

The PIONEER

APRIL 1955



W. Conley

Kenyah Dyak Women

"Regions Beyond" in Indonesia :

See Chairman's Annual Report, page 9

HIS HANDS AND HIS FEET

LUKE 24 : 10

Lord, when I am weary with toiling,
And burdensome seem Thy commands,
If my load should lead to complaining
Lord, show me Thy hands ;
Thy nail-pierced hands,
Thy nail-pierced hands ;
My Saviour, show me Thy hands.

Christ, if ever my footsteps should falter,
And I be prepared for retreat,
If, desert or thorn cause lamenting,
Lord, show me Thy feet—
Thy bleeding feet,
Thy nail-scarred feet,
My Jesus, show me Thy feet.

O God, dare I show Thee
My hands, and my feet ?

— Brenton Thoburn Badley

THE COVER :

The Kenyah Dyak women of Mahakam District, East Kalimantan, pluck out eyebrows and eyelashes and shave the hairline of the forehead. Ears are stretched by wearing ear-rings of solid silver, occasionally as many as one hundred in one ear lobe.

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THE INDONESIAN MISSION
of the
CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY
ALLIANCE

Djalan Dago 110A, Bandung, Java

Editors :

Rev. and Mrs. V. L. Neigenfind

>>>> Are We Too Late? <<<<

- *Randall Whetzel, East Kalimantan*

"Lilit, I don't believe we'll find Ambalat up this river."

My companion, a Dyak evangelist, replied: "It's just ahead. I see signs."

For several days we had been probing around without a guide in the small rivers of the unevangelized Sekatak District of East Kalimantan, looking for Dyak villages where we might preach the Gospel. Now we were searching for the small village of Ambalat. Every five minutes the river seemed to shrink to half its size. I was ready to turn back, thinking we had entered the wrong river, but Lilit, at home in the jungle, knew that a village was ahead. A few minutes later we came abruptly upon a notched log-ladder on the bank, a Dyak trademark.

Only the chief and his family were at home. We had not been there long until he told us that his father had been dead for over a year but was still not buried. He pointed to a room across from us. We took a look and sure enough, there on a platform of planks rested the big log coffin, with space alongside enough for the widow to sleep! The chief said he hoped to bury him next year, or as soon as he can accumulate enough food for a ten-day-and-night feast. Scores of Dyaks will come from far and near.

That afternoon and evening the chiefs of two nearby villages joined us. It was the first time they had ever heard the Gospel. They were not receptive. The openheartedness we usually find among the Dyaks was lacking. They seemed determined to hold fast to their spirit religion. May God soon bring deliverance to these willing captives of Satan, who in their blindness, desperately cling to his fetters, the only security they know.

The Jelai River with its two Dyak villages beckoned us on. That evening, in the village furthest upstream, we gathered the people together. Until late that night we witnessed to the assembled Dyaks. Early the following morning we met again. Also present was the leading chief of the Jelai River area, who had been summoned earlier that morning. We were inspired to tell the Gospel as never before, as we saw how earnestly the Dyaks listened. There would have been a turning to the Lord, we are sure, had it not been for one thing. When we finished speaking, the head chief spoke, saying how the Gospel had touched his heart. Then he produced a wrinkled, smudged letter and handed it to Lilit to read. Written by a Mohammedan Hadji (teacher), the letter declared that the Jelai Dyaks were under the care of the Mohammedan religion. What a snare for the poor Dyaks! The letter

acknowledged nothing really, yet it was sufficient to bind these primitive, illiterate people, who stand in awe of any letter. We told them it was never too late to accept Christ. The situation being what it was, we went on, after promising to return soon.

We are a few years too late. Had we gone there immediately after the war, who knows how God might have worked? But there is still a chance that the Gospel will find entrance into their hearts. Here is a "Jericho" situation in the jungle. Pray that the "walls" of unbelief will fall. And pray that consecrated men and women will be sent of God to the needy East Kalimantan field, for the Sekatak is only one of many districts as yet unevangelized in East Kalimantan.

PRAYER REQUESTS

Pray:

..... that a suitable house may be found in Bandung, Java, for the missionaries' children's school.

..... for revival throughout the entire field.

..... that Rev. and Mrs. Jack Schisler will be granted a visa to return to Indonesia, even though their first application was rejected.

..... for complete healing of Mrs. W. W. Conley. Her health has improved somewhat since the last issue of "The Pioneer" was printed.

..... that Rev. and Mrs. R. R. Rudes may yet be able to obtain plane transportation to their remote East Kalimantan station.

..... for a quickening touch in the bodies of Mrs. Rudes and Miss Roseberry.

..... for continued improvement of David Waite's condition so that he and his mother, Mrs. Jack Waite, may soon return to Indonesia. David's one leg will be normal; the other requires a brace.

Pioneering in Bali

Rodger Lewis, Bali

"..... so have I strived to preach the Gospel not where Christ was named....." Romans 15:20.

Another heathen city of Bali has been occupied by Christian workers. The city: Karangasem, one hour by Jeep to the east of Klungkung. The workers; Gideon Makawekes of Sangir and Wajan Gantar, a Balinese. Their home: a room in a Balinese house in the city proper.

It was with the joy of the pioneer possessing untrodden land that we knelt in that tiny room, dedicating it to God. This is our excuse for existence as a mission, to pioneer with the Gospel and to instil the pioneering spirit into the lives of our national brethren.

Already the two workers have introduced themselves to city officialdom and begun to witness and distribute Gospel literature. Our hearts have been going out to them every day, "God, just help them to STICK. They are in the lion's mouth. They are untried. Help them to catch a vision of the blood of Karangasem on their hands."

The Balinese lad left for home. The weather, he said, was "getting him down", and he wanted a chest x-ray. We went after him, knowing that sometimes young pioneers — John Mark, for example — get faint-hearted and need a little bolstering up at the beginning before they can become fruitful workers. With the doctor's word that he was all right, the fellow went back, and we are holding him up in prayer and request that you do too, that God will make a real pioneer of him.

As the "forty-niners" learned, gold was not won without nights of loneliness and days of opposition. Nor will we reap the harvest of precious Balinese without first-hand experience of the rigors and privations of the pioneer trail.

We are looking to other unreached Balinese cities. Write these names on your prayer list: Kintamani, Bangli — and send pioneers in through your prayers. These are totally unevangelized market centers, ideal for out-

stations, for from them hundreds of surrounding villages can be reached. Those who come into the center would hear the Gospel and take it home to their respective villages.

We here in Klungkung are undertaking a pioneer project. Our goal is to visit every home and sell literature. How great a help our new Balinese co-workers, Mr. and Mrs. Retha, are proving to be as we now go into the humblest Balinese homes with the Gospel in the language of the recipients. Some are cordial, some fearful; some, toward Mrs. Retha and Mrs. Lewis, at least, are hostile. We need your prayers as we stand before this pioneer trail.

There is joy divine in pioneering for God, physically. Our cry goes out to strong young Christians in America, "Come over to Bali and join us in the glorious work of pioneering for God".

ON FURLOUGH

Miss Lois Boehnke, R. N., who has served in the Long Bia (Kalimantan Timur) Bible School as a nurse and teacher. She also taught for a year in the Bible School at Makassar while working in the Headquarters office there.

Rev. and Mrs. William Bouw and their three daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Bouw have been working in the Mahakam District of East Kalimantan.

RETURNED FROM FURLOUGH

Miss Vonnie Morscheck, for her second term. Miss Morscheck is taking on new responsibilities as Publications Secretary and is again stationed in Makassar.

NEW ARRIVAL

William Jonathan Post, son of Rev. and Mrs. Harry Post. Born December 16, 1954, at Tarakan, East Kalimantan.

>> „IN ALL PLACES WHITHER THOU GOEST” <<

— *Lela Pierce, West Kalimantan*

Coming down out of the fog onto a landing strip out in the midst of nowhere, we were not quite sure whether we had actually reached our destination. Among the spectators on the porch of the waiting room there was no one we knew. It was raining and we were a bit bewildered, but the plane had landed and we were expected to disembark.

We were to have flown from headquarters at Bandung the previous day, but at the eleventh hour the army took over that plane. At once we had sent a cable to Mr. Eng, the Chinese friend of the mission who was to meet us at Pontianak, but the cable arrived after we did.

When our baggage was unloaded, we knew this out-of-the-way airstrip was the Pontianak airport. We were just reaching for the phone book when a stranger approached to ask if we were "Mrs." Hall and "Mrs." Pierce. Mr. Eng had not returned in person after his fruitless trip the day before, but neither had he forgotten us.

After claiming our suitcases, we started down a muddy "cowpath" in a Jeep. In just a few moments our new friend announced that we had reached the Kapuas River. Leaving the Jeep, we were ushered into a little outboard motor boat, via which we rode unsheltered down the river a half hour to the city of Pontianak. The men did their best by wiping off the seats and shoving the suitcases as far as possible under cover. We arrived in Pontianak in our "Sunday-go-to-meetin'" clothes, wet, hair straggling, very hungry, and still a bit confused.

After portaging over a small footbridge, we were taken in the outboard motor boat to a street where another Jeep was waiting. In it we rode to the Metropole Hotel on the water front. There we found no private baths, floors were bare, the beds were hard, but the room was fairly clean and we were so thankful to have arrived. After drying out a bit we feasted on a European meal of "beafstuk pork"; dinner at the Waldorf never tasted better. It was the rainy season and there were no dry sheets for us until at 10:15 P. M. when they did bring us one badly tattered sheet and an old spread — also two pop bottles of freshly boiled river water with tumblers turned over their tops, the water still so hot we could not hold on to the bottles, this to be used for cleaning our teeth.

At the Metropole we found missionaries of another mission who told us

that Mr. Brill and the Van Patters were already down stream to meet us but did not think we had yet arrived. We hastened to visit them on the school boat, "Kabar Indjil" (Gospel News), and there was much rejoicing among us all that we had arrived. Perhaps we still could make it to Balai Sepuak for Christmas.

But there were numerous delays. Our freight was late in coming from Djakarta, there was much buying to do and business to take care of, and "you can not hurry the East". Only about four times a year does anyone get out to "civilization". And so it was the afternoon of the 23rd of December when we finally left Pontianak and headed up the beautiful, broad Kapuas River to our future home and service for God at Balai Sepuak.

Christmas day found us chugging up the river. We stopped for a brief visit with fellow missionaries, later had an extra special dinner with canned chicken, and in the evening at Sanggau enjoyed meeting the head of the district and his wife. In spite of the disappointments of not being in our new home by Christmas, and not yet receiving Christmas mail and packages, we enjoyed the day. Perhaps because it was shorn of the usual commercialization, we learned more of the real meaning of the day.

Three days later we received a royal welcome from the Bible School students and other missionaries at Balai Sepuak and enjoyed a belated Christmas dinner and celebration before beginning the big task of unpacking and settling. The students were having a brief vacation and were eager to help us. People from neighboring districts came to see the new missionaries.

Now we are settled and happy to be in the service of the Lord once again. Living in our cozy little houseboat, administering to the physical and spiritual needs of those about us, we are enjoying missionary life in Borneo. It is true that there have been some sacrifices, but they fade into insignificance beside the abundance with which God has repaid us in other and better ways. When you think of us, may it not be as living five days' trip up the river from civilization, receiving mail once in three weeks, living on rice and canned foods, but rather as servants of the Most High God, privileged to carry the Gospel of Salvation to those in need, and happy in the service of our Lord and Master.



There's a fight to be fought, there's a work to be done,
And a foe to be met ere the set of the sun;
And the call has gone out o'er the land far and wide,
Who'll follow the banner? Who's on the Lord's side?

Annual Report 1954

Of the Indonesia Mission of The Christian & Missionary Alliance

"To preach the Gospel in the regions^o beyond", 2 Cor. 10: 16.

It is the earnest and impelling desire of your missionaries "to preach the Gospel in the regions beyond". This report of God's working in our midst should reveal some of that impelling desire. There are "regions beyond" in every department of the work which challenge us to do our utmost for God.

Three missionaries have returned to the field after furlough and four new missionaries arrived during the year. The year can be likened to "resuming speed", after passing a road-block, and it is hoped "full speed ahead" will be realized during 1955.

During 1954 there were 44 missionaries actually on the field, 166 Indonesian pastors and workers and about 135 students in the three Bible Schools. Thank God for the 1167 believers who were baptized during the year bringing the total membership to nearly 17,000. God has enabled missionaries and Indonesian pastors to enter hitherto unoccupied territory. Four Dyak workers have occupied the Sembakung River Valley north of the Sesayap District. One lone Dyak evangelist is stationed in the upper reaches of the Mahakam River of East Kalimantan, far in the interior. Two young men are challenging Hinduism in the city of Karangasem in East Bali; another in Klungkung. One couple and a single man have entered Flores, an island in the eastern part of Indonesia, which is a stronghold of Romanism and its accompanying darkness. The radio program, "The Dawn of Hope", has been instituted and is being broadcast twice a week by Far East Broadcasting Company and beamed to Indonesia. These are "regions beyond" that have been entered during the year.

The Field Conference, which convened in Bandung, Java, in July, took three far-reaching steps to expedite the work in all Indonesia. A new policy on self-support was initiated. Beginning January first 1955 all churches not yet self-supporting can only receive one-half of the pastor's salary from the Mission. Beginning January 1956 all churches must be fully self-supporting and no more financial aid will be given by the Mission, excepting to distinctly extension work and then for no more than two years. It was the conviction

of Conference that only a self-supporting church can be a strong church and stand amid today's changing political surroundings. Since this is intended to be the greatest advance step toward a truly indigenous church, it is bound to encounter the greatest opposition from Satan. It is basically a spiritual problem and only a genuine revival will make self-support possible. Hence it is the greatest challenge to prayer of the year. Nothing short of attaining this spiritual "region beyond" will meet today's need.

The Conference voted to move Headquarters to Bandung. This has been accomplished and a house large enough for offices and residence for personnel has been rented and permission to occupy it secured. This seemed impossible but with God all things are possible. It may be God has a work for the Alliance in Java and we are seeking the mind of the Lord.

The Conference sub-divided the field into three regions as follows: East Indonesia with Mr. Vernon Neigenfind as Sub-chairman and also Vice Chairman of the field; East Kalimantan with Mr. Harry Post as Sub-chairman, West Kalimantan with Mr. John Van Patter as Sub-chairman. It is hoped that with the Sub-chairmen assuming responsibility in the regions that the Field Chairman will have more time for Bible Conferences and traveling in the field.

WEST KALIMANTAN BIBLE SCHOOL

The Bible School is the hub of any work, and no area is stronger than its Bible School. To evangelize West Kalimantan there must be more God-called men entering the Bible School. This is an urgent need and call to prayer. The school is staffed with four missionary teachers and three Indonesian teachers. Mr. Van Patter writes that "the best days of the school have been the Days of Prayer".

WEST KALIMANTAN CONFERENCE

The West Kalimantan National Church Regional Conference convened early in December with delegates from all churches in West Kalimantan. The conference was a time of spiritual refreshing, and business was well handled by the Dyak pastors and delegates. The field was divided into two districts, the Belitang and the Melawi Districts. A very important milestone was passed when the Conference adopted the completed national church constitution and made request for incorporation. An executive committee was chosen for each district and an executive committee for the whole region.

BELITANG DISTRICT

Thirteen churches in the Belitang District are fully self-supporting and self-governing and the district operates eleven day schools. Praise God for

139 baptisms during the year, and for church offerings totaling 25,502 rupiahs. Praise God for these tokens of His blessing. Nevertheless, the missionary writes: "There is much to be desired in the matter of witnessing by the Christians. Totally heathen villages exist among the Christian villages but not many are being won from these villages. There is a tendency to consider the situation as set and not possible to change. Heathen practices have been modified however by the influence of Christians. Demand for New and Old Testaments and other Christian literature continues. Belitang district has known better days spiritually. The attitude of looking back is too prevalent. Revival is our greatest need." Yes, there are spiritual "regions beyond" to be attained in the Belitang Church.

AMBALAU

Ambalau is the farthest interior station in West Kalimantan. Mr. & Mrs. Gordon Chapman have been faithfully laboring here and report an open-hearted attitude to the Gospel. He writes: "We have been encouraged lately by the number of people who have declared that they wish to follow the Lord wholeheartedly, and who prayed earnestly after being dealt with faithfully. Just before coming to Conference we received invitations from the two villages farthest up the Tondok River which have never been visited by a missionary." Satan will not give up these souls without someone going to the "regions beyond" in prayer.

KOTA BARU & NANGA PINOH

The work in the Kota Baru Area is still in its infancy, and presents "regions beyond". Praise God for the 46 souls who have been baptized during this year. There are four villages in which there are a good nuclei of believers who are going on with the Lord. The missionary writes: "Praise God that three of the four existing groups of believers have just recently built churches. A large church building has been erected between Nanga Mantjur and Tonteng which will seat over four hundred. These Christians collected over two thousand rupiahs to pay carpenters to build the foundation structure and roof, after which they gave their own time to complete the building. When it was completed, my family joined me visiting this church for several days. The church was packed out with over 450 at the services. They have also built a parsonage for their pastor. Another church building was erected at Laman Potai. Even though this village has never had a pastor they have built a church in faith that the Lord will give them one soon. The village chief is a devout Christian and he has led his people on in the faith, instructing them to the best of his ability every Lord's Day". There has been a good advance in self-support; nevertheless, many of the Christians consider tithing a hardship rather than a joy.

KAYAN RIVER

Years ago the Dyaks of the Kayan River Area were visited by Gospel messengers but at that time they were adamantly opposed to the Gospel. It has only been during this year that Mr. & Mrs. Allen have witnessed the turning to God by many Kayan Dyaks. About 300 have believed but only 127 have been baptized to date. Thank God for this penetration into the "regions beyond" which we believe is only the beginning; in fact, we confidently expect this to develop into a great harvest of souls and another strong self-supporting church.

EAST INDONESIA

The Makassar Bible School has experienced some difficulties during the year: one from a few students who yielded to machinations of Satan; another from the loss of teachers due to moving Headquarters to Bandung, which left Mr. & Mrs. Neigenfind and other teachers with an added burden. In spite of these difficulties God has given victory and there are prospects of a larger enrollment in 1955. Also we expect to have two more missionary teachers in 1955. During the year three were graduated and entered the work in Bali and Sumbawa.

The Makassar Tabernacle is making progress spiritually. Truly Satan has been attacking in many ways, and complete victory will only come with a heaven sent revival. Certainly "regions beyond" in revival are challenging us.

An entirely new "region beyond" has been entered in the radio ministry of "The Dawn of Hope" program which is being prepared by Mr. Neigenfind and Bible School teachers and singers from the Makassar Tabernacle. Twice a week "The Dawn of Hope" is broadcast over Far East Broadcasting Station in Manila being beamed to Indonesia.

BALI

Mr. & Mrs. Maurice Bliss went on furlough in August 1954. They have labored faithfully and hard to instill in the hearts of the Christians a desire to see the "regions beyond" their own little group. They have traveled much in Bali and have done much to stabilize the three organized churches there. Truly the greatest need in Bali is for the Christians to be set on fire to witness for Christ. The Ambinarsari Church is the most encouraging of all and had 17 baptisms during the year. One more was baptized in another part of the island. This in itself is a triumph for last year there were no baptisms in Bali.

During the year Miss Morscheck and Miss Boehnke from the Headquarters visited Bali and had a fruitful ministry in the Short Term Bible Schools held in the three organized churches.

Mr. & Mrs. Rodger Lewis are stationed at Klungkung in one of the most fanatical Hindu areas. They are very optimistic and in faith they are claiming souls for Christ. They write: "We had been advised against open air preaching by Dutch missionaries as well as by our own national workers. But, with full permission of local authorities (mayor and police) and an unquieted inner urging we commenced playing Gospel records, followed by picture roll, flannelgraph, and just plain preaching, in outdoor spots where we could get a good listening. And we did get a good listening, and many bought our tracts and Gospel portions. For the quarter we took in Rupiahs 140.85 selling portions at 10, 25 and 50 sen apiece. Because this type of direct evangelism has been little used in Indonesia, especially in Bali, is no proof to me that it should not be used. I believe the reverse to be true as the blessing of the Lord has been upon us in this thrilling phase of our work. The Ketua Dewan Pemerintah (Head of the People's Council) of Klungkung has gratefully received a copy of the Indonesian New Testament and has told me that we could go ahead in the enlargement of the Lord's work in this city."

Two young men, recent graduates from the Makassar Bible School have been stationed in the far eastern city of Karangasem. Another graduate with his wife have been stationed in Klungkung. This is literally going into the "regions beyond" — in virgin territory. But let it not be forgotten for a moment that Bali is still the same and the Satanic opposition is relentless. The missionary family have frequently been attacked by sickness. Satan has long held control over this island and he will not give up without a fight. Only as you at home enter the "regions beyond" in prayer — believing prayer — will lost and dying souls be won to Christ.

LOMBOK

Lombok with its nearly a million people still remains a challenge. There is an organized church in Negara Sakah in the west and a small unorganized church in the east. Five have been saved in the Negara Sakah Church and one in the east during the year. Some still cling to old habits and revival is the great need of the church. The pastor of the Negara Sakah Church has established an outstation in Mantang where some 25 Sasaks have been saved. Lombok has been without a missionary since the war. May God raise up a missionary or national worker to really become the "Apostle" to Lombok.

SUMBAWA

The work among the Donggo people of the mountains is barely holding its own. There were no baptisms during the year. Sumbawa and Lombok were visited twice by missionaries, but there is need for more missionary supervision and encouragement. On a recent trip there, Mr. Neigenfind was

encouraged to see some of the Donggo Christians yield themselves more fully to the Lord. There are four national workers on the island who are much in need of prayer. There are over 500,000 Moslems on the island, most of whom have never heard of Jesus Christ.

ROTI & FLORES

For over a year an ordained pastor has been stationed in Roti. There are about 35 believers in the organized church. The old Protestant church in these eastern islands is cold and dead and mixed with much sin and idolatry. Hence it was the desire of our national church to send a worker to Roti. There were no baptisms during the year. May this challenge us to prayer.

Only in December 1954 were two workers sent to Flores, a stronghold of Romanism. A group of Protestants who are anxious for a live church, invited these workers. There will be much opposition from Romanism and perhaps from the cold Protestant church. Much prayer is requested for them.

SULAWESI (CELEBES)

Travel in Central and Southern Sulawesi is forbidden because of "terrorism". As a result mission property at Benteng Tinggi cannot be used for conferences, rest, or Children's School. If and when this property can be sold, the proceeds will be used for similar property in Bandung, Java.

Many Christians in Toradja, Central Sulawesi, are being severely persecuted at the hands of their non-Christian countrymen. In spite of this, one of our faithful ordained pastors has felt called of God to start work among his own Toradja people. He is working on the southern border of Toradja land. There are ten believers in the group. Pray for his protection and God's blessing upon his work.

Unfortunately the reports from Buton and Muna are delayed but from all we can ascertain the Lord is blessing the faithful labors of the Indonesian pastors there.

PUBLICATION WORK

Ten issues of the KALAM HIDUP (Bible Magazine) were issued and subscriptions have increased slightly. The KALAM HIDUP has more sermon material and teaching on the Holy Spirit than any other magazine in the Indonesian language. The "Songs of Faith" songbook has been reprinted. Another set of 52 Sunday School lessons has been prepared by Miss Marsh and Miss Kemp. They have also translated the "Light of Life" Correspondence Course which will soon be printed. The publication work has been retarded somewhat because of moving Headquarters to Bandung. There is urgent need for another educated and trained Indonesian for the Publication Department.

The Conference appointed Miss Vonnie Morscheck as Publication Secre-

tary which office she will assume as soon as she returns from furlough in April. The publication work is of utmost importance especially in view of the fact that all of Southeast Asia is being flooded with Communist literature. This work needs much prayer and financial backing. Literature can be sent to "regions beyond" that missionaries cannot traverse.

EAST KALIMANTAN LONG BIA BIBLE SCHOOL

Fourteen young men were graduated from the Bible School and all entered the work in some part of East Kalimantan. Excellent work has been done in training Dyak workers by the five missionary and four Indonesian teachers. Mr. Post is calling for a longer and even more intensive Bible training. There is a great need for proper housing for the students and for more classrooms. Here too, we are challenged to enter "regions beyond".

SESAYAP

There are 49 fully self-supporting churches in the Sesayap district but only 16 of the 51 pastors have had a full Bible School training. Praise God for 220 baptisms during the past year. In the churches there is a lack of missionary vision and tithing. An outpouring of the Holy Spirit bringing revival is the need of the Sesayap Church even though there are many commendable things in the church. The presence and ministry of Mr. & Mrs. Lay in the district has done much to bring spiritual quickening and to stabilize the church. He writes as follows: "There has been a real moving of the Spirit of God in the Belawit and Pa Bawang areas during the past few months. During the war the people of these two areas were the ones that backslid and have been hard to draw back into the fold. Praise God for His faithfulness and the faithfulness of the pastors in these areas! During the past month many have given up drinking, smoking, betel nut chewing and all their other habits which would seem to prove their sincere repentance and desire to again follow the Lord. When I asked the pastors for the final number who have truly repented and returned to the Lord during the past few months, I received this answer: 'We feel the total number will reach 400, but we desire to wait a few weeks or even months before making a final report to make sure these have truly repented and turned away from their sin.' The pastors, deacons, and elders are meeting once every two months for a Day of Prayer. To prevent great distances of travel they have divided the district into seven sections. This also keeps the number at any one given place small enough so that each can have a share."

Recently Mr. Lay made a trip to the Sembakung River Valley where there are now four young Dyak evangelists stationed. About that trip he

writes as follows: "There are over 6000 Dyaks of the Tagal tribe living in about 100 villages on the Sembakung and Sembuku Rivers. In the lower areas near the coast, there are several thousand Mohammedans. The majority of these villages can be reached by dugout canoe and at least 53 of the 81 villages on the Sembakung can be reached by outboard motor..... Many came from three of the nearby villages and altogether twenty prayed the penitent's prayer along with us, but we are not certain they really are saved. These people will readily say 'yes' and even pray just to agree with you and the next day begin drinking, etc..... Every marriage, death, or other occasion is celebrated by an extended drinking party. Drinking, fornication, adultery and gambling is their daily life..... The reception in different villages varied from an openness and friendliness to real indifference and hardness..... The villages above Long Pengsiangan or Labang were much more receptive. The total number who joined us in prayer would be about 150. We are praying that God will use this act as a step toward real repentance and faith if there was not true faith at that time. Nothing short of unceasing, prevailing prayer will break the tremendous powers of darkness which bind these people."

To further quote from his report will give an interesting explanation of the workings of Spiritism in these last days: "Here is a story told to us by two different village chiefs that will illustrate how the powers of darkness are working to bind these people. About two months after Mr. Post visited these villages, Satan came in the form of evil spirits over a period of about a month. These spirits came sometimes by day and sometimes by night, but they always asked for food. The voices of these spirits were that of loved ones who had died. The people would ask them to rub their eyes with some type of medicine so they could see them but they always refused. When questioned about what the place was like where they were now living, they said it was very quiet and peaceful and they could be their own boss. In fact, they were afraid of nothing save the angels. The people would fix them the best food that they had for them, but each time they did not eat. Every time these spirits came there would be the sound of a mighty rushing wind. The spirits would suddenly exclaim, 'It is the angel coming' and immediately the spirits would disappear..... We questioned them as to their reaction to these visitations. One of the chiefs said, 'I know that the voices were those of dead loved ones, but why should they be afraid of the angel if they were from God. I believe this is all from Satan and he is seeking to deceive us even more. I WILL WAIT FOR THE GOSPEL TO COME AGAIN TO OUR VILLAGE.' It was our privilege to have prayer with this man but we know Satan will seek to snatch away the Seed before it can bring forth fruit unto Everlasting Life. May God water the Word by His Spirit until real life comes forth! May God burden each of us for these

thousands who are yet in darkness!" In this "region beyond" the Gospel light is breaking and the darkness of Satan is being dispersed.

LOWER KAYAN

There are eleven churches in the Lower Kayan with a membership of 950 and 111 baptisms during the year. God has been especially blessing the labors of the District Chairman and the District Evangelist in their ministry in the churches. The presence of Mr. & Mrs. Whetzel in the district and Mr. Whetzel's frequent visits to the churches has done much for their spiritual quickening. While on a trip with the District Evangelist in the village of Long Pajang their stay had to be prolonged because of the manifest blessing of God. Ten persons accepted Christ as their Saviour in that village and before they left, all their idols and fetishes were destroyed and tossed into the river which was reminiscent of days gone by. Also a Moslem school-teacher accepted Christ.

The District Chairman made a trip to the Berau River Valley and reported an open-hearted attitude on the part of the Punans in the area. A Dyak pastor must be stationed in this "region beyond" as soon as possible while the door is open. Pray that God will call the men for this needy field.

Recently Mr. Whetzel and the District Evangelist made a trip into the Sekatak area to the north of Tandjungselor. The missionary writes: "For most of the Berusu Dyaks, it was the first time they had heard the Gospel. In most cases they were as friendly and open as most of the Dyaks in the Bulongan. But there was one village in particular that wanted nothing to do with us, the village of Ambalat. The District Evangelist claims they are as primitive as Punans, and I can believe it. They would not permit us to so much as take their pictures with a simple box camera. They are bound by all sorts of witchcraft. Their only form of amusement appeared to be that of drinking. We saw hundreds of "tempajangs" (earthenware jars) full of liquor. As far as we could ascertain, there are only two Berusu children in school, and one of these is not regular. The Malays do not encourage their schooling."

The Moslems consider the Berusu Dyaks as their religious responsibility and did not hesitate to say so in the village of Bunau. This inspired the District Evangelist to all the more press home the claims of Christ. Upon returning to Tandjungselor he was called in to the local official (Moslem) and told he was too fanatic in his preaching. Then he really became inspired, as he later testified. "He said of course he was fanatical, for the Lord, and the more so as he saw the pitiful condition of the Berusu Dyaks..... The outcome of the interview was that the Official dismissed him by rising to his feet, giving him his hand, and telling him to go preach the Gospel any-

where he wanted to!" To those of vision there are always "regions beyond" to be claimed for Christ.

PUDJUNGAN

When last year's report was written the Pudjungan District had been without a missionary for over two years. The report which came from Dyaks was not wholly accurate. Since Mr. Whetzel made a trip to the district, it is evident that the spiritual condition of the church in the Pudjungan is certainly at least average, and better than portrayed last year. During the past year there has been spiritual progress and progress in self-support. Baptisms from the Pudjungan have not been reported. The missionary writes: "I found much to be thankful for, and much to pray about. Most of the Christians still chew betel nut, and apparently do not see their need for deliverance. Many do not take time for private devotions, nor make an effort to become more spiritual." Truly, there are spiritual "regions beyond" to be attained here as in all our churches. This is the challenge of prayer. The missionary further writes: "About 150 have accepted Christ during the past two years. The 20 Christians at Long Tua, the village farthest up the Bahau River, are fruit of missionary work done by the District Chairman. The Head Chief of this area, living at Long Kemuat, is bitterly opposed to the spread of the Gospel. Just a month before our visit he beat the 12 or 13 Christian men of the Long Kemuat Church. The five all-heathen villages of the Upper Bahau are now being evangelized by two young men, recent graduates of Long Bia." It still costs to follow Jesus in Kalimantan but the joy outweighs the persecution.

APO KAYAN

During 1954 Mr. & Mrs. Rudes were at home for a well-earned furlough. The report from the District Chairman has not yet arrived because it takes so desperately long for mail to come by dugout canoe. Mr. & Mrs. Rudes returned to the field and were ready by the first of December to proceed upstream by canoe when sickness struck Mrs. Rudes. Dysentery and beri-beri left her heart weak and the doctor ordered her not to proceed to the Apo Kayan until her heart was normal. They are waiting in Long Bia with everything packed and ready to proceed to the interior. Will you dear reader accept this challenge of faith. Certainly Satan is opposing Christ's ambassadors every step of the way but thank God he is a defeated foe and in Jesus' name we go forth claiming the victory.

This experience shows more clearly than ever the need of a plane to service the Apo Kayan field. May we in faith trust God till plane service is provided. Allow a quotation regarding the plane from Dr. Jaffray in 1938: "The need of these souls, dying without the Gospel, is desperate. The danger to reach them is desperate. May we have desperate faith; and may

we call upon you for the same desperate sacrifice at home, as is being made by our missionaries on the field, till these souls are set free from the bondage of centuries in the slavery of Satan." There were 283 baptisms during 1954. Apo Kayan has led for years the other districts in the number of souls saved and baptized. Why should the Lord's work be hindered for the want of plane transportation? May we go forth in Jesus' name and enter this "region beyond". There is probability of chartered plane service to the Apo Kayan at a large cost. Whether or not that service comes up to our safety requirements is still to be ascertained. We are looking to the Lord for guidance.

SOUTH MAHAKAM DISTRICT

At the last district conference of the National Church it was decided to divide the Mahakam District into North Mahakam District and South Mahakam District. For the year 1954 Mr. & Mrs. Conley have been working in the South Mahakam District and Mr. & Mrs. Bouw in the North Mahakam District. Since Mrs. Bouw was sick at the time of the North Mahakam Conference, Mr. Conley attended. On his return trip he visited the village of Long Nah and writes as follows: "Here a Chinese Christian merchant is as zealous for the Lord as any man I know; he attended conference regularly, is a member of the district committee now and is a genuine soul winner. He desires so much to get a worker in his place, Long Nah. There are about 30 believers there, and in fact while we were there we had the joy of destroying in the river, the fetishes of the heathen religious leader and wife who just believed."

The message of Salvation has been proclaimed in the village of Merimun and three professed salvation. In Mataliba 20 more professed salvation. Mr. Conley has traveled widely in this large district and faithfully preached and taught the Word to the spiritual benefit of all the believers.

One distinctly new area has been opened up in the Upper Mahakam, which is far to the interior in the village of Mataliba. In that village there are some Christians who have moved there from the Apo Kayan. A young single man recently out of Bible School has been placed in this village and left to the hospitality of the Kenyah Dyaks. He knows only a little of their language and needs prayer. Certainly he is yielding himself into the hands of the Lord in this new venture.

"The Dyak pastor has been teaching religion every week for several months and conducting a service in the evening. There are several believers among the school teachers, and now there are about 15 converts among the students. We trust with all our hearts that this will prove to be the beginning of a church in Sekolaq Darat, where missionaries have witnessed and visited since the beginning of the work in this District. On reading old copies of the PIONEER we note how Messrs. Presswood and Deibler visited

faithfully this village, but could never get an opening wedge to start something for God."

There have been 95 baptisms during the year and much has been done to strengthen the churches. The great need of the South Mahakam is for more young men called of God to enter the Bible School to prepare for the Lord's work.

NORTH MAHAKAM DISTRICT

This district covers the northern tributaries of the Mahakam River. The Kenyahs and other tribes of this area are more open to the Gospel as well as more friendly and more zealous, and less influenced by Malay Moslems. The villages of Tabang and Long Lees have a number of Christians who have come down from the Apo Kayan. However, there are other Christians from the area itself. Ninety-one have been baptized during the year. There are also many Dyaks in the area who follow the false cult of Bongan Maiaam which is still strong.

Mr. & Mrs. Bouw have been stationed in Samarinda. Mr. Bouw has made trips into the northern tributaries of the Mahakam, which have been a tremendous help to the churches. He writes as follows: "At Umat Dian the services were very well attended. It was most gratifying to meet one family in particular who had accepted Christ as their Saviour on a previous trip on the occasion of treating their son who had suffered a compound fracture of the thigh upon falling out of a tree. At that time five of them publicly confessed Christ. Immediately following they requested that we assist them in destroying their fetishes both in the longhouse and in their field which we gladly did in the Name of our Risen Lord. This time we rejoiced that the boy's leg had healed beautifully, and that the whole family were faithfully believing and following the Lord. They all followed the Lord in the waters of baptism, as well as four others."

At Muara Ritan the whole village of 60 people are Christians and evidenced a real hunger for the Word of God. In Long Tesah a man was converted on the mission boat and later led his whole family to the Lord. The District Chairman visited Long Keling and a few were saved. Later they had won all the members of that small village of Punans to the Lord. In simple faith they rehearsed their spiritual problems and accepted the answers from the Word of God.

A Christian school teacher in Long Lees is being used of God to win children and to encourage the young people. In two villages the people were willing to accept the Lord if we had pastors for their villages, but alas! we had none. What a tragedy! Certainly there are "regions beyond" in training young men for Gospel ministry.

(Concluded on page 23)

Missionary Directory

Chairman, Rev. J. Wesley Brill

Regional Sub-chairmen : East Kalimantan, Rev. H. W. Post
West Kalimantan, Rev. J. Van Patter
East Indonesia, Rev. V. L. Neigenfind

HEADQUARTERS

Djalan Dago 110A Rev. and Mrs. J. Wesley Brill
Bandung, Java Miss Margaret Shaneman
Indonesia Miss Frances Schutt

EAST KALIMANTAN

Samarinda Rev. Jack Waite
East Kalimantan
Indonesia

Melak via Samarinda Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Conley
East Kalimantan
Indonesia

Long Bla Rev. and Mrs. H. W. Post
via Tandjong Selor and Tarakan Mrs. Elizabeth Jackson
East Kalimantan Miss M. P. Roseberry
Indonesia

Long Berang Rev. and Mrs. Ivan Lay
via Malinau and Tarakan
East Kalimantan
Indonesia

Tandjong Selor
via Tarakan
East Kalimantan
Indonesia

Rev. and Mrs. F. R. Whetzel

Long Nawang
via Tandjong Selor and Tarakan
East Kalimantan
Indonesia

Rev. and Mrs. R. R. Rudes

WEST KALIMANTAN

Balai Sepuak
via Pontianak
West Kalimantan
Indonesia

Rev. and Mrs. J. Van Fatter
Miss Lillian Marsn
Miss Margaret Kemp
Miss A. E. Le Roy
Miss Helen Hall
Miss Lela Pierce

Nanga Pinoh
via Pontianak
West Kalimantan
Indonesia

Rev. and Mrs. William Kissell

Kota Baru
via Nanga Pinoh
West Kalimantan
Indonesia

Rev. and Mrs. H. N. Rankin

Nanga Ambalau
via Nanga Pinoh and Pontianak
West Kalimantan
Indonesia

Rev. and Mrs. Gordon Chapman

Nanga Kayan
Mailing Address:
Nanga Pinoh
Via Pontianak
Kalimantan Barat

Rev. and Mrs. M. C. Allen

EAST INDONESIA

Djalan Gunung Merapi 81
Makassar, Sulawesi
Indonesia

Rev. and Mrs. V. L. Neigenfind
Miss Vonnie Morscheck

Klungkung
Bali
Indonesia

Rev. and Mrs. Rodger Lewis

At home

Rev. and Mrs. M. E. Bliss
Miss Lois Boehnke
Rev. and Mrs. William Bouw
Rev. and Mrs. W. Konemann (in Hol-
land)
Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Schisler
Mrs. Jack Waite



(Conclusion of Chairman's report)

LOOKING FORWARD

In closing this report we look forward to entering new "regions beyond" in 1955. These "regions beyond" include: unoccupied fields, building a spiritual church, organizing Bible Conferences for every area, more intensive training of men in the Bible Schools, a greater passion for souls, a deeper prayer ministry, a greater faith. The Master has said, "go, and I will be with you". Somehow, some way, we MUST get to these "regions beyond". Much depends upon those in the homeland. If you enter your "regions beyond" in prayer and faith then we can enter our "regions beyond" to which God is challenging us. For Indonesia it is getting late!

— J. Wesley Brill

Note : The foregoing report has been printed in full because there have been frequent requests for detailed information regarding the work of the Christian and Missionary Alliance in Indonesia.

The following is a list of conferences to be held throughout the various sections of our field and we request prayer that God will pour out His Spirit and greatly bless at all of these conferences.

INDONESIA MISSION CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

1955

| | | |
|--|--------------------|-------|
| North Mahakam National Church District Conference . | April | 4—10 |
| Lower Kayan " " " " . | April | 20—25 |
| South Mahakam " " " " . | May | 7—12 |
| East Kalimantan National Church Regional Conference | May | 10—17 |
| West Kalimantan Regional Missionary Conference . . | June | 5—10 |
| East Indonesia National Church Regional Conference . | June | 12—19 |
| Apo Kayan National Church District Conference . . | June 24—July | 6 |
| East Kalimantan Regional Missionary Conference . . . | July | 26—29 |
| East Indonesia Regional Missionary Conference . | September | 5—10 |
| Field Executive Committee Meeting | September | 15—20 |
| Sesayap National Church District Conference . . . | October | 25— |
| Melawi " " " " . . . | November | 20— |
| Belitang " " " " . . . | December | 1—7 |
| General Missionary Conference | June 20 — July 10, | 1956 |