

Lifeline

CONGO

1964



*Precious in the sight of the Lord is the
death of His saints*

Psalms 116:15





THE RESULTS OF LOVE OUTPOURED

As we stand in the grim reality of that which has happened in Congo in the supreme sacrifice rendered unto God in the laying down of the lives of so many of our dear missionaries, we stand together in fellowship and adoration before almighty God, praying that He would grant to us all strength, courage and comfort to carry on the task He has committed to us.

I am confident that the greatest blessing that shall come forth from these lives outpoured will be the revival of the Congo church. I have already heard from the lips of African pastors the tremendous impact that this sacrifice has had upon them. May God fan this flame of revival into fire and let it burn across the Congo!

I believe another result that shall bring great glory to God is the solemnizing effect that this is having upon our organization as we contemplate anew the cost of dedication to God and the responsibility of carrying the Gospel to the ends of the earth in our day.

A third result of the sacrifice and homegoing of our missionaries is to be found in the hearts of God's people in the homelands around the world. People have been moved to pray, to give, and already a host of young people are offering themselves to go. There is a fresh breath of spiritual life in the church, and again we say, Lord, send a revival.

As we look to the future, our goals and objectives do not change because they were given us of God and in the fulfillment of His command, we know that He will grant the power to accomplish the task.

The courage and strength of those who were miraculously delivered were magnificent. The triumphant manner in which our people faced the homegoing of loved ones was glorious. I thank God there was no bitterness to be found among our people; therefore, we are confident that we shall continue to reach out with the Gospel until our Lord returns.

*Rev. Ralph B. Odman
General Director for North America*

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January 7, 1965

The Rev. Alfred Larson, Congo Field Leader
306 Bala Avenue
Bala-Cynwyd, Pennsylvania

Dear Al:

We, the North American Home Council of the Unevangelized Fields Mission, wish to express our appreciation for your fine leadership of the Congo Field, especially during the recent crisis. Words of testimony of your faith in God and personal courage in darkest hours have come to us from several returned missionaries.

We want you to know that we have been standing with you in prayer for the complete deliverance of our folk in the Congo according to the will of God. What has happened has been allowed of God, and it is our prayer that His purpose may be fully realized as much in us as a Mission as in the Church of Jesus Christ in Congo. While it is natural that there be sorrow over what has happened, we do rejoice in the victories won. Those who were called upon to lay down their lives are now beyond suffering and forever with the Lord; theirs will be a martyr's crown.

What the future holds for the Congo Field is not at all clear at this time. However, we want you to know that we have the utmost confidence in you as you seek to lead the missionaries in their thinking and planning for the coming days. May you experience real peace of heart concerning the past and an assurance of the Lord's direction for the future.

For the Home Council,

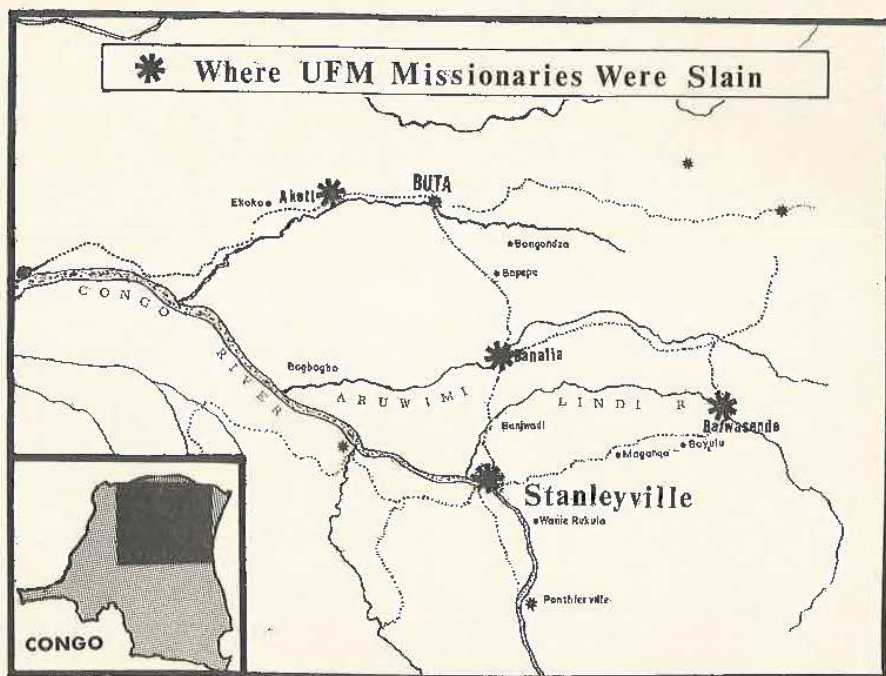
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THEY LOVED NOT THEIR LIVES UNTO DEATH



STANLEYVILLE: U.F.M. Congo headquarters. This is where Mr. Hector McMillan was killed. It was from here that the missionaries were rescued by the parachute drop.

BANALIA: The stained clothing found at the ferry landing indicates that the Sharpe family, the Parry family, Miss Mary Baker, Miss Margaret Hayes and Miss Ruby Gray were killed here.

BAFWASENDE: Missionaries, Mr. Chester Burk, the John Arton family, Miss Jean Sweet, and Miss Laurel McCallum were last seen marching to the river to be executed, and the volley of shots was heard by the survivors.

AKETI: Mr. William Scholten died of mistreatment in the prison here.

Tragedy to Triumph

Torture, shame, brutality, self-sacrifice, cannibalism, sufficient grace, opportunity, and triumph are words which mix together with surging emotions to describe the events of this past year in Congo.

Independence in 1960 brought liberty but in no wise ended the strife of factions and tribal differences in Congo. However, the missionaries were unhindered in their activity and perhaps at no time in the history of missions in Congo were they more desired by the national church or have had more opportunities of service.

In the early months of 1964, there was an awareness of increased turbulence and reactionary groups. Young men and boys under the leadership of a Mr. Pierre Mulele, in a guerrilla-type attack, killed Miss Irene Ferrel of Baptist Mid-Missions and burned some of the mission stations in the Kwilu Province.

Another group of Congolese rebels under the leadership of self-styled General Nicolas Olenga rose up in Eastern Congo, and in late July rumors spread that they were heading for Stanleyville. Olenga called his soldiers "Simbas" (or lions) and they swore allegiance to the first Prime Minister of the Congo Republic, Patrice Lumumba, whose following was great in Eastern Congo.

The Simbas were originally very strongly influenced by superstition and charms, or "dawas," which they believed protected them from bullets and death. They also were known to



The Mission H. Q. at Kilometer 8

use hemp or narcotics which, as some of them reported, enabled them to kill, which normally they would not do.

The missionaries had been informed that if the Simbas took control of Northeast Congo, they could continue their ministry of teaching, healing, and preaching.

As late as mid-July the African Church leaders met and planned to advance the church in every way possible. The disaster which was soon to come seemed so remote in the midst of such optimism and favorable circumstances.

The large garrison of army troops located at Stanleyville gave promise that Stanleyville would not be easily taken. It was felt by the missionaries that they should continue their work even though evacuation possibilities were offered to a small group of them.

It was then in a most unexpected, rapid sequence of events that the National Army was routed, the populace gladly received the rebel army, radios were confiscated, roadblocks were erected, communications were cut off. School terms were at an end and many of our folk were caught in travel to and from Uganda and from the children's school of Africa Inland Mission, located at Rethi. This meant there were 11 adults and children near the Uganda border. Soon there were 9 on



Del. Carper enters plane at Stanleyville

USIS Photo



Missionaries at Stanleyville enter Airport
(USIS Photo)

the Boyulu Station and 28 at Mission Headquarters at Kilometer Eight. Miss Mary Baker and Miss Margaret Hayes were alone at Bopepe, 95 miles north of Stanleyville. The Parry family was at a station near Banalia, and the Grants remained at Banjwadi 40 miles north of Stanleyville. Dr. and Mrs. Sharpe and family with Miss Ruby Grey were at Bongondza 145 miles northeast of Stanleyville. One family was at Aketi 280 miles northwest of Stanleyville, and a group of 9 were at the Ekoko Station 55 miles west of Aketi. Five of our missionaries were at the bookstore in Stanleyville.

A period of isolation began for our people which was to last almost 4 months.

Harrassment was the order of the day. Houses were searched at all times of the day and night. Indecencies, embarrassments, and rough handling in many cases finally led to imprisonments. William Scholten was taken to prison on September 13 where he died a few days later. He had been tormented mentally and physically by the Simbas. On one occasion at Ekoko they fired five bullets past his head. He had been ill with filaria, malaria, and dysentery. When he was mistreated in jail by the Simbas, his body could take no more and the Lord graciously took Bill home. Charles Mann, with the help of Christians from Aketi, had a burial service.

Missionaries marveled at the provision of the Lord in food that was provided for them both while under house arrest and in prisons. The fare was often simple, but hunger was avoided.

TRAGEDY TO TRIUMPH Cont'd

The bookstore continued to sell literature and Bibles and all missionaries did what they could in ministry. Having school for children and building was as therapeutic as it was constructive at Kilometer Eight.

By the first of November the Americans, who were the object of hate propoganda, were arrested. American aid to Tschombe's government had helped to bring the wrath of the Simbas down on them, and as the Simbas experienced military setbacks at Bukavu and Bowende, hate increased. Britishers and Canadians were allowed to remain on outstations, but the Americans were placed in prison with Belgians to be held as hostages. Mary Rutt was overlooked as she served in the bookstore with Mr. and Mrs. Jenkinson across from the prison.

Dr. Paul Carlson and other missionaries, including Miss Phyllis Rine, joined the prison hostages. Missionaries feel that attention called to their plight by Dr. Carlson was undoubtedly the salvation of all of them.



Missionaries enter plane. Ken McMillan is carried on stretcher.
USIS Photo

Al Larson, Del Carper and Charles Davis of Africa Inland Mission (assigned to teach in the Seminary at Banjwadi) were being held prisoners in Stanleyville when the paratroopers came. Their escape is miraculous, when many were killed in the massacre around them. David and Sonia Grant were in house arrest at the Catholic mission in Stanleyville and were released shortly after the arrival of the paratroops. Dave went with Al Larson and Del Carper in a jeep and



Ferry Landing at Banalia



Simba Soldiers

TRAGEDY TO TRIUMPH Cont'd

trucks of mercenaries to rescue the folk at Kilometer Eight where 11 adults and 14 children were in danger. Upon arrival, they were saddened to learn that Mr. Hector McMillan had been killed and two of his sons wounded. None will forget the touching scene when the six McMillan boys gathered around their father's body and heard their mother say, "Don't cry. You boys should count it a privilege to give your father to the Lord Jesus and the work of the Gospel in Congo."

There is a feeling of gratitude to the pilots who risked their lives to fly our people safely out of Leopoldville. We are grateful for the help of missionaries in Leopoldville such as Mr. Fred Drake, Mr. Phillip Uhlinger, and the kind folk at Union Mission House and LECO. Everyone was kind and helpful.

The folk at Aketi which now included all from Ekoko—Miss Betty O'Neill, Mrs. Dorothy Scholten and five children, and Miss Pearl Hiles—as well as Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mann and two children from Aketi, had been liberated by the Congo National Army troops and flown to Leopoldville.

As Banalia (where Mary Baker, Margaret Hayes, Dr. and Mrs. Sharpe and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. Parry and 2 children, and Miss Ruby Gray were held prisoners) was only 80 miles north of Stanleyville, and Bafwasende (where Mr. and Mrs. Burk, Mr. and Mrs. Arton and daughter Heather, Miss Laurel McCallum, Miss Louie Rimmer, and Miss Jean Sweet were prisoners) was 158 miles to the east of

Stanleyville, it was thought that the rescue of missionaries held there would take place immediately. This was not to be, because after the paratroops withdrew, all available military strength was needed in Stanleyville. It was over three weeks later (December 17) when a group of volunteers was able to make their way to Banalia. They were shocked to find the house prison empty. After searching in vain, they found items of clothing for children, women and men, as well as identification papers, at the ferry landing. The blood stains indicated violence, so these dear ones were almost certainly delivered to Heaven before earthly help came.

From there the rescue party moved on to Bafwasende where only three of our party of nine remained. From the survivors: Mrs. Burk, Olive McCarten, and Louie Rimmer, we learned that on November 27, three days after the Stanleyville folk were rescued, the hostages at Bafwasende were ordered to the river and the volleys of shots heard leave little doubt that they were killed. God in grace sustained those who sorrowed through the ensuing weeks until rescue came.

The missionaries who were rescued from Stanleyville and Aketi remained together as a group for several days in Leopoldville. The times of prayer spent in behalf of praise for deliverance as well as prayer for those still in rebel hands will long be remembered. All UFM missionaries are now out of Congo and will not return until such a time as there is assurance that the Lord would have them return.



"WITH ME IT WAS SETTLED LONG AGO"

It is presumed that
Mary was massacred in Banalia

Miss Mary Elizabeth Baker, 50 years of age, was born in Richmond, Virginia, and graduated from the Moody Bible Institute. A member of the Immanuel Baptist Church in Richmond, she was serving her fourth term in Congo in Bible teaching and general evangelistic work.

(excerpt from Mary's last letter)

"My food supplies are low, as with us all of course, but I will not be hungry, for there are enough gardens to keep me fed round about! The Word of God has become so very precious these days—like the voice of the tender Shepherd speaking directly now in our need. You are all constantly in my heart, and we pray for you individually and together. I know that each of you has suffered—if not physically, there has been the mental strain there in Stan that I'm sure has been terrific, and my little bouts with the whole situation here have been very easy to bear comparatively; I only tell you of them that you might know how it has been. As I said to B. M. the other day, with me it was settled long ago, "by life or by death" and there it rests! How wonderful it will be to see you all again—how these experiences do draw us together. My special Psalm has been 54; read it."

Mary Baker, one who loved the Congolese and was loved by them. She was a rare missionary who was literally accepted into the village community. A woman of talent, she adjusted to the African culture and made an immeasurable contribution to the witness of the Gospel through a life totally yielded to the Lord.

Alfred Larson

She lived right among the people, sharing their joys and sorrows, hopes and fears. To live in her little house, which had been built by the Congolese for her, was an eye-opener on the regard in which she was held. At anytime in the day anyone needing help, anyone in sorrow, any of the large group of women of the community could drop in. Soon they were seated, maybe having a cup of coffee or a drink of water, and getting refreshment for body and soul. Mary loved them all, and they loved her; one could see it in their shining faces.

The last church meetings held at Boepepe when the church entertained all the members of the Church Council, was a revelation of the oneness of His church. The Congolese provided most of the food, much of it was cooked in Mary's kitchen—all that she had was held "for the Master's use." That time of fellowship will ever

Mary E. Baker

be remembered by all of us; it was lovely! Much was the evidence that the two women working at this place of Boepepe were God's seed corn. Margaret Hayes had gone to do the medical work there and they had worked well together.

Mrs. Herbert Jenkinson



"I PUT MY HAND TO THE PLOW NOT TO LOOK BACK"

Mr. Chester Burk, 54 years of age, although born in the U. S., was a Canadian citizen and lived in Sundre, Alberta. He was a graduate of Prairie Bible Institute and was serving his fourth term on the Congo field as evangelist, builder, and Bible teacher. His wife Dolena is now at home in Calgary. Their membership is in the Christian and Missionary Alliance Church.



After much abuse and suffering Chester was evidently killed at the river in Bafwasende.

The very word 'missionary' always held a strange attraction for me, and as long as I can remember I have had an interest in Africa. The first time I saw slides of missionary work in that land, the Spirit of God spoke to my heart about serving Him there. I was, however, hesitant and fearful about the Bible School training necessary.

I was married and had settled down on a farm. I tried to make myself believe that this was God's place for me, but His Spirit gave me no rest. I was afraid of men's faces and had a natural aversion to becoming a preacher. In God's providence I was brought face to face with death and delivered in answer to prayer. It was then that the full force of I Cor. 6:19, 20, "What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which we have of God, and ye are not your own? For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body and in your spirit which are God's," came home to my heart and I put my hand to the plow—not to look back. — Chester Burk

His ability to present the Gospel to the Congolese and instruct them in the deeper things of the Spirit was remarkable. He always had the apt illustration which fixed his messages in the hearts of his hearers.

As a practical man he was without equal, and everything he did was done well.

In spite of a very serious illness which preceded his last furlough, he insisted upon returning to Congo about the middle of 1964 and was at Boyulu when the Rebels took over the whole of the Eastern Province.—Herbert Jenkinson

Chester Burk—Quiet, solid and steady Chester was a tremendous preacher of the Word, but more than anything else, he witnessed to the Lord's goodness through his faithfulness. His building techniques and ability to repair broken down trucks were beyond comparison and greatly appreciated by Congolese and missionary alike.—Alfred Larson

*Chester with a truckload
of Christians*





Hector McMillan who was shot to death at Kilometer Eight in Stanleyville.

"I CONSIDER IT A PRIVILEGE TO BE A SERVANT OF JESUS CHRIST"

Mr. Hector McMillan, 49 years of age, was born in Avonmore, Ont., Canada. He graduated from Prairie Bible Institute and was serving his fourth term in Congo as Bible teacher, evangelist, and builder. He is survived by his wife Ione and six sons, who are at home in Pontiac, Michigan.

"Some are praying for the Lord to remove the danger. We would like you to pray that the Lord's people here may have grace to go through danger, and prove that God cares for His own." Hector McMillan (quoted from his last letter home)

"Hector McMillan every day for years had given each of his six boys a verse chosen from the Scriptures. If they were away at school, the verses were sent to them. This was a tremendous blessing in their lives. Hector once said, "I consider it a privilege to be a servant to the servants of Jesus Christ." More than anyone else, Hector put himself out to meet the physical needs of the Congolese and his fellow missionaries. His happy spirit and rich laughter always lifted us up when tending to be discouraged." — Alfred Larson

"Known to everyone as 'Hector', this man of grit and determination would tackle anything with a smile saying, "The difficult we do at once, the impossible takes a little longer."

As the father of six boys, he has left them a wonderful heritage. His one overwhelming desire was that each of his children should know and love the Lord.

His cheerful temperament made him a welcome visitor wherever he went and his practical knowledge and useful hands were always at the service of those who needed them.

His sterling character and qualities are known far beyond the confines of the U. F. M., and his loss will be felt in many places." — Herbert Jenkinson

Hector baptizing Congolese.





"I'LL SEE YOU IN HEAVEN"

(Parting words of Bill Scholten as he went to prison)

Testimony of Dorothy, Bill's wife.

The past months have not been a time I would like to erase from the calendar. Forget—for the last few minutes at night so that sleep may come easier—yes, but to erase completely, no. I do not understand why God has permitted into my life these circumstances but I do know He has taught me a spiritual lesson that perhaps could not have been learned in any other way. The children and I were completely dependent

upon Bill and we miss him dreadfully; without the special grace stored up for us, we could not go on. The Lord has proven Himself sufficient.

Bill wrote in his diary Nov. 15, 1962, on our way into the Congo, "Perhaps this all sounds odd even now by American standards but really, we are still amazed why the Lord chose us. My, how precious the Lord has been; how wonderfully He has opened the doors each step of the way. His mercies are given to us afresh each day as we follow His leading. His promises from His Word meet our every need without exception." This could describe my feeling today, 1965. I would not desire to return where the Lord found me spiritually six months ago.

Bill spent most of his time working with the youth of the Congo. We have always considered this the most neglected and most needed aspect of Christian service today. As the Lord permits, I would like to continue working with young people in the place the Lord has chosen for me.

Although he had not long been on the field, Bill had already made his mark when he was so untimely done to death by the Congolese Rebels at Aketi. He was the first of the U.F.M. martyrs, having been killed in the Aketi prison on September 16, 1964.

A man of many capabilities, he can ill be spared for he had what Congo needs just now—the ability to impart knowledge and a love for the youth of the country.

His work in the Teacher Training School will remain, and his efforts to direct the youth of the area around Ekoko will also bear much fruit. Of that we are sure. — Herbert Jenkinson

Bill Scholten was a man who burned with energy and spent himself for Christ's sake. His teaching program was more than a full-time job, but he also had a Christian Service Brigade at the Ekoko station. A craftsman, he spent many happy hours in repair work on the school buildings as well as his home in the Congo. The Scholtens' home was always open to all to come in and have a cup of good coffee and good fellowship in the Lord. — Alfred Larson

Mr. William Scholten, 32 years of age, was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, and graduated from Columbia Bible College and Tennessee State College. He was serving his first term when killed in Congo. His work was that of instructor at the teacher-training school and sponsor of youth work. He is survived by his wife Dorothy and their five children, who are at home in Johnson City, Tennessee.



Mrs. Scholten took this photo the day of their rescue at Aketi. To the right of the picture are Stephanie and Charles Mann and child, Misses O'Neill & Hiles with the Scholten children and a mercenary.

THE JOHN ARTONS



John Arton, 55 years of age, was raised in Blackpool, Lancashire, England. He left his business to train at All Nations Missionary College for the foreign field.

Elizabeth Arton (Mrs. John Arton), 55 years of age, was a Ward Sister and trained for missionary service at Mount Hermon College. She had a particular burden for the neglected and ostracized lepers.

Heather Evelyn Arton, 16 years of age, remained in England to study when her parents returned for their fourth term. Friends made it possible for her to visit her parents last summer, and she was trapped in Congo with her parents.

The Arton parents were ordered from the Bafwasende prison to march to the river, Heather broke away from her captors and joined them. It is believed they were shot at the river's edge.

John and Betty were a very hardworking couple. They needed to be, for they were both confronted in Congo with Herculean tasks. Along with extensive evangelism, John had to do a lot of construction work. Betty, being a nurse with more than average capabilities, was fully occupied with attending to the physical needs of the people but she never forgot that, first and foremost, she was an Ambassador of Christ.

While she was in charge of the medical work at Boyulu, it was not at all unusual for Europeans to pass the European doctor at Bafwasende four miles away and come to consult her about their ailments.

At Maganga, as well as the usual dispensary duties, she built up a large maternity work and also a work among the lepers. It is sad to think of the folk in that area who have now been deprived of her help.

For the last months of active service, John and Betty were able to concentrate on village evangelism in the Banjwadi and Bongondza areas. Many lives were touched and changed as a result of their services.

Their daughter, Heather, had gone out to visit her parents during the summer school vacation and was unable to get out to return to school for the Simbas closed all means of exit. Her prolonged stay was not by any means wasted. The Swahili and Kibali came back to her quickly and she was thus able to take an active part in the youth work among the girls. Preferring death rather than dishonor, it is believed that she died with her parents about November 27.—Mr. Herbert Jenkinson

John and Betty Arton in their last term of service were especially blessed in the preaching of the Gospel through visual aids. They visited many villages where people would gather together as John set up his projector. The villagers were never disappointed nor did they miss having the Gospel explained very clearly to them. Betty's ministry through the years as a nurse was known to all, for a better nurse cannot be found. — Mr. Alfred Larson

NURSE RUBY GRAY

Death came from Rebel hands at Banalia

Miss Ruby Gray, age 34, was brought up in Dromara, County Down, Northern Ireland, and after being directed to Mark 16:15 three times in one day, realized that this was her call to "go."

After obtaining her S.R.N. and S.C.M., she trained at the Emmanuel Bible College and was accepted by UFM for Congo in 1960. Owing to the crisis following Independence she was unable to go to Congo until July, 1962.

Ruby Gray was a quiet, faithful nurse who knew her Lord in a very real way. The Lord used her steady, sure witness for Himself among the many women who came to have their babies at her maternity.—Alfred Larson



Miss Gray



Miss Hayes

NURSE MARGARET HAYES

Miss Hayes was evidently in the massacre at Banalia.

Miss Margaret Hayes, 39 years of age, during a convention in England, felt compelled by the Holy Spirit to offer for missionary service, which she did within six months.

She first sailed for Congo in May, 1957, and was evacuated in 1960 in the crisis following Independence. She returned to Congo in 1962. Her medical skill (she was a S.R.N. and S.C.M.) and dedicated personality endeared her to the Congolese and her fellow missionaries alike.

Her walk with the Lord and her giving completely of herself in ministering to those sick in body and soul won her a place in the Congolese hearts in the few short years she had the opportunity to serve Him in the Congo.

Mr. Alfred Larson

It is seldom that one with such a handicap as Margaret ever has the grit and stamina needed to overcome it and so be accepted for work as a missionary nurse. From birth she had a speech impediment which could not be corrected. In spite of this she persisted, passed her SRN and SCM examinations in English and then went on to pass her tropical medicine examinations in French and eventually learn another language to enable her to serve the Lord in Congo.

After the Rebels overran the area in which she was working, she once again showed her courage and faithfulness to her friends. She was safe at Banjwadi but knowing that her fellow worker, Mary Baker, was alone deeper into Rebel territory, she made her way back to her. When Mary was arrested because she was an American, Margaret stood by her and shared the same fate.

She has been greatly beloved by her fellow missionaries and her Congolese patients and she will be greatly missed but, as one of her relatives put it, "It may be that Margaret will do more good by her death than she could have done had she continued to live." That is probably the reason why Margaret and her fellow workers had to lay down their lives—to awaken the Church to its responsibilities and to speak to those still unresponsive to the Gospel.

Mr. Herbert Jenkinson

HER CAREER WAS CUT SHORT

It is believed Miss Sweet was executed at Bafwasende

Miss Jean Sweet, 38 years of age, a teacher, trained at London Bible College and Redcliffe Missionary Training College. She was accepted in 1959 for service in Congo, but owing to the crisis following independence in 1960 had to wait patiently until July 1962 before sailing.

Jean Sweet, another of our new missionaries, threw herself into her educational ministry with all her heart. However, she still found time to minister in the Pioneer Girls. Her sweet personality and deep commitment to the Lord was a testimony to us all. — Alfred Larson

She taught at the Teachers' Training School at Ekoko, but at the time the rebels took control of northeastern Congo happened to be on vacation with her close friend and colleague, Miss Olive McCarten, at Boyulu, and it was here that she was trapped.

"O WHAT A WONDERFUL HOPE IS OURS IN CHRIST"

Survivors saw her march to the river and later heard the shots of rebel guns at Bafwasende



Miss Jean Sweet

Laurel was one of our Australian workers, a real pioneer. It seemed she could do anything and stand up to anything.

Wanie Rukula, where she worked, was a hard place, but wonderful opportunity arose there for Laurel owing to the heavy maternity death rate. Wee babies left motherless, nurtured for one or two weeks on sugar cane juice or other impossible baby foods until ready to expire, oftentimes a bag of bones and sores, the mites were carried to Laurel for help. Such children needed night and day care.

Sometimes she would have perhaps three such mites by her bed at night in order to keep them fed. Sometimes when supplies ran short, she tore up her own clothing to cover them and keep them warm. Naturally such love and care grows and draws others and the little family increased and filled, and more than filled, her home. What a joy it was to hear those little ones learning of Jesus. — Mrs. Herbert Jenkinson



Miss Laurel McCallum, age 44, born and raised in Perth, Western Australia, and a graduate of Perth Bible Institute, was serving her fourth term in Congo in educational and welfare work among women and children.

"Laura"

Some of Laura's family.



THEY WENT ABOUT PREACHING AND HEALING

Dennis Parry responded to the challenge for missionary service at a Keswick Convention. He sailed to Congo with a passion for souls and loved the work of village evangelism. However being a "general handyman" he also undertook the maintenance of mission property and assisted in erecting new buildings. He operated from Boyulu and Maganga, and for the last few months of his ministry accepted an invitation from local believers to live at the bush station of Bodela, which had not previously had a resident missionary.

Nora Parry, 48 years, spent her early years working in the Christian Endeavor and in the open air. She studied nursing at the Mayday Hospital, Croydon (U.K.), and later attended the Mount Hermon Missionary Training College.

Mr. and Mrs. Parry had two children with them, Andrew John (11) and Grace Edith (9).

Their two older children, Hazel Charlotte (14) and Stephen Keith (12), are completing their education in England in the care of guardians.



The Parry Family

The Parrys were presumably killed at the Ferry landing in Banalia.

The Scriptures tell us that our Lord went about preaching, teaching, and healing, and the Parry family certainly followed their Master in all these ways.

Dennis was never happier than when preaching and teaching, and Nora was constantly occupied with healing sick bodies.

Paul exhorts us to be good soldiers of Jesus Christ. A soldier must not heed the wounds but be prepared to fight to the death. We cannot forget how, in the days before Independence, Nora suffered greatly with tropical ulcers which drained her strength but which she herself aggravated because often, when she ought to have been resting, she pushed herself to help her patients.

Such self-sacrificing service has not been lost. — Herbert Jenkinson

OUT OF THE JAWS OF THE LION

YOU WILL BE GLAD TO KNOW THAT A COMPLETE BOOK IS TO BE PUBLISHED ABOUT THE CONGO SITUATION UNDER THE TITLE OF "OUT OF THE JAWS OF THE LION." THIS WILL BE PUBLISHED BY HARPER & ROW AND IS BEING WRITTEN BY MR. HOMER DOWDY, THE AUTHOR OF "CHRIST'S WITCH-DOCTOR." MR. DOWDY WAS IN LEOPOLDVILLE AS MISSIONARIES WERE BROUGHT OUT OF THE INTERIOR AND WAS ABLE TO INTERVIEW MISSIONARIES ON THE SPOT.

THE BELOVED PHYSICIAN

This family is believed to have been massacred at Banalia.

Ian Sharpe, 37 years, felt led to become a medical missionary at the age of 18. He entered Guy's Hospital (London University) to study medicine and subsequently took an appointment at the Mildmay Mission Hospital. Throughout his training, his vision of the foreign field never dimmed and after military service in Jamaica and British Honduras, he applied to UFM for service in Congo.

Audrey Sharpe (Mrs. Ian Sharpe), age 32, heard God's call to the foreign field and undertook nursing training at the Mildmay Mission Hospital. They sailed to Congo in 1956 and were stationed first at Ekoko and subsequently at Bongondza. Mrs. Sharpe assisted her husband as an anaesthetist.

Dr. and Mrs. Sharpe had three children, Jillian Lynn (8), Alison Joy (7), and Andrew (4).



The Ian Sharpe family.

Seldom does one meet such a humble man as Dr. Sharpe who has so many gifts. It was a joy to watch him at work in the operating theater where his deftness of touch and neatness of execution made him an ace.

As a musician he was in the ranks of the foremost non-professionals. As a preacher he also excelled. In spite of all these qualities it would be hard to find a more humble follower of the Lord Jesus Christ.

It is no marvel that his ministry at Bongondza endeared him to the hearts of the people and caused the pastor there, Masini Philippe, and his son Mbongo Samuele, to stand by him when he and his family were taken away to Banalia and imprisoned there. It is not unreasonable to believe that the doctor's love for the people and devotion to the Lord's work gave his Congolese friends the courage to stand with him even unto death.

Mrs. Sharpe was always at her husband's side, and they formed a team in the medical work.

The Sharpe children showed promise of following faithfully in the steps of their parents. The youngest, Andrew, though handicapped through polio, showed the will to overcome his difficulties and to conquer his physical infirmities by a determination of spirit and forcefulness of character which augured great things had he lived. His musical talent was evident even as a small boy.

Truly these devoted servants of the Lord were lovely and pleasant in their lives and in their death they were not divided. — Herbert Jenkinson

A memorial educational fund has been established for the eleven children of the two families left fatherless and contributions are gladly received. Send such gifts to the Unevangelized Fields Mission, 306 Bala Ave., Bala-Cynwyd, Pennsylvania 19004.

EXPRESSIONS OF SYMPATHY

Mr. E. L. Frizen (Exec. Sec'y of the Interdenominational Foreign Missions Association) sent the following minute:

Resolved that the Board of IFMA express its sympathy to the Congo Church, missionary families and missions, particularly our member mission, Unevangelized Fields Mission, in the loss of life of national Christians and foreign missionaries during the recent Congo crisis.

We rejoice in the note of victory God has given to the families who have lost loved ones, and urge all member missions to join in prayer for the triumph of the Gospel in Congo and the direction of the Holy Spirit in the present displacement of personnel.

THE EVANGELICAL COVENANT CHURCH

Although the attention of the world has of late been focused on our Covenant missionary, Dr. Paul Carlson, we are nonetheless painfully aware that you, too, have suffered loss in the martyrdom of not only one, but of about twenty of your missionaries and their children.

God was not seeking to honor one person above others equally as faithful and devoted. He simply chose a symbol through which world attention was focused on the plight of hundreds of people and it happened to have been, in His all knowing wisdom, our Dr. Paul Carlson. God alone can give real comfort and strength in this dark hour.

We wish to express to you, fellow servants in the Lord Jesus Christ, our deepest sympathy and our sense of involvement with you in this tragedy which God has turned to His own triumph.

We would like to send a word of condolence to the families who have sustained the loss of loved ones.

Be assured of the continued interest and prayers for your organization on behalf of the members and friends of The Evangelical Covenant Church of America.

L. Arden Almquist
Executive Secretary of World Missions

THE BIBLE SOCIETIES OF CONGO

During recent weeks our hearts have been deeply grieved by the tragic events in northeast Congo. On behalf of the British and Foreign and the American Bible Societies in Congo, I wish to send you our deepest sympathy in the loss your mission has sustained with the homecall of some of your devoted missionaries.

We shall always thank God for the great work your missionaries have been doing in northeast Congo. We have been in close contact with them through the work of the Bible Societies and appreciate their devoted service in spreading abroad the precious Word of God.

God never fails His servants nor His Church. Be assured that He will remain faithful to you who are passing through such deep waters, as He will to those of us who are here in Congo at His bidding. We shall continue to do our utmost to go on spreading the blessed news of Jesus Christ, and wherever possible, amongst these people who have done so much evil. Evildoers are not numbered in the majority. In Congo there are great numbers of fine Congolese many of whom have given their lives to Christ and who wish to do their utmost for their country. They need our prayers and support in a special way.

Will you please convey to the relatives of your missionaries who have made the supreme sacrifice, and to your Mission Board members, the very deep sympathy of the Bible Societies, and the assurance of our prayers. May the God of all comfort, the Father of mercies, be the consolation and stay of each one of His children in this hour.

A. W. Marthinson

THE CHURCH IN UPPER CONGO WILL CONTINUE

Alfred Larson



Mr. Larson

"Praise to our Lord shall be continually in our mouths."

The Psalmist's words are our watchword, and we praise Him even in time of adversity and sorrow. It has been our joy to have served through these years with **our beloved fellow workers who gave life itself in serving our wonderful Saviour.**

Together we prayed and strove toward the building up of His Church in the Congo, and the Lord has been pleased to grant to us all the assurance that no one has labored in vain. The Evangelical Church of Upper Congo (UFM) is a vital, living witness for Jesus Christ that will continue to take the Gospel to the lost. **Our prayer is that it will soon be our privilege to once again take up the task of laboring together with the Congolese Christians in the Northeast Congo.**



Mr. Yokana Jean
Pastor Asani Benedict

A letter written jointly by Pastor Asani Benedict and Mr. Yokana Jean.

"May the Lord grant strength to the families who are going through this trial and for whom we are praying and to whom we express our profound sympathy.

"It is impossible to understand why God has permitted these catastrophies to come to our country and the seeming deliverance of His servants into the hands of the enemy; but we cannot dispute with God, for He knows all and will re-establish peace and stability in the Congo according to His perfect will.

"We believe that these trials will reinforce our solidarity to better accomplish the noble task which the Lord has entrusted to us. We share with you all the pain which you have suffered because of the name of Jesus Christ, the name which you brought to us.

"In the name of the Evangelical Church of Upper Congo, we express our sympathy to all the missionaries who passed through the trial and our Christian greetings to all our brothers and sisters in Christ."

"... I Will Build My Church; and the Gates of Hell shall not prevail against it." Matt. 16:8



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