NEW GUINEA TIDINGS

Vol. VII FEBRUARY, 1930 No. 20

THE MISSION HOUSE FROM THE PLAYING FIELD
NEW GUINEA EVANGELIZATION SOCIETY, INC.
Room 1018, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
(Cooperating with the Kwato Extension Association, Inc., London, England)

Missionary Field Director
REV. CHARLES W. ABEL, Kwato, Samarai, Papua

Board of Directors

President
HUGH R. MONRO, New York

Vice-President
SAMUEL R. BOGGS, Philadelphia

Treasurer
WALTER MCDougALL, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York

Secretary
MISS J. H. RIGTER, Room 1019, 156 Fifth Ave., New York

John Adams Henry, New York
ARTHUR Y. MECKER, New York
LIVINGSTON P. MOORE, New York

Field Secretary, MRS. WALTER MCDougALL

Members of American Council
CLARENCE E. MASON, Philadelphia
PHILIP E. HOWARD, Philadelphia
ROBERT M. JOHNSTON, St. Louis

ARThUR Y. MEEKER, New York
DELAVAN L. PIERSON, New York
MISS H. T. RIGTER, New York
A. PYOTT SPENCE, New York

Further information may be obtained from the Secretary.
Contributions to the work of the Society should be sent to the Treasurer. Checks may be made payable to the "New Guinea Evangelization Society, Inc," or to Walter McDougall, Treasurer, and may be sent to The Record of Christian Work, East Northfield, Massachusetts, or to the Missionary Review of the World, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York. All contributions go to support the work without deduction for salaries or other overhead.

NEW GUINEA TIDINGS
MISS J. H. RIGTER, Editor

THE MISSION STAFF
Address: Kwato, Samarai, Papua. Via Sydney, New South Wales

Rev. Charles W. Abel
MRS. CHARLES W. ABEL
A. HALLIDAY SCRYMEOUR

Margaret Evelyn Parkin
Phyllis D. Abel
Elizabeth MILL
Harry G. Massam

Alwyn BALL, Jr., New York
Rev. John Timothy Stone, D.D., Chicago

THE KWATO EXTENSION ASSOCIATION, INC., LONDON, ENGLAND
GOVERNING COMMITTEE

President
Rev. Thomas Yates, 46 Methuen Rd., Bournemouth

Treasurer
Talbot E. B. Wilson, J.P., East Bank House, Sheffield, England

Secretary
Arthur HOOK, Esq., 40 Broadway, Westminster, S. W. London

Assistant Secretary
A. C. MATTHEWS, Esq., Woodcroft, Kenley, Surrey

CAPT. F. R. BARTON, C.M.G.
Percy M. Bright, J.P.
Dr. THOS. COCHRANE

Dr. ELLIOTT GILFENY
Dr. ORISSA TAYLOR
Rev. J. D. Jones, D.D.
Peter Parquhairson, Esq.

F. S. BRICE, J.P.
Dr. Eliot CURWEN
G. LAURIE Walker, Esq.

OVERSEAS COMMITTEE, SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

Chairman
JAMES McINTYRE

Treasurer
C. B. THISTLETHWAYTE, Esq., Lynn Ridge, St. John's Ave., Gordon, N. S. W.

Secretary
Rev. A. P. Campbell, B.A., Killara, New South Wales

ANDREW REID

B. C. Walmsley

The New Guinea Evangelization Society (interdenominational) desires your sympathy, prayers and financial cooperation. Some may wish to contribute $100 or more a year and others to donate the cost of a building, or to help train individual children in the schools.

New Guinea Tidings will be mailed to friends in England, America and Australasia, who wish information about the Lord's work in this far-off field. Further particulars can be obtained from any of the secretaries.

Application for entry as second-class matter at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pa.
The Reorganization and Purchase of the Mission Property

It is with deep gratification that we are able to announce with this issue of the *Tidings* the successful reorganization of the corporate body which is behind the work at Kwato. The Incorporated Kwato Extension Association was incorporated in England in January, 1920, under the Companies Acts of 1908 to 1917. It was an outgrowth of the London Missionary Society, an old and well established missionary enterprise in England, under whose auspices the work at Kwato was started in 1890 and by which it was carried on until 1920, when it was taken over by the Kwato Extension Association.

In 1923, Mr. Charles W. Abel, the director of the mission, came to America and enlisted the cooperation and support of a group of friends in this country, and the New Guinea Evangelization Society was formed under the laws of the State of New York in November, 1923, as an auxiliary organization. In the summer of 1927, a committee of the N. G. E. S. went to England and opened negotiations with the K. E. A. looking toward the purchase by the K. E. A. and the N. G. E. S. from the L. M. S. of all the property at Kwato which had been leased to and was then being operated by the K. E. A.

As the major part of the funds for making such purchase, as well as a very substantial part of the funds for carrying on the work, were being raised by the N. G. E. S., it became an important and delicate problem to provide a method for the joint ownership of the property and control of the work by its friends and supporters in England and in America. After more than two years of negotiations, a complete and satisfactory solution to the problem has been found and the desired result has been accomplished by a reorganization of the K. E. A. In view of the fact that the mission work was being carried on in British territory under British auspices, and that it looked to the British Government for contributing support for the new hospital, it was deemed unwise to have the properties taken over and the work conducted by a purely American corporation. There were, apparently, insurmountable difficulties, practical difficulties, in setting up a plan of joint ownership and control by two
distinct corporations, one in England and one in the United States. It was determined, therefore, to continue the K. E. A. as the owner of the properties and to so reorganize this corporation as to make it the channel for the cooperation of both American and English interests, giving them equitable representation on the board of directors.

This has now been accomplished. Thirty American members of the K. E. A. have been duly elected. It has been permanently provided that, of the fifteen members of the governing committee, ten shall at all times be elected from nominees of the N. G. E. S. and five from the nominees of the British interests. A new governing committee on this basis of representation has been duly elected. The meetings of the governing committee will hereafter be held in America instead of in England and the practical control of and responsibility for the conduct of the work will devolve upon the committee as thus constituted. The British friends of the work thus retain their active affiliation with it and will continue their support of it. They also share in the trusteeship of the properties, but the central active office of the organization will be in New York. The N. G. E. S. will be continued at least for the present as an auxiliary organization.

A spirit of generous cooperation has characterized the negotiations throughout and the result achieved is but another demonstration of the fact that, where there is singleness of purpose and the guidance of the Spirit, the most perplexing problems can be satisfactorily solved. The work is now on a broader and sounder foundation than in the past, and we can go forward confidently building for its future.

[A complete list of the new Governing Committee of the K. E. A. will appear in the next number of the Tidings.]

The Governor General of Australia at Kwato

The Governor General and Lady Stonehaven's visit was a great success. They were intensely interested in everything they saw and were very appreciative. Natives from the neighborhood turned up in full force and gave an exhibition of native industries, sago-making, mat and basket-making, string and net-making, carving, native cooking, besides a race up two cocoanut trees—the latter most exciting. Two boys simply ran up their respective trees, secured each a nut, and shot down again to earth. It looked the simplest thing! The people all wore new nogis and sihis, and wore flowers in their hair and looked very charming. They did their part in the day splendidly and we all felt proud of them.

The industries in our technical schools were all duly inspected, and the excellent work being done by the trainees was admired. The vice-regal party had luncheon at the mission house and then departed, vociferously farewelled by crowds of natives from the jetty. Their Excellencies were much impressed with all they saw. It was quite a great occasion for us, and provided, incidentally, many amusing episodes and much enjoyment.

Mr. Charles W. Abel's Visit to America

Since our last issue, Mr. Charles W. Abel has been in this country. With a view to widening and deepening interest in the mission, Mr. Abel has been kept busy speaking in and around New York and in visiting Philadelphia. For the months of January and February he will be deputating in Rochester, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh. Early in March Mr. Abel expects to go to England where he hopes to quicken interest in the work, and where he also hopes to meet Mrs. Abel who will be there during the summer on a short and much-needed furlough and to enter their daughter, Marjorie, as a student at Ridglands College, Wimbledon, London.
The Opening of the New School Building

The great event of the season is the opening of our new schoolhouse (used also for dormitories). It is a boon beyond any description that I can attempt. It is a beautiful little building and it is remarkably cool, being completely surrounded by push-outs which can be opened wherever the breeze may happen to be.

The building is L shaped and can be divided by folding-doors into three rooms of equal size or can be thrown into one large L-shaped room.

There are ample blackboards set into the walls and that alone is an unbelievable boon. Beneath one wing there is space for another room—the house standing over a hill which has been excavated beneath the far wing. Some day we hope to have an extra room downstairs and it will be used, at present, as a good-weather play and classroom.

We had quite a fine ceremony of opening last Wednesday. We all adjourned from mid-week service and gathered round the doors of the new building. The frontage had been decorated with a variety of palms and the flag flew nobly from a temporary flag pole. We opened with a hymn and prayer—Cecil leading the service. Then Cecil addressed us in Suau and expressed all we were feeling of gratitude to God and to His dear servants whose love for God, for each other, and for us, was exemplified in this useful and handsome building. Phyllis then addressed the parents in Suau asking for their cooperation, etc., and pleading that the example of this gift of a schoolhouse might be an inspiration to them to realize their own responsibility, etc., etc. Then I spoke in English addressing members of Kwato School, past and present, and we remembered for a few minutes all the way the Lord had led us and praised Him for this latest token of His unfailing goodness. “To whom much has been given, much is required” was the gist of my words. Then two little boys stepped forth bearing two brass trays in which reposed a key on one and a scissors on the other, both beribboned with rosettes and streamers. Mother took the scissors from one proffered tray and cut a ribbon that was bound across the opening of the doorway, whereupon a burst of applause. Then Miss Mill took the key and declared the building open in His name, flinging the door wide and revealing the attractive interior, upon which more applause and thunderous jubilations. Three cheers were given for the donors and they were
heartfelt cheers I can assure you. It was a very impressive ceremony. Everyone was so reverent and all hearts were stilled with gratitude and deep appreciation till we unleashed our joy and praise at the end. At 1:30 p.m. that afternoon we opened the school term in good earnest and began work for the first time in the New House. It seemed too good to be true. Already 12.

Miss Mill and Miss Scrymgeour Arrive

Our two new helpers, Miss Mill, and Miss Scrymgeour, arrived yesterday. They have already captured the children’s hearts in a marvelous way. Their actual arrival was inauspicious. For some reason the “Mamari” would not go that morning, and so they were waiting at Samarai for a long time, wondering why we did not release them. Eventually a launch was hired. Drenching rain accompanied these mishaps, but their enthusiasm seemed undampened as they were both equally captivated by the place and the people. Last night we had a special service to welcome them. One of the Papuan girls spoke for us in English, and one of the boys in Suau. We concluded the happy occasion with a prayer-meeting in which we felt God’s presence very really and refreshingly. Then we had supper with the whole community in the hall. Both our new workers made many friends before the evening was over. Phyllis is greatly encouraged in having someone to help her in the schools. We are all heartened and grateful to God for all that these new friends will mean to us. R. W. A.

The Launching of Mamari II

News by cable has just been received that the new launch, Mamari II, was successfully launched at Kwato in time to be in commission for Christmas and the New Year. Our next issue will give a picture of this new mission boat. From the sketch we have received, she appears to be a fine model, and a credit to her builders.

Dessicating Plant

There is a new and very promising development now beginning in supplying the meat of the coconut from our plantations to a dessicating plant built on the north shore of Milne Bay between Lilihoa and Gogoari at a place called Ahiome. Ahiome is 10 miles by our boat from Kanakope where we have 100 acres in coconut trees with an annual production of 35 tons of copra. Also 8 miles from Wagawaga where we produce 40 tons from 100 acres and 6 miles from Koeabule where we have 200 acres and produce 80 tons annually. A favorable contract has been made with the Ahiome Dessicating Company to take all of the fresh coconut meat we can deliver. A fixed price has been agreed upon at £16.10 that it is thought by Mr. Abel will produce a better and more dependable income from our plantations than they have made in the past and will give us more frequent contact with the believers in all our stations, for all who raise coconuts will have a steady market for all they produce.

The Post of Accountant Filled

Our friends will be pleased to hear that we have secured the services of Mr. Harry G. Massam, of Auckland, New Zealand, as missionary-accountant. This position has been vacant for a long time, and Mr. Massam’s arrival at Kwato on December 28th will be a great relief to Mrs. Abel and Miss Parkin upon whom this extra work and responsibility has fallen. Mr. Massam comes to us from the Auckland Baptist Tabernacle where, under Pastor Kemp, he was zealously engaged in Sunday-school and Christian Endeavor work.

It is rather a miserable Sunday. We have not been able to have a single service or meeting. It has rained in torrents without breaking all day. The gulleys are rushing, mighty torrents. The cricket ground is quite under water. The roots of the big badila tree in front of the wharf are quite bare,—all the earth has been washed out to sea. We had a similar day the Sunday before last, and it has rained nearly every day since.
CONSTANT travelling enables me to see what is going on in the outstations and villages of our district. Rarely a week passes without I make a round trip of the Bay, stopping a couple of hours at most places visited, and spending the night wherever I chance to be or have special work to do. Some of my patrols recently have been planned and announced beforehand and I have had some inspiring meetings with the Christian folk at Watunou, Vasaloni and Maivara. These have been in connection with the raising of our share of the fund for the purchase of the plantations. We are now at the end of the last term of the year. In about three weeks, they make their final contribution which, combined with what we make in trading with them, constitutes the last third of the £1,000 we shall have sent home this year. I have convened these meetings and, with the aid of maps and pictures, I have endeavored to show the young church at these various centers what this effort will achieve, and how it will react upon them. We are all praising God that this great step that we took just one year ago has led to the success for which we hoped. The Lord has indeed honored our faith. At these meetings we have looked back and had much cause for thankfulness. It is also a stimulus to our faith as we look forward.

This challenge has had a very healthy effect on the young church. We have noticed this not only in their response to it, but also in renewed and quickened interest in other directions.

At Divinai, our easternmost outpost, where Faraiki is located, and at Watunou and Lilihoa, the church folk are getting material for school houses. We shall supervise the erection of these as soon as we have found some one to take charge of the school. Watunou, Bonuau, and Dadue, all comparatively recently converted groups, have built their own churches, or prayer-houses. A few faithful ones at Maivara show us that God rarely leaves any place, however beset, without some witnesses. This small band made a gallant effort in their contribution last term.

We have built the first of the “camps” at Maivara, though this center has already had more attention than other places like Watunou, or Gwavili. Gwavili is unlike any other place in our district. Here we have a worthy little group of true Christians, always the same, always keen, always re-

**In and Around the Bay**
responsive, always loyal and ready to help, and they get less attention, perhaps, than any place in the Bay. And not one word of grumbling, or a suggestion that we should do more for them. Can you wonder we thought twice about putting our first "camp" at Maivara? Gwavili will not be idle while our folk there still further wait until we can do more for them. I don't think they will have to wait long.

The "camps" were to have been built as a memorial to the late Dr. Farrand Pierson, but it has since been decided to allocate this fund to a memorial dispensary in Milne Bay, and we are looking for the funds for the camps to come from other sources. These small shacks (for they are only 20x30 feet and contain two rooms) are intended to serve as bases for operations in different districts. There will be ultimately five or six in all, placed at the following centers: Sariba, Watunou, Lilihoa, Maivara and Gwavili, and perhaps one later at Lamhaga. At all these villages, which are strategic centers, there is a growing community of Christian people, and children who are anxious to have school. Some of these churches have stood true for a long time; others are very recent.

It is our hope and aim and prayer to organize, and use all the more advanced Christians here at Kwato for immediate missionary service throughout this district. Their object will be twofold, (a) evangelistic—that is personal soul winning, and public open-air work; (b) the feeding and teaching of the young church so that their roots are laid deeper in the word of God, and their growth and nourishment assured by continual access to it. Ultimately, as you know, our aim is a wider horizon than Milne Bay. It may be quite soon now the Lord will show us somewhere to "go." Our Christians need this practical experience among their own folk first. Some, of course, have, for some time, been getting this invaluable evangelistic contact. This is our method. We are trying to reach a wider circle. What the Lord has done through Daniela at Samarai gives us great hope as we start on this new adventure. Will you give us a steady backing in your prayers? All these young Christians, like Daniela in his printing-office, have to earn their living during the week. Samarai is only two miles away, whereas the nearest point in the bay is fifteen or eighteen. So we are arranging for one of the launches to leave here on Friday evenings, and go right round, dropping the voluntary evangelists at the respective camps. At many places they will have the advantage of working with the leader of the little flock who lives with them—Faraiki at Divina; Masulegu at Gwavili, and Tiulas at Watunou. They will have all Saturday and Sunday for their work, and, on Sunday evenings, the launch will call back to pick them up, and bring them in to Kwato by Monday morning ready to begin work in the boatshed, or printing-office first thing on Monday morning. All "fishermen" these, and "tent-makers" too! We look to you to support these young evangelists by prayer. You know the equipment we all need for this work. It is the kind that came down upon Peter, and the rest, before they began their great adventure. It filled them with a consuming passion and love for their crucified and risen Lord—"like as of fire." Nothing can take its place. Bible-schools, lectures, good organization, or even an industrious zeal are all secondary. God does still equip men like Stephen. Pray for this, and nothing less, when you pray for our equipment.

C. C. G. A.

Wanted—A Doctor

We are having some rather unexpected problems to face in connection with our new hospital. There is likely to be some further delay before we are able to occupy our fine building, and report that we are fairly launched in this new and important department of our work. There was considerable trouble to begin with in the construction of the hospital, owing to a long strike in the lumber trade in Australia. Then we are convinced that it will be a much better arrangement to regard it as a mission hospital, and have our own doctor. This matter has been favorably considered by His Excellency, Sir Hubert Murray, and Dr. Strong, the Government Chief Medical Officer. Our Board of Directors has also approved the idea. We are therefore seeking a qualified medical man, or woman, for this work. When this important position is filled, the Papuan Government will subsidize the hospital to the amount of $4,000 a year. In the meantime, our two small temporary hospitals will be kept busy. We shall be glad if our friends will bear in mind our new hospital need: a suitable, qualified practitioner.
THREE years and more are gone now since I first began to pour over the pages of this little magazine and the great hope was born in me that one day I should form one of the band out in Papua who contributed to its pages. You can imagine then how full my heart is as at last I find myself able, as one of those out on the field, to take up my pen and tell those who cannot come themselves something of how God is glorifying His name in this far corner of the earth. I was going to say that I really am too impressed to give my "first impressions," they generally just touch the surface of things, yet I want to tell you what is the deepest impression which these early days have made in my heart. It is simply this, the wonder of that glorious all-embracing, limitless, "Whosoever" of our Lord's invitation—"Whosoever will, may come."

It came home to me with greatest force last Sunday afternoon at Sariba. Mr. Abel was going over to this neighboring island to take a farewell meeting, and although the day was rather stormy a few of us decided to accompany him. We set off in the small launch, and after rather a tossing were glad to get into the calmer waters of the little island bay and be taken ashore in a native outrigger. A group of Christian lads in brightly colored nogis gave us a smiling welcome as we landed, and conducted us to the village where the service was to be held. Hitherto my experiences had been confined to Kwato and Samarai so this was my first close-up view of a real native village, and I was aching to run up the little rough wooden ladders and explore the dark one-roomed huts, but had to curb my curiosity till the service was over.

We were all surprised and delighted to see the new church which had only been completed the previous day. It did our hearts good when we thought that only a few years ago these people had laughed at the Gospel message, and now they had such a love for Christ in their hearts that they had willingly given their time, and what goods they had, to erect this building for His glory. It was simple indeed, native timber bound with cane formed the walls and roof. Inside the ground was covered with grass mats, and at the far end was a little raised platform for the one conducting the service. To the eye accustomed to our churches at home its barrenness seemed strange, yet to them it was the very House
of God, and as the service proceeded we knew that He indeed was there. Those who had confessed Christ were not afraid to come and sit in front, but at the back there crowded in men and women still in the dark grip of heathendom. The church was full. There was absolute stillness as Mr. Abel gave his farewell address in their language. Christians and heathen alike seemed to listen almost breathless, and those of us who could not understand the language prayed that Christ would bring lost sheep into His fold that very hour. After the service a little company remained behind to take, with us, the Lord's Supper, and in the stillness of that little room as we all, brown and white alike feeling the need of cleansing and strengthening, drank together of the coconut milk, the symbol of Christ's blood. I understood as never before the meaning of that "Whosoever."

H. Scrymgour.

Tara and Misepa are trying their hand on the Logea school. I think they will do well when they have a bit more confidence in themselves. Vailima is doing well at Logea where she has a school of forty-five children. We hope to send one of the younger girls out to help her soon.

The Lord is beginning to work visibly in Sariba at last. Lea tells such interesting stories of the people there. The first sign of any change was their willingness to let the children come to school. Lea is kept busy visiting and nursing the sick. And, so far, her cases have recovered. So people send for her from near and far. She says the first thing she does is to wash and clean the patient and then gives medicines, compresses or dressings, according to the ailment. She says when she returns to see him again he is as dirty as ever—smeared with soot and oil and filthy. So now if she has a bad case she brings him home and nurses him in her home. But it is too small to take more than one or two, so her husband is building her a small house for a hospital. It is most interesting. One man she nursed in her own home was at death's door, but she persevered and he recovered. Then one day when he was better she told him of God's love in saving his body that his soul might find life. He asked her to pray with her and thank God. He refused. and that evening, with no word of thanks to her, he left and went back to his home.

Shall It Be Forward?

There is an item of far-reaching importance to mention to our partners in this issue of our paper which must be constantly before us all in prayer. We have been working at Kwato for years with the hope kept constantly alive in our hearts, and in the minds of our young church, that the Lord would some day open to us some neglected part of this vast island into which the Papuan local church could enter with the Gospel.

If we were to judge for ourselves, we might easily conclude that we were not ready for such a step at present. But, without any solicitation on our part, a proposal has been made to us of taking over the coast work in the west of Papua which has hitherto been conducted under the Papuan Industries Incorporated. The invitation is an appeal to save this work from going into unsympathetic hands, and to endeavor with fresh leaders, and the cooperation of the Papuan Christians at Kwato, to open up the Fly River and other large, neglected, populated districts to the Gospel. Up to the present, no light has entered into that vast inland region. For hundreds of miles to and east and west of this river which is 600 miles long, no word of the Gospel has ever reached the ears of the savages inhabiting this almost entirely unknown hinterland.

The opportunity is ours. If the Lord opens the way we are willing "with fear and trembling" to undertake this difficult enterprise. We know of suitable men who would volunteer to "go" and preach the Gospel to these benighted natives: "How shall they preach except they be sent?" Will the Lord's stewards consider this proposal with a view to making it their serious business as well as ours?

Mr. and Mrs. Delevan L. Pierson, whose deep interest in the Kwato work has been shown in such devoted service ever since Mr. Charles Abel's first visit to America, are making a tour of the eastern mission fields. In connection with Mr. Pierson's work as editor of The Missionary Review of the World, he will visit Algiers, Mesopotamia, Egypt and most of the large fields farther east, returning to New York via Japan and Hawaii, about October 1st.
Karuta’s Story

A FEW months ago our evangelist Daniela came and told me that a young man from a village on the mainland wanted to see me. This man had passed from one to another in quest of the Light until he had come into the evangelist’s hands, and now I was to make a new acquaintance—Karuta!

Daniela introduced a man to me by this name who was no longer a youth. He was dressed, evidently for the occasion, in a clean loin-cloth and vest. He struck me as being physically undeveloped, and unnourished. He had a pleasing, straightforward look in his face which, from what I have heard about him since, was a trustworthy index to his character.

Karuta and I spent an hour or so together. In answer to many questions, he told me a brief story of his life. As a small boy of from twelve to thirteen he had been lured from his village in quest of adventure. Over a period of about fifteen years he had worked as an indentured laborer, first for one master and then another, in many different capacities. He had been a cook-boy, and then a house-boy. He had tried his fortune on the sea as a sailor on a small coastal craft; he had returned to domestic service as laundry-boy; he had been employed on the copper mines. He had no complaints to make. Anything he happened to tell me about his employers was in their favor. At the present time he was working for a local firm as a native shipwright under white craftsmen. One of these has spoken very highly of Karuta’s capacity in this direction.

Much of the information Karuta gave me I got through questioning him; he frankly volunteered some things which were not to his credit. With no prompting from me he made a full confession of the fact that he had lived all through these years what he termed a life of “darkness.” He used the word to indicate an evil walk. “Who told you your life was darkness?” I asked. He made no reply. I tried again, “What made you first think about God?” In a few minutes Karuta was launched into the following story. He said:

“At the time, I was working as a houseboy. I had only heard in an indirect way about God and Jesus Christ. But I had heard, and I supposed it was true that God was a spirit, and that He created everything and everybody. I was afraid of God as I was afraid of all the spirits. One day a white boy lost his temper with me and some other Papuan boys, and used most violent and abusive language to us. The words he used were English, but I knew they were bad words, and he freely mentioned the name of God and Jesus Christ. I felt very wounded by his abuse. The words he had spoken came back to me again and again. That night when I was alone the thought came to my mind that God would surely punish anyone for using His name as this youth had done. I might not have thought any more about it. only two days later, to my horror, I was told the blasphemer was dead. People seemed to be surprised that he should die because he had no sickness that anyone knew about. This set me thinking very seriously. More and more I felt I must try and learn something about God. I went to see an orderly at the native hospital. I asked him what he could tell me about God. I knew he had been to a mission school and had been taught to read. The orderly was
not a Christian but he knew many things about the Way: he had a book from which he read and could find out more. He was very good to me and told me what he had been taught and he also read to me. I thought this was very wonderful; to be able to get things out of a book. He read to me words spoken by Jesus Christ which were very sweet. I asked him if it was very difficult to learn to read. Thereupon he gave me my first lesson in reading, and he wrote the letters on a piece of paper, and gave them to me to practice. Later he lent me his book, and when I had learned to read, he taught me to write. When I could read fairly well myself I taught my wife, and we read and prayed together every morning and every evening. About this time I went to my village for a short holiday and while there I spoke to a Christian man, and he told me to go to Kwato. While I was away my wife went to Tavara to see her friends and one afternoon a Kwato girl came to the village where she was staying and spoke to her about Christ. My wife told her we were tauveo, seekers. They had a long talk together. When my wife came back she told me what she had heard and I went at once to Samarai and made myself known to Daniela. He has been a great help to me. Now he has brought me to you. My wife and I have given our hearts to Christ.” That was Karuta’s story.

* * *

Last Sunday week, during the morning worship, Karuta and Pasima his wife, stood up before the assembled church and congregation at Kwato, and in a few, simple words they each told of conviction of sin, and of the deep joy they had experienced in finding the Saviour. Daniela stood beside me as I baptized these young converts, and earnestly commended them to the Lord in prayer. After the service we partook of the Lord’s Supper, at the close of which these two young converts were warmly welcomed by the Christian community here.

“The wind bloweth where it listeth....
So is every one that is born of the spirit.”

C. W. A.

You can never reckon anything in this climate. For the last few weeks we have been enveloped in a queer haze which, we are told, is the result of an eruption in the New Hebrides, hundreds of miles away. Masses of pumice stone have been washed up on our beaches, having floated hither all those hundreds of miles. The pumice collects barnacles on its long journey and the barnacles die on our beaches, and exposed to our tropical sun the result can be imagined. The day before the Governor-General of Australia came, we had an extra large deposit of pumice. We had a frantic time trying to bury it in the sand in the hope that all odor would have vanished before the next day!

I feel sure that I owe a great deal of my happiness out here to those I am working with; everyone has been so kind and loving to me right from the very beginning that I have escaped with the minimum of homesickness, and now feel just like one of the family. I am sure you will be delighted with the work when you are able to come out and see it for yourself. As I look at the different branches and all the organization and the virile native church I cannot help thinking of all the spade work which has had to be done in the past and thank God for the courage and perseverance of those whose lot it was to pioneer this great work. H. S.
I send great news with regard to the future of Duabo. Alaedi, who is caretaker at this station, has actually discovered and surveyed a new road. We have tried for many years to find a better road up this precipitous hill but without success. Alaedi, however, employed some natives, and forbade us to go to see his efforts until he had found a way right through. At his invitation I went to inspect the result of his labors two weeks ago. I could hardly believe my eyes. I arrived on top cool and collected instead of panting and perspiring, dreaming dreams about the future Duabo. I congratulated Alaedi every possible way I knew, and found words feeble! The days when a journey up to Duabo was something to brace up for, are gone. It is nothing but a very pleasant walk through our lovely Papuan forest now. On the way back, I was met by a party of bush people of the usual begrimed type common to that part, who came to ask whether they might be allowed to use the new road to cross the range to the valley on the other side. They thought it might be a private road! I told them that it was theirs, and they beamed, and made their usual exclamations and interjections of wonder and amazement when I asked them what they thought of it.

We are starting several new village schools. One has already begun at Sariba. I was over there a couple of Sundays ago and was quite impressed with the change in the children—a bright little crowd, all tubbed and brushed and looking very spick and span as they surged around us and quite took charge of our party of boys and girls. I am hoping to go into the Bay soon to give a hand with three new village schools that need a little extra impetus, and also to start one or two new ones. I shall be able to look into the existing schools at Wagawaga and Koeabule. It is a great opportunity to be getting into touch with these children and young people at various centers.
ANNUAL REPORT OF TREASURER, 1929
New Guinea Evangelization Society, Inc.

General Account
January 1, to December 31

**Receipts**
- Cash on hand January 1, 1929 .......................................................... $1,970.72
- Contributions ..................................................................................... $11,794.92
- Interest on bank balances .............................................................. 22.43
- Bank credit ....................................................................................... 11,817.60

**Payments (Home)**
- Cables and Telephone ................................................................. $50.67
- Circulars (form letters) ................................................................. 43.15
- Postage and stationery ................................................................. 140.20
- Safe deposit box and supplies ...................................................... 32.58
- Plates, printing and postage ......................................................... 423.60
- Special gift ...................................................................................... 5.58

**(Field)**
- Education and Evangelism ....................................................... $4,000.00
- Salaries ......................................................................................... 2,989.56
- Travel ............................................................................................. 3,473.50
- Travel and Emergency ................................................................. 725.00
- Pension Fund ................................................................................ 133.33
- Building Bookkeeper’s Bungalow ............................................... 155.63
- Special C. W. A. .......................................................................... 100.00
- Exchange ....................................................................................... 11,577.12

Cash in bank December 31, 1929 ................................................... $12,272.90

**Hospital Account**
- Cash on hand January 1, 1929 ........................................................ $9,095.64
- Profit on sale of investments ....................................................... $486.00
- Proceeds sale of Mother Lode ..................................................... 2,344.70

- Contributions ................................................................................ $855.00
- Interest on Investments ................................................................. 427.74

Cash in bank December 31, 1929 ................................................... $13,788.32

**Plantation Account**
- Cash on hand January 1, 1929 ......................................................... $6,451.19
- Contributions ................................................................................ $6,178.72
- Proceeds sale of Investments cost ............................................... 3,380.00
- Profit on sale of Investments ...................................................... 266.67
- Interest on investments .............................................................. 255.03

Cash on hand January 1, 1929 ........................................................ $6,178.72

**Payments**
- Investments bought ................................................................. $3,380.00
- Interest on Investments .............................................................. 10.00
- Transferred to Kwato ................................................................. 7,801.52

Cash on hand January 1, 1929 ........................................................ $5,340.09
**NEW GUINEA TIDINGS**

### Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Receipt No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Receipt No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>828</td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td>879</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>930</td>
<td>$250.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>829</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>931</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>830</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>881</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>932</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>933</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>832</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>883</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>934</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>833</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>884</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>834</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>885</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>936</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>835</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>886</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>937</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>836</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>887</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>938</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>837</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>939</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>838</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>889</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>940</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>839</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>941</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>840</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>891</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>942</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>841</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>892</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>842</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>893</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>944</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>843</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>894</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>945</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>844</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>895</td>
<td>9.00</td>
<td>946</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>845</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>896</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>947</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>846</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>897</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>948</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>847</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>898</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>949</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>848</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>899</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>849</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>951</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>850</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>901</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>952</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>851</td>
<td>125.00</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>953</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>852</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>903</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>954</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>853</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>904</td>
<td>void</td>
<td>955</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>854</td>
<td>void</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>956</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>855</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>906</td>
<td>800.00</td>
<td>957</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>856</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>907</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>958</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>857</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>125.00</td>
<td>959</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>858</td>
<td>200.00</td>
<td>909</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>960</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>859</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>910</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>961</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>860</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>962</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>861</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>912</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>963</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>862</td>
<td>5.58</td>
<td>913</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>964</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>863</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>914</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>965</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>864</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>915</td>
<td>43.61</td>
<td>966</td>
<td>200.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>865</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>916</td>
<td>25.00</td>
<td>967</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>866</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>917</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>968</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>867</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>918</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>969</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>868</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>919</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>970</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>869</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>920</td>
<td>30.00</td>
<td>971</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>870</td>
<td>35.00</td>
<td>921</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>972</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>871</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>922</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>974</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>872</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>923</td>
<td>43.61</td>
<td>975</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>873</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>924</td>
<td>100.00</td>
<td>976</td>
<td>125.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>874</td>
<td>50.00</td>
<td>925</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>977</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>875</td>
<td>150.00</td>
<td>926</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>876</td>
<td>250.00</td>
<td>927</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>979</td>
<td>10.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>877</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>928</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>878</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>929</td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td>981</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Boat Account

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Receipt No.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>828</td>
<td>$1,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>829</td>
<td>42.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>830</td>
<td>$972.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>831</td>
<td>27.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>832</td>
<td>50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>833</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>834</td>
<td>967.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>835</td>
<td>887.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>836</td>
<td>49.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>837</td>
<td>1,876.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>838</td>
<td>925.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Payments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Payment Type</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to Kwato</td>
<td>$972.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand</td>
<td>27.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transferred to Trustee Accounts</td>
<td>950.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## New Guinea Contributions, Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1929

- **Travel and Emergency Account**: $925.68
Partners Wanted

Your Christian faith may be expressed in practice in New Guinea by using the missionaries and the Christian helpers of the New Guinea Evangelization Society as the active field agents through whom your Christian obedience is put into operation. This society is seeking, by means of prayer, preaching, teaching and healing, to extend its influence for Christ abroad by enlisting a larger number of supporters at home.

Knowledge of this work invariably deepens interest. Read New Guinea Tidings and other literature.

Gifts may be made through the treasurer at 156 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Prayer is asked for the following needs:

The Papuan church: that its members may be established in the faith and grow in grace and in the knowledge of Jesus Christ.

For the voluntary evangelists who go forth to the villages over the week-end.

For a suitable lady doctor and a nurse, both qualified in the highest sense, and for their maintenance ($1,000 a year).

WALTER McDOUGALL, Treasurer.