

THE CALL

OF
FRENCH INDO-CHINA
AND EAST SIAM

No. 35

April-June, 1932

THE ANNUAL REPORT, 1931

"Blessed be the Lord God"
for this inspiring record of
the "wondrous things" which
have been wrought in French
Indochina and East Siam dur-
ing the past year, and which
"He only doeth." May we, in
reading about them, "bless
His glorious name for ever,"
and earnestly resolve, by His
grace, to faithfully do "all that
in us is" to further hasten the
glad day when Jesus shall
return and "the whole earth
be filled with His glory."

TO-DAY

WHAT a wonderful day is to-day !
What a solemn age and time !
Shall we throw its golden hours away,
Or make our lives sublime ?

What a sorrowful world 'tis to-day,
This poor world of sin and night !
Let us haste, ere its millions pass away,
To send the heavenly light.

How the Master is working to-day
With His strong and mighty hand !
He has gone before to prepare our way
In every heathen land.

How the vision is brightening to-day !
Lo ! the signals on every side
Are proclaiming that Jesus is on His way
To claim His waiting Bride.

What a mission we have to-day !
What a holy trust is ours !
Help us, Lord, to work and watch and pray
With all our ransomed powers.

A. B. SIMPSON.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE ANNAMESE CHURCH

Taken the 28th February, 1929, the day they presented
the statutes of their Church to His Excellency the
Governor-General of French Indochina.



Back Row : Pastors Hoàng-trọng-Thừa, Lê-văn-Long,
Mr. Nguyễn-hữu-Vinh, Pastor Phạm-Thành.

Front Row : Pastors Đoàn-văn-Khánh, Dương-nhữ-Tiếp, Trần-xuân-Phan.

MISSIONARY DIRECTORY

Headquarters: Rev. E. F. Irwin, Saigon

TONKIN

HAIPHONG:

Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Smith

HANOI: 1, Rue Nguyen-Trui

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. C. Cadman
Mrs. Homer Homer-Dixon

LANGSON:

Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Van Hine

NAMDINH:

Rev. Jean Funé

ANNAM

DALAT:

Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Jackson
Miss Armia Heikkinen

HUE:

Rev. and Mrs. I. H. Stebbins

QUINHON:

Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Pruett

TOURANE:

Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Hazlett

CAMBODIA

BATTAMBANG:

Rev. and Mrs. D. W. Ellison

KOMPONG TRACH

Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Peterson

KRATIE:

Rev. and Mrs. Gordon H. Smith

PNOMPENH, B^e Doudart de Lagrée:

Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Hammond

COCHINCHINA

CANTHO:

Rev. and Mrs. G. C. Ferry

SAIGON, 329 Rue Frère Louis:

Rev. and Mrs. E. F. Irwin

LAOS

LUANG-PRABANG:

Rev. and Mrs. G. E. Roffe

VIENTIANE:

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Grobb

EAST SIAM

UBON:

Rev. and Mrs. Paul W. Gunther
Rev. and Mrs. R. M. Chrisman

KHON KEN:

Rev. and Mrs. Peter A. Voth

ON FURLOUGH:

Rev. and Mrs. N. M. Gressman

Rev. and Mrs. P. E. Carlson

Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Travis

Rev. and Mrs. B. M. Jackson

Rev. J. D. Olsen

Miss E. M. Frost

Rev. and Mrs. D. I. Jeffrey

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

FRENCH INDO-CHINA AND EAST SIAM MISSION

Of the Christian and Missionary Alliance

— 1931 —

REV. E. F. IRWIN



THE institutions of this world must have a favorable setting if there is to be progress, but the Church of Christ has always thrived on adverse circumstances. It was after the chief priests and Pharisees had slain Jesus and had commanded that the testimony of the disciples cease, that «The Word of God increased and the number of the disciples multiplied.»

When tremendous loose and Stephen «They therefore abroad went about Word.» When slain and Peter «The Word of God plied.» Man's always been God's

The 1931 experi-Indo-China and has been another method of God's unrest and conse-

business depression, financial stringency, shortage of workers, and many other hindrances have conspired together to put a damper on the work; but in spite of all, God has seen fit to give us the best year in the history of the Mission.



REV. A. B. SIMPSON, D.D.
FOUNDER OF THE
C. & M. A.

persecution broke had been stoned, that were scattered preaching the James had been cast into prison, grew and multi-extremity has opportunity.

ence of the French East Siam Mission example of this working. Social



SOWING

Although there were four missionaries less on the field in 1931 than in 1930, yet three new main stations have been opened. Our Chairman, Rev. D. I. Jeffrey, was obliged because of sickness to return to America in July, and his successor was chosen from one of the two remaining stations, manned by missionaries, in Cochin-China.

This weakening of our Cochin-China missionary staff was made possible by the steady development of the Annamese Church there. The supervision of the large Vinhlong district has been entirely taken over by the District Executive Committee, whose Chairman, Mr. Do, has also accepted practically all the responsibility for the Saigon district, though the Mission Chairman still has his headquarters there.

There are now eighteen districts occupied by foreign missionaries; and twenty-three main stations under the sole supervision of Annamese Pastors, each of whom is responsible for one or more self-supporting Churches. There are ninety regular outstations, of which sixteen were opened this year, and eighteen other meeting places where more or less regular services are held. Thus at the end of 1931, just twenty years since the first Protestant missionary to this land began to study the Annamese language, there are 113 regular chapels and 18 other meeting-places where ninety-five native workers are preaching the Gospel. 1682 new converts were baptized this year, making a total membership in the French Indo-China Churches of 6647 men and women whose offerings to God's work in this year of great financial depression amounted to \$8668.62 (U. S. A. currency). These figures do not include over a hundred members of the three Chinese Alliance Churches in Cochin-China and Cambodia, where there have been quite a number of converts baptized this year, and who have contributed over \$700.00 (U. S. A.) to the up keep of their work.



HEAPING

INDEPENDENT CHURCHES

Main Stations	23
Outstations	14
Membership	4987
Baptisms in 1931	1093
Enquirers	2060
Offerings during 1931 (U.S.A. curr.) .	\$6459.00
Mission subsidy	None

The most encouraging feature of the work is the growth of the Annamese Church. There are now thirty seven organized Churches under Native Church govern-ment. These receive no subsidy whatever from the Mission, but through their offerings support sixteen ordained Pastors. Ten of these Churches have no resident pas-tor, but are ser-ved by one who has two or more churches in his charge. Author-izations have been asked for such outstations, which will be opened entirely at Native Church expense. We are hoping that these Churches will be forthcom-ing early in 1932, but the social unrest that has been rife throughout the country makes it difficult to obtain permission for any kind of native gatherings. Seven Churches that were subsidized by the Mission in 1930 became self-supporting in 1931, and in spite of the present financial stringency at least two more are expected to do so early in 1932. The reports of God's working in the Churches are most inspiring.



PASTOR TRẦN-XUÂN-PHAN
Chairman National Conference
Annamese Independent Church

At Mytho, the leader of a fanatical heathen sect accepted Christ as his Saviour, and since then has given most of his time going from place to place telling his former followers that he has found the true God. More than a hundred of these have become true Christians, and several hundred more are earnest enquirers. At Anhoa, a Bud-

dhist priestess was saved and soon after went home to tell the Gospel story to her former associates. In December she returned with another whom she had led to the Saviour. Other reports tell of deliverances from opium smoking, wine drinking, beetle-nut chewing, and other vices. The preacher at Tanan writes, «Because they have seen sinners changed by the power of God, many are willing to listen to the Gospel message.» Almost every Church reports cases of Divine healing. The Pastor at Bentre writes, «It is remarkable how many have been brought to Christ through seeing how the Christians have been kept and delivered in times of danger, sickness, and distress.» The Pastor of our large self-supporting Church at Hanoi writes, «Three years ago a most interesting old man heard the Gospel and believed, but his wife hindered him. She would not even allow us to enter the house lest we continue to witness to her husband. This year he came out boldly for Christ, refusing to let anything hinder, and now his wife has promised to accept Jesus as her Saviour too.» The Pastor at Tourane tells of many who have been healed in answer to prayer; and of one man who accepted the Saviour early in the year, who has brought twenty-three of his family and relatives to the Lord.

A most interesting feature of the Church progress this year has been the missionary spirit that has been especially evident in Cochin-China. A total of \$144.00 U. S. A. currency has been given by the Churches for evangelistic effort outside of their own districts. Part of this has been toward the support of a missionary boat that plies the streams and canals of the great unevangelized section of north-west Cochin-China. This boat has been used of God to bring many to Christ, and to scatter the Scriptures far and wide in places where the Gospel would otherwise be unknown. The other Annamese missionary objective is the Mois. At the last Cochin-China district Conference, the Christians pledged to support one of the evangelists who would go as a missionary to these mountain savages. Already two or three have volunteered, and we hope soon to see the first Annamese missionary to be supported

entirely by Annamese funds, hard at work studying one of the difficult languages of these aborigines.

ANNAMESE MISSION CHURCHES

Main Stations	7
Outstations	47
Membership	1445
Baptisms during 1931	562
Enquirers	2728
Offerings during 1931 (U.S.A. curr.)	\$2131.85
Mission Subsidy during 1931 (U.S.A. curr.)	\$6301.56

In 1931, new chapels were opened in six provinces of Tonkin where heretofore never been pre-provinces re-bined popu-two and a souls for Saviour died. Tay and the Hanoi Binh and in the Nam Quang Yen in the Hai-triet, and Quang capital at Dong district of An-is a field for prayer;



PASTOR BUI-TY-DU
Chairman Cochin-China
Conference Annamese Church

our task. There are fifteen more untouched prov-two in Annam, and one in Cochin-China. We have been led to use our strongest Annamese workers to open these unevangelized areas. Thus Mr. Tiep, who formerly was President of the Annamese Church, has opened Thai Binh; and Mr. Thua, our oldest Pastor, has gone to open the Province of Quang Binh.

were opened in six and one in Annam the Gospel had ached. These present a com-lation of over half million whom our They are Son Hung Yen in district, Thai Ninh Binh Dinh district, and Kien An phong dis-Binh with its Hoi in the Hue nam. Surely this we have only begun

Our 54 Mission Churches scattered throughout Tonkin, Annam, and Cochin-China have reaped a rich harvest of souls this year. 562 new converts were baptized, making a total of 1445 members in these Churches in the making. They are fast becoming self-supporting. Seven left this group and joined the ranks of the Independent Churches this year, and the others gave \$2131.85 (U. S. A.) which is more than one-third of the total cost of their up keep.

Rev. and Mrs. G. C. Ferry, who are in charge of the Mission Churches in the southernmost district of the field, have been located at Baclieu which is perhaps the most unhealthful section of Cochin-China. But in November, a much more suitable residence was found for them at Cantho from whence they can readily reach every part of their district. These Cochin-China Churches are growing in spiritual life and consequently in spiritual power. Congregations are larger, and the membership is steadily increasing. Reports from this district tell of many cases of Divine healing: two Christians were healed of palsy, one lunatic was restored, two were delivered from demon possession, and two others were set free from the awful bondage of opium.

The headquarters of the large Central and Southern Annam district has been transferred to Quinhon where Rev. and Mrs. W. A. Pruett have been located since their return from furlough. Mr. Pruett reports that during the last three months, special revival services have been held in five of the Churches in his district. He says: «Especially at Quangnai did God abundantly bless. For long the doors there were shut, a soldier had even been placed in front of the chapel entrance to see that no meetings were held; but God answered prayer. The long waited for permission finally came, and we prepared eight days intensive campaign. Every night saw the house packed and intense interest was manifested. During that time, eighteen souls bowed before the living God and confessed Jesus as Lord and Saviour. God is moving on to victory and many souls are being saved, despite opposition and persecution. At Song Cau, a man of royal birth accepted

Christ and was baptized, preferring the reproach of Christ to the pleasures of sin. His wife made a scene and threatened to divorce him, and his brother also bitterly opposed him; but he belongs to those 'who know His voice'.»

Since September, Rev. and Mrs. I. R. Stebbins have been stationed at Hue, the center of the Northern Annam district. The work there is largely pioneer, but God is opening the way to get the Gospel out along the three hundred mile stretch of "Mandarine Route" from Hue to Thanh Hoa. Two new outstations have been opened and 28 new converts baptized, making the total membership in the district at the end of the year more than double December 1930.

The next district is at Nam Dinh in Southern Annam where Rev. Jean Funé is in charge. He writes as follows:

«Throughout 1931 the Lord has shown His goodness to us in many ways. For an increased ministry, He has given strength, and increased it has pleased Him to bless His work. Twice we were able to have revival meetings in Nam-dinh, once at Thanh Binh, and once at Thanh Hoa. These



PASTOR ĐOÀN-VĂN-KHÁNH
Chairman Annam Conference
Annamese Church

have resulted in several conversions, and in the strengthening of the Christians. One of the new converts was a drunkard, and when under the influence of liquor, he was a terror to the villagers. Since his conversion he has not touched a drop of wine. He is a sober and an honest man.»

The headquarters of the Central Tonkin district is at Hanoi, where Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Cadman and Mrs. H. Homer-Dixon are laboring. Mr. Cadman writes:

«Praise God for two new populous provinces opened during the year, Son-Tay and Hung-Yen. The Lord is working on all the stations, and we can expect to see real native Churches firmly established.

«A clerk in the customs service at Bac-Ninh, Mr. Phan Than, with his wife and four children, have come out boldly for the Lord, and all are going on with Him. They are a great encouragement to us, and are making an earnest witness for the Saviour. As they are a highly respected family, this testimony will surely bear fruit as we loyally uphold them by much prayer.

«Mr. Cu Hoa of Hadong has zealously led nearly all his grown up family to the Lord, including a son and his family who live in the Haiphong district.»

Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Smith are stationed at Haiphong, the populous centre of Eastern Tonkin. Of this district Mr. Smith writes: «Recent-ly God has been out several times to call women who have taken a decided stand for Christ. One who had been every penny she used to spend in then worship, and who had no less than seven altars in her home, has been led to Christ. She has destroyed all her altars, and has given up selling the devil's gold or 'paper-money' used in worshipping. She also closes her store each Sunday, a most unheard of thing in this section of Indo-China, where even the foreign stores are open Sunday mornings.

«At another station, a woman was raised from a bed of sickness immediately on her acceptance of Christ as her Saviour. Her husband had been employed in Laos, and whilst living there with him she contracted 'forest fever' which caused her intense suffering for nine months. Her



PASTOR LÊ-VÂN-THẤT
Chairman Tonkin
Conference Annamese Church

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«At another station, a woman was raised from a bed of sickness immediately on her acceptance of Christ as her Saviour. Her husband had been employed in Laos, and whilst living there with him she contracted 'forest fever' which caused her intense suffering for nine months. Her

husband heard the Gospel and bought literature which he took home and read to her. She was convinced of the truth and power of the Gospel, and God honoured her faith by giving her soul peace and healing her.

«A man who was an opium addict for twenty years was completely delivered from the habit, and his testimony to the saving power of Christ has been of great great value in convincing others of the truth of the Gospel message.»

HANOI GOSPEL PRESS



MR. VŨ-TÔNG, the efficient Foreman of the Hanoi Press

Our Gospel Press at Hanoi is doing great work for the Master. Mr. Cadman, who is in charge of this department, has sent in the following report:

«During this the sixteenth year of the Gospel Press at Hanoi, nine million pages of Bible and Gospel literature have been printed, thus more than maintaining the average of over eight million for each of the past ten years.

«**Monthly Annamese Bible Magazine.**—There were 862 paid subscriptions for the Annamese Bible Magazine.

Well over four hundred pages full of Bible teaching, sermons, Sunday School lessons, and miscellaneous articles, attractively illustrated with pictures and designs, were printed.

«**Laotian Bible.**—Mr. Audetat, one of the pioneer Swiss Brethren missionaries to Southern Laos, has spent several months in Hanoi revising proofs of the Lao Bible which he has translated. Five hundred pages have been composed and printed. The Brethren Mission is financing this first edition of one thousand Laotian Bibles.

«**Cambodian Bible.**—The manuscripts for Cambodian Exodus and Proverbs have been received from Mr. Hammond, and a start has been made in printing them. The British and Foreign Bible Society is publishing 5000 of these new Cambodian portions.

«**Miscellaneous.**—Ten thousand Annamese Gospel portions have been printed, also 2500 picture block calendars, the first volume of a Church History by Mr. Olsen, three issues of the 'Call of French Indo-China and East Siam', ten thousand Annamese booklets entitled 'God Hath Spoken', various other booklets and tracts, and the usual Mission and Native Church reports, etc.

«**The Need for 1932.**—If this Gospel Press is to continue its ministry, prayer supporters must be raised up to trust God for the further supply of its needs: first for God-given wisdom, then for finance. With the strictest economy, 8000 piastres will be required to enable the press to continue its ministry without retrenchment during 1932. Of this, sales of literature and the printing of Scriptures should yield 6000 piastres, but 2000 piastres more (60 dollars gold monthly) will still be needed. This sum represents loss through having to sell salvation literature at prices within the reach of the natives, also the necessarily small editions of spiritual books for the converts, most noticeably the Annamese Bible Magazine which requires a subsidy of \$35.00 U. S. A. monthly.

«This is the only Gospel Press in Indo-China. What a unique opportunity is granted us to present Christ,

through the printed page, to this nation of over twenty millions of people, speaking a score or more languages and dialects. But our necessary working capital, composed of grants received in the early days from the Milton Stewart Fund, is almost exhausted. Thus if God does not lay it on the hearts of some of His stewards in the home lands to supply this \$60.00 subsidy per month, then this glorious, God-blessed ministry of the printed page will have to be curtailed or closed. But we refuse to believe this, and are laying this opportunity for soul-saving investment before God's people that they with us may have the precious privilege of receiving interest in heaven's coinage.»

ANNAMESE BIBLE SCHOOL

At Tourane is our Annamese Bible School. This is the heart of our work—the power-house from which come our Evangelists and Pastors who take the Gospel to the four corners of the land. Rev. and Mrs. Hazlett are in charge of these schools. Mr. Hazlett presents the following report:

Missionaries on teaching staff	2				
Ordained Pastors on staff (full time) . . .	2				
» » » » (part time)	1				
ENROLLMENT	MEN	WOMEN	TOTAL		
Second year	12	4	16		
First year and prep	13	13	26		
Totals	25	17	42		
Students entirely supported by Mission funds			0		
» partially	»	»	»	42	
» »	»	»	Foreign	»	19
(either from friends in America or from missionaries)					
Students paying their own board					23
Average total cost per student per month					\$4.00
					U. S. curr.
Average cost per student to the Mission monthly					\$1.50
					U. S. curr.

TRIBES' WORK

Among the Tho in Tonkin
Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Vanhine . . . Langson

Among the Mois in Annam
Rev. and Mrs. H. A. Jackson . . . Dalat

These two stations are closely affiliated with our Annamese work, for in both cases Annamese work is carried on, and perhaps has the pre-eminence thus far. However the objective of the missionaries is to reach the tribes' people,—the Tho from Langson, and the Mois from Dalat.

In Langson district there are two chapels for the Annamese and one for the Tho. One of the former is at the capital of the neighboring province of Caobang. It was opened this year, thus giving a witness to another Tonkinese province where the Gospel had not yet been preached.

The Tho chapel is a few kilometers south of Langson. The people there were very interested in the Gospel, and a number were ready to come out boldly for Christ. But they are a very superstitious people, and when all seemed going well, the preacher's wife was taken sick and died. The Tho considered this to be a token of God's disfavor, and for a time the congregations dropped to almost nothing. It was most difficult to get anybody to come to the chapel. Then the building caught fire under most suspicious circumstances. But patient living of the Gospel is beginning to bear fruit again. The preacher reports that there are several who will soon be ready for baptism.

Mr. Van Hine writes: «In a village near Langson, the Lord has seen fit to reveal His almighty power by raising a young boy from death's door. We were visiting there one day and came to the home where the child was sick. We explained to them about the love of Jesus, how He wanted to save them from sin, to deliver them from the fear of evil spirits, and to make them new creatures in Christ. We also told them that this same Jesus has power to heal the body as well as the soul, and we prayed asking

our Heavenly Father to heal this lad and thus reveal His power to these ignorant hearts that they might know that He is God. The next day the child was much better, and in a week's time he was restored to normal strength again. The result of this incident is that the parents have expressed their desire to follow Jesus, and many people in that large village wish to know more about this wonderful Saviour. To Him be all the praise, and may many souls find him through the healing of a little child.»



Some tribes' people of Tonkin

At Dalat there is a strong, growing Annamese Church, and Mr. Jackson has charge of two more in the plain at the foot of the mountains. But his heart and that of his wife are with the jungle Mois, whose villages are scattered about in the dense jungle and almost inaccessible places on the mountain sides. Thus far permission has not been granted for the missionary to go about the jungle paths seeking the people in their homes. Such a course would be dangerous, both from wild beasts and wild men, and the Government thinks that it cannot take the responsibility of allowing a foreigner to make such trips. But Dalat is the centre to which all the Mois of the district

come to trade. Here lies Mr. Jackson's opportunity. Our Mission has a good-sized property on the very edge of Dalat city. It is on a hill-side and stretches down into a mountain gully. A Mois' shelter has been built on the edge of the gully, where it is somewhat protected from wind and storm, and the Mois visitors to the city are invited to make this their headquarters instead of spending the night shivering around a bonfire by the roadside. To make this rendezvous still more populous, Mr. Jackson gives as many of the Mois, as his funds will permit, a day or two of work around the place, cutting trees or doing other odd jobs. In this way there is always a group of Mois there, and every day the Gospel is preached to them in their own language. There are many dialects spoken by these mountain folk. But there are just three major language groups. All of these have been represented in one service, but the Lord has provided an interpreter who speaks all three. He is the one whom Mr. Jeffrey mentioned in the 1930 report as being the first student in the embryonic Mois Bible School. He is still a student, but he has also now become a preacher. Of him Mr. Jackson writes:

«During a recent sickness, God spoke to Xol concerning his work for the Lord. The next day he referred to John the Baptist, and said that he had heard God's voice in his heart, and that he must be like the man in the Bible—a voice. 'Why,' said he in speaking to me, 'you cannot speak the Mois languages, and even if you could, you could not find the Mois. You would get lost in the jungle. I must go with you to show you the way and speak for you.' This pleased us more than one can imagine, and I asked him if he would not like to study the Bible more, for he must know God's word in such a place of responsibility. Emphatically he answered 'yes', and Bible study began in earnest the next day.

«Luon, another Mois, has heard the Gospel and heartily accepted it. His wife testifies that he is a changed man. He too is doing remarkably well in explaining the Gospel, and is anxious to learn more that he may tell it to others.

I must not leave Dalat without mentioning the faithful, loving service that Miss Armia Heikkinen, our school teacher, is giving to the missionaries' children there. Her class work is all that could be desired. The children are well and happy, and Mrs. Jackson, who is matron, is a real mother to them all.

CAMBODIA



Main Stations	4
Missionaries	8
Native workers	7
Outstations	22
Meeting-Places (occasional services)	16
Church Members	214
Baptisms during the year	26
Enquirers	186
Offerings during the year	\$73.50 U.S.A.

Cambodia has been by far the most difficult section of the field this year. In 1930 a law was passed whereby all missionary work had to be registered with the Government. A request for the regularization of our Cambodian work

was made in December of that year. Throughout 1931, we have been waiting for a reply that did not come, and no new work could be opened until the new basis was fixed. It was not until February, 1932, that the reply came, and it was a refusal. It says that the existing work will continue to be «tolerated,» but that no new authorizations will be given. Pray that our God, who supplieth all of our needs, may change things, and that ere long the glorious Gospel message may have free course in this stronghold of Buddha.

Rev. and Mrs. D. W. Ellison are at Battambang which is the centre of the Northern Cambodia district. It is here where our Cambodian Bible School is situated. There are six students in the school this year. Pray that they may come forth with a holy zeal to give their lives to the great work of evangelizing their country.

Except in the case of one distant outstation, which has a resident Cambodian evangelist, Mr. Ellison has been using Bible School students to do all of the preaching in his district, and good results have been obtained, in spite of the hindrances. He writes as follows:

«In connection with the monthly deacons' meeting started three years ago in the Khpop Church, we have begun a Bible study class this year. We meet in one or other of the different outstations from Khpop for two days study each month. There are about ten men who gather from the various outstations for these classes in addition to the local Christians. We have been without a regular preacher in the district, and the object of these Bible classes has been to help the deacons to conduct the meetings when there is no Bible student available for supply.

«Recently a young Cambodian Christian went to work for a Malay. He testified to his employer and relatives, and was used of God to bring two brothers-in-law and their Malay wives to Christ. One of these brothers-in-law is a Corsican. Several years ago he visited our house two

or three times, but he was always the worse for drink. He seems to be really changed now, and to have the joy of the Lord in his heart. Pray for him, that he may be used, through his Malay wife, to bring many of that race to the Saviour.»

At Phnompenh Rev. and Mrs. A. L. Hammond are in charge of the Central Cambodia district. Mr. Hammond is also giving much of his time to the translation of the Cambodian Bible. He writes as follows:

«Recently an old man came under the influence of the Gospel, and on my last trip to Skoun, he was converted. He had been a searcher for the «light,» but it is strange what the devil will lead his subjects to do when they become dissatisfied and are seeking after God. This old man travelled far and near, wherever he heard say that there was a powerful god. At other times he would sit most of the night with his eyes closed searching for the «light.» He expected to actually see some curious light; but praise God, he came to the «Light of the world» and is now satisfied in Him.»

In Mr. Hammond's district there are three Cambodian Churches where the Christians meet regularly to worship God, and also sixteen other meeting-places where less regular meetings are held.

When Rev. and Mrs. F. C. Peterson returned from furlough, they took over the Southern Cambodia district, which had formerly been combined with the Central district. This district includes nine Churches with three Cambodian evangelists. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson are located at Kompong Trach, where they are trying to get an authorization to open a chapel. Thus far they have been unable to do so, because of the restrictions cited in the opening paragraph of this section.

Rev. and Mrs. Gordon Smith have completed their term of language study at Kratie in Eastern Cambodia, but as yet, they too are without authorization to begin work. Pray that these restrictions may speedily be removed.

LAOS

Main Stations	2
Missionaries	4

Laos is the last province of Indo-China to be reached by our Alliance Missionaries. Its great stretch of mountain and forest land lies along the Mekong River far inland from the Coast. More sparsely populated than the other States of French Indo-China, it is the hardest to reach with the Gospel.



Rev. and Mrs. G. E. Roffe, who have been more than two years at Luang Prabang, have reached the place where they can give the Gospel to the people in their own tongue. Mr. Roffe reports that three have nominally accepted the Saviour this year. Pray for these first-fruits of Luang Prabang. Mr. Roffe has also translated into the Laotian language a catechism and a couple of tracts.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin G. Grobb went to Vientiane, Southern Laos, in January 1931, and have been busy at language study ever since. They found, in this distant city, a Christian Annamese who had come from Tourane. This young man was most desirous that a chapel be opened there to preach the Gospel to his Annamese compatriots to whom he had been witnessing. It was made possible for an Annamese evangelist to be sent there, and now there is a little Church of 26 men and women who have turned from heathenism toward the living God.

EAST SIAM

Main Stations	2
Missionaries	6
Native Workers	1
Chapels	2
Baptized Believers	1
Enquirers	11

In 1929 Rev. and Mrs. Paul Gunther were transferred from Cambodia to Oubon, Siam. They were accompanied by Rev. and Mrs. Peter A. Voith, and in the late Fall of 1930 were joined by Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Chrisman. The first chapel was opened this year at Oubon by Mr. Gunther and another at Konken by Mr. Voith, who writes as follows:

«Just recently an employé of the Siam State Railways came from a town seventy-two kilometers from Konken to see me. He came with some other men in a hand-car, and came for the express purpose of buying a New Testament, and praying to the Lord Jesus. After prayer, arrangements were made for the missionary to visit him in his home, and hold a meeting there.»

A very promising young Siamese Christian, who had studied in a Christian seminary at Shanghai, was taken on as evangelist at Oubon; but he proved a failure and was replaced by a local young man who had been converted under Mr. Gunther's ministry, and who has since been an earnest student of the Bible. Mr. Gunther writes:

«It is with regret that we must report the failure of Mr. Yiinsanite, our Siamese teacher who came to us from Shanghai. But God has more than compensated us for this disappointment by raising up a better and more zealous worker right in our midst. His conversion dates from the opening of our street chapel, early in the year. He was present the first night, sitting with his brother in the front row. The brother came a few days and then was seen no more. He would not give up his drinking for the Gospel. But Boon Me scarcely missed a night for two months. Night after night he heard the old song:

'Jesus loves me this I know,
'For the Bible tells me so.'

In his testimony he credits the message of this song with bringing him to a final decision to give himself to the Lord. During that time he was studying the Bible continually, and expressed a desire to study with the missionary. For several months now, as time would permit, I have been teaching him systematically. Now he openly witnesses and preaches the Gospel to his old friends. He has long since given up drinking, smoking, theatre-going, etc.. He takes special interest in going with the missionary to the country towns and market places, where he proclaims the Gospel on the street corners with boldness.

«Thus, though we have only one baptism to report from this first year of evangelism in East Siam, yet we trust that God will use that one to win many others.

THE FORWARD LOOK

The prospects for 1932 vary with the different sections of the Field. In Cambodia, the way looks dark, but our trust is in the God who is enough. In Cochinchina there are hindrances, but God is working. The Church is getting a sense of its responsibility, and a missionary spirit is being born. In Annam, there are still many difficulties, but the way looks brighter than ever before. Many new openings are presenting themselves. In Tonkin, there is set before us an open door. As fast as men and funds permit, we may go ahead and occupy the remaining fifteen provinces of that great state, where the people are still without a Gospel lighthouse. In Laos we are just ready to begin. Our two missionary couples are beginning to speak the language of the people, and we are expecting this year to see an abundant harvest in that spiritually barren region. In Siam too we are just at the starting point. Two chapels are open. The seed is being sown, and one Christian been baptized. May he be but the first-fruit of a strong Church of God which 1932 will see born in that land.