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FELLOWSHIP NEWS

Official publication of the Evangelical Missions Association of Japan

Tokyo, Japan

May, 1952.

998 EVANGELICAL MISSIONARIES

An attempt has been made in this edition of Fellowship News to give an overall picture of the situation in Japan with regard to evangelical missionaries. According to the information received from the various societies, there are (as of April, 1952) 998 missionaries in Japan working with evangelical societies. The number of evangelical agencies working in Japan totals seventy-eight (including eleven societies with less than three representatives). The largest is the Evangelical Alliance Mission, with 153 members.

A careful and prayerful perusal of the surveys presented in this issue will give a helpful knowledge of the situation in Japan.... and, we are sure, a greater prayer burden for this land and its great spiritual needs.

"LOOK ON THE FIELDS....."

The Japan Christian Quarterly (1952) reports the following astounding figures:

There are 245 cities in Japan, and Christian churches are located in 229 (93%) of them.

There are 1815 towns (machi) in Japan, and of these only 487 (27%) have Christian churches.

There are 8,381 villages (mura) in Japan, but in only 193 (2.3%) of them are Christian churches located. (A "mura" is a fairly large rural area, each one usually containing 15 to 20 hamlets).

Rural Japan needs the Gospel!

24% of all Christians in Japan live in Tokyo.

THE E.M.A.J. — J.B.C.C. CONFERENCE

On the evening of April 14, the executive committees of the Evangelical Missions Association of Japan and the Japan Bible Christian Council, together with several other interested missionaries, met for a time of cordial and helpful discussion. The aims and purposes of the two organizations were thoroughly discussed, and everyone present left the meeting with a much better understanding of the two groups and their respective programs.

The discussion at this meeting made it clear that there is no basic conflict between the two organizations, both holding an uncompromising and evangelical position, and both seeking to exalt Christ and to see raised up a pure and Scriptural native Church in Japan. Both organizations, being composed of Bible-believing, Bible-preaching missionaries, are absolutely opposed to idolatry and apostasy.

It did become evident, however, that there is a basic difference with regard to the programs of the two organizations. The following statement was accepted and approved by the joint meeting:

“We agree that the following is a satisfactory statement of the purposes of our two groups, and that we accept the included recommendation:

The E.M.A.J. has been formed as a broad evangelical association of missionaries for spiritual fellowship and united action, leaving decisions on controversial issues to the member Missions and missionaries.

The J.B.C.C. has been formed to present a united testimony within a definite area, with a view to reformation and for the exposure of apostasy and idolatry.

Therefore, since our basic purposes differ, we recommend that in love and Christian fellowship the present organizations be maintained.”

SUMMER CONFERENCES

Plan now to attend the Summer Conference of the E.M.A.J. (August 4, 5, 6), followed by the Deeper Life Conference (August 7, 8, 9) in Karuizawa.

These Conferences have been greatly blessed of God in the past, and we are anticipating another time of rich blessing this year. Announcement will be made soon regarding speakers.

Those attending the Conferences will be responsible for making their own arrangements for accommodations, etc.

PROPORTION OF PROTESTANT CHRISTIANS IN EACH PREFECTURE

The following figures indicate the number of people for each Protestant Christian in each prefecture (e.g.—there is only one Christian among 3,440 of the population in Toyama Ken). The figure in brackets represents the total population of the prefecture. The number immediately following the name of the prefecture gives the location on the map on page 4.

Toyama (20).....	3,440 (1,008,785)	Hiroshima (35).....	618 (2,081,967)
Gifu (22).....	3,101 (1,544,538)	Nara (28)	614 (763,883)
Shiga (24)	1,592 (861,180)	Fukushima (8).....	599 (2,062,894)
Niigata (7).....	1,284 (2,460,997)	Shikoku (33).....	572 (4,243,285)
Fukui (21)	1,206 (752,374)	Chiba (16)	548 (2,139,037)
Iwate (4)	1,181 (1,346,728)	Yamaguchi (36)	547 (1,540,882)
Ibaraki (12)	1,121 (2,039,418)	Wakayama (29)	484 (982,113)
Shimane (34).....	1,095 (912,511)	Aomori (2).....	481 (1,282,867)
Tochigi (11)	1,009 (1,550,462)	Okayama (32)	399 (1,661,099)
		Miyagi (6).....	383 (1,663,442)
Yamagata (5)	994 (1,357,347)	Shizuoka (17)	381 (2,471,472)
Mie (25)	857 (1,461,197)	Gumma (10).....	315 (1,601,380)
Ishikawa (19)	832 (957,279)	Kanazawa (18).....	298 (2,487,665)
Akita (3)	805 (1,309,031)	Yamanashi (13)	284 (871,367)
Kyushu (37)	775 (10,897,703)	Nagano (9)	281 (2,060,831)
Tottori (31)	719 (600,117)	Hyogo (30)	279 (3,309,935)
Aichi (23)	667 (3,390,585)	Osaka (27).....	217 (3,857,047)
Saitama (14).....	648 (2,146,445)	Kyoto (26).....	208 (1,832,934)
Hokkaido (1).....	622 (4,295,567)	Tokyo (15)	144 (6,277,500)

PROPORTION OF PROTESTANT CHURCHES TO THE POPULATION

The number following the name of the prefecture indicates the position on the map on page 4. Of the two figures in brackets, the first is the number of Nihon Kirisuto Kyodan and Episcopal churches, and the second is the number of other Protestant churches.

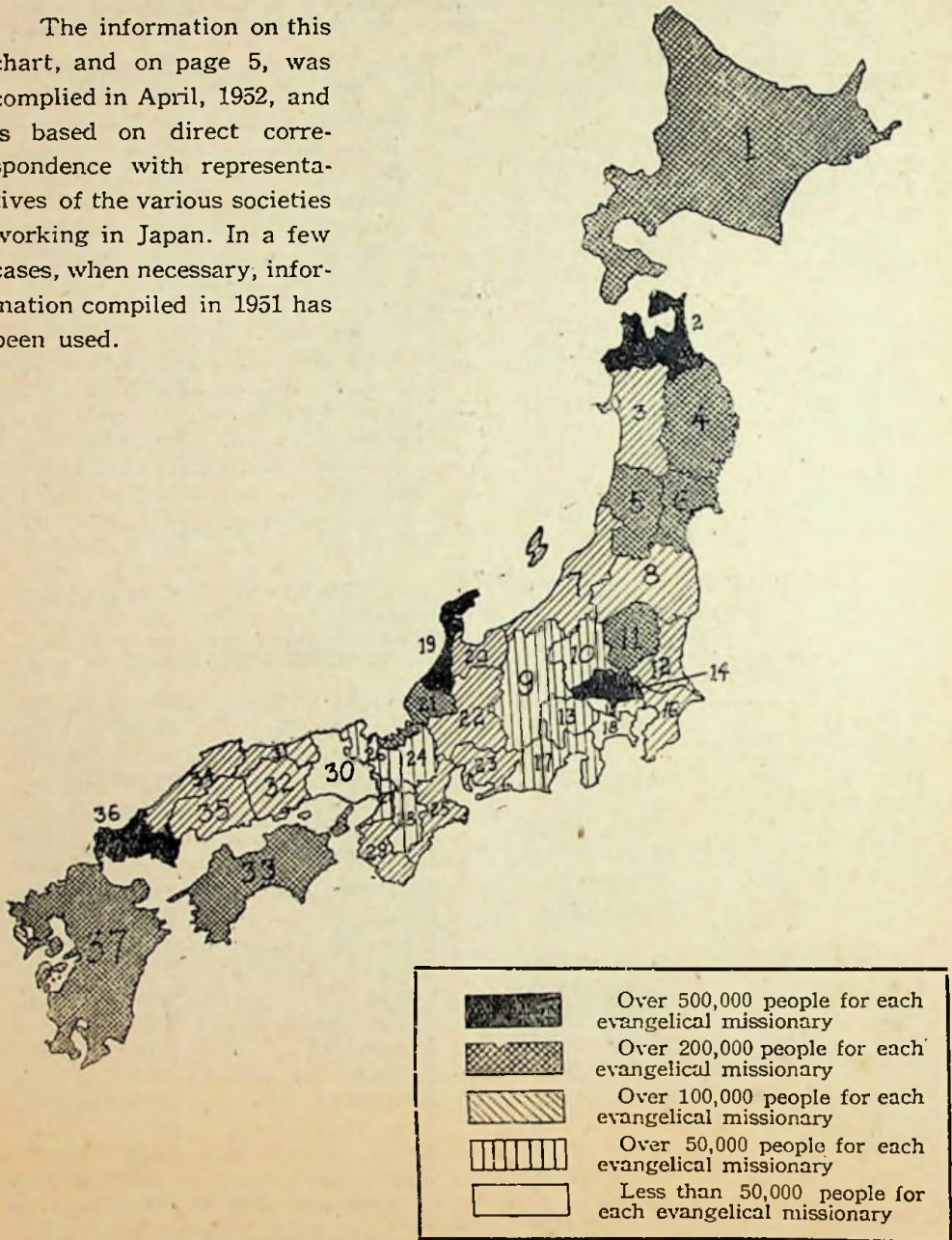
Akita (3)	81,814 (14,2)	Shizuoka (17).....	37,447 (51,16)
Iwate (4)	74,818 (17,1)	Fukushima (8)	36,191 (41,13)
Niigata (7)	72,382 (25,9)	Hiroshima (35)	35,294 (38,21)
Gifu (22)	67,154 (4,19)	Miyagi (6)	35,392 (35,12)
Toyama (20)	63,049 (15,1)	Fukui (21)	34,348 (18,4)
Aichi (23)	59,484 (40,17)	Shikoku (33)	34,220 (92,32)
Mie (25).....	58,448 (19,6)	Gumma (10)	33,362 (29,19)
Ishikawa (19)	56,311 (14,3)	Okayama (32)	33,222 (40,10)
Aomori (2)	55,820 (20,3)	Shiga (24)	32,640 (27,0)
		Nara (28).....	31,828 (18,6)
Kyushu (37)	48,434 (146,90)	Tottori (31).....	31,585 (16,3)
Hokkaido (1)	45,216 (50,45)	Osaka (27)	28,497 (97,38)
Wakayama (29)	44,642 (19,3)	Chiba (16)	28,144 (56,20)
Tochigi (11).....	44,299 (26,9)	Hyogo (30)	25,461 (94,36)
Yamaguchi (36)	41,646 (28,9)	Saitama (14)	24,391 (72,16)
Yamanashi (12)	41,494 (17,4)	Kanagawa (18)	21,284 (62,53)
Yamagata (5)	41,132 (14,9)	Nagano (9)	21,029 (43,45)
Shimane (34)	38,021 (12,12)	Kyoto (26)	19,093 (69,27)
Ibaraki (12)	37,767 (36,19)	Tokyo (15)	14,565 (306,125)

(e.g.—there is one church for every 14,565 of the population in Tokyo, but only one church for every 81,814 in Akita Prefecture)

The above surveys are based on information from the Japan Christian Quarterly (1952). The information was compiled in 1951.

LOCATION OF EVANGELICAL MISSIONARIES IN JAPAN

The information on this chart, and on page 5, was compiled in April, 1952, and is based on direct correspondence with representatives of the various societies working in Japan. In a few cases, when necessary, information compiled in 1951 has been used.



LOCATION OF EVANGELICAL MISSIONARIES IN JAPAN

1. HOKKAIDO—17(1 : 252,680) 42, 59, 37, 16, 35.
2. AOMORI—1(1 : 1,282,867) 10.
3. AKITA—11.....(1 : 119,003) 17, 34,
4. IWATE—5(1 : 269,366) 42.
5. YAMAGATA—6(1 : 278,671) 17, 34.
6. MIYAGI—5.....(1 : 332,638) 17, 4.
7. NIIGATA—23(1 : 117,190) 29, 18, 40, 42, 67, 68.
8. FUKUSHIMA—14(1 : 147,350) 60, 17, 51.
9. NAGANO—28*(1 : 93,674) 18, 67, 35, 50, 67.
10. GUMMA—20(1 : 80,109) 9, 8, 67.
11. TOCHIGI—5(1 : 310,092) 42, 22.
12. IBARAKI—11(1 : 185,402) 13, 18.
13. YAMANASHI—9(1 : 93,819) 22, 13, 67.
14. SAITAMA—4(1 : 536,611) 22, 19.
15. TOKYO—314(1 : 20,718) 48, 17, 5, 40, 14, 44, 7, 51, 4, 24, 62,
65, 47, 33, 3, 34, 41, 2, 67, 68.
16. CHIBA—16(1 : 133,690) 8, 43, 18, 67.
17. SHIZUOKA—40.....(1 : 61,787) 20, 58, 61, 18, 13, 8, 57, 55.
18. KANAGAWA—53(1 : 49,753) 42, 22, 18, 3, 63, 43, 4, 13, 22, 40, 33,
41, 67, 68.
19. ISHIKAWA—0(0 : 957,279) —
20. TOYAMA—8(1 : 125,098) 18, 42.
21. FUKUI—11.....(1 : 68,398) 23.
22. GIFU—8(1 : 193,067) 18, 53, 39.
23. AICHI—25(1 : 135,623) 53, 18, 58, 23, 4, 57, 67.
24. SHIGA—12(1 : 71,765) 65, 29.
25. MIE—11(1 : 132,836) 36, 42, 39.
26. KYOTO—20(1 : 91,647) 19, 32, 23, 30, 4, 57.
27. OSAKA—50(1 : 77,141) 31, 46, 45, 24, 1, 18, 30, 38, 49, 66, 67.
28. NARA—14(1 : 54,563) 28.
29. WAKAYAMA—8(1 : 122,764) 5, 56, 45, 46.
30. HYOGO—72(1 : 41,374) 30, 10, 45, 4, 53, 23, 25, 56, 10, 30,
47, 55, 36, 57, 46, 67.
31. TOTTORI—4.....(1 : 150,129) 45, 1.
32. OKAYAMA—10(1 : 166,110) 56, 30, 67.
33. SHIKOKU—18(1 : 235,460) 53, 11, 57.
34. SHIMANE—5(1 : 182,502) 45.
35. HIROSHIMA—9(1 : 131,329) 11, 10, 22, 57, 67.
36. YAMAGUCHI—2(1 : 770,442) 57.
37. KYUSHU—59(1 : 201,639) 2, 57, 64, 25, 67.

*does not include 64 language students.

(Prefectures are numbered according to the map on the opposite page. The first figure gives the number of evangelical missionaries in the prefecture, the second gives the ratio of these missionaries to the population, and the other figures indicate the societies working in the prefecture, numbered according to the list on p.6)

EVANGELICAL SOCIETIES WORKING IN JAPAN

(Those with less than three members not listed)

1. American Advent Mission Society.
2. American Soul Clinic.
3. Assemblies of God(Gr. Britain).
4. Assemblies of God (U.S.A.).
5. Baptist General Conference of America.
6. Baptist Mid-Missions.
7. Bethel Pentecostal Mission.
8. Bible Baptist Missionary Society.
9. Central Japan Pioneer Mission.
10. Child Evangelism Fellowship.
11. Christian and Missionary Alliance.
12. Christian Reformed Japan Mission.
13. Church of Christ.
14. Church of Christ Cunningham Mission.
15. Church of God.
16. Church of the Nazarene.
17. Conservative Baptist Foreign Missionary Society.
18. Evangelical Alliance Mission (TEAM).
19. Evangelical Free Church.
20. Evangelical Lutheran Church.
21. Evangelical Mission Covenant.
22. Far Eastern Gospel Crusade.
23. Free Christian Mission.
24. Free Methodist Church of North America.
25. General Conference Mennonite Mission.
26. High School Evangelism Fellowship.
27. Independent Board of Presbyterian Missions.
28. Japan Apostolic Mission.
29. Japan Evangelical Mission.
30. Japan Evangelistic Band.
31. Japan Gospel Fellowship.
32. Japan Inland Mission.
33. Liebenzeller Mission.
34. Lutheran Brethren of America.
35. Lutheran Evangelical Association of Finland.
36. Lutheran Free Church of Norway.
37. Mennonite Board of Missions (Brethren).
38. Mennonite Central Committee.
39. Mino Mission.
40. Mission Covenant Church of Sweden.
41. Navigators.
42. New Tribes Mission.
43. Norwegian Mission Alliance.
44. North American Baptist General Conference.
45. Norwegian Lutheran Mission.
46. Norwegian Missionary Society.
47. Open Bible Standard Mission.
48. Oriental Missionary Society.
49. Osaka Christian Mission.
50. Overseas Missionary Fellowship (CIM).
51. Pentecostal Assemblies of Canada.
52. Pocket Testament League.
53. Presbyterian Church in the United States (S.).
54. Salvation Army.
55. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.
56. South China Boat Mission.
57. Southern Baptist Convention.
58. Swedish Alliance Mission.
59. Swedish Evangelical Mission in Japan.
60. Swedish Holiness Mission.
61. Swedish Mission in China.
62. Wesleyan Methodist Mission.
63. Woman's Union Missionary Society of America.
64. World Missions to Children.
65. World-wide Evangelization Crusade.
66. Youth for Christ.
67. Societies with less than three members, and independent missionaries.
68. Covenant Missionary Society.

INCOME TAX FOR MISSIONARIES

The following is the translation of a letter received on May 5, 1952, addressed to Rev. Francis B. Sorley, President of the E.M.A.J.

From :

National Tax Bureau,
Research and Investigation Dept.,
Investigation Section,
Chief of Section—Takehi Torasaburo.

Regarding the Income Tax Report of Missionaries in Japan :

As to the matter of income tax of Missionaries, concerning which you made an inquiry the other day, we would like to deal with it as follows. Therefore, we ask that you publish it to those missionaries who have connection with your Association. Because the decision as to dealing with this matter has been delayed, we will extend the period for reporting to May 15 for those missionaries who made application for postponing the report. Please remember this.

1. Among the incomes of foreign missionaries in Japan, those incomes which are remitted from foreign lands, as a rule, are handled as salary income.
2. However, regarding gift money and goods from particular parties, such as relatives or friends of the missionaries back home, which are sent directly to the missionary or through Mission Agencies, since they are esteemed as donations, there is no need of reporting such income.
3. Regarding the distinction as to whether they are donations or not,

E. M. A. J. MEMBERSHIP CARDS

Attractive new membership cards will be available soon for all E. M. A. J. members. They will bear an outline map of Japan, and the inscription, "All one in Christ Jesus."

Membership in the E. M. A. J. is open to all who subscribe to its evangelical Statement of Faith. The annual dues are only ¥ 500 per person. Members are entitled to vote at business sessions, and to receive free of charge the E.M.A.J. publication, "Fellowship News." Send in your application for membership today, and join hands with other Bible-believing missionaries in Japan.

the Taxation Bureau may ask for the showing of documental papers, if it become necessary."

Missionaries will be happy for this clear statement of policy from the income tax officials. It excludes from taxation those funds received as donations from "particular parties," whether such gifts are received directly through the mail or through a Mission agency. It is understood that remittance reports, issued to the individual missionary by many missions, showing the names and address of donors and the date and amount of the donation, will constitute sufficient proof of the nature of such gifts, if it is required as mentioned in Point No. 3 above.

For your convenience, the text of this letter is given below in Japanese.

在 調 四—二〇

昭和二十七年四月三十日

国税庁調査査察部調査課長 武 樋 寅 三 郎

東京都練馬区豊多摩北二ノ一

日本福音宣教師連盟会長

フランシス・ビー・ソーレー殿

在日宣教師の所得税の申告について

過日来、御申出のあった宣教師の所得税の問題については、次のとおり取扱うこと
といたしたいと思っておりますから、貴連盟において関係ある宣教師に速かに御連絡下さい。

なお、本取扱いの決定が遅れたため、既に申告延期の申請をされている宣教師につ
いては、五月十五日まで申告期限を延長することとしましたから併せ御含み願います。

一、在日外国人宣教師の所得で、外国から送金にかかるものについては、原則として
給与所得として取扱うこと。

二、但し、その宣教師の本国における親族、友人等の特定関係者から直接又は宣教師
代理機関を通じて本人あてに送金される金額又は物品については、贈与とみられ
るので所得税の申告を要しない。

三、右二、の贈与であるかどうかについては、税務当局において必要に応じ、その証
拠書類の提示を求められることがある。

Application for Membership

Date _____

The E.M.A.J. Executive Committee.

Please accept my application for membership in the E.M.A.J. I enclose
¥500 as payment of my dues for one year (¥400 if an entire Mission joins).

I heartily endorse the evangelical Statement of Faith of the E.M.A.J.

Name _____

Adress _____

(Mail your application to the Treasurer, Rev. F.D. Savage, 391 3-chome.
Kashiwagi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo.)