This Arab boy is adept at using the five-pronged spear for fishing. He is proud of the string of fine fish he has caught in this manner.
The Arabian Mission

OF THE
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On Furlough
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The sixty-eighth year of the work of the Arabian Mission came to a close on September 30, 1956. For forty men and women in five work centers on the Eastern coast of the great Arabian Peninsula accounts were tallied. Those in charge of the work balanced each one his books, made out a budget for 1957 and wrote his report. As he sat at his desk chewing his pen the day by day events of this and other years passed in review before him. They took on perspective, time became foreshortened, certain occurrences, ideas or experiences stood out in bas-relief and then merged into history. He tried to catch the meaning and significance of what had passed and to record his evaluation in his report. This done to the best of his ability, he submitted the writing for its first reading at the annual meeting.

This year a delegate meeting was held in Basrah beginning October 19. Two delegates from each work area together with the mission secretary, treasurer, accountant and field representative made up an attendance of fourteen. The committee reports were read and are here synthesized into an annual report.

Integration is the trend in the Arabian Mission as a result of the activities of the Policy Committee. This unification of the five separate areas is being brought about by the formation of a mission executive committee. Also there is a board of trustees for each of the hospitals, one member of each board being from another station. Minutes of each meeting are circulated throughout the Mission. Secondly the Mission seeks closer cooperation with other missions in the Middle East through the activities of the Field Representative, its participation in the Near East Christian Council, the workers' conference and in a proposed radio evangelism program. Thirdly it seeks better liaison relationship with the Board at home.

Upgrading is another key word in many reports. It is used in connection with the work and physical equipment of our institutions. The stress this year is on education. Members of the Mission are unanimous in feeling that at this stage its most pressing need is for an adequate program of education for its Christian youth. This emphasis is foremost because for the first time the church in Arabia has its own young people to educate.
The reports also stress the need for two evangelists for each area, two doctors for each medical station and one nurse for each hospital. It must be remembered that the employment of Indian personnel, or any of us foreigners for that matter, is an emergency measure until such time as Arab Christians can take our place.
A very real problem in these young churches is the marriage of Christians and unbelievers. It came to light in more than one report.

Air-conditioning has been tried and proved to be of real benefit to our work; the delegates recommended that it be used more generally in the future.

It was reported that the World Day of Prayer and the Week of Prayer were observed in all churches of the Mission.

Against this backdrop the drama of a year's work unfolds.

AMARAH

Amarah, the most northern area of the Arabian Mission is situated on the Tigris River in a land closely connected with early Bible history. Ur of the Chaldeas is about a hundred miles away. The Amarah Arabs frequently pass Ezra's tomb, and what is reputed to be the tree that stood in the midst of the garden of Eden, on their way to Basrah.

The Rev. and Mrs. Edwin Luidens are both engaged in full time evangelistic work. He is pastor of the church, works with visual aids and radio evangelism, and shares in the planning for future Arabic broadcasts in the Middle East. Their one joint project which is a challenging one is the Friday morning children's class. More than 120 children attend, so that they have to have two boys' classes in the morning and a girls' group in the afternoon. Many of the boys showed interest in reading the Gospel and Bibles were given to them. Those who learned the greatest number of Bible verses, hymns and stories were given Scripture calendars. One boy was so pleased with his that he worked to earn money to frame the picture. Mrs. Nykerk worked with Mrs. Luidens in women's evangelistic activities as the women's mejlis, hospital prayers and house visiting.

The Book Shop has been renovated; a poster niche with indirect lighting was fitted into one corner and a stand for displaying new books in another. Mr. Luidens writes, "With fresh paint on all the benches, a tract rack at the door and a bulletin board on the street, the shop looked more attractive. In consultation with the men of the church the new sign was painted and hung over the door advertising that the place within was The Gospel Book Shop. The colporteur was sent to the Shaklawa Conference for laymen. There is reason to think that we should set up a regular program of annual or semi-annual workshops for laymen to train them for more active personal evangelism and Bible distribution."

The Amarah church has enjoyed a visit from Iskof Garabet, the patriarchal pastor of the Protestant Church in Basrah. "The congregation caught a glimpse of hope of having their own Iraqi Christian Church in fellowship with other churches of Iraq and the Gulf. The visitor was a harbinger of a new day when Iraqi pastors lead the church. May the Mission bend every effort to find and train Christ-called men for leadership in His Church among the Arabs."

The existence of the national Protestant Church was officially recognized by the government in the appointment of Iskof Garabet guardian of the property of the Protestant churches of Southern Iraq by His Majesty, the King of Iraq.

Amarah church members wrote a pamphlet for local distribution entitled The Good News of the Birthday. It was printed and sent out
to friends of theirs during the Christmas season and expressed in their own way the season's faith and joy. The men of the church have taken over the responsibility of conducting the informal services. Kharaiet, the convert baptised this year, has on many occasions read or explained Bible passages to patients in the evenings, or shown slides or filmstrips on the life of Christ.

Two doctors, Maurice Heusinkveld and Gerald Nykerk, and three nurses, Anne De Young, Elinor Heusinkveld and Allene Schmalzriedt have shared the medical work this past year. Two local girls were added to the hospital staff.

Industrial medicine was done for the German bridge company and the American road company, providing the hospital with an added source of income of some $1700 which was a useful addition to a strained budget.

The newest mission house in Basrah was completed in 1955. The Gosselinks live in it at the present time. Partitions may be pushed back, making spacious quarters for groups of people to meet.

An alarmingly high percentage of tuberculosis showed up in routine chest X-rays of all patients admitted to the hospital. A new annex has been completed which will comfortably accommodate from eight to sixteen private patients. In June and July the staff undertook the treatment of people in a farm area forty miles north of Amarah. Bili-hartzia, intestinal parasites, tuberculosis and anemia showed up here. Though there were few acutely ill people, most of the populace were suffering from chronic endemic illnesses. The clinic attendance has averaged between sixty and seventy patients a day; surgery is light but on the increase.

**BASRAH**

Basrah, the Venice of the East, is on the wide gently flowing Shatt-al-Arab and is so called because the tidal river canals, up which the native canoe-like *bellams* travel, wind through town and gardens.
Basrah is a tenth century cultural center of Islam. It was here that Ash'ari, a liberal theologian, lived. One night in a dream Mohammed came to him, telling him to give support to opinions in the Koran, that they were reality. He founded a type of Islam which a century later became the orthodox religion. "Don't ask questions; just believe," he said.

Through mission schools and clubs for boys and girls, the Christian truths are taught to Muslim youth who are challenged to think for themselves. Bible classes in the Basrah Boys' School are an evangelistic opportunity for we still have the privilege of giving Christian education to all students. Mr. Gosselink and Mr. Holler taught twenty-four Bible classes a week. With two ministers more time was given to the selection and supervision of worthy students. This effort has resulted in a more responsive group.

This past year marks the beginning of the function of the school to provide further training for students from Muscat and Bahrain, for whom the Mission can no longer provide adequately in these stations. Three boys from Muscat are in attendance.

The Basrah Boys' School has been given a renewed emphasis in the new education-centered program of the Arabian Mission for it has been chosen as the site for education of boys of secondary school age from the whole Gulf area. The school staff showed a fine spirit in the face of an emergency. The salaries for government servants, including teachers, says Mr. Gosselink, "were boosted from 40% to 60% and more, yet not one of our teachers suggested that we should follow suit or showed any dissatisfaction when we did not. The most they said was, 'We know the Mission will do the best it can for us.' " The discrepancy between mission and government salaries however poses a real problem for the school. Among special activities of the school it is worth mentioning the school's athletics under Don Maxam. The basketball team ran off with the southern Iraq championship and held the American Navy to practically a tie game.

Miss Rachel Jackson of the Girls' School reports an enrollment of eighty-two girls in four grades. Many little ones were turned away because the school could not handle a larger group. By autumn 110 were enrolled with forty-five in the beginner's class under a new teacher. Bible study is a regular feature in school and clubs. Girls who spend five years in the school and then join a club learn a great deal about Christ. The clubs have 104 girls enrolled for weekly two-hour sewing sessions, reports Miss Jackson.

Miss Lavina Hoogeveen who took over the principalship while Miss Jackson was on furlough was impressed with the girls' knowledge of the Gospel stories. Zitt Zahoora, the Christian Iraqi assistant, received special tribute. Miss Jackson refers to her as the most important person in the school and a wonderful Christian character.

KUWAIT

The Shiekhdom of Kuwait covers an area of approximately 250 square miles and is ruled by Shiekh Abdulla Salem as-Sabah. Since oil wells went into production, Kuwait's population has increased to six times what it formerly was, swollen by foreigners from India, Persia and other Arab countries. Among the latter are Christians
from the old Eastern Churches, Coptic, Nestorian, Armenian, Maronite, Greek Orthodox and eastern Protestant churches. In the midst of material wealth and a clash of ideologies, the Church of Christ stands with her doors open to welcome all to a place of spiritual quietness and confidence in God’s promises.

Rev. Garrett De Jong writes, “Don MacNeill up until he left for furlough in April gave splendid guidance and impetus to a forward moving undertaking and set-up of the church.” Mr. De Jong is now carrying on this program. Services are in Arabic on Sunday mornings and in English Sunday evenings. Saturday evenings there is a service in Arabic for the government and company employees who have to work on Sunday, and on Wednesday nights in Malayalam for Travancore Christians from India.

* ARABIA CALLING

Three national evangelists have served this year: Emmanuel Shukri of Beirut, Daud Sultan of Muscat and Yacoob Shamoon of Kuwait. Emmanuel Shukri was needed by his family and has gone back to Beirut. Daud Sultan returned from his second year at the Lebanon Bible Institute at Shemlan and has remained in Kuwait. He is a zealous and willing witness. He moved among the hospital inpatients in the forenoons and presented the message to those assembled in the waiting room from time to time. Yacoob spent his mornings in the Bible shop and visited inpatients in the afternoons while Daud took over the shop. Scripture sales in September were Rs.200 as over against Rs.60 for educational books.
"To minister to traditional Christians is challenging and they are in our midst and part of His Church, but the Kuwaitie, the Muslim whose citizenship is outside Christ's domain is still the primary person to whom we witness. The odds stacked up against the Kingdom of God in Kuwait are fantastic. But what matter the odds when this is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith."

The women's evangelistic program was carried first by Mrs. MacNeill and then by Mrs. De Jong. The mejlis for women, daily clinic prayers, visiting inpatients in the women's hospital and outpatients in their homes were features of the week's program. Sunday schools were conducted in English and Arabic. Young people of the Christian community shared the responsibility in teaching classes. Sara, daughter of Hanna, the beloved former evangelist of Bahrain, is to be a regular worker in the women's hospital.

The Sheikh of Kuwait refers to Dr. Mary Allison as Wasimyah, the branded one. She reached Kuwait when Bedouins were branding their flocks and she is truly branded with the affection of the women of Kuwait. They come to her in great numbers, assured that in her care they will receive sympathetic and effective treatment. There were a total of 30,166 patients treated in the clinic and 1,229 inpatients in the hospital, of whom 308 were obstetrical and 357 were surgical cases. Miss Madeline Holmes acts as her assistant and is hospital manager, accountant, and housekeeper for hospital and home. Also on the staff were Dr. Anna Cherian from Travancore, India, and six Indian Christian nurses. This all-Christian staff is an ideal all our hospitals strive toward. The nurses were diligent in acquiring a grasp of the Arabic language, but we hope for the day when we can have all Christian Arab nurses.

Dr. Scudder reports that on March 28 inpatients were moved to beds in the new Mylrea Memorial Hospital and on the next day the outpatient and surgical departments were formally opened. Our faithful colporteur, Yacoob, led the first clinic prayers on the porch of the new hospital, with staff and patients attending. It was a happy occasion representing the final culmination of nearly two years of hard, unremitting toil, preceded by many years of prayerful planning and dreaming. The Mylrea Hospital dedicated "To the Glory of God and to the good of the People of Kuwait," has at last become alive and vital, pulsating with life and energy.

The keynote for the hospital, its very raison d'etre, was given in Yacoob's text that morning—"Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." The Mission sent Dr. Pennings and Miss De Young who were succeeded by Dr. Thoms and Miss Veldman to direct the work while Dr. and Mrs. Scudder took a much-needed vacation. Miss Te Bina Boomgaarden arrived in Kuwait in September and is serving as nursing superintendent on a short term basis. During the past year there was an increase in general efficiency due to air conditioning. The hospital treated 97,000 cases in the clinic and 668 inpatients of whom almost half had major surgery.

BAHRAIN

The postal slogan on letters posted in Bahrain proclaim it to be the Pearl of the Persian Gulf. It is an island ruled by an independent
Sheikh. He employs an Englishman as advisor. This year there has been growing discontent on the part of the Arab and Persian merchants and other citizens over lack of representation in government. This and the predominance of British influence on the island came to a head at the time of the Suez incident and has aggravated the spirit of Arab nationalism. Strikes and anti-British violence have resulted. In the midst of it all the Mission carries on its work of teaching, preaching and healing in the name of the Prince of Peace.

The Mason Memorial Hospital in Bahrain.

Miss Marilyn Tanis reports that “another year has gone by and the Mason Memorial Hospital is still standing.” The word still is significant for it looks as though at any moment it may sit down from sheer exhaustion. No amount of face-lifting will rejuvenate it. “Only its rebirth into a new up-to-date air conditioned plant will enable it to function efficiently in Bahrain today.” Dr. Bernard Voss who is in charge of the hospital writes, “It is a discredit to our Christian witness to continue under the conditions we find ourselves in. Now is the time to make an all-out effort to strengthen our stakes with the object of making our hospital the clean efficient Christian institution that we all want it to be and have a right to expect.” Mason Memorial Hospital has a big place in the hearts of the people of Bahrain. They want an up-to-date Christian hospital.

The outreach work in Hasa was closed down for want of permission from the ruler of Arabia to continue. Superfluous personnel were discharged and the hospital took over many of the basic supplies. The evangelistic program in Bahrain begun last year has continued: twice-weekly Bible talks and colored slides, the Sunday evening service, daily talks to the outpatients by Mufeed or Rev. James Dunham and probably most significant, the person-to-person approach in the hospital. Mufeed has done faithful, humble and effective personal work.
with the patients. Jim Dunham's personal contacts with bed patients has met with excellent response. He greets the patients by name, reads to them and makes follow-up visits to their homes. Good team work on the part of everyone concerned has been noteworthy throughout the year.

Dr. Voss writes, "The time is 3:30; the second operation of the afternoon has begun. With the skin incision made and the bleeders clamped and tied, one relaxes for a moment. In the background, from the wards, comes music—an Arabic hymn. Mufeed has cranked up his phonograph again and the Christian message goes out once more to the patients in the wards and in the rooms. As the operation proceeds one feels a heart warming glow as he realizes the good words of the Gospel are not being neglected while the necessary medical work is being done, and minds and hearts are being brought in contact with the reality of the love of God."

Miss Cornelia Dalenberg and Miss Anne De Young report from the Marion Wells Thoms Hospital for Women that May 27 was a landmark in the hospital history when they saw Ruth of the Beit Said orphanage off on a plane for Tripoli to begin a formal nurses' training course with the hope of coming back to Bahrain to serve her people as a fully trained nurse. Miss De Young shares a dream with Jeannette Veldman and the Mission of establishing a school of nursing in the Gulf in less than a year from now. The purposes of the school are:

1. To equip some of our Christian young people for useful service in our mission medical program or elsewhere
2. To keep our Christian young people in Christian service
3. Win some to Christ by including a limited number of Muslim students
4. Provide a continual source of professional help for our hospitals.

Mr. Dekker who is in charge of the X-ray department and the laboratory in the Bahrain hospitals reports that the new X-ray has been performing admirably. The standard of the laboratory work is improving and is comparable to that done in government hospitals. His efforts have raised the standards in all mission hospitals. We wish there were four Bill Dekkers, one for each medical station.

When Bill is not tending cultures in the lab, he is, with his wife, culturing their orphanage family at Beit Said in the Christian way. There are twelve Arab children whose home is the orphanage. Five older boys and Ruth are at school in Lebanon. Said is a teacher this year in the Peter Zwemer Memorial School in Muscat. One is an engineer who has had a job under the Bahrain government until recently when he left for the United States where he will study further. Five younger girls are with the Dekkers. The orphanage is also a hostel to two older girls, Miriam and Lateefa, who are taking teacher training courses with Miss Ruth Jackson in the Bahrain Girls' School.

"We believe," writes Mrs. Dekker, "that the future church of Bahrain is Beit Said... In the past year we have had to refuse two unwanted babies. If more personnel could be assigned to Beit Said we would be able to help in these cases too." The Mission evaluates the orphanage highly as an effective means of establishing a Christian community in the Gulf.
Bahrain Girls' School had a good year with Miss Jackson as principal and Mrs. Begg carrying a teachers' training course. Mrs. Voss took the first grade and the music and all the Bible classes were taught by missionaries. Later Mrs. Dunham took over Mrs. Voss' classes. The staff feels that religious training has played the main part in creating an atmosphere of goodwill that has barred from the school the political and racial strife now active in the community. "There was a fine spirit among teachers and pupils and both groups included Muslims, Christians and Jews. Enrollment last year was 146; this year 156. There are seven full-time students in the new seventh grade, plus three teachers and two Muscat girls who are taking an hour of teachers' training with Mrs. Begg. We hope this class will be a blessing.

Mr. and Mrs. De Jong were in charge of evangelistic work in Bahrain until May when they were transferred to Kuwait. While in Bahrain Mrs. De Jong lead the Sunday morning missionary discussion group and taught the women's class in Awali. She writes, "In Bahrain we have a staff large enough for many to cooperate in the evangelistic effort. Mufeed and Feheb, both young colporteurs, wrote and directed a fine Christmas play Marilyn Tanis and Allene Schmalzriedt, Joyce Dunham and Leonad Lee of the R.A.F. assisted in Sunday school. Miriam Haider and Joyce Dunham helped in the women's mejlis. Medina still manages to make the coffee, though her sight is all but gone. Mekkyah spends her mornings beshering (giving the evangel) in the homes in her neighborhood."

The first claim on Mrs. De Jong's time was making her course of lessons in conversational Arabic available for the use of language students. This is now completed and gone to the press.

**MUSCAT**

In the Peter Zwemer Memorial School under the direction of Mrs. Jay Kapenga, twenty-eight girls and twenty-two boys were scattered through five grades, temhidi (pre-school) and kindergarten. Mr. Kapenga taught arithmetic and Bible in the upper classes. Juma, a native of Muscat, taught advanced Arabic, science, geography and Arabic letter writing. Two wives of bank employees taught English. Graduates of the school taught the lower classes which were planned and supervised. Mrs. Kapenga sees an upgrading in teaching methods that has taken place over the years. The teaching of the three R's is accelerated so that children now complete the five grades by the age of eleven, instead of fourteen or more. These children are our own and they must be the Christ-centered community of tomorrow. After our school, what next? Three of our boys who completed the curriculum of our Muscat school are studying in the Basrah Boys' School and two girl graduates are taking a teachers' training course in the Bahrain Girls' School. What will the rest do?

Miss Boersma and Mrs. Bosch geared their women's evangelistic program into the staff education program in the hospital. Besides this, they conducted Sunday school classes and Friday mejlis. Miss Boersma directed a very popular hymn sing on Friday evenings and sponsored an active Christian young people's group. Mrs. Bosch had a service at the leprosy hospital Monday afternoons. Matrah and Muscat
each had its own separate program but combined for mid-week prayer meetings and Sunday services.

Mr. Kapenga is looking for a stethoscope that will transmit the spiritual condition of the heart and mind for his use on the members of his congregation. He also feels that he could use a recorder that would show the impact, if any, of preaching, teaching, healing in church, school and hospital on congregation, pupils and patients so that he or any other missionary for that matter could make an objective report. Besides conducting the morning and evening church services on Sunday,

Muscat is in a valley, surrounded on three sides by rough, craggy mountains, and on the fourth side by the Gulf of Oman.

Jay taught several classes in the school and directed the construction of the women's hospital clinic building, helped plan and arrange an apartment above the garages in Matrah and kept other buildings in repair. Such is the life of a padre in the Arabian Mission.

Wadiyah and Rabayah attended the Shaklawa conference in Iraq. It was their first experience and they returned feeling their lives had been enriched by the fellowship with believers from other parts of the Middle East. Mr. De Jong spent a week in Muscat where he took charge of Religious Emphasis Week, a valuable experience for all.

Mr. Kapenga ends his report with a foundation shaking challenge. "What is the Message? What is the Gospel?" He is daring each one of us to re-examine the Gospel message and what it is we preach. This would be a healthy inter-mission exercise as well as a positive approach to successful evangelizing.
The medical work is significant, because the men’s and women’s hospitals carry the medical load of a whole country. Most of the one million citizens of Independent Oman which is larger than the state of Texas know about the mission hospitals and consider them their own. In December 1955 the Sultan of Muscat and Oman won a bloodless victory over the Imaamate of Oman at Nizwa and consolidated a vast area at the other side of Jebel Akhdhar under his rule. Roads have been built through Wadi Somayal and other cities which formerly could be reached only by donkey or camel. Seriously ill people have come as far as two hundred miles to the hospital by car in less than twenty hours. Formerly it would have been an impossible journey of at least five days of difficult camel riding. Launches bring patients from across the Gulf and from distant ports along the southern coast of Arabia. The statistic sheet shows the mounting numbers of inpatients and treatments given. This load has been carried by Doctors Bosch, Iype and Pennings with the assistance of nurses Jeanette Boersma and Jeannette Veldman with Nurse Mary Balasundram. A native staff of forty men and women worked hard and loyally all year.

Dr. Bosch writes, “We started off our year in the autumn with classes for most of the employees. Jeannette Veldman came to Matrah and taught and taught! Her eternal source of teaching is something! Jeanette Boersma, Dr. Pennings and Dr. and Mrs. Bosch also held classes. Many of the boys and girls tried hard and did well. A few fell by the wayside... A few did outstanding work. We hope to send seven boys and two girls to nurses’ training school in Bahrain next year.”

Two men, Wadiyah and Rabayah, and one woman, Nisa, carry on the native evangelistic work in the hospital. Wadiyah has a soft spot in his heart for the victims of leprosy, and spends a great deal of time giving them Bible lessons. Matrah needs a permanent evangelistic couple. With such a combination the hospital could have an evangelistic impact consistent with its medical work. Said from the Bahrain orphanage is a shining light. His spoken Christian witness is a real inspiration. Every time he takes clinic prayers, I wonder if the Arabian Mission should not put more effort into schools and orphanages.

Jeanette Boersma reports that the new clinic building was completed this year and it was opened in July. In contrast to the old crowded and dirty quarters, we feel we have wide, open spaces which give a real sense of relief and joy in which to work. We had a special dedicatory service in May. The church, school and hospital staff were all represented and all took part in it. A new nurse’s room was also added to the humble nurses’ quarters. Nurse Mary, known and loved by all, will retire this year after nearly forty years of faithful service. She has been a missionary with us.

A fitting paragraph with which to end this report is quoted from Dr. Heusinkveld’s report. “We were all filled with enthusiasm and eagerness to make an essential contribution to the work of the Kingdom after we returned from the annual meeting in Kuwait. However, after all of us had read the book entitled Bridges of God with its group movement theory of missions, we felt that the whole missionary enterprise in the Middle East hung in the balance. For a time it seemed that the
foundations of our reasons for being here were being torn down, and that intellectually we had no reasons for being in this area, since there is at present no indication of any such group movement toward Christianity. In the land between the two great rivers our bridge building has been minimal.

"However, a co-worker in Iran, Dr. Miller, also wrote an article. In this he presented the other side of the story and a justification of our being here. This year has also had in it international missionary events of staggering significance. Among them we have been compelled to subject ourselves to self-examination and ask ourselves what there is of importance in the simple events of the days we live that shall have a part in the development of the Kingdom of God. Each day seems to be just a series of simple, insignificant events, but yet it must be in these that the still small voice of God is at work under the influence of the Holy Spirit."

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<td>P. O. Box 53, Basrah, Iraq</td>
<td>Language Study</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miss Te Binta H. Boomgaardaen, R. N.</td>
<td>P. O. Box 80, Kuwait, Persian Gulf</td>
<td>Medical Work</td>
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<tr>
<td>*Rev. and Mrs. Raymond E. Weiss</td>
<td>The Church 15/1 Taweess, Hillah, Iraq</td>
<td>Language Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Pennings</td>
<td>P. O. Box 80, Kuwait, Persian Gulf</td>
<td>Language Study</td>
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</tbody>
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Air mail service is available at twenty-five cents for each half ounce. Sea mail functions but is subject to delays; the rates are eight cents for the first ounce and four cents for each additional ounce. A special air mail sheet, stamped, may be obtained from the post office for 10¢, no enclosures.

*Members of the United Mission in Iraq in which we cooperate with the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A., the Evangelical and Reformed Church and the Presbyterian Church, U.S.
Personalia

Mark Allen was born June 9 in Amarah to Dr. and Mrs. Bernard Draper.

En route to Kuwait with the family in June, the Rev. Donald R. MacNeill spent a month studying in the Ecumenical Institute at Bossey, Switzerland.

Mrs. John Van Ess, emeritus, has completed the history of the last quarter century of the Arabian Mission and returns to the United States in September.

Dr. R. Park Johnson, field representative, headed the educational survey team which completed a survey of the Gulf-Iraq area in April.

The Rev. and Mrs. R. E. Weiss sail in October for Iraq. He secured his Master's degree in the University of Michigan in August.

Dr. Esther Barny Ames, formerly a member of the Arabian Mission and now staff member of the Associated Missions Medical Office, served on the study committee which gathered data and established criteria for the medical survey team which is to be in the Gulf area in October.

The engagement of Miss Allene Schmalzriedt to Mr. Leonard Lee of Wales has been announced.

Rev. George Gosselink is dean of the Christian workers' camp in northern Iraq this summer.

Miss Madeline Holmes has completed her first year of language study.