

January, p. 22

N. Rhodesia.—Lundaland.—Miss E. D. Marks
 —“ We are just about mid-term now and expect to end about the first week in November for a short holiday. You cannot give a native too big a dose of school all at once, or he just

refuses to come, and sits in his village until he is keen enough to begin again. About a fortnight ago a small boy, about ten or eleven, came to Miss Fisher saying, ‘ I want to follow the Words of God’. About a week later three or four came to me, saying, ‘ We want to leave Satan and love God’. A good many are very interested; sometimes I have ten or twelve of the school children sitting here on my floor telling me what they have heard in the meeting. They like to come, and we find it is an excellent way to get them to pay attention to the speaker. A man stood up in one of the meetings two Sundays ago and said he wanted to believe.”

Vembaland.—Mr. W. Lammond.—“ We have been away from Kaleba a lot this dry season, but we thank God for the change that has come over our work; all the regular meetings have been held in our absence, and school work has been carried out without a hitch all through. This would not have been possible some time ago. One of the believers, a woman, has just been done to death by her husband. The trial is taking place at Kawambwa to-day. It seems a clear case of willful murder. He stabbed her with a spear, first getting her to go with him to their field for the purpose. He went to the magistrate and gave himself up. I saw him in person and had a talk with him, but am afraid I did not get very near him. One of his gaolers is a Christian, and he has promised to try and get him to ‘ turn to God’, as we put it in the local dialect. At one time I thought the man was interested, but he never really came on.”

March, p. 65

Bunkeya, Dec. 6th.—In twelve or fourteen days I hope to be back again at Kaleñe Hill after three months' absence. During the two months I spent in South Africa it has been a great joy to meet and have communion with many earnest Christians, not only in connection with our assemblies, but outside our little circle, and I trust I have learnt much through contact with them that will prove helpful to me and others. On the other hand the attitude of most Christians in S. Africa towards missionary work amongst the natives is disappointing; unconsciously apparently, they are influenced by the public opinion of S. Africa, which is that the uneducated black is better than the educated. Mission work in S. Africa chiefly consists in opening schools and the mission receives Government grants for every scholar; evangelistic work takes a very secondary place (with very few exceptions) and is done mostly by native preachers. These experiences lead us to hope that the character of our work for God in C. Africa will continue to be evangelistic and that there may always be on our stations one or more free to devote their whole time to evangelistic work, going

into the regions beyond and taking with them young and devoted native Christians to help them in this all-important work. Wherever souls are saved schools must sooner or later be opened, for the young Christians and their children must be taught to read the Scriptures.

There is another need in connection with our work in C. Africa which has long exercised us. Our Lord Jesus went about doing good, healing the sick. It has been our joy for years to welcome all sick and infirm who come to us for help, and it has been wonderful to see how the kindness shown has been used of God to open the hearts of some who would never otherwise have been won, and to hear of the blessing that has resulted from their testimony (on recovery) in their hitherto unevangelized homes. How grand it would be if on all our mission stations there were a dispensary and a hospital camp, where all sick in far-off villages might know that, if their friends carried them in, they would be welcomed in the name of the Lord Jesus! We would value prayer that more medical men and women may be stirred up to come out and fill the need in the Chokwe and Lwena countries, and that the special help necessary to provide drugs, buildings and food may be forthcoming, so that no helpless one be ever sent away. We do thank God that on most of our stations there are dispensaries where simple ailments are treated, but, if these dispensaries could be visited periodically by a medical missionary, many, who are now turned away, could be kept and lovingly cared for awaiting his arrival, and perhaps won for Christ to be missionaries for Him in their distant villages.

Dr. Georgina Darling hopes to leave Durban in April and reach us early in May; at first much of her time will be devoted to language study, but later, God willing, her presence at Kaleñe Hill will make it possible for us to visit other stations more frequently.

Walter Fisher.

Articles from *Echoes of Service* (Vol. 50, 1921)

about missionary schools in the Beloved Strip (including the NWP) and educational policies

June, p 141

N. Rhodesia: Kalene Hill.—Miss Marks—

“Our school this term is very big ; we have 130 children in lower school and 80 bigger boys and girls in upper school ; 100 boarders are living on the hill, as their villages are too far away for them to return every day, but they go home for the week-ends. This enables us to get out to the villages on Saturday and Sunday. Our orphans have increased by two in the last three weeks, bringing our number up to 13. These last two new ones are girls—a baby of eighteen months, whom we have named Bidy, and a little girl of about eight years old, who when she was brought in weighed 24 lbs. We have called her Topsy. We shall be glad of your prayers both for the school children and orphans that many of them may learn to know and to love Jesus as their Saviour, and that God will supply all our needs for their support.” 72144

Mr. Wilfred Fisher—“ My brother and I find the language very interesting and are able to attempt to teach a s.s. class, and visit the villages ; it will mean years of continuous study if anything like proficiency is to be reached. Part of our work is to supervise those natives who work in the gardens, where a quantity of fruit and vegetables are grown for use on the station, and also the ox-herds and shepherds. The sheep and cattle are a great asset, providing milk and meat for the station, including the hospital.” 72145

Miss Wall—“ The natives notice very closely the daily lives of the workers, the work, and the way in which we speak, and they remember things a long time ; on going through the story of Jacob with my dispensary boy he could tell me what he had been taught by the late Mrs. Last when she was here as Miss Hoyte. Her boys and girls are now men and women. About twelve of the boys here have expressed a desire to love and know more about Jesus ; some of them have been prayed for for years, but I do hope they will now take a definite stand for Christ.” 72146

Miss Jackson—“ We are having large attendances at the noon-day gospel meetings—as many as 160 men, without counting the women and children, and the interest is maintained. The native Christians are doing some itinerating ; during January they took it in turn, going out by twos and spending a week at a time in this way, sometimes holding three meetings a day. This week two of the elders in fellowship have left their work and fields to spend three weeks or a month together in taking the ‘good news’ to those in distant villages who have not yet heard it.”

Articles from *Echoes of Service* (Vol. 50, 1921)

about missionary schools in the Beloved Strip (including the NWP) and educational policies

July, p. 157

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Thomas Hansey

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Loze, March 14th.—We arrived here on the 4th of this month. We came by the Lungevungu, and as the river winds about a lot, and the current was very strong, progress was rather slow. When we reached the Portuguese boundary we decided to do the remainder of the journey overland, while the barge went on to the confluence of the Loze with the goods.

When we were a good day's journey from here we crossed the Luio river, and at intervals of two hours or so we crossed three other rivers before reaching the Loze. Each of these rivers appears to be well populated by A-Lwena people. I understand that to the north also there are five more of these tributaries of the Lungevungu, all parallel to the Loze, and each only two or three hours' apart and equally well populated. We shall need to be energetic, conscientious, and ambitious if we are to reach all these people with the gospel.

On reaching the Luio river on our overland journey, we stayed for lunch at the village of a chiefess. We intended going on to the next river to camp for the day, but she would not hear of it. She said we must stay there for the day, as she intended to accompany us on the morrow to the Loze. She and her husband came with us all the way to the station, and stayed here three days. We pray that her interest may be increased, and that she and her people may be won for the Lord Jesus.

We were very glad to be assured of the fellowship of the brethren at Kaleñe, Kalunda, Kavungu and Kazombo in our coming here, while Mr. Suckling showed his good will by lending us a barge in which to travel.

We found Mr. Hallett in good health, and we are enjoying fellowship together.

Thomas Hansen.

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Kazombo, March 23rd.—We are having blessed times at and around Kazombo. Mrs. Hornby has just returned from an itinerating trip, during which twenty-one

people made a profession of faith in Christ, many burning their fetishes. She could not stay long enough with them to prove the sincerity of their faith, yet surely out of that number there will be some who have genuinely put their trust in the Lord Jesus Christ.

Mr. and Mrs. MacPhie have gone away for a short period. They have camped across the river, and are having happy times in the gospel. Three have accepted Christ, and three have been restored to the Lord, and Mr. MacPhie is staying with them that he may instruct them more perfectly in the ways of truth.

Miss Clavell is getting on nicely with the language, and has already begun to take meetings.

Daisy Gibson.

Kazombo, April 4th.—Recently three native Christians of this place returned from a gospel trip to the Sapuma district, where we were encamped last year. They found five of those who professed faith in Christ at that time going on well. They told, with great joy, how a Portuguese sergeant at the Lumbala fort invited them to hold an evangelistic service which the soldiers and servants and himself attended.

My wife and I spent about a week at an out-school and were greatly cheered by the numbers who gathered almost daily in the schoolroom to hear the gospel. Quite a number have professed conversion there of late. An old diviner interested, me. He is exercised about his sin, I believe, but to give up his divining-basket would, humanly speaking, rob him of his livelihood, and then what would he do? Please pray for him.

G. H. Mowat.

Kazombo, March 14th.—Mrs. Hornby is away just at present, itinerating, in a district about 50 miles from here. She is hoping to spend some three weeks in this way. There are with her some of the elder Christian women, of long standing, who have a desire to take the gospel to their less fortunate sisters. Some brethren, too, are in the caravan, so these will be able to have general meetings too. Yesterday we had full meetings, and if the people continue to come we shall have to build a larger school-room, a very pleasant task, though laborious.

Mr. Mowat is seeing Ephesians through the press, so this Epistle will soon be in the hands of the native Christians. Thus we have much to praise God for.

Arthur R. Hornby.

August, pp. 184-5

Loze Cataracts, April 16th.—The Loze is one of eleven small rivers, all more or less parallel to each other and all tributaries of the Lungebungu. It is centrally situated among these rivers, it being a full day's journey to the Lukonia on the north, and the same distance to the Luio on the south. On the map our position is about 13°3' lat. S. and 21°5' long. E. On all these rivers are living many people, mainly of the Lwena tribe, though there are quite a number of A-Chokwe. A Portuguese official who visited us a few days ago told us that the population of the district is between 32,000 and 33,000, which is a large number, especially when it is remem-

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bered that Mr. Hallett and my wife and I are the only missionaries in the district. The Government have had a road cut from one end of the district to the other, which crosses all the above mentioned rivers at right angles. This will doubtless prove a great help in reaching the people in the villages.

Mr. Hallett speaks the Chokwe language, but we are studying the Lwena tongue, in which I have begun to say a few words in the meetings. Since this is a Portuguese country, it will be necessary for me to learn that language also, in order to understand and to be understood by the officials. We would be glad of your prayers on our behalf in this matter.

We are very busy at present with building operations. Crowds of people are constantly about us, bringing thatching grass, bark, rope, sticks for the roofs, etc., as well as abundant supplies of produce; so that we do not get much time for language study or for anything else. We shall not be able to get out to the villages very much this year, on account of the building work, but we feel led to spend as much time as possible among the many people who cannot come to the station to hear the gospel.

Thomas Hansen.

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Kavungu, April 9th.—We have been busy attending to church matters, and you can hardly imagine how varied they are. We interviewed a number of applicants for baptism, and out of nine who presented themselves eight will be baptized to-morrow and received into fellowship. They are six women and girls and two young men. Then another woman, who was put under discipline two years ago, is to be received back into fellowship. She seems to be really penitent for the sin which occasioned her being disciplined. Then, again, a quarrel between two men in fellowship came up for settlement. It was over eight yards of calico which one had owed to the other for some time, and this comparatively small debt was the cause of bringing up all their family quarrels for the last twenty years or so. Finally a woman in fellowship sought my protection. Her husband, an old soldier, died some time ago, and now another soldier (probably no relation at all of her dead husband) says that he is the heir and consequently she must become his slave. Of course, if the man continues to thus annoy our sister, I can refer the matter to the Portuguese Captain at Kazom, who will certainly not allow him to claim her

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as his slave. Though these ex-soldiers know this, they still try their tricks on helpless women, and succeed unless someone takes their cause up. She is not the only Christian woman whose husband has died who is thus threatened.

10th.—The eight converts mentioned were baptized this morning by Mr. M'Phie in the presence of a large crowd of natives.

F. Schindler.

Sept., p. 206 and p. 214

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[SEPTEMBER]

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have to be the preachers. If these people are to have the Scriptures we must be the translators. But let none be dismayed, and think that missionaries must be specially gifted men and women. *Geo. W. Sims.*

Chitokoloki, June 18th.—Recently I have been spending a few days at the Kakonga out-school, where Simoni is busily occupied building a new school-room. From this place the dull peal of a native drum still booms out, not now to call the people to the devilries of the dance, but to hear the words of the Living God. A mixed audience they make—A-Luchasi and A-Chokwe, more or less recently come from Portuguese territory, together with the native A-Lunda and A-Lwena from just across the river. A few also, probably those who can understand the Lunda speech, of the skilful A-Mambowi boat boys may be seen; these are the tribe that Mr. Arnot was working amongst when the breakdown which was to prove fatal caused him to take that terrible last journey south.

We have been encouraged lately by several professions of conversion. In two cases, at least, a marked change has since been noted in the lives. In closing, may I ask particularly for prayer on behalf of a Christian who has fallen into sin, and that those of us white workers who have but recently left home may quickly and harmoniously settle down to the work, that His Holy Name may be glorified.

Stanley R. Coad.

Angola: Bit.—*Mr. Bodaly*—“Our Sunday meetings at Chitau are better attended than ever before, we have had as many as fifty sitting on the verandah listening, as it was impossible to get a seat inside the present hall. We have the foundation laid for a new meeting-house, thirty feet by sixty outside, which should seat four hundred quite comfortably. The Christians are building it free, while I am supplying the materials; they are poor in this world's goods but they have hearts for the Lord's work. Last week we were cheered by seeing the wife of one of the believers profess faith in the Lord Jesus; her husband was converted last November. Here at Chitau in every case it has been the husband converted first, then the wife has followed.”

N. Rhodesia.—*Mr. A. Digby Fisher*—“On Sunday afternoons my brother and I generally visit a village in the company of one or two or more natives, usually quite young fellows, and have a little meeting. Many of the young lads enjoy going out in this way. We feel sure that you will join with us in praying for a blessing on the word preached on the hill, and in the surrounding villages. The Sunday meetings here are well attended, when there are frequently as many as 300 in the hall, and fair numbers at the midday services during the week. Last Sunday, when some carriers were on the hill, there were about 400 people in the hall, and the attention was good. It is very inspiring to see a hall full of these people.”

Miss Jackson.—“Once more I am back at Kuleñe after a very happy and, I trust, a profitable six months' experience at Kalunda. I shall always be indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Itea for all their loving care and Christian fellowship. I have had a number of opportunities for visiting the villages, several times accompanied by Dr. Georgina Darling, or again in company with

one of the Christian women, whose help is very useful. We hope to re-open school on Thursday (16th), and with that in view Miss Marks and I went on our cycles to some of the more distant villages, and had a nice time with the women and children in Kasana's, teaching them a new chorus to the tune 'Shall never thirst again.' Miss Marks addressed the women, and then enrolled the names of prospective boarders. Last term there were over eighty living on the hill. New houses and a dormitory have been erected for their accommodation, which means no little expense, besides feeding so many healthy youngsters. I hope to help Miss Marks with infant school, and Mrs. Fisher has asked me to take charge of adult school (all readers).”

Oct 238 and Nov pp 256-7

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Angola: Bié.—Mr. Adcock—"We had a happy time this month at the large conference here. It extended over two days and was attended by approximately 1000 people. The Epistle to the Philippians was taken for the subject, and I think to most it was a time of blessing. Some spoke of it as one of the best conferences they have had. It was certainly a refreshing sight to see so many believers together in this dark land, the happy faces of many telling of the change they had undergone in their lives. On the evening of the first day some 250 met at the Lord's table, I believe the largest number ever to have done so at our Bié stations."

Lovaland.—Miss Ing—"We had a very warm welcome at Kalene and a very noisy one at Kavungu. Quite a number have been received into fellowship during my absence and four taken to be with the Lord. As we have two weeks' holiday from school I have been visiting some of the Christians in their own villages. I wish I had more time for this. The Misses Beamond are very willing to help in every way and very keen on getting the language."

Mr. Mowat—"The authorities have ordered us to close our out-schools, as the teachers in charge cannot teach Portuguese. School work at Kazombo itself goes on as usual, classes for Portuguese having been commenced in compliance with the law. Mr. Hornby and Misses Gibson and Clavell have taken charge of the new classes. We cannot close school, as it is by this means that readers are produced who shall be able to read the Scriptures for themselves and to their fellows. The education given is elementary in the extreme, consisting of reading, writing, and a little arithmetic."

Miss Clavell—"Mrs. Hornby and I are on a month's itinerating trip about seventy miles from Kazombo. We left on June 1st and it took a week to get here, as we made short journeys daily, camping in every group of villages we came to, and having meetings. Attendances at all the meetings have been good, and up to the present about twelve people have professed."

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N. RHODESIA. 72186
Kalene Hill, Aug. 5th.—Yesterday, at 3.0 a.m., Miss Wall fell asleep, and is now at home with our Lord Jesus. On July 22nd she had to keep to her bed from what

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then appeared to be a slight attack of jaundice, and we hoped she would be about again within a week, but instead serious symptoms appeared, and she soon became unconscious and passed peacefully away without pain or suffering. Very many natives mourn with us over our loss. Mothers, whose babies' lives were saved through her instrumentality during a very severe epidemic of whooping-cough, and a large number, who were for months incapacitated by chronic tropical ulcers, and are now able to get about, will never forget her painstaking treatment and skill. She was an expert in massaging, and white and black benefited by her manipulations. She was most diligent in the study of the language, and very speedily was able to speak to both in- and out-patients, while her zeal and earnestness in seeking to win souls, especially those she knew might not recover, were an example to us all. Only one short year, and yet who can tell the honour and glory that may become our Saviour's through her faithful service? I have rarely seen so many weeping at the graveside as we did yesterday, when her mortal remains were put out of sight to await our Master's return. We trust not a few of them will be led to decide for Christ. Our loss is a great one, as she was a fully trained nurse, and had hoped to train native helpers, who are much needed, and also any workers from home who realized the need of further training in Africa.

72187 Walter Fisher.

Kabompo, July 13th.—We have been seeing God's blessing of late in the conversion of souls. Some of these have been villagers in places more or less distant from the station, where our Christian boys have gone preaching the gospel. One longs to visit such converts, but we get very little opportunity to do so. We find, though, that usually those who profess Christ at the station, or the out-schools, are more likely to live Christ than those in the villages. These latter get so little help spiritually that they become backsliders in a great many cases. The younger boys here on the station who have professed give us much joy. They attend the meetings regularly, and some of them seem to be really exercised about the careless lives of those about them. These boys, though so young, are learning that one of their best resources of strength and power to resist temptation is private prayer. Will you please help them and those who labour among them, by prayer.

Douglas T. Hume.