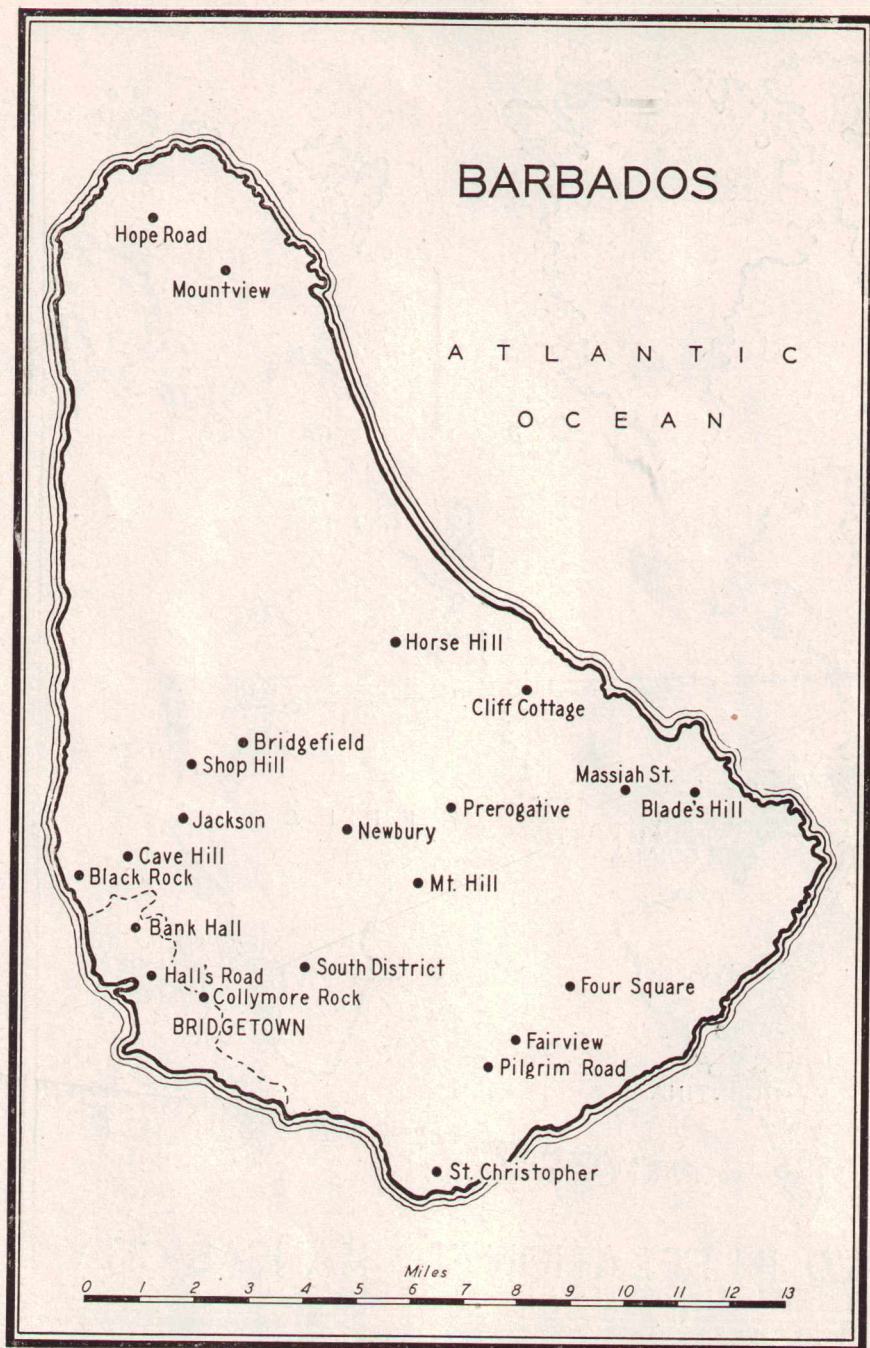


Mrs. Fae Hendrix



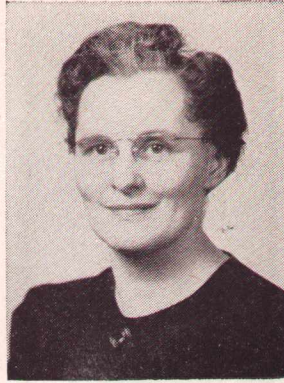
Mrs. Sarah Denton







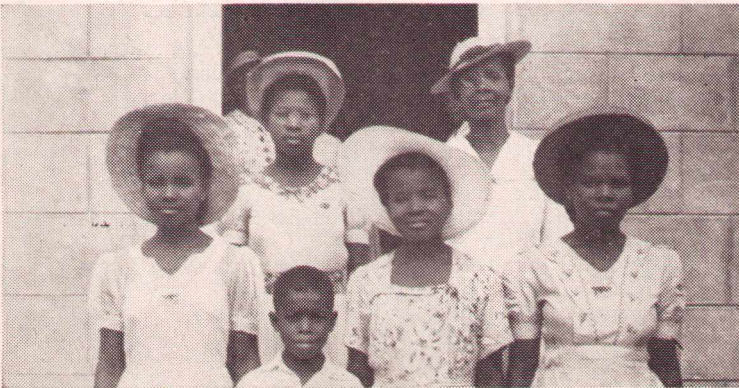
Rev. James Jones



Mrs. Helen Jones

BARBADOS

1. The length of the island, north and south 21 miles
2. The width of the island in widest part 14 miles
3. The distance to island of Trinidad 207 miles
4. The air line distance to Miami, Florida 1,800 miles
5. The population of the island 192,000
6. The population of Bridgetown, the capital 25,000
7. The total English population of the island 10,000
8. The only language used on the island is English.
9. Our work was started on the island in 1926.
10. 80 per cent of the population are Negroes.
11. There are eleven parishes or counties on the island.
12. We have work in eight of these parishes.
13. The number of organized churches 18
14. The number of members (full and probationers) 670
15. The number of churches and chapels 14

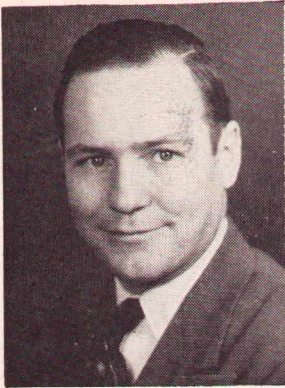


Native pastor and family—Barbados



BRITISH HONDURAS

1. The length of British Honduras, north and south, is 174 miles.
2. The width of the country from Belize west is 68 miles.
3. The population is 62,512.
4. The population of Belize, the capital, is 18,000.
5. The centers of Nazarene work are Benque Viejo and Belize.
6. The distance from New Orleans to Belize is 860 miles.
7. On January 1, 1943, we had 19 members.
8. Rev. and Mrs. Harold Hampton arrived on the field in June, 1943.
9. There are six National workers.
10. We now have 275 Nazarenes.
11. Number of churches and chapels 5
12. Number of missionary homes 1
13. Number of homes for National workers 4
14. Number of dispensaries 1
15. Number of school buildings 1
16. Value of property \$30,760.00



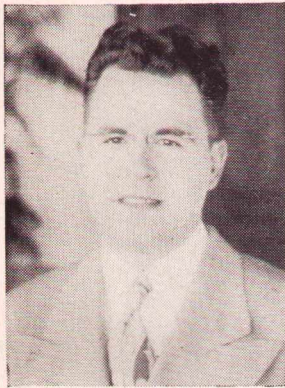
Rev. Harold Hampton



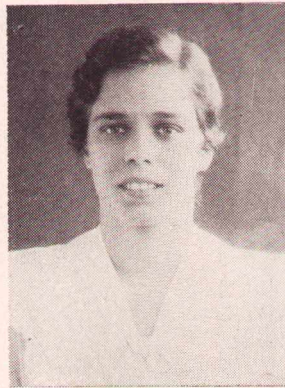
Mrs. Gladys Hampton



Joyce Blair, R.N.



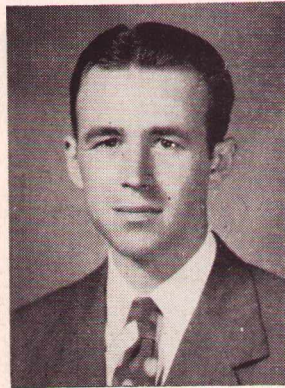
Rev. Ronald Bishop



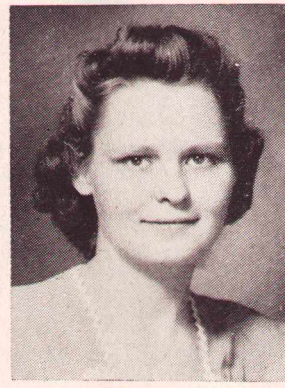
Mrs. Ruth Bishop



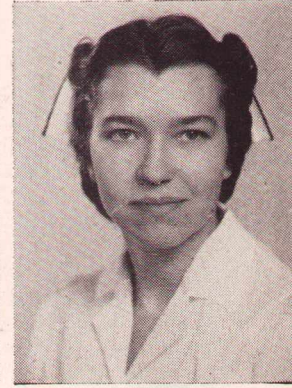
Ruth Dech



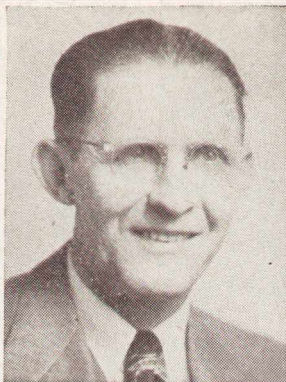
Rev. David Browning



Mrs. Elizabeth Browning



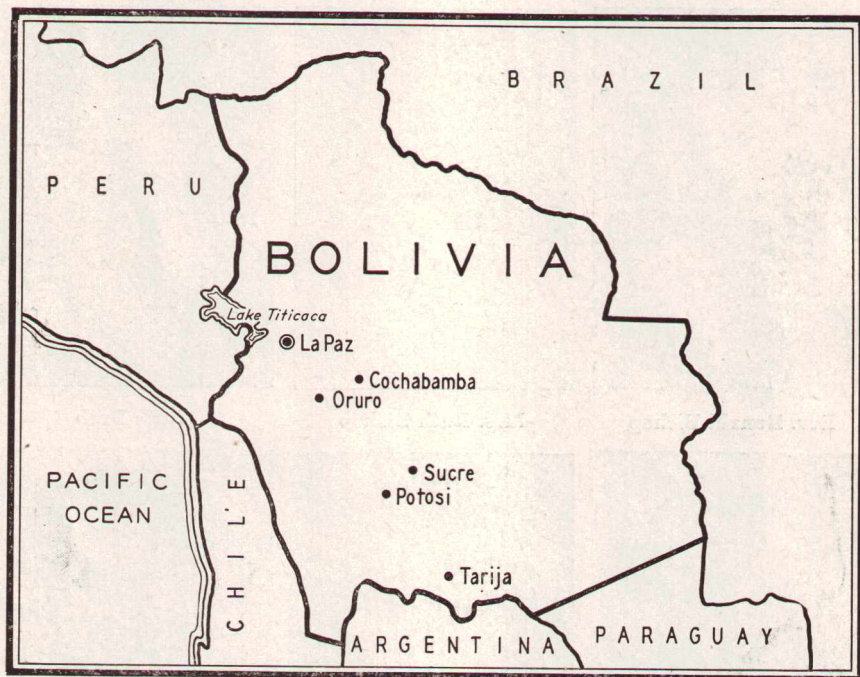
Mrs. Lucille Broyles, R.N.



Rev. N. R. Briles



Mrs. Eula Briles

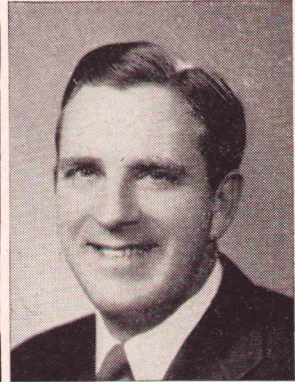
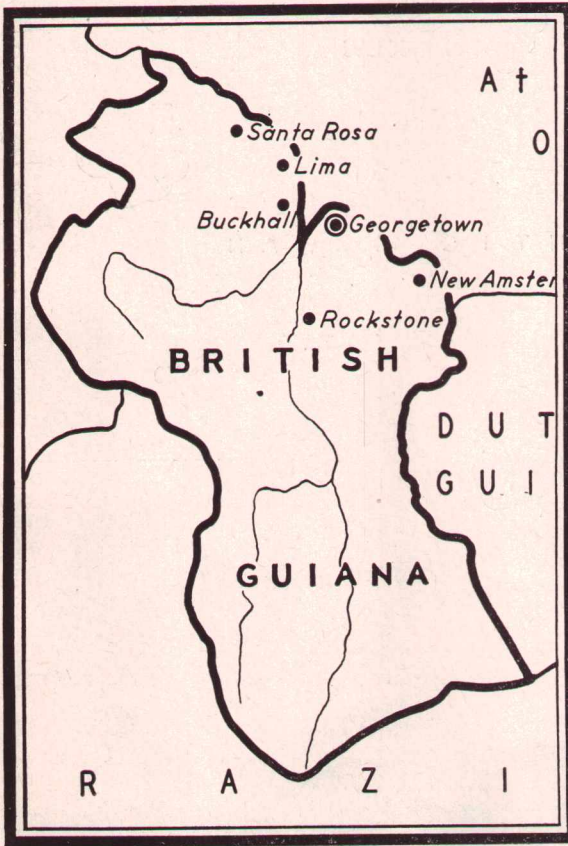


BOLIVIA

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 1. Population of Bolivia, approximately | 4,000,000 |
| 2. Population of La Paz | 320,000 |
| 3. Altitude of La Paz | 12,500 feet |
| 4. Number of Nazarene missions | 12 |
| 5. Number of National workers | 15 |
| 6. Value of church property | \$34,500.00 |

BRITISH GUIANA

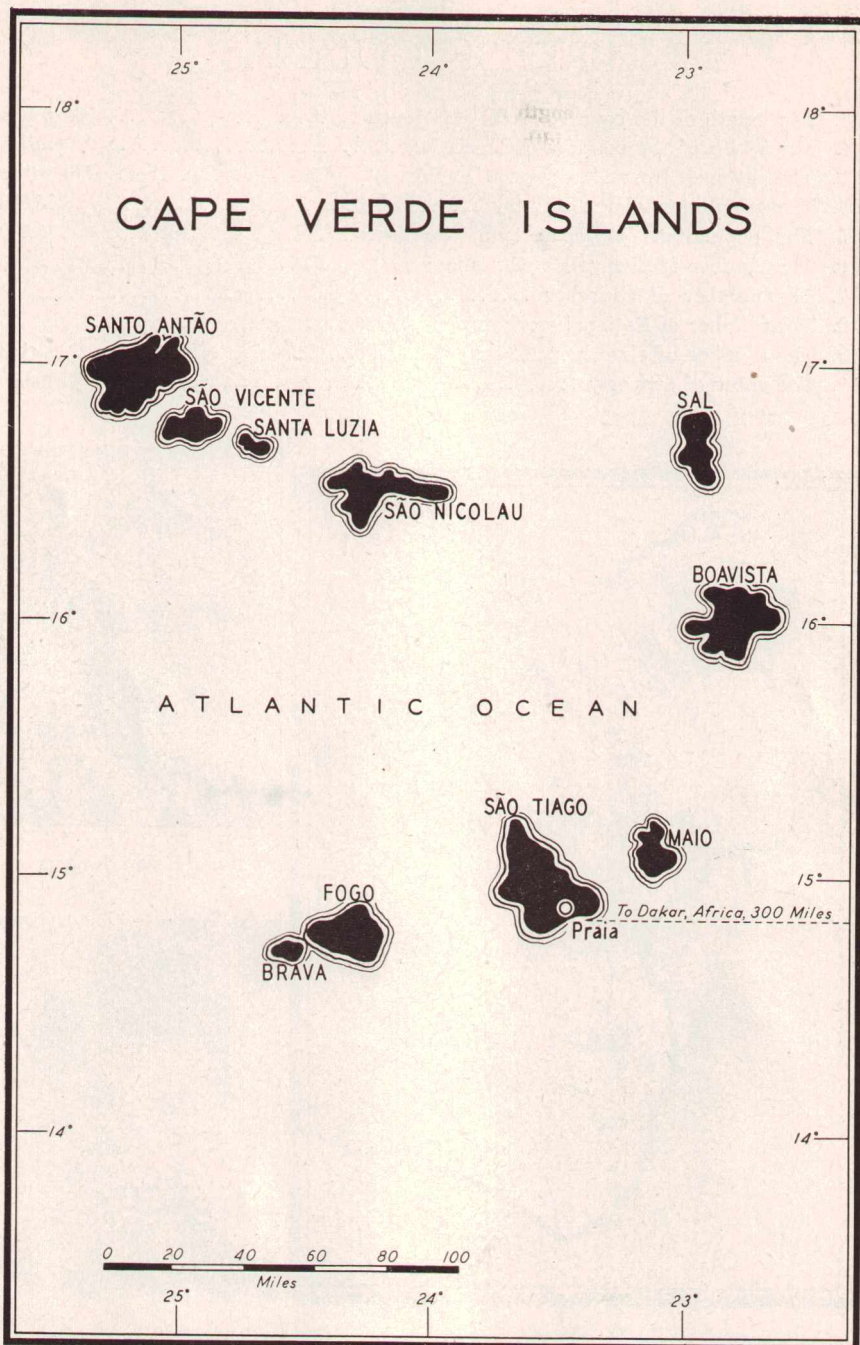
1. The length of the country north and south 500 miles
2. The width of the country east and west 200 miles
3. The distance from Georgetown to Port of Spain 370 miles
4. The population of the country 375,000
5. The population of Georgetown, the capital 73,000
6. The number of Evangelical Christians 5,000
7. The number of churches 3
8. The number of National workers 5
9. The number of church members 142
10. The value of property \$3,000.00



Rev. Lelan Rogers



Mrs. Wavy Rogers





Rev. Everette Howard



Mrs. Garnet Howard



Rev. Earl Mosteller



Mrs. Gladys Mosteller



Rev. Clifford Gay



Rev. Ernest Eades



Mrs. Jessie Eades

CAPE VERDE ISLANDS

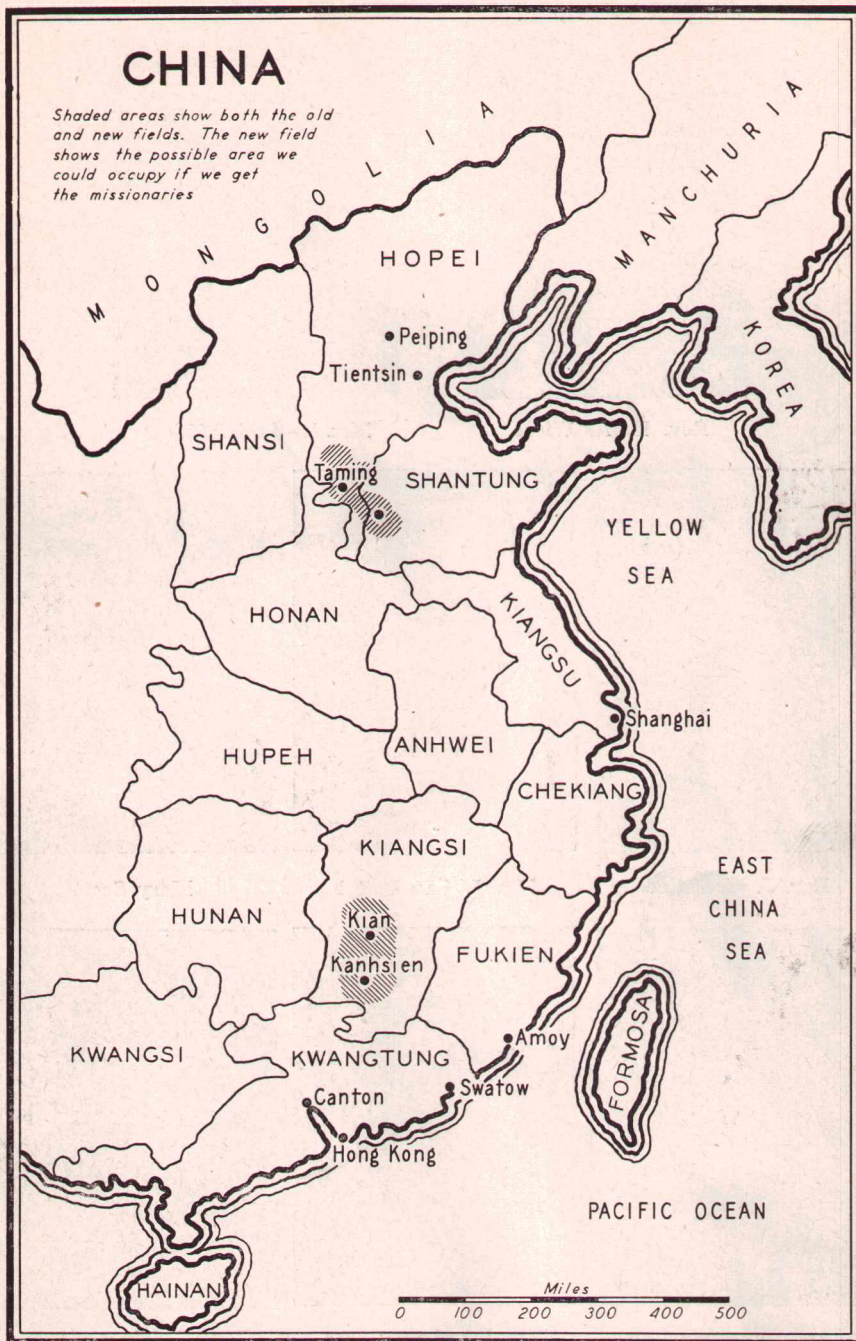
1. The distance from the coast of Africa	300 miles
2. The distance from Praia to Brava	80 miles
3. The distance from Praia to Santo Antao	180 miles
4. The number of inhabited islands	9
5. The population of the islands	200,000
6. The population of Praia, the capital	6,000
7. The percentage of the population which is Catholic	95%
8. The altitude of the chapel on the Island of Fogo	9,000 ft.
9. The number of organized churches	6
10. The number of National workers	7
11. The membership 12 years ago	125
12. The membership in 1947	1,370
13. The number of churches and chapels	4
14. The number of missionary homes	1
15. The number of homes for National workers	1
16. The value of property	\$42,000.00



Maud Chapman Memorial Church—Praia, Cape Verde Islands

CHINA

Shaded areas show both the old and new fields. The new field shows the possible area we could occupy if we get the missionaries





Rev. H. A. Wiese



Mrs. Katherine Wiese



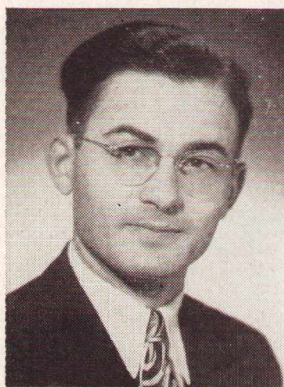
Rev. J. W. Pattee



Mrs. Lillian Pattee



Mary Scott



Rev. Michael Varro



Mrs. Elizabeth Varro



Ruth Brickman, R.N.



Rev. Norman Moore



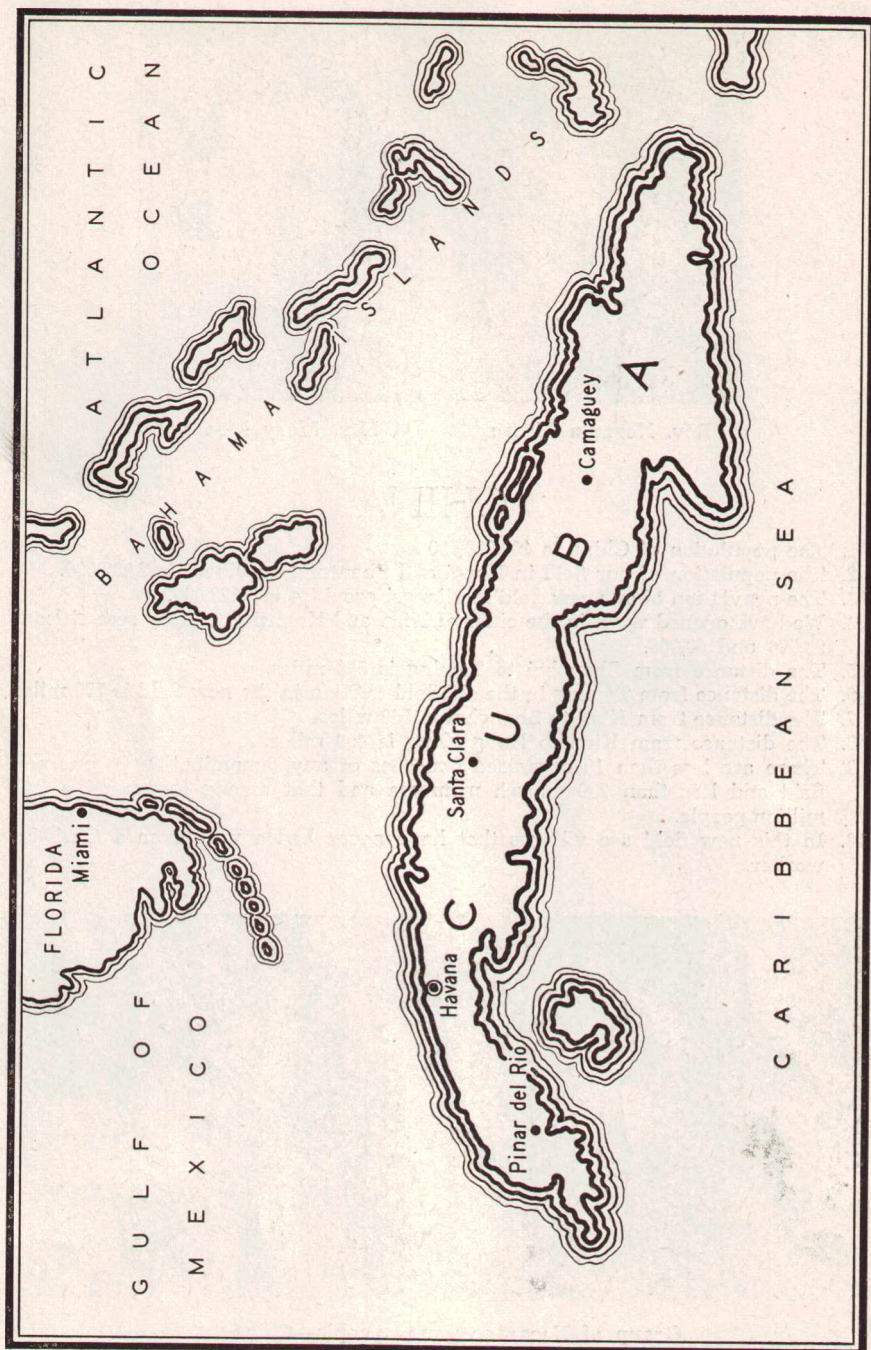
Mrs. Mary Moore

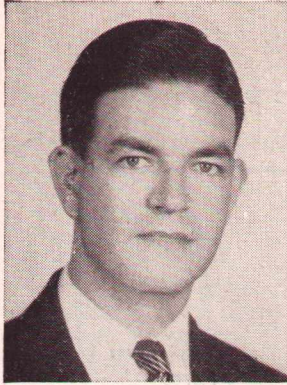
CHINA

1. The population of China is 450,000,000
2. The population of our field in Hopei and Shantung provinces is 2,000,000.
3. The population of our new field in Kiangsi province is 3,422,000.
4. We have opened work in the cities of Kian and Kanhsien, county seat cities of 90,000 and 60,000.
5. The distance from Shanghai to Taming is 550 miles.
6. The distance from Taming in the old field to Kian in the new field is 750 miles.
7. The distance from Kian to Shanghai is 500 miles.
8. The distance from Kian to Hong Kong is 450 miles.
9. There are less than 10 organized churches of any denomination in our new field and less than 200 church members and that among three and a half million people.
10. In this new field are villages that have never had a visit from a Christian worker.

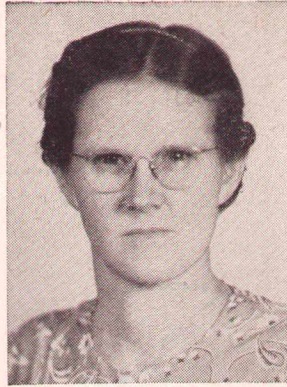


Group of Nazarene young people—China





Rev. Lyle Prescott



Mrs. Grace Prescott

CUBA

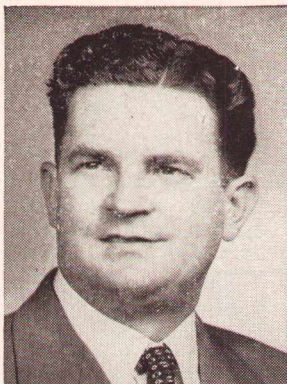
1. The length of the island 810 miles
2. The average width of the island 75 miles
3. The distance from Cuba to Miami 263 miles
4. The population of Cuba 4,778,583
5. The population of Havana 676,400
6. The number of Evangelical Christians in Cuba 30,000
7. The number of organized Evangelical churches 400
8. The number of organized missions 200
9. When the Church of the Nazarene started in Cuba May, 1946
10. The number of organized Nazarene churches 1
11. The number of organized missions 2
12. The number of unorganized missions 3
13. The number of National workers 4
14. The number of properties 3
15. The value of property \$14,100.00



Rev. John Hall



Mrs. Patricia Hall



Rev. Harold Hess



Mrs. Ruth Hess



Rev. W. C. Vaughters



Rev. William Sedat



Mrs. Elizabeth Sedat



Mrs. Frances Vaughters



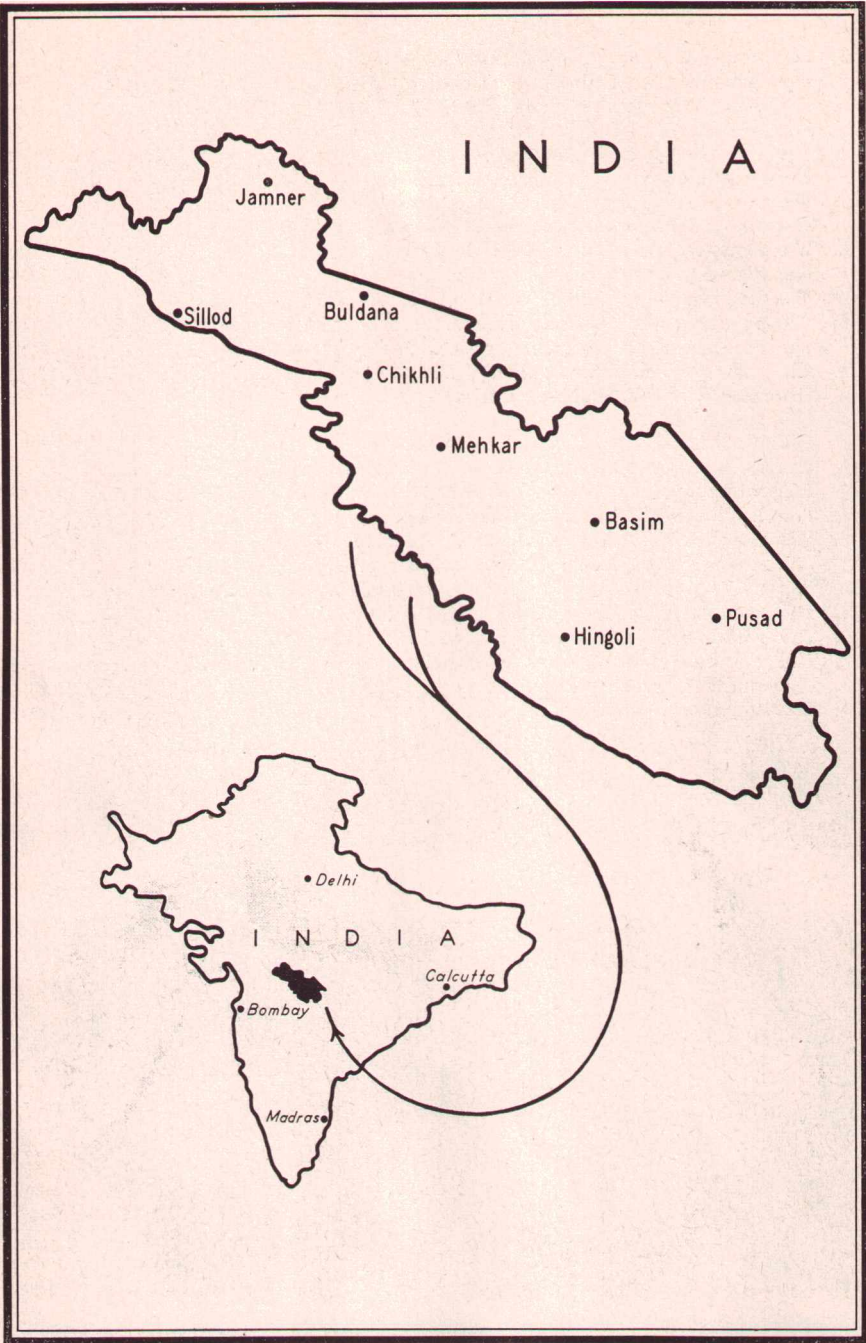
Rev. Earl Hunter



Mrs. Mabel Hunter



Mayme Alexander

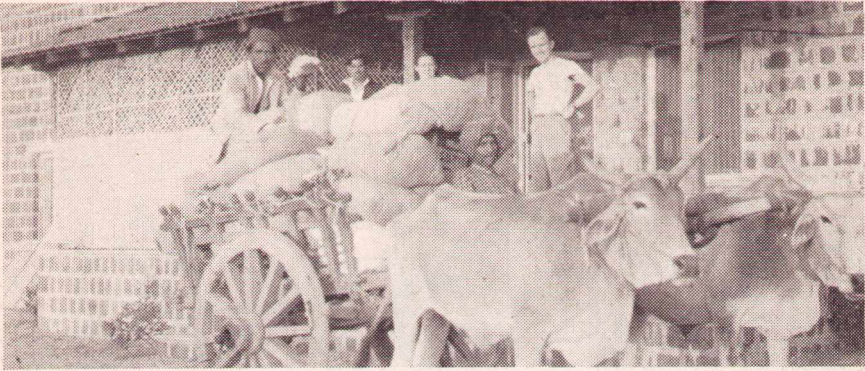


INDIA

1. The length of India (north and south)	2,000 miles
2. The distance from Buldana to Calcutta	785 miles
3. The distance from Buldana to Bombay	250 miles
4. The population of India	400,000,000
5. The number of Christians in India	10,000,000
6. The length of our field	200 miles
7. The average width of our field	40 miles
The above area about the size of Massachusetts	
8. The distance from Buldana to Chikhli	14 miles
9. The distance from Chikhli to Mehkar	28 miles
10. The distance from Mehkar to Basim	43 miles
11. The population of our field	1,500,000
12. The number of villages on our field	2,500
13. The number of main stations	4
(Buldana, Chikhli, Mehkar, Basim)	
14. The proposed main stations	5
(Sillod, Hingoli, Pusad, Jamner, Umerkhed)	
15. The number of churches and outstations	47
16. The number of Christians on our field in 1920	67
17. The number of Christians on our field today	2,000
18. The number of National workers	87
19. The number of organized Sunday schools	183
20. The average attendance of Sunday schools	3,500
21. The number of churches and chapels	11
22. The number of missionary homes	7
23. The number of homes for National workers	41
24. The number of school buildings	15
25. The value of property	\$103,375.00



Visit of Dr. H. V. Miller to Nazarene Christian Coeducational School



Parcel post packages of clothing arriving from the United States



Rev. Leslie Fritzlan



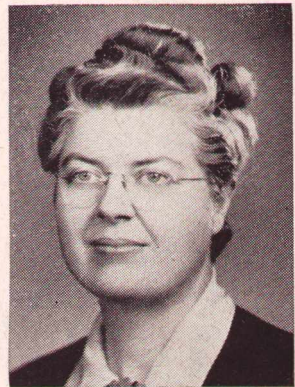
Mrs. Ellen Fritzlan



Rev. John McKay



Mrs. Mary McKay



Orpha Speicher, M.D.



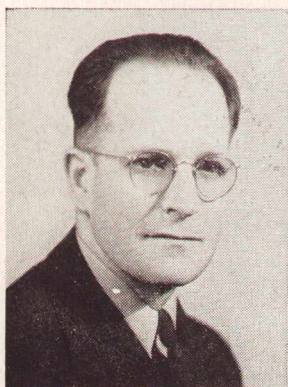
Rev. Prescott Beals



Mrs. Bessie Beals



Ruth Freeman



Rev. Ralph Cook



Mrs. Orpha Cook



Mrs. Ruby Blackman



Rev. John Anderson



Mrs. Mary Anderson



Jean Darling, R.N.



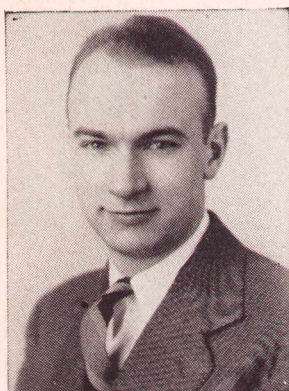
Rev. Bronell Greer



Mrs. Paula Greer



Evelyn Witthoff, M.D.



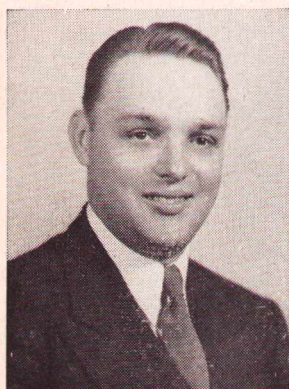
Rev. Earl Lee



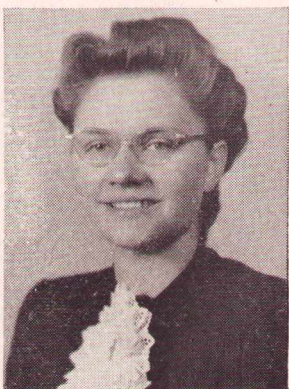
Mrs. Hazel Lee



Geraldine Chappell, R.N.



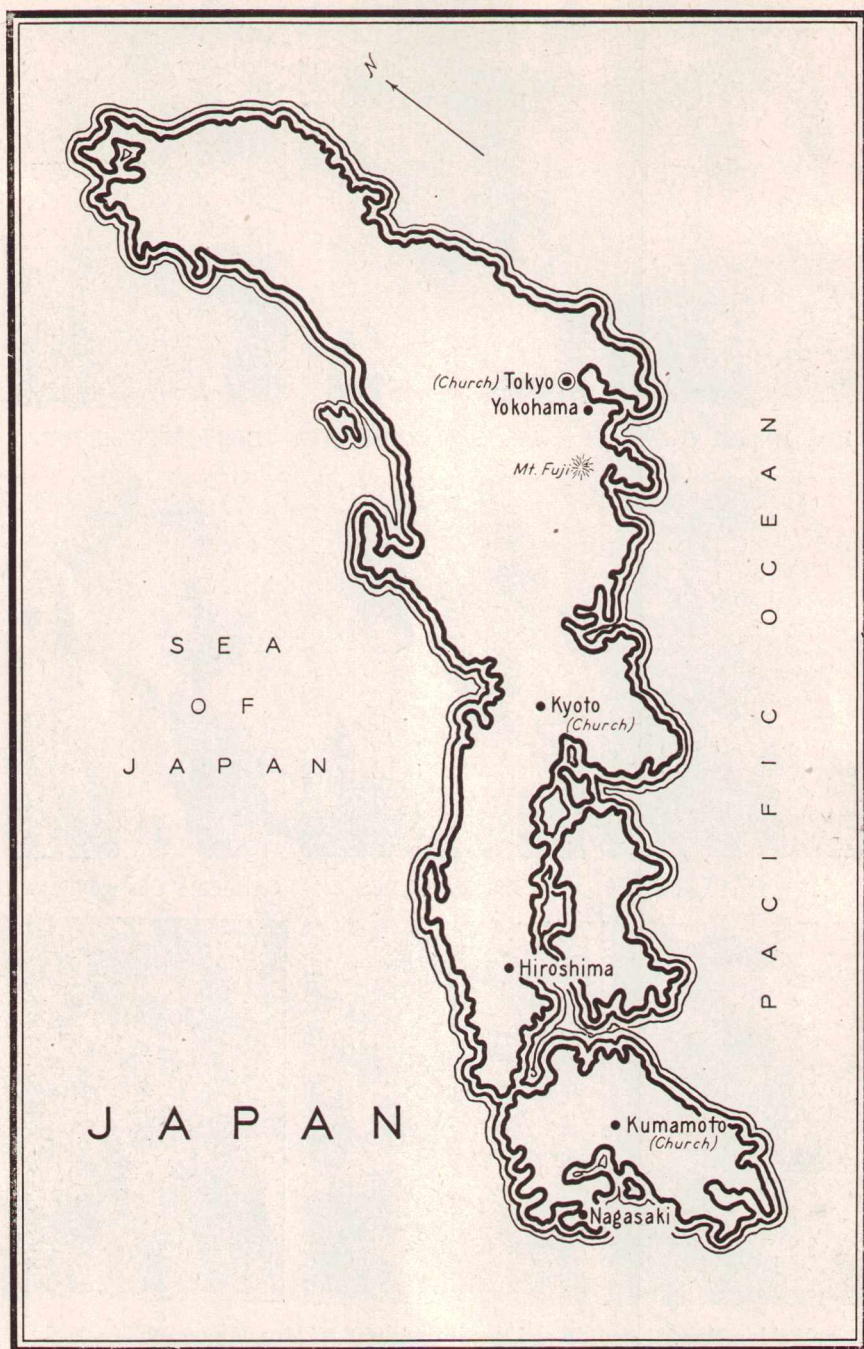
Rev. Weldon Franklin



Mrs. Ethel Franklin, R.N.



Agnes Willox, R.N.





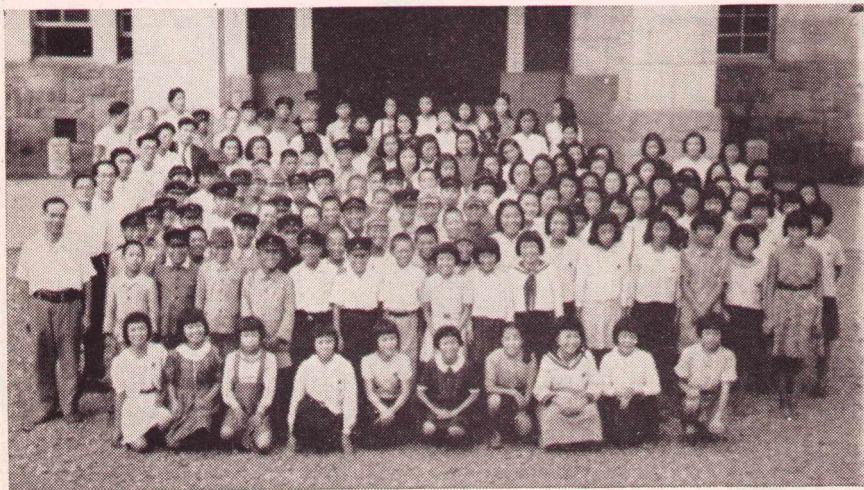
Rev. W. A. Eckel



Mrs. Florence Eckel

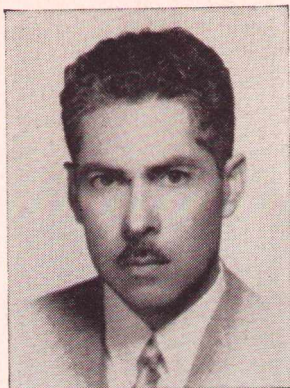
JAPAN

1. The population of Japan is 80,000,000.
2. The population of Tokyo before the war was 7,000,000.
3. The present population of Tokyo is 4,500,000.
4. Number of church buildings of all denominations destroyed during the war was 500.
5. Number of Nazarene buildings before the war was 28.
6. Number of Nazarene buildings at present time is 10.
7. Number of ministers before the war was 35.
8. Number of ministers at present is 26.
9. Church members before the war, 2,500.
10. Approximate membership at present, 1,800.



Some of our Japanese Nazarenes





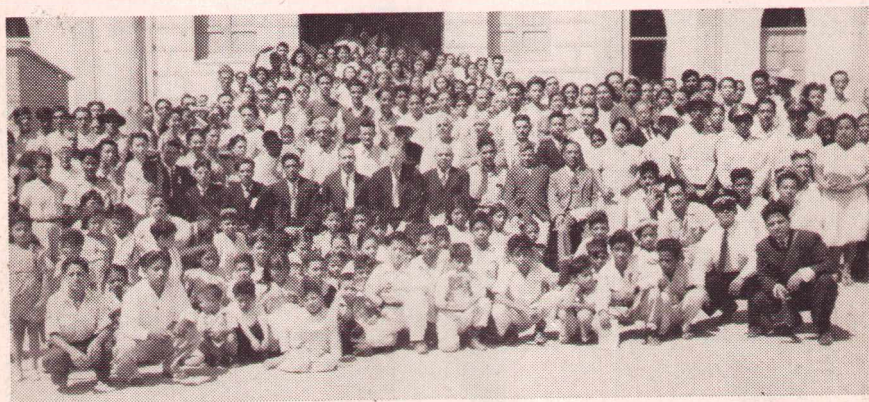
Rev. David J. Sol



Rev. Enrique Rosales

MEXICO

1. The length of the country	3,500 miles
2. The population	20,000,000
3. The population of Mexico City	2,500,000
4. The number of Indian tribes	70
5. The number of Evangelical Christians	600,000
6. The number of states in Mexico	28
7. The number of states in which we have work	16
8. The number of organized churches	43
9. The number of missions	82
10. The number of full members	2661
11. The number of probationers	1217
12. The number of Sunday schools	65
13. The average Sunday-school attendance	2765
14. The number of churches and chapels	36
15. The value of property	\$123,708.00



Fifth District Assembly of Southeast Mexican District



Rev. Ira L. True, Sr.



Rev. Fred Reedy

Mexican Border SOUTHWEST MEXICAN DISTRICT

1. The Southwest Mexican District begins at El Paso, Texas, and includes the southern portions of the states of New Mexico, Arizona, and California; also the peninsula of Lower California.
2. The distance from El Paso to Los Angeles is 813 miles.
3. The distance from Los Angeles to Tijuana, the first city in Lower California, is 140 miles.
4. The peninsula of Lower California is 790 miles in length.
5. The population of Lower California is 130,378.
6. The Mexican population of the Southwest Mexican District is 1,273,623.
7. There are sixteen organized churches on the district, with 32 pastors and evangelists.
8. There are 80 students enrolled in the Los Angeles Bible School, the Spanish Department in Pasadena College, and in the Correspondence Course.
9. The giving of this district last year amounted to \$22,345.52.

TEXAS-MEXICAN DISTRICT

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. The Texas-Mexican District is in southern Texas. | |
| 2. The Mexican population of Texas | 1,000,000 |
| 3. The number of organized churches | 10 |
| 4. The number of National workers | 15 |
| 5. The number of members (full and probationers) | 416 |
| 6. The number of churches and chapels | 8 |
| 7. The number of homes for National workers | 6 |
| 8. The number of school buildings | 7 |
| 9. The value of property | \$105,000.00 |



Rev. D. Swarth
District Superintendent



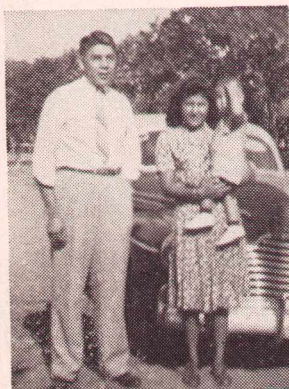
Mr. Albert Makescry, Sr.,
of Ponca Mission



Mr. and Mrs. James Parker
*and son, interpreters at
Ramah Station (Navajo)*

NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS

1. Population of North American Indian District	265,000
2. The number of tribes	14
3. The number of missions	19
4. The number of workers	41
5. The number of members	536
6. Amount given last year to General Budget	\$1,000.00
7. Amount given last year to District Budget	\$1,000.00
8. Total given last year for all purposes	\$9,621.00
9. Per capita giving last year	\$20.00
10. Value of property	\$123,600.00



**Rev. and Mrs. Albert
Makescry, Jr., and child, of
Ponca Mission**



**Indian woman and pa-
poose**



**Rev. and Mrs. Joe Neido,
Comanche Indians**



NICARAGUA

1. The length of Nicaragua, north and south, is 300 miles.
2. The width of the country is 290 miles, in area about the size of Illinois.
3. The population is 1,380,000.
4. The population of Managua, the capital, is 800,000.
5. Lake Nicaragua is 110 miles in length and 50 miles in width at the widest point.
6. We have organized churches at Managua, Granada, San Jorge, Rivas, and Tola.
7. There are seven missions not organized as yet, one of these being Los Chiles in Costa Rica.
8. The number of National workers 9
9. The number of Protestant Christians 5,000
10. The number of members, full and probationers 150
11. Number of churches and chapels 5
12. Number of missionary homes 2
13. Number of dispensaries 1
14. Number of school buildings 1
15. Value of property \$34,365.00



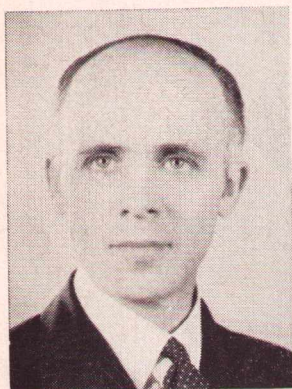
Rev. Harold Stanfield



Mrs. Evelyn Stanfield



Cora Walker, R.N.



Rev. Robert Wellmon



Mrs. Retha Wellmon



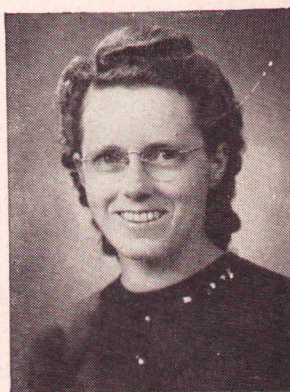
Esther Crain



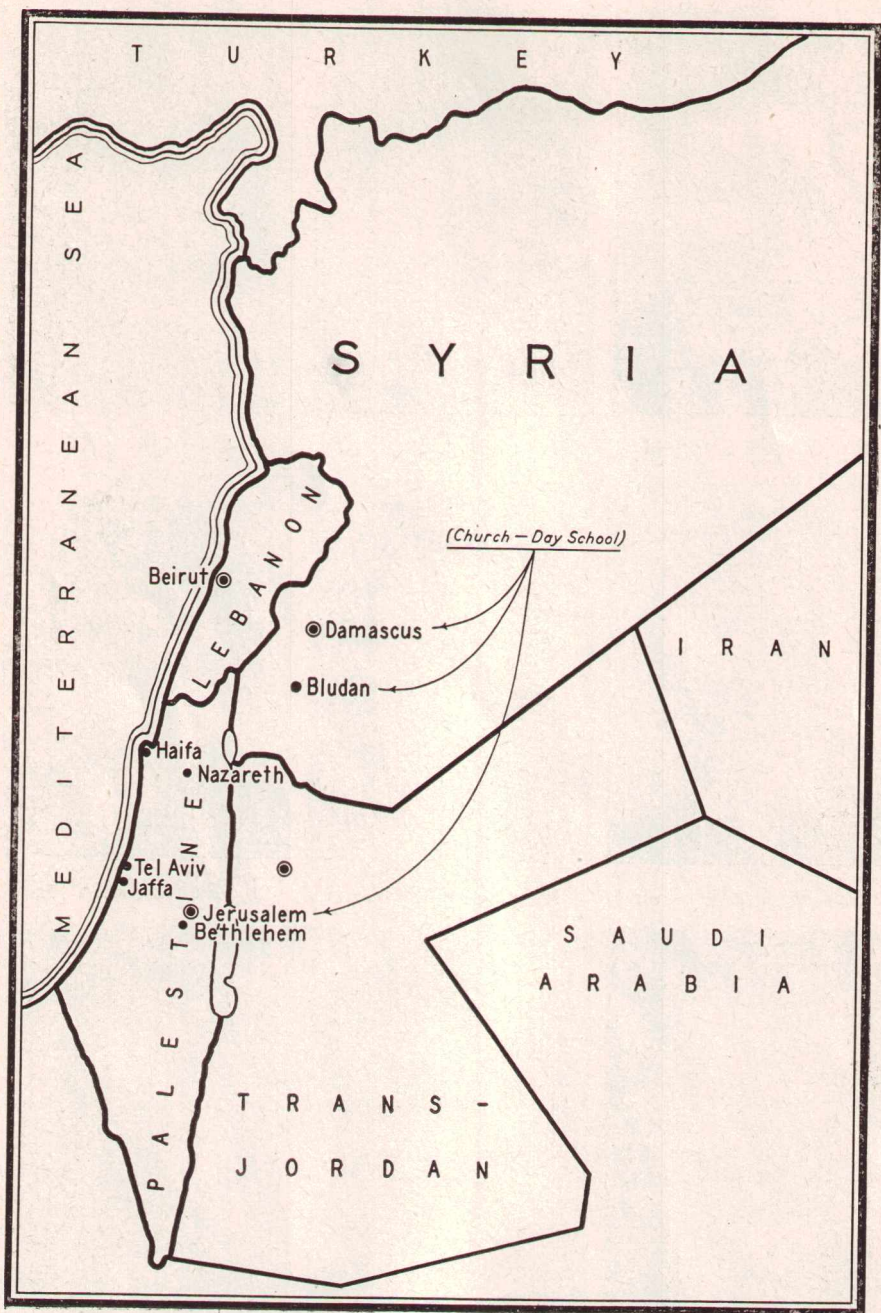
Rev. C. G. Rudeen



Mrs. Edna Rudeen

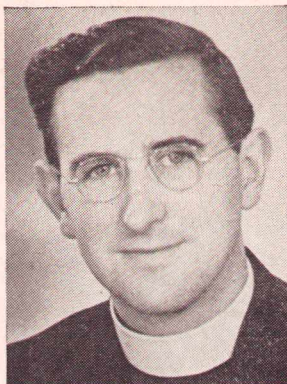


Neva Flood

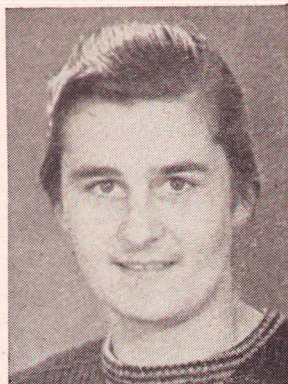




Rev. Samuel Krikorian



Rev. William Russell



Mrs. Grace Russell



Rev. M. A. Thahabiyah



Rev. Don DePasquale



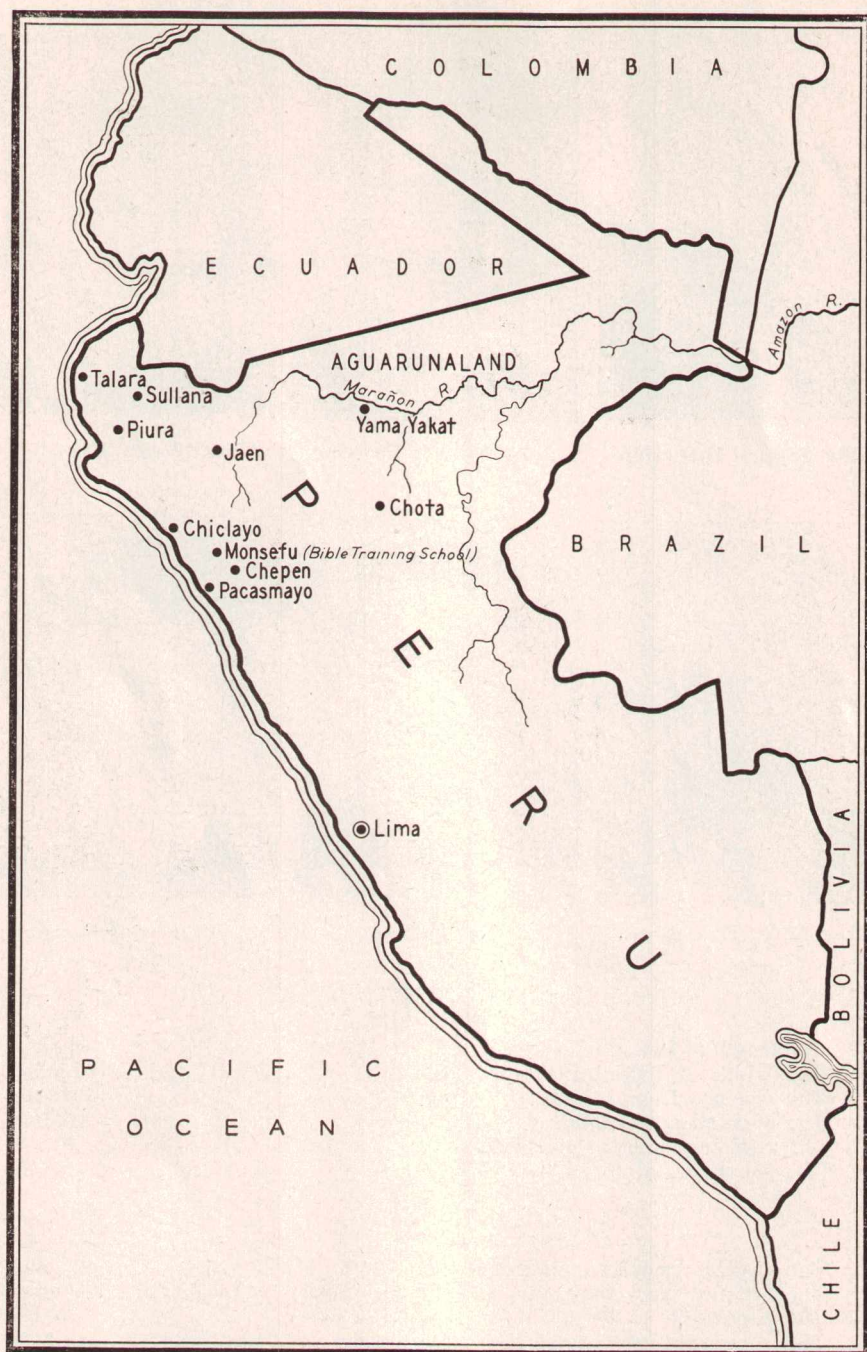
Mrs. Frances DePasquale

PALESTINE

1. The length of Palestine 150 miles
2. The width of Palestine 80 miles
3. The distance from Jerusalem to Galilee 70 miles
4. The population of Palestine 2,000,000
5. The Jewish population of Palestine 700,000
6. The population of Jerusalem 150,000

SYRIA

1. The distance from Damascus to Bludan 30 miles
2. The distance from Damascus to Jerusalem 175 miles
3. The population of Syria 3,500,000
4. The population of Greater Damascus 500,000





Rev. Harry Mingledorff



Mrs. Jean Mingledorff



Rev. Roger S. Winans



Mrs. Mabel Winans



Rev. Ira Taylor



Rev. Oscar Burchfield



Mrs. Catherine Burchfield



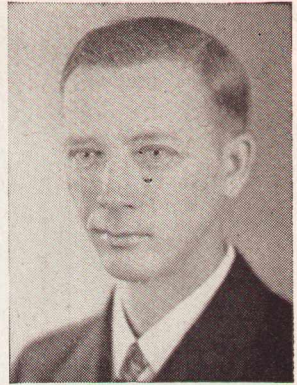
Mrs. Lucille Taylor



Rev. Harry Zurcher



Mrs. Helen Zurcher



Rev. Phillip Torgrimson



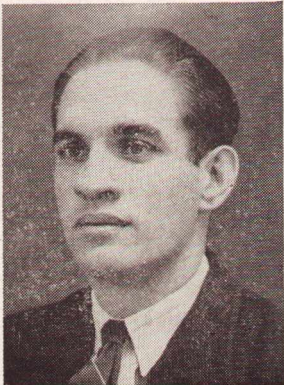
Rev. Elvin Douglass



Mrs. Margaret Douglass



Mrs. Mary Torgrimson



Rev. Edward Wyman



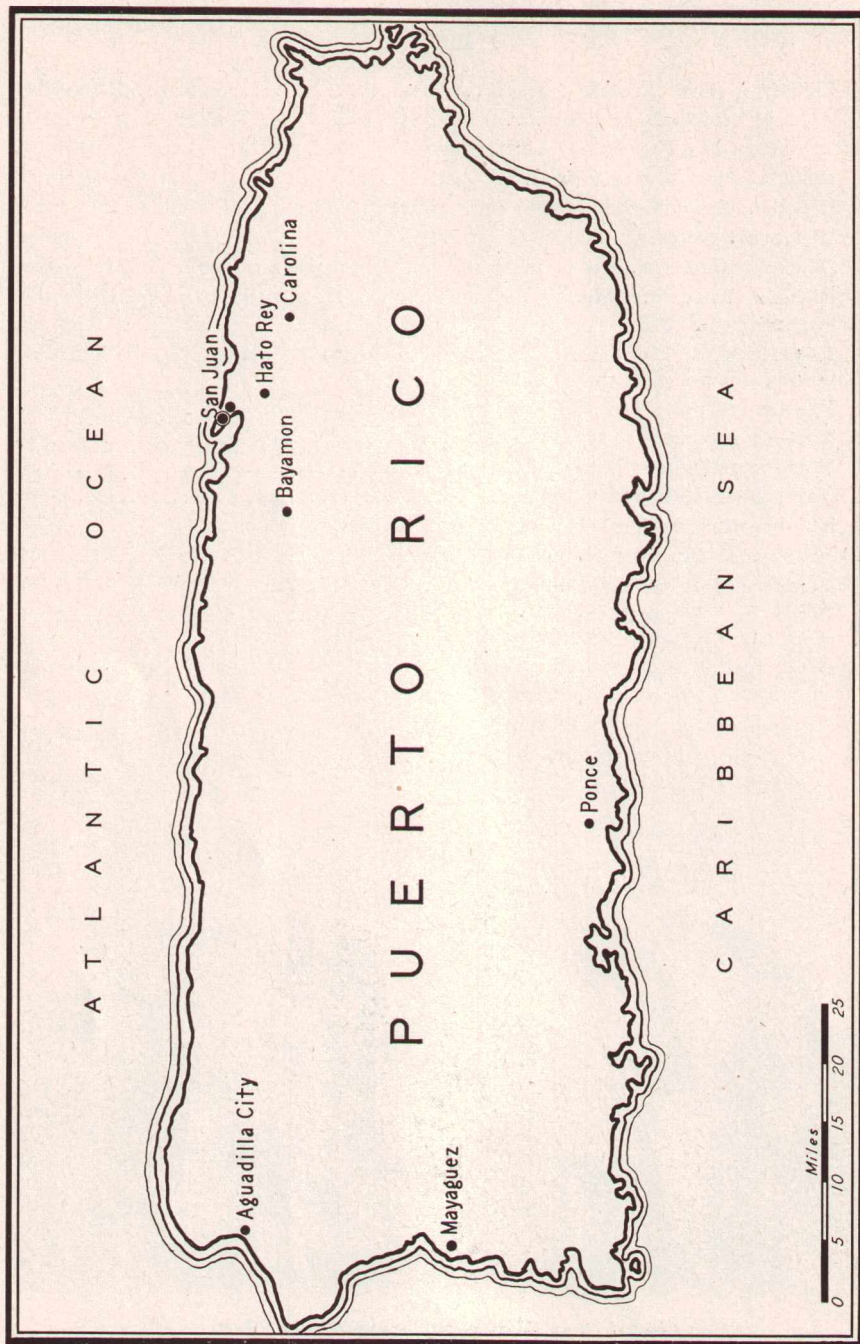
Mrs. Ruth Wyman

PERU

1. Length of Peru	1250 miles
2. Average width of Peru	500 miles
3. Distance from Monsefu to Lima (air)	416 miles
4. Distance from Monsefu to Chota (air)	75 miles
5. Distance from Monsefu to Talara (air)	181 miles
6. Distance from Monsefu to Jaen (air)	95 miles
7. Distance from Monsefu to main station, Aguarunaland (air)	125 miles
8. Distance from Monsefu to Piura (air)	110 miles
9. Population of Peru	9,000,000
10. Inhabitants of Peru—mixture of Inca Indian and Spanish blood. Predominantly Indian.	
11. Number of Protestant Christians in Peru (approximately)	20,000
12. Number organized churches	15
13. Number missions not organized	18
14. Number of National workers	23
15. Number of members (full and probationers)	1,786
16. Number of churches and chapels	9
17. Number of missionary homes	6
18. Homes for National workers	9
19. School buildings	6
20. Value of property	\$142,338.00



Church and missionary home—Piura, Peru





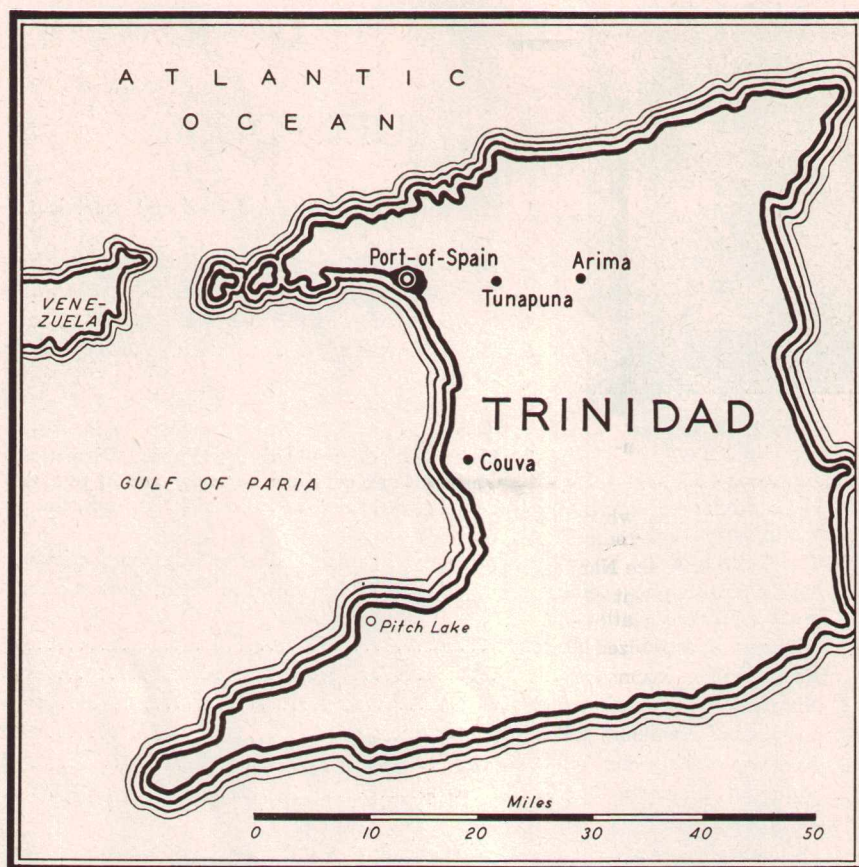
**Rev. J. R. Lebron-
Velazquez**

PUERTO RICO

1. The length of the island east and west is 100 miles
2. The width of the island is 35 miles
3. The distance from Miami, Florida is 970 miles
4. The population of the island is 2,225,000
5. The population of San Juan, the capital is 225,000
6. The island has been a territory of the U.S. since 1898.
7. About 70 per cent of the Puerto Ricans are white, 10 per cent are negroes, and 20 per cent are a mixture of white and Indian, or white and negro, and in some instances white, negro and Indian.
8. The Church of the Nazarene is the only organized holiness work on the island.
9. The superintendent conducts a regular radio broadcast in Spanish over a network of fifteen stations.
10. Number of organized churches 8
11. Number of missions 4
12. Number of National workers 10
13. Number of members, full and probationers 516
14. Number of churches and chapels 2
15. Value of property \$77,871.75



Church of the Nazarene—San Juan, P. R.



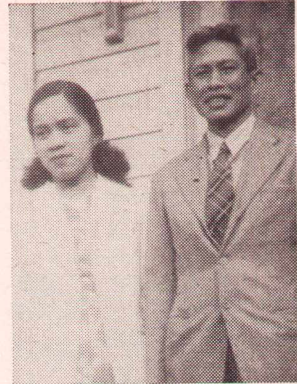
TRINIDAD

1. The length of the island north and south	65 miles
2. The width of the island east and west	48 miles
3. The population of the island	530,000
4. The population of the capital, Port of Spain	92,000
5. The population of San Fernando	28,000
6. The population of Arima	8,000
7. The number of Protestant Christians	8,000
8. The number of organized Nazarene churches	2
9. The number of missions	3
10. The number of members	92
11. Value of property	\$22,816.00

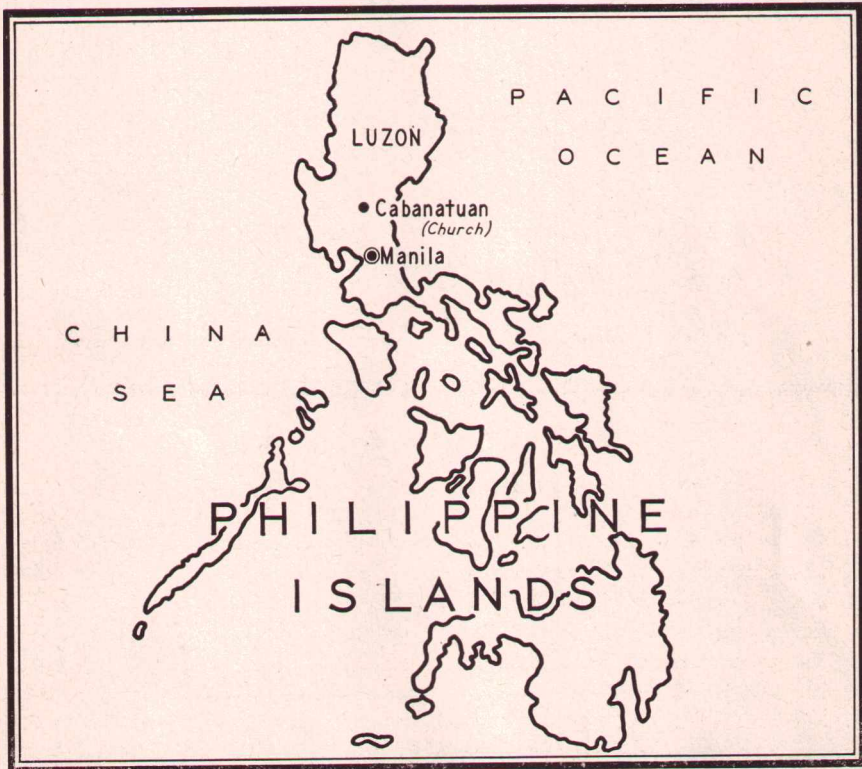


Rev. Joseph S. Pitts

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS



Rev. and Mrs. Marciano
Encarnacion



1. The population of the islands16,000,000
2. The population of Manila, the capital 600,000
3. The distance from Manila to Honolulu 5,200 miles
4. We have a church at Cabanatuan. 5. This city is 60 miles north of Manila.



ALASKA

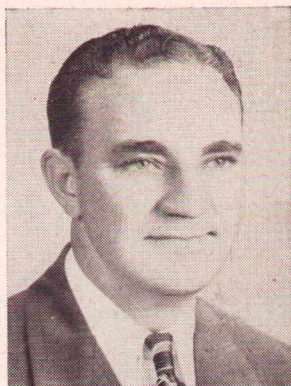
1. The length of Alaska, north and south 750 miles
2. The width, east and west 750 miles
3. The length of Aleutian chain 1,000 miles
4. The distance from Ketchikan to Attu 2,400 miles
5. Airline miles from Fairbanks to Nome 550 miles
6. Airline miles from Fairbanks to Seattle 1,435 miles
7. The coastline of Alaska 33,904 miles
8. The population of Alaska 90,000
9. The population of Fairbanks 10,000
10. The population of Anchorage 12,000
11. The population of Nome 1,600
12. We have a good church at Fairbanks.
13. The church and parsonage at Fairbanks is valued at \$40,000.00
14. Our church at Nome is made up of Eskimos.
15. We have a church building and parsonage at Nome.
16. We have purchased property at Anchorage.



Rev. Lewis Hudgins



Mrs. Muriel Hudgins



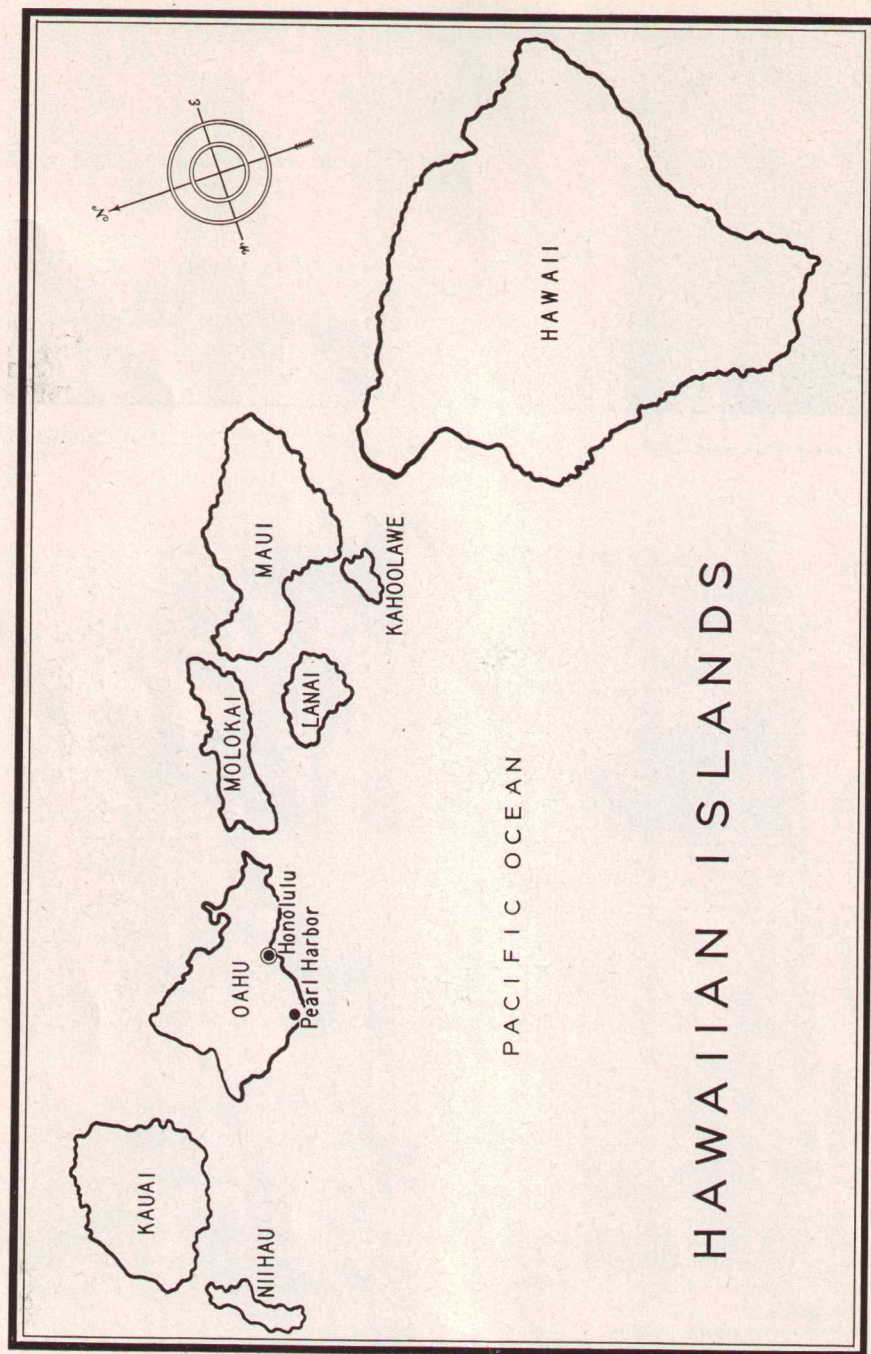
Rev. J. Melton Thomas



Church and parsonage—Nome, Alaska



Church of the Nazarene—Fairbanks, Alaska





Rev. Leo Baldwin

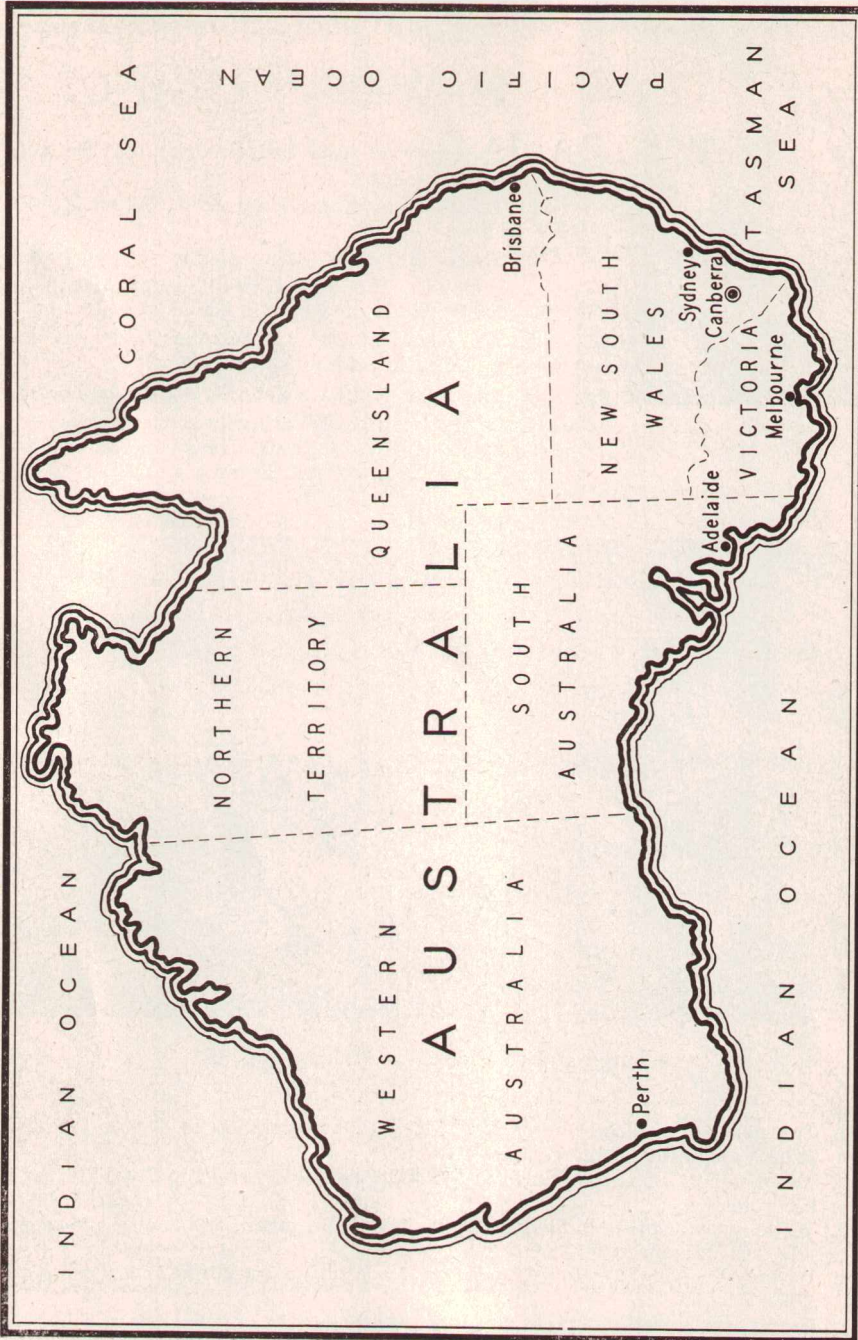
HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

1. The distance from San Francisco to Honolulu is 2,200 miles.
2. The distance from Honolulu to Tokyo is 3,400 miles.
3. There are eight large islands in the group.
4. Honolulu, the capital with a population of 270,000, is located on the island of Oahu.
5. The island of Oahu is 64 miles in length and 26 miles in width.
6. The total population of the islands is 525,000.
7. Of the total, 175,000 are white, 165,000 Japanese, 35,000 Chinese, 60,000 Hawaiian and part-Hawaiian, and 60,000 Filipino and others.



Church and congregation—Honolulu, T. H.

8. The next three largest cities are Hilo with a population of 40,000; Wailuku, 15,000; and Lihue with 14,000.
9. The distance from the Church of the Nazarene in Honolulu to Pearl Harbor is six miles.
10. While our work is only a year old, we have 53 members and another 60 people who are influenced by the church.
11. We can have eight to ten churches in Honolulu and a dozen churches on the other islands.
12. Our property in Honolulu is worth \$25,000.00.

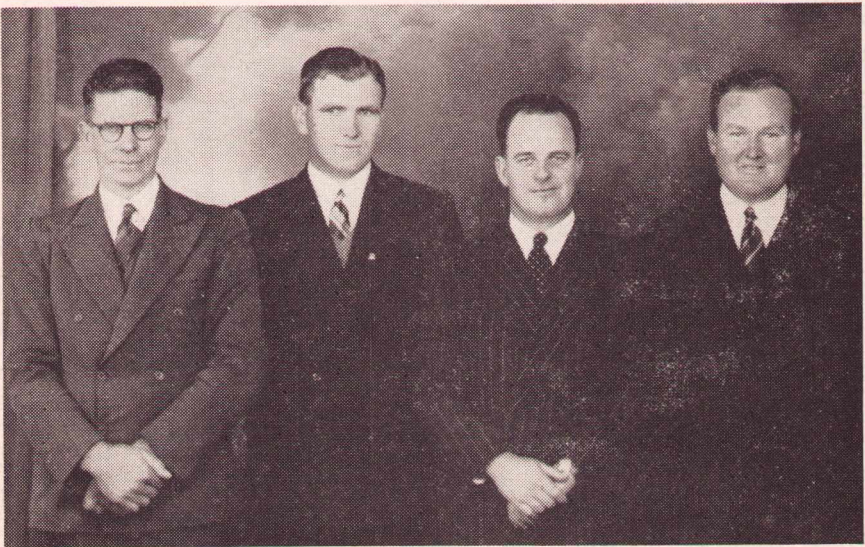


AUSTRALIA

1. The distance from San Francisco to Brisbane via Honolulu is 7,000 miles; from Honolulu to Brisbane, 5,000 miles.
2. The distance from Brisbane to Sydney is 620 miles.
3. The population of Australia is 7,500,000.
4. The population of the four principal cities: Sydney, 1,300,000; Melbourne, 1,200,000; Brisbane, 400,000; and Adelaide, 360,000
5. The Aborigines population is approximately 70,000.
6. The major portion of the people are British and Scandinavian with a small number of Italians and Chinese.
7. We have churches organized at Sydney, Brisbane, Manly, and Adelaide.
8. We have a beginning in Melbourne but not organized as yet.
9. There is a church organized at Fingal, made up of Aborigines.
10. Our work in Australia has been going a little more than a year.



Rev. E. E. Zachary



Rev. A. C. Chesson, Rev. A. A. Clarke, Rev. A. Berg, Rev. W. D. Pinch—Pastors