



INTERNATIONAL

HARVEST

John 4:35

"Unto the ends of the earth"

Romans 1:5

Vol. 7

No. 1

THINGS TO COME MISSION

July, 1964

TO THE REGIONS BEYOND



Vernon Anderson, Field Director of the Philippines, preaching the Word where Christ has not yet been named.

INTERNATIONAL HARVEST
OFFICIAL ORGAN

Things To Come Mission

Box 96 Cope, Colorado

Volume 7 Number 1

Things To Come Mission is a missionary society founded on the principles and methods of the Apostle Paul.

Present Fields of Operation

Argentina	Brazil
Greece	India
Holland	Philippine Islands

The ministry of this Mission is supported by free will offerings of God's people who desire to see Jesus Christ presented to a dying world. A receipt and an acknowledgment from the field will be sent for each gift. All gifts are deductible when making your income tax report. Make all checks payable to: Things to Come Mission, Inc.

All letters pertaining to the Mission should be addressed to the Director and sent to the Mission address. This publication is sent free to anyone upon request.

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Please notify us when you change address. Much of the Lord's money is spent needlessly for notices of change of address, from the Post Office. When you move, please give us both the old and new address.

A CALL
TO CHRISTIAN LAYMEN

Vernon Anderson

Last month we were in Bukidnon, a province of Mindanao, preaching the Gospel. In this area we have several 'infant' congregations. While there, the members of these congregations requested us to send a missionary to their area. What answer would you give them? There are two missionary families taking care of the Bible school, printing, radio and correspondence courses. Our own responsibility is the entire field work covering an area 1000 miles by 500 miles and with thirty million people. The answer had to be a flat "NO", with no hopes of ever sending a missionary there.

But this problem extends farther than the Philippines. Our hearts yearn to preach the Gospel in Japan, Korea, Hong Kong, Formosa, India. No missionaries! No missionaries? Why must this be our constant reply to those who call? It is grave when you consider that only four grace families have a burden great enough to thrust them from the USA to preach the Gospel in Asia. We hope this is not true, for we know men and women who are giving very sacrificially for this work and we know they have a tremendous burden for Asia. Even as we traveled in the States, many told us of their great burden. Some said, "Oh, I wish I could go!" These were laymen who had the impression that only Bible school graduates could go to the fields. No doubt it would be fine if we could supply enough Bible school graduates. But where are they? None has completed an application for the Orient. So then what are we going to do? Let the Asians die in their sins because we have no Bible school graduates? How can we?

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CHURCHES AND MISSIONS

A careful study of missionary work over the last few years would reveal that the severe restrictions and limitations imposed upon the work throughout the world have been very largely due, not to pressure from unfriendly governments, but to spiritual apathy at home.

In seeking to examine this source of weakness in the home churches, three factors seem to emerge. The first is that much of it arises from a serious lack of those qualities and habits which characterized the Early Church in general and the missionary church at Antioch in particular. A careful reading of the middle chapters of the Acts reveals certain clear characteristics of the missionary church which can scarcely be considered as the norm of church life in this country at the present time.

The second factor, closely related to the first, is that there has been a tendency to regard missionary work at the home church as the responsibility of the missionary society rather than of the church as a whole. This has led to a neglect of certain scriptural principles which, in turn, has contributed in no small measure to the plight of the work overseas, where missionaries, too few in numbers for the tasks which cry out to be done, are, in addition, inadequately equipped.

The third factor is one of more direct importance and relevance to those who will read this article. Many missionary candidates have regarded the challenge of the mission field as demanding "all or nothing". If, however, as is frequently the case, the door to service abroad closes, there is a common tendency to regard that as the end of an interesting spiritual experience. How rarely one finds the candidate accepting

the closing of a door to service overseas as the opening of a door to service for the missionary cause here in the homeland. Yet, there is a crying need for honorary help in the local auxiliaries and associations of every missionary society, while the call to costly intercession and sacrificial giving must be increasingly obeyed if those who are in the front lines are to be adequately upheld and supported.

A study of the middle chapters of the Acts, to which reference has been made, shows clearly that the church at Antioch lay right at the very heart of that first missionary enterprise. The first feature to notice is the identification of the whole church with those who were to be its ambassadors. We find it closely involved in the call and commissioning of Barnabas and Saul and it is safe to assume that this identification continued throughout that first journey, as it was to the same church that these early missionaries returned to give account of all that God had wrought through them.

A careful examination of the tragic shortage of the material and spiritual supplies reaching some of God's servants today in the mission field suggests that it is closely related to the degree in which this principle of identification has not been acted upon by the church at home. The missionary society as such can never adequately fulfill the function of the church in this respect. This identification, however, implies an acceptance of spiritual responsibility on the part of those at home to those who go abroad. Where this identification is present, the necessary prayer interest and giving will inevitably follow; but where it is absent, there will always be limitation and shortage so frequently encountered in recent years.

It is at this point that we need to reaffirm the basic fact that the missionary enterprise is the concern and responsibility of the whole church of Christ. Every child of God is conscripted for the task of making the gospel known to the whole world. It follows, therefore, that every church and every member of every church is called to share in some measure in this identification which is mentioned above. The fact that this call to a personal and corporate identification is costly explains why there is so much apathy in the home churches toward missionary work. Here, then, is a focal point for our prayers, that among the churches in the homeland there may come that spiritual renewal out of which will emerge a growing sense of missionary responsibility.

The second impression gained from a study of this portion of Scripture is that the missionary church must be a praying church. It was with prayer that these two ambassadors were sent forth, and it may be assumed that it was with prayer that they were upheld until their return.

Here is a challenge which must have top priority in any understanding of the functions of the home church. Prayer is not something which can be regarded as an extra; rather, it is a costly ministry to which every child of God is called on behalf of those who are labouring in the front line of the battle. Missionary work is essentially warfare, spiritual warfare; but weapons are also spiritual—"praying always with all prayer and supplication". Such effective prayer is costly and demands an intelligent and sympathetic understanding both of the work and of the workers; and this will result only from a deliberate dedication to the task.

The third factor emerging from a study of that early missionary church

is the repeated reference to the fact that, in the call and valediction of those first two missionaries, the church is found not only in prayer, but fasting. It is not necessary to demand a literal application in order to point out the lesson which clearly emerges. Here was a church which was prepared to forego that which was normally permissible, be it food or leisure, in the high interest of the church's evangelistic outreach. It is characteristic of an attitude of personal sacrifice upon which we would do well to ponder. This young church at Antioch had already responded sacrificially to the material needs of the brethren in Judea, for every man determined to give according to his ability (see Acts 11:29). How often we have thus determined; but of these brethren we read in verse 30, "which also they did". How many resolutions of service and stewardship get no further than the determination to give or to go? The cost of doing has been too great. The personal sacrifice of those two first missionaries was matched by the sacrifice, identification and prayer of the church which sent them forth.

Reference has already been made to the fact that the Church is failing in its missionary stewardship. Missionary candidates have been delayed in their departure. Missionaries and their children have been allowed to fall far behind in the sacrificial allowances which are intended only to meet the daily necessities of life. The cost of living has risen in all major areas of missionary activity, but missionary allowances have not increased proportionately. There are many who will read these pages who will not be able to go abroad, but who will soon enter into remunerative work here at home. To all such there is a solemn challenge, for "how shall they go except they be sent?" It may be your privilege to assist by intercession and by systematic stewardship in

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FLIGHT TO DAVAO

Orville Hunt

Bible Introduction, the last class I had to teach for the week, was over at 11:55. A lunch of rice, vegetables and meat was downed as quickly as Connie would permit. At 12:20 John Shriver and I got into the Jeep and drove to the Ozamis airfield. At the Philippine Air Lines office the radio man gave me the weather report along two alternate routes to Davao City. The airline stations often determine the local weather conditions by looking out a window and judging how high the clouds are on the side of a nearby mountain. Wind velocity is estimated according to how rigidly the wind sock is extended.

At the hangar Brother Anderson was preparing for the flight. A box of used clothes was loaded for the family of the intern-student we were planning to visit. Since it would be only a two day trip, we traveled light. Connie had packed a briefcase with an extra shirt, tooth brush and brushless shaving cream mistaken for tooth paste.

After pre-flight check of the plane, Vernon gave me the controls. We took off at 1:10 P.M. He had the map in hand and gave me a heading of eighty five degrees to follow. The air was rough but not enough to ruin the pleasure of being "up and flying".

The plane was drifting off course to the right. We made an adjustment in our heading and continued on. Because the pre-take off weather report was not very scientifically prepared, it had failed to mention the direction and velocity of winds aloft. Our next check point should have come into view to our right. However, below and to the right was a large waterfall a hundred or more feet in height. Searching the map we failed to find any reference to it. Maintaining our heading, we flew through a pass between two mountains

which towered above us on both sides. Beyond the pass, a road crossed the flight path at right angles. Brother Anderson recognized the road and correctly judged that a town over which we had hoped to fly was ten to fifteen miles to the left.

The weather was becoming a little less pleasant but still within safe limits. The sky was overcast, and the plane encountered a few light showers. We calculated our exact position and took a careful look at the last ridge of mountains which we had to cross. Vernon now had the controls. We both felt better with his experience behind the wheel. Glancing up and down the ridge that lay ahead, we saw only one pass which looked favorable for crossing. The greatest percentage of the ridge was out of sight above the overcast. However, the sky seemed to be brighter on the other side, so the pilot decided to go through.

This segment of the trip was over the most uninviting terrain! Previously, most of the flight had been over coastline of partially cleared land. Here the tall mahogany trees were close together and intertwined with vines causing it to look as though a deep green carpet had been laid over the mountains. This beautiful, but unfriendly to airplanes, carpet was broken only by rivers rushing here and there down the mountains. There were no roads or open fields. The only clearings were extremely small and surrounded by scattered huts and small villages. It was a good feeling to know that it was the Lord's hand holding us up.

We flew over a camp of the Summer Institute of Linguistics. A team of their people were working on the language of the tribe living below. Their landing strip on the river bank looked very,

very small to us. We are always amazed at the work and skill of their pilots.

After a few ninety degree turns to the right and left, following the valleys, we flew out over a large flat plain which looked much more civilized. Again we were to the right of the point that we had hoped to be. However, the weather was better, and the visibility was good. To the left was the broad, winding river, on the bank of which the new school for the Ata tribe was to be built. We turned in that direction.

Decreasing altitude to seven hundred feet, we circled the house of William Poscablo, our intern-student, to announce our arrival. We then flew about three minutes more, making a few turns over the proposed site of the school. As there was no landing strip in the area, we took up a heading toward Davao City, where we planned to land and double back by truck.

Enroute we passed a town which Vernon had previously visited by land. A straight wide logging road entered the town. The last time he had been there, Vernon had inspected the road surface and had paced off the distance. As we flew over the road he asked if I thought it would be safe to land there. I, of little faith, answered an emphatic no. But as Vernon made several low passes over the road, my faith increased. A truck ride back from Davao City might take three or more hours, and there was a possibility that we could not even get a truck back that afternoon. A logging truck had gone by, so the road was now clear. Vernon said, "Let's go down".

He picked a touchdown spot and glided to a perfect landing right down the center of the road. This was not as foolhardy as it might sound. One P.I. missionary pilot said that road landings

were routine things for him. Airports and landing strips are not always convenient or even available.

The circling Tri-pacer had gotten the attention of the townspeople. Most of them came running out to meet the plane as it taxied toward town. As we approached, the people came closer. I had to get out of the plane and walk ahead to make sure that all got out of the way. After securing permission from town officials, we parked the plane in the town square or plaza adjoining the road.



Some of the excited children of the town where the plane landed

Forty centavos each by passenger truck brought us to the barrio where William and his wife lived. We arrived late in the afternoon and spent the night in their house. Sunrise the following morning found the household and guests at the table for "pamahow" (breakfast). The plan for the day was to visit the school site, check the progress being made by the sawers, and inspect the work done on a landing strip.

A public Jeep stationed in the barrio was bound for Mabantao, our destination. Its engine had not yet been started for the day. The Jeep either had a dead battery or lacked a starter, either or both of which is often the case with public conveyances. To get a ride,

Vernon, William and I pushed the Jeep across a ditch and down the road until it started and was able to move under its own power.

After a twenty minute drive, the Jeep reached the end of the logging road. It stopped a short hiking distance from the river over which we had flown the day before. There we met a Filipino friend who for the past several years had been irregularly working with the Ata people living on the tribal area border. He accompanied us to the river and took us across by dugout



Filipino boy bringing dugout to ferry us across the river

canoe. The river was 150 to 200 feet wide, shallow, but flowing swiftly. I tried to help manoeuver the dugout with a bamboo pole, but I'm sure he could have done an even better job if all had been left to him!

The dew was still on the grass. We walked up and down the length of the unfinished landing strip, discussing drainage, leveling and thinking of the many advantages a power grader would have over the carabaos and hand plows. As we inspected the strip, we noticed a white parrot watching us from a nearby treetop.

The friend who had helped us across the river had gone ahead to gather people for a service in the house of the

family who had donated the land for the school. Arriving there, we quickly tallied the lumber which had been sawed and brought down from the mountains, noted what still had to be sawed, and tried to work out a date when all sawing was to be finished. We then proceeded to the service.

One by one and family by family, people had assembled in the one room of the house, which was four or five times the size of the others we had seen along the path. People were seated on the floor around the edge of the room; a few were on two low benches. When we entered, they were already singing. They sang from memory as most of them were illiterate or had no song books.

These were border people who spoke both the Ata tribal language and the Cebuano dialect. They were barefoot but otherwise dressed, though many shabbily. They had light brown skin, were small in stature — compared to Americans, the average adult weighing between 90 and 120 pounds. As all Filipinos, they had black hair, dark eyes and were very timid.



Brothers Anderson and Poscablo standing in front of Ata house. The house has no windows, is hardly high enough to stand upright in, and houses a family of six or more.

After the service there were a few business matters to take care of. We then proceeded back across the river



Crossing the river by dugout canoe. Brother Anderson is seated with back to camera, Brother Poscablo is seated at far end.

to the logging road and to the home of Brother Poscablo. After lunch we returned to the place we had left the plane the day before.

A fine Christian family took us in for the night. The wife was a very capable public health nurse, and the head of the house was a hard working school teacher. Both of them had spent two difficult years with the Ata tribe where he had served as a teacher. They had had to leave the tribe due to the family's health. Vernon led in a Bible study that evening.

The following morning was again full of excitement for the town. The red and white Tri-pacer rolled smoothly off the plaza and into take-off position on the

road. Help had been arranged to stop the logging trucks until the plane was airborne.

The pilot nosed the plane toward Davao City. This time the landing was on one of the best airports in Mindanao—one of the few which are surfaced or paved. In the city Brother Anderson agreed on a radio contract for a daily broadcast over DXAW radio station. We then took off for home.

The air was rough. Power had to be reduced several times to make the drafts and air currents less strenuous on the plane. However, there wasn't a better place to be than in the sky over the Philippines nor a better thing to be doing than the work of the Lord.

Churches and Missions

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the sending of those who otherwise could not go.

Gordon Hall, missionary pioneer in Western India, who burnt out for God at the age of 42, pointed out in the last letter which he wrote before he died, that Christian people at home expect of their representatives abroad a standard of self sacrificing devotion which they are unwilling to apply to themselves. "By approving", he wrote, "and as is the fact requiring this of their missionaries, they do bind themselves to make corresponding sacrifices and exhortations to the same end. I am not pleading that missionaries should be eased of their burdens or alleviated of their sacrifice. No. I plead with Christians that they would act consistently, and I entreat them to behold in what they require of their missionaries, the same is their own duty to Christ and to the heathen." These words, written in 1826, are equally relevant in their challenge to each of us today.

WHAT IS OUR RESPONSE?

FIELD REPORT PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

BIBLE INSTITUTE

The International Grace Bible Institute completed five years of continuous Bible teaching with the commencement exercise held in April of this year.

This school is dedicated to the training of Nationals to prepare them to be Evangelists or Pastors for their own



Student Preacher from I.G.B.I.

people. Only Bible subjects are taught and only those interested in becoming ministers for God are accepted for training. God has blessed this school in supplying the material needs as well as sending dedicated young people to study for the ministry.

The expanding student body has demanded an enlargement to the school and now more teachers are necessary



Students studying on campus of International Grace Bible Institute

to minister to the classes. God has answered the need for another teacher by sending to the mission a man with four years Bible training and all but the last year of his Doctor's Degree in Education. He is willing to leave his college training now and enter the teaching ministry at the Bible Institute.

An extension program is now under way in the building of the Ata training school near Davao. This school will be taught in the Cebuano Dialect by two graduate students of the International Grace Bible Institute. This school will train the Ata tribesmen, who speak the Cebuano dialect, the plan of God for today so they will be able to minister to their tribes-people, who now have no Scriptures in their language nor anyone who can speak their language to minister to them. This is an open door that God has given to reach these people with the message of salvation NOW. This extension school should be ready for classes at the beginning of the new school year.

RADIO MINISTRY

The public radio stations have been contracted to carry the "Hour of Grace" broadcasts and eleven stations are now carrying the Gospel of God's Grace to at least 500,000 people daily. This ministry is in the Southern Islands

now and we would like to extend to the Northern section also. The lack of funds is the only thing holding back this move. One of the reasons for the wide spread acceptance of this radio ministry has been that it is presented in both English and Cebuano dialect.



John Shriver and Poten Undag recording for the radio ministry

Along with the "Hour of Grace" broadcasts, a correspondence course on "The Highway of Life" is offered in English and Cebuano. The response to this ministry has been overwhelming. Over 600 letters have been received in one month commenting on the program and rejoicing in the clear presentation of God's Word, as well as requesting the correspondence course. Help is needed



Hand set type and hand fed press can not keep up with demand for literature at the I.G.B.I.

at the school to answer this correspondence and to grade the correspondence courses. The print shop at the school can not keep up with the demand for correspondence courses and literature, along with the printing necessary for the school.

FILM MINISTRY

Every avenue of ministry is being explored to find ways to reach the people of the Philippines with the message of salvation. An open door has come thru a ministry which is not now being used in this country. This is the ministry of using Gospel films in an evangelistic effort in the out-of-the-way barrios. Many people who would not care to be seen at an evangelistic meeting would come under cover of darkness to see a Gospel film. Through this means, they can hear the message of salvation and come to know Christ as their personal Saviour.

A projector and a screen have been purchased but the films are still needed. If your church group would like more information concerning this project, as to how you can help make this endeavor a success, contact the Mission Director, Box 96, Cope, Colorado.

AIR MINISTRY

Last August the Lord provided an air plane for the missionaries in the Philippines. Since that time, the "Harvester" has flown more than 20,000 miles carrying the Gospel and the missionaries throughout the Philippines. This transportation has cut the travel time for the missionaries from days to hours and has been a blessing in transporting the missionaries and families to the hospital in times of emergency.

Another use to which the plane has been dedicated is the ministry of dropping tracts and literature into the remote areas of the Islands. Along with this material are offers for the correspondence courses being offered over the

radio. When several families have responded to this offer, a Gospel team is sent into this area to minister to the interested families and hold evangelistic meetings to try to establish a local church where the Gospel of the Grace of God can be presented weekly.

Many other doors are waiting for the plane to enter through in the ministry of speeding the Gospel to the lost souls of the Philippines. Your prayers and gifts will open these doors.

MISSIONARY FAMILIES

The Lord has blessed the missionary families in the Philippines and they have been fruitful. Each family has been blessed with one new addition this past year.

Vernon and Darlene Anderson now have three children: Hope, Ben and Valery. The Andersons are not living



Vernon Anderson and family

at the Bible Institute, but have moved to the air strip and live over the hangar which was built for the "Harvester". Vernon is Field Director in charge of all field work and all National workers.

Orville and Connie Hunt have two children: Connie Joy and Stephen. Orville is Director of the International Grace Bible Institute and is an instruct-

or in the school. Orville is also a pilot and works with Vernon Anderson in the flying ministry.



Orville Hunt and family

John and Janet Shriver have one daughter, Juline. John is an instructor in the Bible Institute and in charge of the radio ministry.



John Shriver and family

EUROPE

WIERING FAMILY

Peter and Etta Wiering now have four children: Roy, Lucy, Dwight and David. The Wierings are now living in Dieren, Holland, where Peter is ministering as European Field Director.



*Peter Wiering and family
(David had not arrived yet)*

Peter has been working with Mr. Gerritsen of Eerbeek, Holland and they have started a Bible class which could be the beginning of the First Grace Church in Holland. Peter has also been



Peter and Mr. Gerritsen of Eerbeek

publishing a monthly magazine, "Grace and Truth" in the Dutch language, which has an extensive outreach. This has opened several doors to different parts of Europe where contacts could be made to start Bible classes and expand the ministry.

Peter has also ministered with the group of Grace believers in Birmingham, England, now under the leadership of Mr. John Eads. Peter's ministry with this group was helpful in establishing them into a local church and building them up in the Word of God.



*Peter and part of the Grace Church
in Birmingham, England. Mr. John
Eads, front right end*

Peter has also worked with the National leader in Greece and expects to return to Greece this summer to visit all five local Grace churches and enter into an evangelistic campaign with the brethren in Greece.

One of the main projects of the Things to Come Mission of Greece is to print the New Testament in the Modern Greek language. The only scriptures now available in the Greek language are written in the ancient Greek and this is not understood by the people today. The translation work has been done and the finances to publish this work are the only obstacle keeping this needed book from the man on the street. The Government has given approval to this printing and the workers will print the Testaments themselves. These men are willing to give their all to reach the Greek people with the Gospel of the Grace of God. What will you give?

SOUTH AMERICA

ARGENTINA

South America is a needy field today and few men are willing to enter this part of the world to minister the Word of God rightly divided.

Brother Nicolas Sabich, in Buenos Aires, writes of the many open doors where the Word can be preached and of the invitations he has received to go to Chile, Uruguay, Brazil, as well as in Argentina. He has several groups that he is working with, with the help



*Children's Sunday School
at Villa Diamante, Argentina*

of his companion, Brother Gonzalez. There is a need of someone to enter this South American field to head up a Literature work and unify the evangelistic efforts in these Spanish speaking countries.

BRAZIL

Pastor Henrique Schmidt has been laboring in Brazil for many years and has planted many churches which are



*Church group from Pontal do Sul,
Porana, Brazil*

ministering the Grace of God. His work is greatly hindered by lack of Grace literature printed in the Portuguese language.

ASIA

INDIA

In this land of so much "Religion" there are some men faithful in the ministry of the Word of God rightly divided. Many are being reached with the Gospel of the Grace of God by the National workers now active with Things to Come Mission of India. One of their young men is now in the Philippines attending the International Grace Bible Institute. His return to India will spark an advancement in this ministry. These men are willing to give up their all for the ministry of the Word of God, but are working under many handicaps. The lack of transportation and a Public Address System has slowed this ministry to a walk. The gospel teams walk from town to town distributing literature and preaching the Word of God to all who will listen or who come within sound of their voices. Many times their voices give out within a few days and their evangelistic tour is hindered by lack of communication.

Preaching Centers have been established in several areas in South India, but little has been done in the Northern part of the country. Many doors are closing to "foreign" missionaries, yet the Nationals are free to minister and willing to preach the Word of God. They ask only for materials, equipment and assistance so they can give their all to this work. What will you give to evangelize India?



Every man has his secret sorrows,
which the world knows not;
and oftentimes we call a man cold when
he is only sad.

-Longfellow-

Christian Laymen

(Continued from page 2)

There is a simple answer: CHRISTIAN LAYMEN. You, yes, you are the answer! Have you faithfully taught a Sunday school class in the US? Then you can teach one in Asia just as well. Have you sat under a good Bible teaching pastor for many years? Then you can teach the Asians what you have learned. Have you led a young people's group with success? Then you can lead young Asians also. Have you taught an American Bible class? Then why not teach Asians also?

Now you are saying, "I'm too old." Are you? Who said you were? Did God? Did we? Did the Asians? No. How old is too old? If you cannot walk, hear, talk, think, or speak, then you are too old. Are you 60 years? You have ten good years left to serve the Lord actively. You wouldn't think of retiring from your job while you could still work. Our chief evangelist in the Philippines is 50 years old and last Sunday he preached ten times. **Too old?** When you are 40 years old, does your pastor come to you saying, "You are too old to teach Sunday school, lead the youth, teach the women's group, do visitation, pass out tracts and teach at the jail services." I doubt it! Do you retire your pastor at 40? Then why limit missionary activity to those under 30, 40, or 50?

Asians respect grey hair and a teacher with grey hair has authority because age symbolizes wisdom. If you don't feel strong enough to climb mountains, and hike through the valleys, move to a town. Open a Bible class, Sunday school, or child evangelism class. Pass out literature during the week, visit your neighbors and tell them about Christ. Any mission has jobs for lay workers in radio, literature, printing, building and maintenance, or with correspondence courses.

The qualifications for any missionary are spiritual. Without spiritual qualifications, regardless of your high educational attainment or your vigorous youth, these will never make a missionary. A missionary, to be effective, must have faith, love, zeal, determination, compassion, and a sound working knowledge of the Word of God. This is just as true for an elder, pastor, Sunday school teacher or youth leader.

If we are to spread the Grace Gospel in Asia, it will have to be done by Christian laymen. Yes, that's you! Write for an application today: Box 96, Cope, Colorado.



T.C.M. ANNOUNCEMENTS

SATAN'S VICTORY

Because of lack of funds in the Philippines Account:

- (1) The airplane will be grounded for one month. Only emergency medical flights will be made;
- (2) The print shop will be closed for one month. When requests for literature are coming in from every part of the Islands we must close down the presses. No more correspondence courses can be offered after the supply on hand is gone;
- (3) Six radio stations will be dropped when the contracts expire in June. The outreach of the radio ministry had reached over one half million and could have been a means of reaching every Filipino in the Islands had this ministry continued to expand;
- (4) The Ata School opening will be delayed from September to December. These people need to-be reached now! How many will go into a Christless Eternity because of this delay?

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

If you are going to move and change your address, PLEASE inform the mission BEFORE you move. (Send your old and your new address). It takes the Lord's money for postage and each publication returned costs 8c and no one has been benefitted.

SAVE 7c

If you want to save some of the Lord's money for use on the mission field, PLEASE put a stamp on the return envelopes and this will put 7c into the Lord's work instead of into postage.

PRAYER LETTERS

Anyone desiring any Prayer Letter from any Missionary (Anderson, Hunt, Shriver or Wiering) please feel free to contact the Director at Box 96, Cope, Colorado.

PRAYER PARTNERS

If you would like to become a Prayer Partner of T.C.M., please send your name and address to General Secretary, 411 California Ave., East Alton, Illinois. You will receive a Prayer and Praise Letter each month giving you the latest news of all the mission work, and a Prayer List of most needed areas for your prayer consideration.

GRACE POEMS NEEDED

Would you like to have a part in writing the "Philippine Grace Hymnal"? You can by writing a poem or several poems for musical wording and send them to Mr. A. B. Gran, Box 56, Ozamis City, Philippine Islands. Your poem will be translated and supplied with musical notes. It will then become a Philippine Grace Hymn. Here is your chance to become a music missionary to the Philippines."

PHILIPPINE PROJECTS

Several people have written the Headquarters asking for projects that a Sunday School or woman's group might consider. For your consideration, if you have need of a project, Janet Shriver has sent this list:

"Other than the money projects like the Radio and Printing, we could use baby jackets (some unsewed so the women's group here can sew them);

"Christmas cards (Only the picture and plain back desired); light weight quilts (with no inside, just the top and a lightweight backing);

"For the School, we can use dinnerware. Coupons from Betty Crocker or something for some Melmac dinnerware could be collected. You could make aprons, potholders, table cloths or table runners. For the Christian Education Department, we would like some small scissors, crayons, pictures, construction paper, etc. We could use paper pads with pictures (we could use any number of these with or without pencils).

For next year, we are working on uniforms for the students. We can use any number of plain white shirtwaist blouses (size 30 to 35 bust) and plain red gathered or pleated skirts with 20 to 26 waist. The skirts should be made without zipper or hem so the waist and hem can be adjusted to fit."

For more information on any of these projects or any other part of the T.C.M. work, contact the Director, Box 96, Cope, Colorado.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Due to ill health, Joe Watkins has requested a leave of absence from the mission.

Things To Come Mission, Inc.

Box 96

Cope, Colorado 80812

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Mrs. Jessie Easterly
745 Yampa Avenue
Craig, Colorado

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QUOTABLE QUOTES

It is an awful condemnation for a man to be brought by God's providence face to face with a great possibility of service and of blessing, and then to show himself such that God has to put him aside, and look for other instruments.

- McLaren

When you have read the Bible you will know it is the Word of God because you will have found it the key to your own heart, your own happiness and your own duty.

- Woodrow Wilson

All growth that is not toward God, is growing to decay.

- G. Macdonald

A lie has always a certain amount of weight with those who wish to believe it.

- E.W. Rice
