

The Magazine For Today's Japan Missionary



THE FUTURE ROLE OF THE JAPAN MISSIONARY SEVEN DEADLY ATTITUDES THE MISSIONARY AND HIS STUDY THE LADIES PAGE

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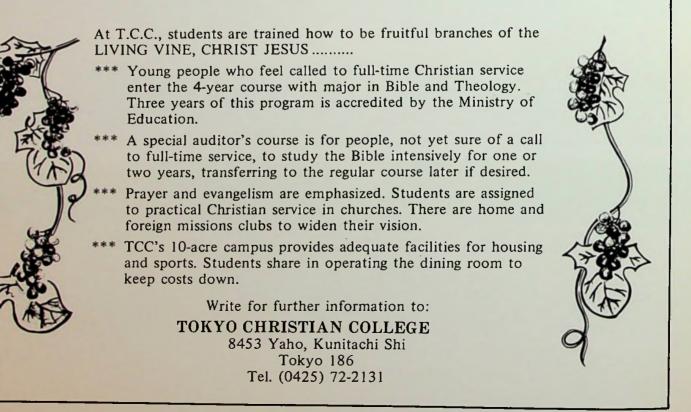
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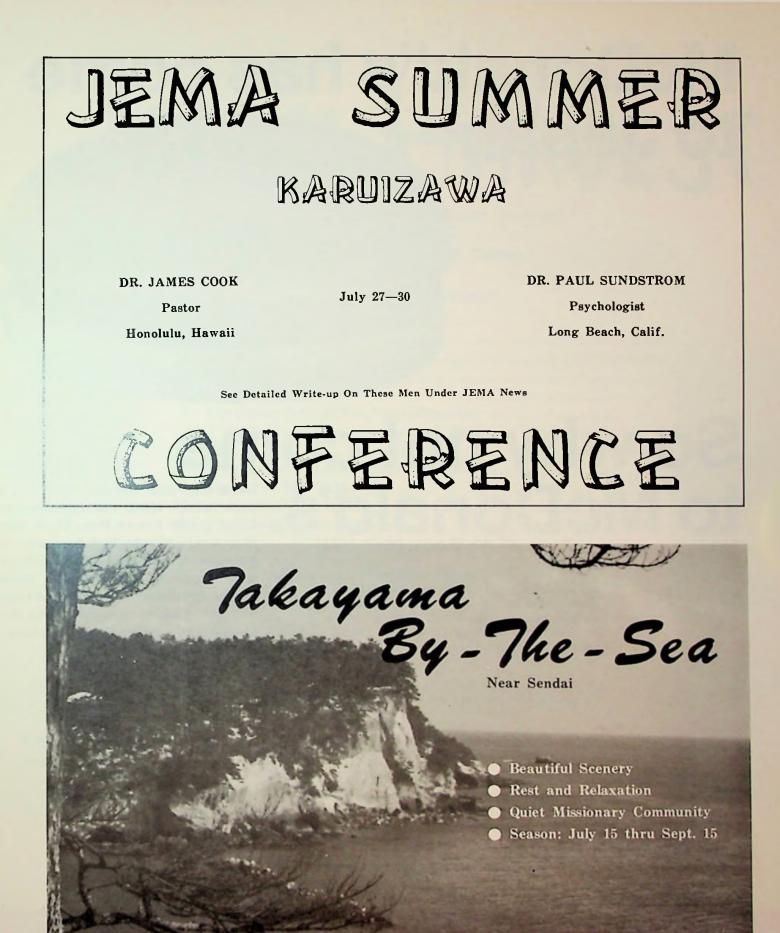
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McDonald's has come to Japan

So why not come to McDonald's. Remember back home? Crisp, golde McDonald's

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The Magazine For Today's Japan Missionary

Spring 1975, Volume 25, Number 2

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In the beginning of the JEMA Church Survey maps, graphs, and statistics the detailed and painstaking work was done by missionaries. When they became busy elsewhere, the JEMA office tried for a time to do the work, but it soon became apparent additional workers would have to be hired. We tried, but, Oh, Inflation! This issue contains the last survey maps and graphs for a time.

> Photographic Recognition: p. 38, Phil Foxwell, p. 18 Unknown All other photographs by Joe Gooden

The JAPAN HARVEST is the official publication of the Japan Evangelical Missionary Association, a non-profit organization which publishes the Japan Harvest four times a year. Its purpose is to promote primarily the cause of the evangelical church and mission in Japan, and secondarily the ministry and activities of the association.

Though the magazine responsibly endeavors to represent these causes, individual articles or advertising express the viewpoints of the contributors and not necessarily those of JEMA.

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Devotional

My Prayer

Lord, I want to find refuge and shelter in Your tabernacle up on Your holy hill. I want to lead a blameless life and be truly sincere in all that I say and do. I want to never slander others. I want to never listen to gossip. I want to never harm my neighbor. I want to speak out against sin and against what is worthless. Teach me to commend or encourage your faithful followers and my brothers and sisters in Christ. Help me to keep a promise even if it ruins me and teach me to be wise about making promises. Help me to never crush a debtor with high interest rates. Help me to never testify against an innocent person despite the bribes offered me.

Lord, it is so thrilling to think You're my prize and my inheritance, my food and my drink, my highest joy. What more could I ask? You guard all that's mine-my children, my husband, and my family. And I'm so grateful because You've seen that I am given pleasant brooks and meadows as my share and Oh, how refreshing they've been! What a fantastic, incredible inheritance!

I will bless you Lord because you counsel me and give me wisdom, sometimes even in the night. You're always there to tell me what to do.

Lord, I am learning more each day to think of You moment by moment and Oh, how it helps me! It is just incredible to think I never need to stumble or fall, because You're with me. My heart, body, and soul are filled with joy because of You! You won't leave me among the dead and You'll not allow me to rot in the grave. You've let me experience the joys of life and the exquisite pleasures of Your own eternal presence!

My contentment, Lord, is not in wealth but in seeing You and knowing all is well between us. And when I awake in heaven, I will be satisfied, for I will see You face to face.

-J. D.

(An example of turning the Word into prayer for oneself) (Selections from The Living Bible: Psa. 15;16:5-11;17:15)

Editorial

Doomed Financially?..Not Yet

Japan's great (!) increase in the cost-of-living has brought some interesting results. The collapse of the dollar all over the world made it look as if the Devil had found a new way to drive the missionary out of Japan. With gasoline, heating oil, food staples, etc. doubling in price, and with the dollar able to buy less and less yen, it seemed the trickle of missionaries leaving Japan might become a flood! But the Lord had other plans.

1. American Christians Increase Giving

Fourteen mission treasurers met recently to share financial information, and members of several "faith" missions indicated that in many cases there had been unsolicited increases in support to make up the lack, especially where there had been faithful correspondence with supporters at home. The treasurer of one of the largest missions stated that there was a 20% higher balance in missionary funds at the end of 1974 than in either of the two previous years.

2. Japanese Christians Increase Giving

The national churches of Japan have greatly increased their giving and are bearing a greater share than ever before in the cost of church planting and church building. In late '74 a Christian broadcasting group publicized to its Japanese supporters the existence of a $\pm 10,000,000$ (\$33,333) deficit. The Japanese supporters said they wanted to meet this need from within Japan and set a goal of half of it by the end of '74, the balance by mid '75. They went way over their year-end goal and are well on their way to erasing the entire amount.

3. Japanese Churches Increase Their Missionaries

The Japanese churches have caught the vision of sending out missionaries to the ends of the earth! One group of churches in Shikoku sending $\frac{1}{5,000}$ (\$250) to their missionary in Africa recently raised it to $\frac{1}{90,000}$ (\$300). Another group has three candidates now preparing for overseas service with all their support being provided from these churches. And this could be multiplied!

Truly this is exciting! God is not through with Japan!

Victor Springer JEMA Vice-President



Plenary

Session



KEN WENDLING & VIC SPRINGER ON RECRUITING



THE LADIES' LUNCHEONS



FUN



CHATTING



FELLOWSHIP

PRAYING

JAPAN HARVEST / SPRING 1975



SERIOUS MISSION BUSINESS



ALAN MITCHELL



LITERATURE TABLE JAPAN HARVEST / SPRING 1975



RALPH COX



KEN WENDLING



JOE GOODEN



JEMA'S BUSY SECRETARY



JEMA'S HAPPY TREASURER

JEMA

Plenary Session

1975-1976 EXECUTIVE

COMMITTEE:

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	Per Finnseth

The Japan Evangelical Missionary Association which represents 1283 missionaries in Japan met for its annual Plenary Session in the auditorium of the Ochanomizu Student Center in Tokyo Feb. 25, 1975, attended by the delegates and observers of fortyfive evangelical missions in Japan, plus a large number of independent missionaries, all represented by JEMA.

Each one received a bound copy of the various commission reports, activities, statistics, etc. of the past year, as careful attention was given to various aspects of the life and work of these missionaries. The devotional time was led by Rev. David Fife who is supplying at the Kurume Bible Fellowship for three months and the rest of the morning was devoted to a panel discussion of the "Future Of The Japan Missionary." Their messages appear elsewhere in this JAPAN HARVEST magazine, as they talked about Church Planting, Training Leaders, Recruiting Missionaries, and Resources available. Panel participants were Ralph Cox, Joe Gooden, Ken Wendling, Alan Mitchell, Harold Sims. The Panel's Messages were followed by a time of discussion, comments, and questions until noon. The noon lunch hour saw the attendants earnestly engaging in friendly discussions with one another at nearby eating establishments until the afternoon business session from 1:00 to 4:30 p.m.

New members this year include the Norwegian Lutheran Mission represented by Magnus Sorhus and the Swedish Alliance Mission in Japan, represented by Sven-Olof Hansen. We continually urge missions and missionaries to join with JEMA. The greatest days of the evangelicals in Japan lie ahead, for the evangelical churches are growing!

COMMISSION REPORTS

Much time was given to considering in-depth various aspects of the work of JEMA under the Fellowship & Conference Commission, the J.E.A. (Japan Evangelical Assoc.) Com., the JMLI (Japan Missionary Language Institute) Com., Pioneer Evangelism Com., Missionary Travel Com., etc.

JEMA LADIES' LUNCHEONS

OSAKA. March 1974. 1,537 ladies present! Mrs. Mary Barthold in charge. Oct. 1974, 1,498 ladies present with 65 decisions, 68 wanting Bible Correspondence Courses, 60 wanting to read the Bible.

FEB. 1975, 1,665 LADIES REGISTERED AT ¥2000 per plate!

The churches women's groups helped with the expenses. Speaker, Mrs. Yoneko Tahara.

NAGOYA: March 1974. 227 attendance. Mrs. Ando, speaker. 30 decisions of various kinds. Fall 1974, 255 attendance, with speaker Honda Sensei. Next luncheon, March 12, 1975, Mrs. Sha of Korea speaker. Jerry Milhaus in charge.

KYOTO: Mrs. Louise Little in charge. Feb. 1974, 300 attendance, Rev. Honda, speaker. Sept. 1974, 300 present with Rev. Hatori, speaker. Average decisions for each luncheon: 27. Those desiring to learn more: 39. Soaring prices maybe will cause a switch to a "tea" in Sept. Blanch Ford will resume responsibility from the summer on.

TAKAMATSU: Mrs. Stella Cox in charge. 180 attendants. Mrs. Masuda, speaker, who had been in a Russian concentration camp.

Other details could be given about Matsumoto, Saitama Ken, Tokyo, Karuizawa, etc. but this is enough to let you see the pattern. We all marvel at the Osaka luncheons. It is a miracle of our day. How the Christians down there do cooperate!!

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

In the absence of JEMA President, Harold Johnson, who is now in the States for a short furlough, Victor Springer, JEMA Vice-President, has been in charge and has handled all matters in that office, presided at the annual meeting, and helped us all.

Probably the greatest news of the entire year was the wonderful Japan Congress On Evangelism, Kyoto, June 1974. Following two years of prayerful preparation, Over 1400 participants and observers met in Kyoto to concentrate on evangelism. That detailed report was in the Summer issue of JAPAN HARVEST.

April 30th the JEMA Executive Committee called for a day of fasting and prayer for revival in Japan.

A total of 56 participants, observers, staff, etc. from Japan attended the International Congress On World Evangelization at Lausanne, Switzerland, and the impressions of eight of the missionaries attending are in the Fall/Winter issue of the HARVEST.

The JEMA Summer Conference at Karuizawa saw Dr. Joel Nederhood, speaker of the Christian Reformed "Back To God Hour" worldwide radio ministry, and Dr. William Cessna, Chairman of the Pastoral Counseling Department at Asbury Seminary, share eleven messages in July. Discussion and question times following the messages were extremely helpful.

Next Summer's JEMA Conference at Karuizawa July 27th to 30th will feature the ministry of Dr. James Cook from Honolulu and Dr. Paul Sundstrom from Long Beach and their tremendously creative ministries which should make one of the best conferences yet.

The Director of the Missions Department of the Back-To-The-Bible Broadcast of Lincoln, Nebraska, G. Christian Weiss, spoke to a JEMA banquet Sept. 21st in Tokyo with 150 attending.

The JEMA President, Harold Johnson, attended the First Asian Evangelical Fellowship Congress in Taipei during October. Asian Christians from 15 countries have an increasing desire for fellowship and working together. The Kyoto Congress was followed up by a Round Table Conference at Amagi Sanso in October for three days, attended by 90 pastors and missionaries, who tried to put their heads together and get down to business in the evangelization of Japan. They would like to see 10% (11,000,000) Japanese reached for Christ during the next 10 years!

Service Master, Inc. is scheduling a Management Seminar for 30 mission leaders in executive positions they are picking, as their contribution to Japan, and this will be held in November.

Other exciting Seminars and special speakers from around the world will highlight 1975. An active campaign has been started by Victor Springer to push JEMA membership even higher. Many letters have been written and many contacts made regarding JEMA matters. There always remains, however, the burden of the unfinished task in this nation. We pray for more laborers for the harvest.

We are anxiously looking forward to a banquet March 22nd with Don Hoke at the Sanno Hotel in Tokyo. Dr. Hoke, former JEMA President, is the newly appointed director of the Graham Center for International Evangelism at Wheaton, 111.

PUBLICATIONS

The JEMA Missionary Directory continues in demand and practically all copies printed are sold. There are now 2,597 missionaries serving Japan. The JAPAN HARVEST continues its increasing ministry and is being expanded to include many new features. One of the outstanding seminaries in the USA ordered a copy of each issue since 1968 for their library and inquired about the cost for issues before that!

The News Section is being expanded, book reviews will be included, special interest sections, a ladies page, interpretations of Japan, messages by Japanese leaders, How-To-Approach-The-Japanese-Mind series in evangelism, etc., etc. Articles on It-Can-Be-Done-In-Japan will be included too.

The Future Role Of The Japan Missionary

From The Sessions .

Paul established churches that established churches – Our problem in Japan is that we are not producing churches that are producing churches – The most effective unit for spiritual reproduction is the local church – Mother Churches, Daughter Churches, Granddaughter Churches, Granddaughter Churches, Extension Centers, Dead-End Links....

WE think WE can do the work of the ministry, without the help of the Holy Spirit! – We are always looking for better formulas, God is looking for better men – The Old Pastor said we need missionaries because they contribute: 1) Fire, 2) Love, 3) Vision – Preachers often know God, theology, church history, etc., but their churches remain small because they do not know anything about people – At this rate a business man would go broke....

Our short-termers (2½ years) have had a significant role in helping local churches. — Within the next three years we expect thirty three new people for our program which is geared to starting seven new churches -71% of short-termers are seeking guidance for a career as a missionary and they are not interested in just service but in service that is related to a local church...

Attention should be paid to the Personnel of the Mission, its spiritual emphasis, its spiritual climate, its over-all goals, its basic policies, its relationship with both established and emerging churches, its image on the field and at home, its financial structure, its...

Teaching English could jeapordize your missionary visa, so... - Different banks have different advantages - Living expenses vs Work funds....

1,665 women registered for the Osaka Ladies' Luncheon

The Future Role

Of The

Japan Missionary

CHURCH PLANTING

TRAINING PASTORS

RECRUITING

RESOURCES

Role—**Recruitment**—**Resources**

This JEMA panel is composed of five missionaries with long experience in Japan. Ralph Cox (TEAM) has worked here for 22 years, Joe Gooden (JEA) for 25 years, Ken Wendling (LIFE) for 6 years, Alan Mitchell (OMF) for 18 years, and Harold Sims (ChC) for 28 years! A total of 99 years of work in Japan is represented among them.

CHURCH PLANTING

by Ralph Cox

The Biblical Pattern

The final command of the Lord to "go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature" was effectively carried out by the early church through church planting. The epistles to the Romans, Corinthians, Galatians, Ephesians, etc. are epistles to churches which were established out of nothing. These churches became the organization under God that carried on the evangelization of the Roman Empire!

Paul did not have time to establish churches in every city but he established churches that established churches, so he could tell Titus a few years later to go back and organize the little groups that were established in every city by appointing elders. I do not know how many years later this was, but this was a church planting ministry, spear-headed by a missionary. Titus 1:5 says, For this reason I left you in Crete that you might ... appoint elders in every city, as I directed you."

Again we see the Biblical pattern in I Thess. 1:8 which recorded that the Word of the Lord had "sounded forth from them not only in Macedonia and Achaia but also in every place," so much so that Paul said, "We have no need to say anything." In fact, the entire book of Acts is a book on missionaries having a church planting ministry. Missionaries are needed in Japan, and the future role of missionaries here is in planting churches. Whether we are in literature work, or film work, or student work, or whatever type of ministry we may be engaged in, if we do not leave on-going witnessing churches, I think that we are of the Biblical pattern and doomed to fail.

Pattern In Japan

There have been 115 years of Protestant missionary work in Japan, and the churches we now work with are the result of a church planting ministry! We have had all types of missionaries in Japan, and praise God for everyone of them and for all their contributions, but 20 years later, or 30 years later, or 50 years later, the ongoing organization that continues to proclaim the Gospel to its own generation is a church organized into local congregations. I venture to say that at least 50% of the churches now existent in Japan were started by missionaries. As a TEAM missionary I have studied the situation and believe that 80% of our churches now in Japan were pioneered by missionaries. I am not trying to say that our TEAM work is outstanding, but I believe that what we have done is typical and something that has been done by other missionaries in other areas of Japan even more effectively than by TEAM.

Our work in Osaka was started ten years ago by missionaries, and while I am not saying this is anything spectacular, I am listing it as something that is still happening in Japan, proving that it can be done and should be done and is being done. After only this ten year period we now have five strong churches in the area all of them with either Japanese pastors or in the process of calling Japanese pastors, besides two other preaching points (dendosho). Many of you could probably give a similar report. So often the churches that are being established in Japan in almost every group are being spear-headed by missionaries. The missionary is still definitely needed in Japan in the role of church planting.

Failure In Japan

Where have we failed? I believe it is in having established dead-end churches! That is our greatest failure.

Churches have been established that do not reproduce themselves. This philosophy carries over into our Bible Institutes, Bible Colleges, and our Seminaries, so much so that when pastors take over after a missionary has started a church, that pastor has in mind establishing a large church that is going to grow and become strong and then after it becomes strong it will begin to reach out. All this means is that it becomes a dead-end church. This whole philosophy has often been fostered by missionaries. We have not started the vision in the church that they should begin to reach out from the beginning and so the pastor that comes along later is influenced by the same philosophy.

The Church Growth Bulletin has much to say in this regard, and if any of you are not familiar with this bulletin, you should be. Every missionary in Japan should be receiving this church growth bulletin. It is one of the most challenging pieces of literature I receive and every issue is a challenge to get the job done. Concrete examples are given from all over the world of congregations that are growing, including Japan. Churches are being planted in all types of areas. A recent article by Rev. George Patterson, a Baptist missionary in Honduras, talks about "The Extension Chains." He talks about areas that still lack active growing churches and suggests that we may want to develop Extension Chains. He says evangelism and leadership training can reinforce each other. For the leaders being trained it is necessary that their studies and activities initiate and sustain a self-multiplying chain of new churches.

He talks about the Mother Church, the Daughter Church, an Extension Center, a Sub-Center, an Extension Chain, Granddaughter Churches, Great-Granddaughter Churches.

Mother Churches

A Mother Church is a congregation which mobilizes men in another locality to raise up and pastor their own church. A Daughter Church is a congregation raised up within an extension by a Mother Church. He defines the Extension Center as a place other than a resident seminary or institute where classes are held, usually



by one or more churches, to train and mobillize christian workers for immediate service in planting churches. A Sub-Center is an Extension Center operated by a student of another center. The Extension Chain is the process of church reproduction in which a Mother Church with an Extension Center starts one or more Daughter Churches which in turn become Extension Centers and start still more churches.

For example, the Baptist Church in Olanchito, Honduras, raised up several Daughter Churches through it's Extension Program. One of these in Jocon raised up four Granddaughter Churches. One of these in Macada raised up another church, a Great-Granddaughter Church, in San Moranzo, which is raising up still other churches near-by. It took from between three months to two years to add each link in the chain. The links are congregations. The most effective unit for spiritual reproduction is the local church, Each individual who witnesses for Christ does so as an arm of his own congregation, making obedient disciples as commanded by the Great Commission. This requires a team effort. Persons with different spiritual gifts work together. The Body reproduces itself. The Daughter Churches inherit the seeds of reproduction from the Mother Church and so produce Granddaughter Churches.

There is a DEAD END link and this is a local church which fails to become a Mother Church!

This article is quite extensive and I cannot read further here, but I feel that this is our failure in Japan. We are not producing churches that produce churches. Our churches do not reproduce themselves.

This defect must be corrected from the missionary point of view and also in our Bible Colleges and Seminaries because this is where our leaders are being trained. They must go out of our schools with this kind of a vision – not just a vision to reproduce individuals but a vision to reproduce other congregations!

Future Missionaries??

I am convinced that the future need for Japan is for church-planting missionaries and for church-planting efforts!

I am fully convinced that we could see the christian population in Japan double every ten years IF: (1) If we could mobilize 70% to 80% of our missionaries into church-planting work, and (2) If we could see every church in Japan spawn a new church every five years. With this kind of an effort I know that we could see it happen! What we need are churchplanting missionaries!

I would like to close with this challenge, and I am sorry that there are not more young missionaries here! I would like to see missionaries go into a prefecture with the vision that in their life time they would see churches planted throughout that entire prefecture. I am convinced that it can be done-if-we will establish churches that will reproduce themselves. One missionary cannot do it, but if we have missionaries that are willing to produce churches that reproduce, then I am convinced that we can see it accomplished. Let's work towards that goal. There is a future role for churchplanting missionaries in Japan!

TRAINING PASTORS

by Joe Gooden

Today I would like to share some of the experiences in training church leaders, particularly pastors, during our twentyfive years here in Japan. The training of laymen is another matter.

I have conducted quite a number of one-day seminars for pastors, as well as regular monthly meetings. Often pastors in a particular prefecture will gather for a full day and they will give me three sessions, morning, afternoon, and evening, for a 1½ hour message each period, followed by 1½ hours of discussion and comments. It is graduate school.

For the one-day sessions there are three subjects dealt with: (1) The Man, (2) The Message, (3) The Methods. Or, (1) How To Live, (2) How To Preach, (3) How To Pastor. These are boltand-nut sessions. They are the "How To's."

1. The Man

The morning is given over to the subject: The Man God Uses! We are always looking for better formulas for building churches, for the secrets that will work, but what God is looking for is for better men! This period becomes a real heart-searching time.

One of the greatest fallacies in the ministry is that WE think WE can do the work of the ministry! Frankly, we're through if that is the way we think! We go our own way and do not depend on God!

It is easy to come to the Bible to get a message for Sunday morning, or for a message for Sunday night, or for Wednesday night, or for a ladies' group, or for a young people's group, and not get anything for ourselves. Isn't it strange that while giving out the Word of life to others our own soul can dry up and shrivel in the process? We can get stale in the very work we are doing for God! Finney said that unless a minister breaks down and weeps before God every two or three weeks HE is not fit to lead a revival or to do the work of evangelism

Daws Trotman, founder of the Navigators, told me he re-read each year the book "Preacher and Prayer," by Bounds. He said he needed it. Just before he went home to heaven he had read it again. He said, "Nothing so wrings out my soul!" I know. Why is it that we preachers so seldom confess the sin of prayerlessness? Oh, if asked, we could all lecture on prayer, but how little we actually pray! There is no substitute for a man of prayer.

I remember an effective older Japanese pastor who once pled with me, "Sensei, send us more missionaries." I asked, Why? Why do you want missionaries? What can they contribute? After thinking a moment he said, "They can contribute three things to Japan: (1) Fire, (2) Love, (3) Vision. None of these should be overlooked in the training of church leadership. He said, "We need the burden, the fire, the zeal you missionaries have. We need the love you can help us with because we fight and scrap among ourselves. You can help us by pouring love all over the place, and help us to love one another. And we need vision! Because God knows we don't look beyond next week." A missionary can help us in these areas! That is what our morning sessions are all about.

*

We talk about prayer and Bible Study for ourselves, on being loving, being joyful, running over, being on fire. We deal with the preacher-wrecking sins of lust, of greed, of pride, of criticism. Criticism because a preacher can take his tongue and cut a church to pieces, or cut a denomination to pieces, or make a problem out of his home instead of a heaven on earth. We pray for ourselves. No laymen are present. No face is lost before them, so you should hear the preachers pray for themselves! The tears flow. They cry out to God. This is where we start in the training of leaders in the church!

2. The Message

This period deals with the communication of the Message. How to preach (reach) to the Japanese mind. We deal with Preaching Problems and Preaching Solutions. There are a lot of problems preaching to the Japanese in getting the ideas of the Gospel across to them. When Jesus said to go preach the Gospel, He said to go and say a lot of words—words that will convey the meaning of the message. If, however, our words do not communicate the ideas of the Gospel, we fail. It is possible in Japan to preach in Japanese and say a lot of words without communicating any ideas!

Japanese is a beautiful, rich and wonderful language and there are many ways of saying anything you want to say, but we must become experts in our words and illustrations. Many times we think we are preaching the Gospel, but all we are doing is making ourselves feel good. Those listening to us do not understand what it is we are talking about, so are just batting our gums. "Boy, I told them," we say. But maybe those listening didn't understand at all the strange things we were talking about.

We use all the words-sin, heaven, hell, judgement, the cross, repentance, belief-but then it is quite a shock to realize that after you have gone to language school and learned a mountain of WORDS that there is another mountain range beyond that, just as large, a mountain of IDEAS-Japanese ideas-and that to effectively preach in Japan one must also scale this peak! One could take a good American Gospel message and translate it ever so correctly into Japanese, the people would thank you for coming, but no one would have the slightest idea what you were talking about! The Japanese do not think like we do. Their thought-patterns are different. Their "kangaekata" (way of thinking) is so different.

Why is it that missions put their missionaries into language school and teach them a mountain of words but do nothing to orient them into the great mountain of ideas?

What does it mean to a Japanese to tell him he is a "tsumibito"? This doesn't convey the idea we want it to. So we talk about communication. About how to get the Gospel ideas across to their way of thinking. For instance, we deal with the concept of rudeness—that is what sin is—it is being rude to God! Oh now, they begin to understand, for no Japanese ever wants to be rude.

Dr. Nederhood's article in the Summer 1974 JAPAN HARVEST says that unbelievers "get goose pimples just listening to us present the message of life-the tone of our voice, the words we use, the things we say-it's like a voice from outer space, like something not of their world or understanding. No wonder they turn us off!" There is no connection with the man-in-the-street.

We often say, "I quoted the Scrip-ture." To quote Nederhood further, "So many missionaries feel they have done their duty when they just quote the Scriptures, regardless of whether or not those listening have understood the meaning of the passage, or what it is all about." But it makes the missionary feel good! We must become skillful even in the use of the Scriptures! Can you imagine a Doctor taking his satchel into a patient, opening it, saying, "Take out some pills." There are hundreds of pills, all colors, sizes, shapes, hypodermic needles, etc. and maybe what the patient needs is there, but ...! Yet we rotely quote the Scripture that way. No wonder they say, "Wakarimasen," (I don't understand). So we deal in depth with communication.

The pastor near our house asked me to come over one afternoon and take 11/2 hours with some young pastors on "Dendo Sekkyo Shikata," (How To Bring An Evangelistic Message). He said, "We have noticed that God gives you decisions wherever you preach and that is the area we are weak in-we just can't seem to get decisions." I pointed out that one reason was that the people we deal with don't feel like they are sick, so why should they want our medicine! As Francis Schaeffer said, "If I had an hour with a modern man, I would spend 45 minutes on his need, and then the last 15 on the remedy."

During this afternoon on communication, the pastors often laugh themselves silly, but they cry before it is over. A new day begins to dawn for

THE RECRUITMENT OF CAREER

(LONG-TERM) MISSIONARIES

aries" or "long-term" missionaries, it is

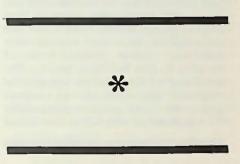
necessary for us to consider this from

As we think of "career mission-

them.

There is a role for the missionary. There is a future for the missionary, but it is not working OVER the Japanese, or UNDER the Japanese, but WITH the Japanese! What a title for an article: "Not Over Or Under But With!" I'm working on it now. There IS something a missionary can contribute. You can do things they can't do and they can do ten thousand things you can't do, but what a privilege to be part of-their team!

A missionary has to be a coach—he has to produce a team. What a wonderful privilege to be in this wonderful land and to be useful! There is a role for a missionary who will love the nationals enough to spend the long hours it takes to train them.



3. The Methods

Methods are important! It's the "How To's".

One of the saddest things I ever see in America or Japan or anywhere else is that we have a lot of preachers who know God, who know theology, who know church history, but who know nothing about people! So their churches remain empty!

We need to develop personalities. In our seminaries and Bible schools we need to work on our students. In the JAPAN HARVEST Fall/Winter Issue just out, Dr. John Stott in speaking on the work of the Holy Spirit carefully points out Four Common Mistakes Of Preachers. Just because we are filled with the Holy Spirit does not mean: (1) Slipshod Preparation, (2) Being Anti-intellectual, (3) Being Irrelevant, (4) Suppressing Our Personality.

A lot of good Godly pastors work

in a lather from early morning till late at night but never build a church because they don't know anything about people! Of course they are deeply devoted and love Christ, but that is not the point. They have the greatest product in the whole worldthey just don't know how to sell It! Many of them have deep inferiority complexes. It's "poor me!"

During my years in Japan I have given away hundreds of books to ministers. Concordances, Commentaries, Dictionaries, Bible Study books of all kinds, but the greatest thanks I ever received was from the books by Dale Carnegie when they were published in Japanese. We train business men, we send them through sales courses, we develop their abilities, but what do we do with our preachers? We fill them with theology and then tell them to go out and reach the world, but they do not know this world they are trying to reach. They have never studied their "market." All they have ever studied is their product! A good business man with a superior product would go broke at that rate. Excuse me for being frank, but this area of personality development and methods and "how to's" is tremendously important and is our weakest area as evangelicals. They need to learn how to go out and meet business men, how to approach people, how to influence them for Christ.

The greatest verse in the Bible on how to build a church is Ac. 5:42, "...daily in the temple and in every house they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ." So you take your pastors and go with them from door to door. Following my seminars I often spend a whole day with just one man and go from door to door with him. A preacher can work himself to death but never build a great church unless he too learns how to train a band of men-a band in his church who are able to win others. If he never trains any workers in his church, his church will always be small.

These three things are all important: The Man, The Message, And The Methods.

RECRUITING CAREER MISSIONARIES

by Alan Mitchell

two different points of view.

THE CANDIDATE'S VIEWPOINT

1. Short-term Concept This phenomena was something virtually non-existent twenty years ago, but is now assuming fair-sized proportions on various mission fields. Certainly one cannot deny its validity, since there are many openings to be filled, as we have just heard in the report from Ken Wendling. Even in our own OMF we have benefitted from the services from a number of short-term associate members who have filled strategic positions for which we had no career missionary at the time. I repeat, one cannot deny the value of such contributions.

However, this aspect has greatly influenced young people's thinking today because in former years few people would ever think about a shortterm service as a missionary. And we must face the fact that many modern young people are often mystified about their future type and sphere of service and so hesitate to make a career decision, but it is interesting to note that many of those who come to the field first of all as a short-termer often return as a career missionary.

2. Long-Term Concept

By "Long-Term" Missionary we mean someone who is making a lifetime career of being a missionary. In giving their lives to God as a career missionary young people should not be so inflexible that they would be completely frustrated if the mission field to which they are called should be closed for political reasons. Being a career missionary does not mean that they may never have to change their field. We need young people who are so dedicated they will be persistent on the field and will not want to get on the next plane and go back home when the going gets rough. Often there are problems that arise in one's relation with one's mission, or because of the lack of visible success, or disallusionment, etc. Our Master has the right to move us where and when He wills, as that is His Divine prerogative.

The concept of a long and lasting commitment is something which is becoming increasingly foreign to young people today because there are many influences at work in the world. People have lost their sense of direction. Parental control has weakened. Society has become more and more permissive. All authority has been called into question. The whole age is upset. Unfortunately these forces have not completely bypassed the church.

3. Which Country?

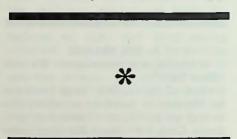
Of course this is always a matter of great concern and requires much prayer and study and counsel on the part of the candidate.

4. Which Mission?

This too is very important, because it is almost like getting married. Sometimes missionaries feel they are clearly called to work primarily in a certain country and only secondarily with an organization that happens to be working within that country. Certainly God does lead some people this way. However, missionary recruits would be wise to consider that the team with which they are going to spend their years as a missionary is a very important consideration. Political conditions may close the country where one is serving and a move to another country will be necessitated, and if the missionary is working with a mission that has work in more than one country, then the transition can be made quite easily.

We have to face the fact that doors in some countries may close. A big crisis was faced by the CIM in 1950 over this very point since the only country that we had worked in was China.

I believe that it is most important that recruits find out all that they can about any prospective missions they might consider joining so that they can be satisfied with the mission they eventually choose. Attention should be paid to the following points: The personnel of the mission, its spiritual emphasis and climate, its over-all goals, its basic policies-particularly its relationship with either established



or emerging churches, its image both on the field and at home, its financial policies and structure, its doctrinal position including the degree of latitude permitted, its results, its organizational structure and probable compatibility with the missionary. None of these should be overlooked.

5. Political Uncertainties

In a day of growing nationalism and political uncertainties on every hand this can be a cause of great concern. It is interesting that even though OMF entered Laos eighteen years ago with some misgivings because of the political conditions there, we are still working there. Cambodia in the present day presents a similar situation. However, the C&MA in particular continues working there. Our times are indeed uncertain but this very factor often makes men unusually receptive to the Gospel. It can indeed be a time of reaping in these countries.

6. Eschatological Scares

I do not want to take sides here concering the imminence of the Lord's return, but it is apparent that this subject has had a dampening effect on missionary recruitment during the last fifteen years. Even some Bible School teachers have actually discouraged students from considering missionary service because of this.

7. Desperate Home Needs

There are appalling spiritual needs in the "sending" countries. So many young people that might formally have considered foreign missionary service are caught up in the wave of the acute spiritual needs of their own lands. However, this does not change the final command of Jesus Christ. Every missionary going on furlough returns from his "sending" country talking about the tremendous spiritual needs there. Such needs should be a constant burden on our hearts, but we should be careful in our thinking not to allow ourselves to be gripped by slip-shod logic leading us to the erroneus conclusion that the needs in the "sending' countries and in the pagan lands are virtually the same. The differences are tremendous.

If my facts are correct there are more protestant churches in the continent of North America than there are born again Christians in the whole nation of Japan, Phillippines, and Thailand put together. Let us never lose sight of the tremendous needs overseas.

8. Moratorium on Missions

Nobody seems to know exactly where this slogan or concept originated but evidence would point to WCC circles. Anyhow, it is a slogan that has really caught, it has spread like wildfire through our home churches and seminaries and Bible schools and is having a serious impact on the recruitment of foreign missionaries, probably more than any other factor at the present time.

It would be a missiological catastrophe should young people cease to think about foreign missionary work!

THE MISSION'S VIEWPOINT

1. A "Call" To The Field

Above all mission leaders and candidates secretaries are looking for young people who have a sense of mission, who have a real burden and passion for souls, and a "call" from God for foreign missionary service. Missions and their leaders can help facilitate many things that God is doing, but it is basic that those who wish to enter missionary service should themselves feel called and led of God for such ministry, for it is only this that will help them stand the inevitable tests that come in the battle out on some foreign mission field. They must definitely feel called of God to this work!

2. Positions On The Field

If there are clear needs which the mission is asking to be filled, it may be specific in it's appeals for workers. It follows then, that if a missionary has been accepted for a particular assignment and particular type of work that both the mission and the missionary hold to that agreement even if things do not seem to be working out, and even if there seems to be a more fruitful ministry elsewhere, until there can be a mutual agreement between both parties concerned. There are so many changes constantly occuring on the foreign field that I would advocate where possible both sides not be too specific and the conditions for service not be too binding regarding the new worker.

Often workers are interested in a specific type of service but conditions can change so quickly on the foreign field that what was apparent at the time the recruit inquired may actually cease to exist in the months it takes before he finally reaches residence on the field. Often there are more urgent needs that arise which were non-existent when the recruit made his inquiry of the mission.

In OMF we have found that often only after years of service do a worker's real gifts surface. It is only after many experiences on the field that one may begin to realize what his gifts and calling are. There seems to be increasing pressure these days from young people in their inquiries to missions to freeze their ideas and statements concerning their gifts at a very early age while they are still inexperienced.

So we recommend as much flexibility as possible. Unless, of course, a particular job definitely requires specific training and qualifications which an average missionary would not have. I wonder sometimes if Inter-Christo (the computer matching of recruits and missions) does not at least in part play up to the general trends of today in this matter of certain positions on the field. I know that it has had considerable success in introducing workers to suitable missions, so I want to be guarded in this comment, but it is very easy for a potential candidate to look over the print-out from the computer and find the mission that offers him the best position. I would be interested to get the reactions of others to Inter-Cristo.

3. Security

Sometimes mission candidate secretaries and leaders are quite disturbed at all the standards of security recruits seem to require. The preaching of the Gospel in foreign lands has always offered challenge and risk and it does today and it always has. Missions are looking for young people who are willing to risk and dare for the sake of Jesus Christ; it seems far too often they are in danger of catering to the secure, settled, predictable life that our age seems to demand.

However, mission boards must not be haphazard in the way they handle their responsibilities to their missionaries and should do so to the very best of their ability. We should always do our best, but are reminded that Jesus never offered his followers any other security than that they were in His Father's care and that His Father "knoweth" you have need of these things." Our real security is in Christ. We recognize too that security at home is never final and permanent so want people to join us who will accept a challenge for Christ and for His world.

4. Prayer For Laborers

No matter how diligent our efforts in deputation, no matter how much we upgrade recruiting and personnel officers within our missions, there is still that spiritual diminsion that we can neither program nor control. We must recognize that Christ is the Lord of the harvest and there is no substitute for obeying His command to PRAY to the Lord of the harvest for laborers. We may work and challenge and persuade and graphically indicate needs and statistics, but basic to our whole mission operation must be our prayer that God would raise up laborers for His harvest.

5. Deputation Ministry

For the recruitment of candidates probably nothing can ever exceed the spiritual ministry of the missionary on furlough from the foreign field! Twenty years ago Norman Grubb addressed the JEMA summer conference at Karuizawa and mentioned the blessing and challenge to the home churches that missionaries were when on furlough. He said the quality of their own spiritual life and outreach in the community would have it's influence.

Impressions received from many young people I've talked to and the testimonies I've heard, indicate that the missionary himself and the ministry he brings to churches while on furlough is possibly the most significant factor in missionary recruitment. It may be that his own spiritual warmth and ministry is far more significant in raising up new missionaries than his actual descriptive accounts of the work and challenges on the field. It is his caliber and spiritual attitude that God uses to reach many. He has a far greater impact in recruitment than we have recognized.

Where, oh where, are the young people who are willing to risk all for Christ and lay their lives at His feet?

(Japan HARVEST can help in this ministry of recruitment as it reaches young people in our seminaries and churches.)

RECRUITING SHORT-TERMERS

When you talk about short-term missionaries there are various lengths of time involved, from those coming just for the summer, or for one year, or two years or three years. LIFE (Language Institute For Evangelism) now has no one come for less than 2½ years, having recently adjusted it upwards to that. With this in mind I think it can be said that the short-term person is now making up a significant

by Ken Wendling

element of the missionary community.

During the 1960's whereas the career missionary community grew by 14%, the short-term missionaries grew by 96%. Since 1967 career missionaries have decreased about 2% per year!

Someone mentioned to me just this morning, "Probably within the next ten to fifteen years half of the missionaries that are in Japan now will no longer be here."

21/2 Year Terms

While our organization does have a summer program called "Scrum-Dendoo' (Special Summer Evangelism) and we now have twenty sharp students who have made application for next summer and who will be assigned to local churches, I will concentrate today on the 2½ year committment. In the last few years LIFE has brought three couples and nine singles to Japan, so it is not a large number, but they have had a significant role in making disciples within the context of a church like Ralph Cox just mentioned.

Within the next three years we are trusting God to give us 33 new people for the 2½ year program, geared to starting seven new churches. This is our objective for the next three years. While they will not be the central figures to start the church themselves, they will make a significant contribution.

For example, the Hatsudai Center which is just one stop from Shinjuku, is starting this next month. In cooperation with the Fukuin Dendo Church which is providing a Pastor, a church is being started. He will serve as staff chaplain to the English Teaching Ministry which will be helped by these short-termers (21/2 years) after they have had their period of six months in language and orientation. Our committment to that church from LIFE is for a two year period which is renewable every two years, depending on whether or not our objective for disciples has been reached. If we are on schedule or near our schedule, we will renew it for another two years. If not, we would feel that our contribution to that church is not significant enough to warrant another two years by our group and so would withdraw from it. Against this background then, let us talk about recruitment for shorttermers.

We use up-to-date posters and literature, but I do not think our recruiting effort is just because of clever advertising. (Showing posters ...) Here is one we use, "Come Share The Risen Son In The Land Of The Rising Sun." (Beautifully done with a large Japanese colored sun in the center). Here is another one, "Put Yourself In The Picture" and you notice the tearoff cupon on the bottom. This was for our summer program. Several of these young people are Seminary graduates that are coming with their families for the program this summer. Here is another one, "How About Life In Japan?... LIFE."

Thomas Chandler in preparing his Master's Theses at Fuller Seminary did a statistical study of short-termers and found that one of the most significant revelations among 30 EFMA and IFMA connected agencies was that 71% of the short-termers were seeking further guidance concerning career missions! 86% raise their own support. 68% want to be assigned to a church for at least one year and some of them even longer.

Our Short-Termer's Desires:

1. A Church Role

They want a well-defined role with an evangelistic local church. They are not just interested in service, but in service that is related to a local church! All our people are related in some way with the local church! In order to comply with their desire for a well-defined role, we have a service profile handbook that tells them exactly what is expected of them. We answer questions like these: Exactly what is a short-termer? What type of creativity can he contribute to a church? What are his priorities? What is the teaching procedure in teaching English? What exactly is the work schedule on Tuesday, or Saturday, or other days? Is there any private life or is it all Institute life? What about vacation time, moonlighting, local church ties, customs, dress, etc., etc.? We try to be specific.

2. A Witnessing Role

They want to touch the work they are imagining. They want to know, How can that church develop? How will I be assigned to a particular church? They want to be involved in making disciples in a local church setting, so we have constructed a program in such a way that it facilitates their witnessing.

3. A Team Role

Those coming to us are, generally speaking, quite sophisticated. We don't take anybody that doesn't have a minimum of a university education and often we get people that are in the process of seminary or Bible School. They are sharp and realize that it is impossible for them to just come over here and learn the language in six months and then get out and start evangelizing. So for them to have a successful ministry they feel that they need to function as part of a team, with other people, and in this way can make a contribution.

RESOURCES AND INFLATION

Can the Lord's provision outrun the world's inflation? This is a good question. For the Christian the answer has to be "yes." I do not need to preach or prove Phil. 4:19 to this audience! Let us consider both some of the evidences that God is providing in a wonderful way here and now, as well as some practical suggestions on how best to handle our mission funds as good stewards.

Feb. 19th fourteen Mission Treasurers met at TEAM Center under the leadership of Victor Springer, Treasurer of Japan's largest mission, to discuss matters of mutual interest centering around twelve major topics: The effects of inflation and recession on income from overseas, potential for financing within Japan, safe invest-

RESOURCES

by Harold Sims

ment of mission funds, the best rates, gain and loss on exchange rates, which banks give the best deal, a comparison of American and Japanese banks, furikae and furikomi, income tax, methods of bookeeping, problem areas in our work, paying overseas bills in dollars, tax problems for special projects.

God Is Providing

The general tone of the meeting was certainly not one of crisis! Money is still coming in from overseas. Only one mission reported a reduction in budgeted amounts and that was for only 1%. TEAM with 134 missionaries reported a 20% higher balance for 1974 than for the two previous years, and this was for both work funds and personal support. It seems that American Christians are well aware of the inflation here and in most cases have increased the support of their missionaries. By and large as much attention is being given to Japan as a mission field as to Africa or Brazil and this in spite of its reputation as a "low-productive field."

However, an area of real difficulty is in raising funds for special projects, especially for the purchase of land and buildings. We all know how much money that requires in Japan just now!

These days it has become easier to raise money IN JAPAN for the work here. ¥18,000,000 (\$60,000) was raised in Japan for the Kyoto Congress on Evangelism last June. Japanese churches are supporting an ever-increasing number of Japanese foreign missionaries—Japanese christians themselves who go to other lands as foreign missionaries. The amount rises every year! Japanese Christians are taking an ever larger share of the burden of providing land and buildings for their churches. Many specific examples were given of how local churches had raised amazing amounts of money by borrowing from their members or from older churches in the area, as well as generous contributions from every member.

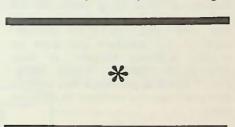
We found that most Missions or Denominations have a loan fund in operation for buildings and although there is almost a constant demand for the use of such funds, there is almost no default in payments. Interest is charged but at a lower rate than commercial banks. Most missions have ceased contributing American funds for land and buildings for churches in Japan, and we see this as a sign both of healthy growth and of God's providence.

Practical Suggestions

1. INVESTMENT OF MISSION FUNDS. Invest such funds in timedeposits which may vary from 3 months to 2 years or even 5 years. Many of these pay a good rate of interest. Don't keep too much just laying around in a checking account. The Shintaku Ginko (Savings & Loan Banks) right now are offering 9% for 5 year bonds which can be sold off without loss before maturity if sufficient notice is given. Also they can often be bought with only 2 or 3 years to go, so that they need not be held for a full five years to give a good return. The government can change the rate on these bonds at any time and it is expected now that such interest rates may soon drop. Regular bank interest rates give up to a maximum of 8% for a 2 year deposit. The rates cannot be changed before maturity on these deposits. Often municipal bonds or telephone bonds, etc., can be bought through companies like Nomura Securities at a discount, giving a yield of up to 10%. Rates at which these bonds are purchased vary with the market, but once bought the interest rate remains the same until maturity. Passbook rates for bank and postal savings are 3%. Tsuchi Yokin accounts in banks yield 314% on fixed sums of money deposited for a week or longer.

2. BANKS. Choose your bank carefully, as they have differing policies, for instance, charges for cashing checks. American banks return each month the checks you have written, but Japanese banks do not. Also American banks usually cash your dollar checks instantly, if you have an account with them. One disadvantage, however, is that you cannot get loans from them, and it requires a trip downtown to do business with them. Japanese banks offer personalized services, payment of routine bills such as telephone, electric, gas, water, etc., as well as coming to the house of good customers to bring cash or receive deposits. They have many different kinds of accounts as well, but the disadvantage is getting a dollar check cashed in a hurry. Some of the American banks make a charge if one's balance drops below ¥100,000. One such bank charges ¥300 per check for any check up to \$500 value.

3. EXCHANGE RATES. Watch the newspapers for financial news and exchange rates. We feel the dollar may grow weaker against the yen because of the large US budget deficit, but we do not know. The dollar seems stronger near the end of the week and weaker toward the end of the month. When the yen is growing stronger, you gain by bringing funds into Japan early (home office advances, etc.), and when the yen is falling, delaying the transfer of funds into yen is to your advantage.



4. FURIKAE, FURIKOMI. Furikae is a very convenient and inexpensive way for paying bills via the post office. Sometimes the transfers can take up to a week. Free furikae checking accounts can also be maintained with a minimum balance of Ψ 5,000.

Furikomi is a term used for transferring money between banks and is inexpensive and convenient. Same day service is provided by banks to other branches of the same bank. If you request a "dempo" (telegraphic) transfer, funds can reach any bank account in any Japanese bank within 24 hours. This furikomi method is especially advantageous for transferring large sums of money.

5. LIVING EXPENSES AND WORK FUNDS. For income tax purposes it is best to keep your living expenses or salary separate from your work funds. Work funds are nontaxable items and may include telephone, postage, official travel, official entertainment, etc. If you pay rent, include that in your work fund. In some cases you can declare children going to college in the USA as dependents. Large missions will find it easier to keep the records and withold taxes for all their missionaries.

6. JAPANESE EMPLOYEES. When paying Japanese employees it is better to have a basic salary and then add other items like health insurance, travel, etc., as the bonuses and severance pay is figured on the basic salary only. During the past year salaries in many Christian organizations increased about 20%.

7. BUILDING COSTS. You can cut building costs by paying cash and buying direct from the maker. One mission built a new 440 tsubo building for a cost of only ¥35,000 (\$117) per tsubo (36 sq. ft.), and they bought all their steel from one of Japan's largest steel makers.

8. SUPPORTER CONTACTS. Be sure to keep in good contact with your supporters by reports and correspondence. One missionary uses picture postcards which seem to be really appreciated, and the writing space is small.

9. PAYING OVERSEAS BILLS. If you desire to pay overseas bills in dollars, it is best to consult a bank official if you have yen funds you wish to convert to dollars for the payment of these bills.

10. TEACHING ENGLISH. One of the most popular ways to combat Inflation is by teaching English. It may be done by teaching privately, or at schools run by Japanese, or by opening a school oneself. However, be sure to keep within the legal limits visa-wise and income-tax wise.

If you teach English in any company or school or situation in Japan that pays you a withholding tax type payment, be very careful, 'for you might get into trouble with your missionary visa. I teach one day a week in a local high school and the school asked me to change my visa, but I said I did not want to do that; however, I did go down to the visa office in Shinagawa and asked about the matter. I explained I did not want to change my visa from a missionary visa just to teach English, and that I would give up the teaching of English rather than do that. I had statements from the high school about my teaching hours, payment, etc.

The visa section gave me a special form to fill out and then gave me (rather reluctantly) permission to do work other than that allowed in the visa. It is quite a long statement and I am only number 81 that has received one of these permits, and it is attached to my passport. Legally one should have this to do paid English teaching, so as not to jeapordize one's missionary visa.

Another important item is that income from English teaching should be reported on one's income tax or properly accounted for in the work. NEWS

NEWS

NEWS

NEWS

NEWS

JEMA Summer Conference



DR. JAMES R. COOK

Presently pastor of the International Baptist Church and President of International College in Honolulu, Dr. Cook's ministry has taken him to many places.

Having been reared in Northeast India as the son of missionary parents, he wanted to return to India as a missionary after having completed his college and seminary work, but was unable to obtain a visa. (His father, Dr. J. William Cook, started the Calcutta Bible College). His background as the assistant pastor of the large Hinson Memorial Baptist Church in Portland for five years helped equip him for dealing with young people and he did a lot of speaking at youth conferences and was in constant demand for evangelistic meetings, but the burden of the mission field remained.

Finally he went to the Philippines under the Conservative Baptists and was instrumental in starting several churches in Manila besides a youth work, a radio ministry, and a variety of outreaches. A dire medical emergency brought the Cooks back to the States.

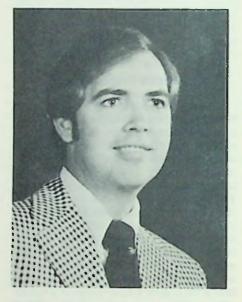
JULY 27 – 30 JEMA SUMMER CONFERENCE AT KARUIZAWA

The wide and varied experiences over many years of both Dr. James Cook from Honolulu and Dr. Paul Sundstrom from Long Beach should make the summer conference from July 27th-30th one of the greatest. Both of the speakers will have an entirely different ministry as they develop the theme: "God's Workmen." JEMA is privileged this year to have such talented speakers to minister to us.

After a furlough period they were asked to serve in Ceylon where they established a number of churches, the Ceylon Youth Crusade, and the Columbo Bible College. However, political upheaval in Ceylon terminated their ministry there, so they returned to the USA and had an extensive ministry in Bible Conferences, Mission meetings, and evangelistic work.

In 1966 he went to Honolulu and a church started at the Honolulu International Center with only four members. has now grown to one of the most active churches in Honolulu with a current membership of 700. "Jim" knows many of the civic leaders of the city on a first-name basis.

Dr. Cook founded and now serves as President of International College, a school offering both graduate and undergraduate courses, designed to give a strong Bible-based training with emphases on a practical missions preparation. Now in its fourth year the student body numbers 150 with students from Guam, Japan, Korea, Hongkong, the Marshal Islands, and from the mainland. A new campus with facilities for 1,000 students on Oahu is envisioned within five years.

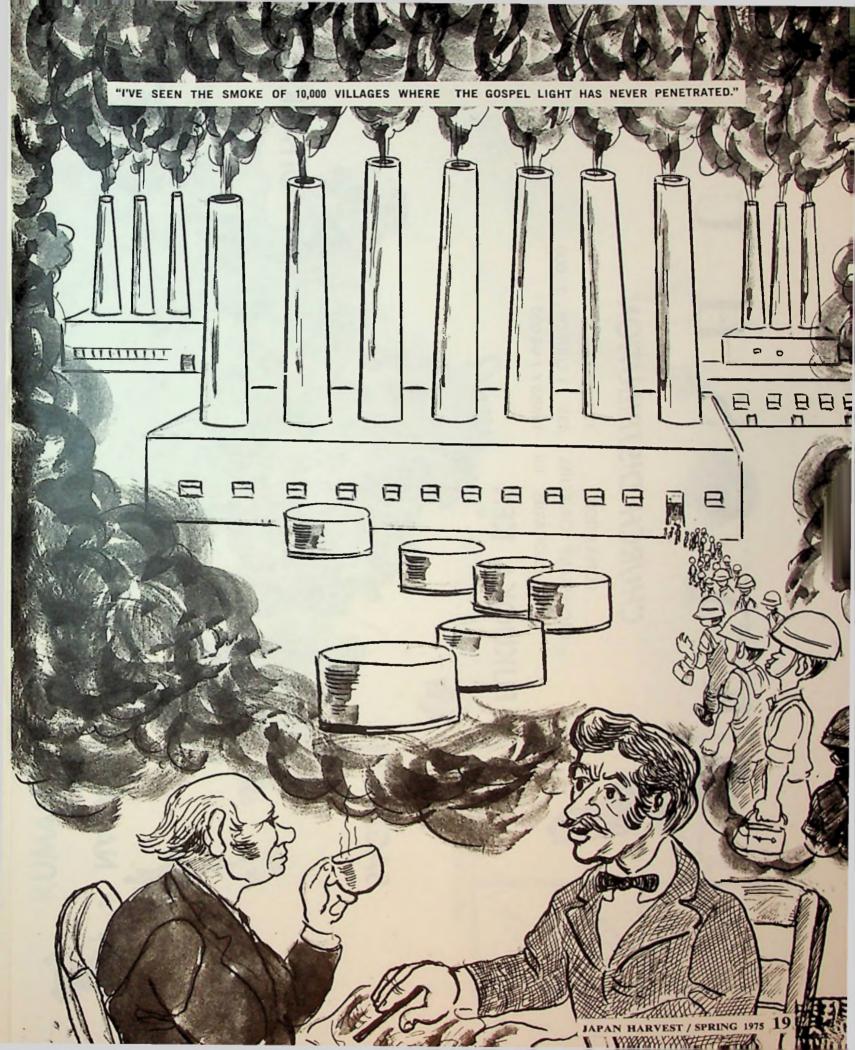


DR. PAUL SUNDSTROM

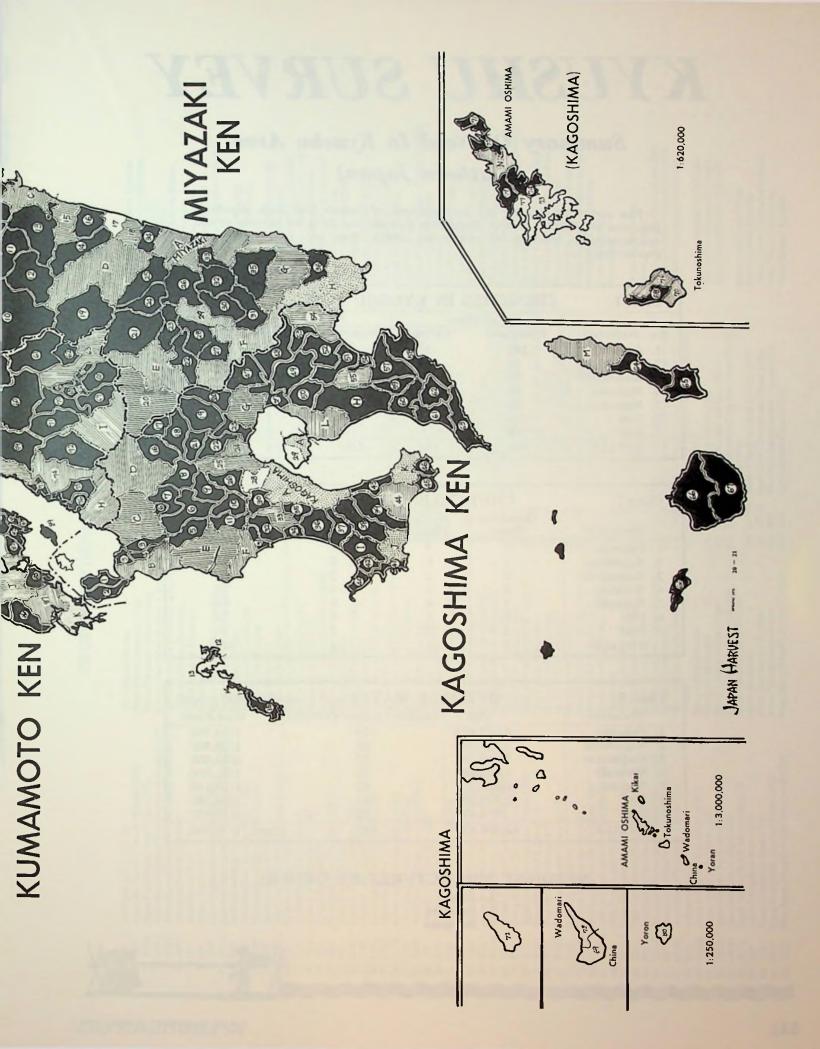
Dr. Paul Sundstrom is currently President of the Plaza Professional Center in Long Beach, Calif., which is a large multidisciplinary diagnostic and psychological service center. He is a credentialed psychologist and is licensed by the State of California as a Marriage, Family, and Child Counselor He has been a teacher, school psychologist, staff psychologist, and Director of Training at the famed Marianne Frostig Center of Educational Therapy in Los Angeles. Dr. Sundstrom serves as a consultant to several school districts.

At the present time he is also an Associate Professor of Educational Psychology at the California State University, Long Beach, where he trains psychologists and counselors, having personally supervised the training of 120 psychologists and counselors!

Dr. Sundstrom has for several years been most active in the large First Baptist Church of Lakewood (California) and teaches a large adult Sunday School Class where for six years he has helped guide married couples Continued p. 28







KYUSHU SURVEY

Summary Of Need In Kyushu Area (Southern Japan)

This survey of Kyushu, the southernmost of Japan's four main islands, is presented by JEMA's Pioneer Evangelism Commission. It is the purpose of this commission to spotlight through maps, charts, lists, etc. Japan's areas of greatest need.

Chart 1:	CHURCHE	S IN KYU	SHU ARE	A	
	In C	ities	In Cou	inties	
No. Prefecture:	Protestant:	Catholic:	Protestant:	Catholic:	Totals:
1. Fukuoka	141	32	29	10	212
2. Kagoshima	39	19	21	34	113
3. Kumamoto	56	13	21	5	95
4. Miyazaki	26	24	9	2	61
5. Nagasaki	36	42	6	21	105
6. Oita	41	14	8	1	64
7. Saga	16	6	6	5	33
TOTALS	355	150	100	78	683

Chart 2:	CHUR	CHLESS	AREAS	
Prefecture:	Churchless Cities	Needy Cities	Churchless Counties:	Churchless Towns/Villages:
1. Fukuoka	0	3	4	61
2. Kagoshima	1	6	5	65
3. Kumamoto	0	2	3	68
4. Miyazaki	0	1	4	30
5. Nagasaki	1	6	4	66
6. Oita	0	4	5	38
7. Saga	1	2	3	36
TOTALS	3	24	28	364

Chart 3:	OVER	OVERALL RATIO (e.g. 1 church/27,000 people)			
Prefecture:	Pop.	Churches (except Catholic)	Need Ratio:		
1. Fukuoka	4,027,414	170	1/23,700		
2. Kagoshima	1,729,010	60	1/28,800		
3. Kumamoto	1,770,747	77	1/23,000		
4. Miyazaki	1,080,668	35	1/31,000		
5. Nagasaki	1,641,231	42	1/39,100		
6. Oita	1,187,480	49	1/24,200		
7. Saga	871,889	22	1/39,600		
TOTALS	12,308,439	455	Aver.: 1/29,900		

NEEDIEST PREFECTURES BY ORDER:

- 1. Saga
- 2. Nagasaki
- 3. Miyazaki

CHURCH DENOMINATIONS OF JAPAN

Amazing Grace Nihon Mission Baptist Kyo Aomori Ken Fukuin Kirisuto K.Kyoogikai Hokkaido Fukuin Kirisuto Kyo Kyoogikai Kyushu Mennonite Kirisuto Kyookai Kaigi Kirisuto Kyookai (Kurisuchan Chachi) Nihon Sei-sen Kirisuto Kyookai Rengo Nishi Nihon Fukuin Lutheran Kyookai Kokusai Foursquare Fukuin Kyoodan Grisutokyoo Tooyoo Kyuurei-dan Cunningham Kirisuto no Kyookai Nihon Pentecoste Fukuin Group Doomei Fukuin Kirisuto Kyookai Nihon Kirisuto-kyoo Kyoodai-dan Vihon Kami no Kyookai Renmei Nippon Baptist Bible Fellowship Vihon Fukuin Kirisuto Kvoodan Nihon Fukuin Lutheran Kyookai Christian Bunshoo Dendoo-dan Eikoo Fukuin Kirisuto Kyookai Vihon Seikei Kirisuto Kyoodan Nihon Fukuin Kyookai Rengoo Nihon Shito Kirisuto Kyookai Kirisutokyoo Kanan Kyoodan Nihon Fukuin Kooyuu Mission Nihon Baptist Kyookai Rengoo Immanuel Soogoo Dendoodan Shito no Shinkoo Dendoodan Assemblies of God Kyoodan Nihon Kirisuto Kyoodai-dan Cumberland Chooro Kyookaí Nihon Fukuin Jiyuu Kyookai Nihon Harisutosu Shokyookai Nihon lesu Kirisuto Kyoodan Fukkatsu Kirisuto Kyoodan Nihon Kirisuto Senkyoo-dan liyuu Christian Dendoodan Kyokutoo Fukuin Juujigun Kokusai Kirisuto Kyoodan Nihon Nazarene Kyoodan Kirisuto Kyookai Doomei Fukuin Dendoo Kyoodan Nihon Alliance Kyoodan **Foyo Fukuin Senkyookai** Shoorisha lesu Kyoodan Hoshuu Baptist Doomei Fukuin Baptist Kyoodan Kokusai Fukuin Renmei Nihon Advent Kyoodan Kirisuto Shin Kyoodan Nihon Baptist Doomei Kirisuto Kyoodai-dan Kirisuto Seikyoodan Kirisuto no Kyookai Kirisuto no Kyookai Kirisuto Dendoodan Seisho Kenkyuukai Nihon Dendoo-tai Amen Kyoodan Church of God Sei-lesu-Kai **Fanritsu** Nihon Association of Evangelical Churches in Hokkaido (218) Association of Evangelical Churches in Aomori (218) Amazing Grace Japan Mission Baptist Church (160) lapan Holy Springs Christ Church Association (176) West Japan Evangelical Lutheran Church (143) Foursquare International Gospel Church (190) General Conference Mennonite Mission (203) Evangelical Covenant Church of Japan (196) Apostolic Christian Church of Japan (203) International Evangelical Convention (195) Japan Evangelical Christian Church (183) lapan Evangelical Lutheran Church (140) Japan Conservative Baptist Mission (159) Japan Evangelical Church of Christ (197) Christian and Missionary Alliance (163) apan Pentecostal Gospel Group (218) Cumberland Presbyterian Church (150) Church of the Resurrected Christ (182) Gospel Church of Christ of Glory (209) Evangelical Free Church in Japan (195) (apan Baptist Church Association (157) apan Gospel Church Association (177) apan Brethren in Christ Mission (204) Japan Gospel Fellowship Mission (213) Holy Orthodox Church in Japan (246) Bible Institute Mission to Japan (193) lapan Baptist Bible Fellowship (158) lapan Advent Christian Mission (187) Cunningham Church of Christ (206) Central Japan Pioncer Mission (185) Christian Evangelistic Church (185) international Christian Body (210) Christian Literature Crusade (210) Christian Oriental Salvation (210) Far Eastern Gospel Crusade (192) Church of God Convention (204) Evangelical Orient Mission (198) Brethren in Christ Church (171) Christian Holy Convention (173) immanuel General Mission (175) Church of Christ Alliance (207) Christian Canaan Church (184) German Alliance Mission (212) apan Baptist Association (158) Apostolic Faith Mission (191) apan Brethren in Christ (204) Church of the Nazarene (165) apan Evangelistic Band (181) apan Evangelistic Band (179) Free Christian Mission (217) apan Baptist Union (156) Christ Heart Union (183) Assemblies of God (167) Holy Jesus Society (178) Bible Study Circle (208) Church of Christ (205) Church of Christ (205) Church of Christ (207) Free Will Baptist (159) Church of God (205) Amen Church (218) Independent (220) EFC ELC FCM FCM FWB CAM AECA AECH AFM BCAG ECC COC GCMM ACCP BIC ICB IEC ICFM JACM BSC CBM JBCA JBCA JCCA ACC BBF BCC JELC HISCHICK JEB-J **P**C AK QNI ЕĿ AB EB ò. 6. Ö. 3.2 46. 6610. 66

The Reformed Presbyterian Church of Japan (150) Church of Christ in Japan (145) Oriental Missionary Society Holiness Church (174) Oriental Deaf Christian Evangelistic Church (213) Okinawa Baptist Renmei (Convention) (229) Japan Mission for Hospital Evangelism (211) lapan Mennonite Brethren Conference (203) Swedish Evangelical Orient Mission (197) Japan Yearly Mission of the Religious Society Japan Mennonite Church Conference (202) General Assembly of the True Jesus Church Swedish Evangelical Mission in Japan (198) Kinki Evangelical Lutheran Church (143) Mission Covenant Church in Japan (196) Pentecostal Church of God in Japan (191) Philadelphia Church Mission (193) lapan Church of God (Pentecostal) (204) Korcan Christian Church in Japan (209) Japan Gospel Fellowship Mission (213) Swedish Alliance Mission in Japan (197) Worldwide Evangelization Crusade (194) Reformed Church of Japan (148) Plymouth Brethren (Gospel Hall) (208) Japan United Pentecostal Church (191) United Church of Christ in Japan (105) Japan New Testament Church (192) Japan Free Methodist Church (164) resbyterian Church in Japan (149) New Christ Union Church (219) Universal Evangelical Church (182) Evangelical Alliance Mission (160) Lutheran Brethren Church (145) Liebenzeller Japan Mission (164) Anglican-Episcopal Church (132) Japan Evangelical Mission (186) Okinawa Christian Mission (207) Japan Gospel Fellowship (212) lapan Pentecostal Church (192) lapan Open Bible Church (186) Mryako Christian Mission (207) apan Baptist Convention (157) Kassui Church of Christ (182) Japan Lutheran Church (144) Japan Holiness Church (169) Seventh Day Adventists (200) Jesus Gospel Church (183) Japan Gospel League (195) Spirit of Jesus Church (187) Zion Christian Church (219) lapan Rural Mission (196) Japan Gospel Church (177) Japan Christ Church (150) Vext Towns Crusade (211) Mukyookai Group (225) Mission to Japan (219) Catholic Church (230) Orebro Mission (198) Salvation Army (199) Mino Mission (194) Praise Church (184) of Friends (202) in Japan (184) 63. JEM 64. JFMM 65. JGC 66. JGF 67. JGF KCC KELC KKK LBM MM NCK NCUC NFK NFK NKCK OMJ NSKK SB SC SDA SEMJ SEOM MCC TEAM NKK UCCJ UPCM JULC NHC MBM MOO PCGJ PCM IRM WEC NoC NPC 2 E Z OBR OCM OBC SAM P Ŧ OPC 116. SJC 117. TEA RC .18. TJC ЪВ SA SF 14. 6 8 8 8 8 0.03.00 01. 80 8 01 H. 13. 12.

Nihon Mennonite Kyookai Kyoogikai Nihon Mennonite Brethren Kyoodan Kassui Kirisuto Kyoodan Nihon Lutheran Doohoo Kyoodan Nihon Seiyaku Kirisuto Kyoodan Nihon Dendoo Fukuin Kyoodan Nihon Jiyuu Methodist Kyoodan Kinki Fukuin Lutheran Kyookai Nihon Fukuin Kooyuu Mission Licbenseller Nihon Dendookai Nihon Chihoo Dendoo-dan Nihon Lutheran Kyoodan Nihon Shinyaku Kyoodan Nihon Holiness Kyoodan lesu Fukuin Kyoodan lapan Gospel League Fukuin Kooyuukai Nihon Mission

Nihon Kirisuto-kai Nihon Kirisuto Kaikaku Chooroo Kyookai ooyoo Rooa Kirisuto Dendoo Kyookai Fooyoo Senkyookai Kiyome Kyookai Nihon Pentecostal Kamo no Kyookai Nihon Kirisuto Kaikakuha Kyookai Nihon Kami no Kyookai Renmei Nihon Kirisuto Choro Kyookai **Union Shin-Kirisuto Kyookai Cirisuto Shintoo no Shuukai** Nihon Pentecostal Kyoodan Nihon Open Bible Kvoodan Philadelphia Church Mission Nihon Fukuin Senkyoodan Nihon Next Towns Crusade Bankoku Fukuin Kyoodan Okinawa Christian Mission Miyako Christian Mission Okinawa Baptist Renmei Nihon Fukuin Kyoodan Nihon Kirisuto Kyookai Nippon Sei Ko Kai Catholic Kyookai **Drebro Mission** Mino Mission Mukyookai Kyuuseigun

Nihon Rengookai Dendoobu kai SDA Zainichi Sueden Fukuin Senkyoodan Sweden Toyo Fukuin Dendoo-dan Nihon Baptist Renmei Sambi Kyoodan

Kirisuto Tomonokai Nihon Nenkai esu no Mitama Kirisuto Kyoodan Nihon Doomei Kirisuto Kyoodan

Baptist Rengoo

Nihon United Pentecostal Kyoodan Sekai Fukuin Dendoo-dan Shin-lesus Kyookai Nihon Nihon Kirisuto Kyoodan Shion Kirisuto Kyookai

1.			
	o. Citles FUKUOKA	Populatio	n Churches UCCJ-14 NSKK ELC-3 NKK-2
A	. FUNDONA	853,271	OPC SB-16 CN AG BCC IGM
			HIS JEB CEC STC-2 SA SDA
			CGR-2 EF KCC ODM IND-2
			RC-13 GC
B			HOOLD NEWY FLO NWY CD
	Kokura ku Maji ku	350,426	UCCJ-3 NSKK ELC NKK SB UCCJ-3 NSKK ELC NKK SB-3
	Moji ku	147,468	AG SA RC-2
	Tobata ku	99,167	UCCJ NSKK SB-2 RC
	Wakamatsu k	u 98,195	UCCJ-2 NSKK SB-2 HJS STC R
	Yahata ku	347,063	UCCJ4 NSKK ELC SB4 CN
~		22.224	SJC SA KCC RC-4
C. D		33,734 55,615	SB UCCJ NSKK ELC SB RC
E.		47,843	UCCJ EF RC-2
F.	lizuka	75,643	UCCJ NSKK SB-2 CN RC
G		64,233	UCCJ SB RC GC
H		32,049	UCCJ NEWY FLC FR 2 FIC F
I.	Omuta	175,143	UCCJ-2 NSKK ELC SB-2 SJC S EF RC-2
J.	Yanagawa	45,789	ELC NKK JHC
K.		\$1,637	NKK
L.		38,688	UCCJ
M		38,847	UCCJ JHC
N.	. Kurume	194,178	UCCJ-2 NSKK ELC NKK SB-2 SJC SDA RC GC
0.	Amagi	43,259	ELC SB
P.		15,334	CN
	o. Counties: Town	ns Populatio	n Churches
	MUNAKATA		32)
	. Genkai	9,631	UCCI
3	. Tsuyazaki . Munakata	11,334 29,271	UCCJ BBF
4		19,689	
5	. Oshima	1,407	
	ONGA GUN ((70,746)	
6		15,517	CD 0D4
7		17,942 9,208	SB SDA
9		28,081	RC
	KURATE GU		
10		10,617	
11	. Niyata	27,945	UCCJ
12		18,266	
13		11,603	
14	KASUYA GU Koga	25,195	SB-2 RC
15		10,824	55-2 RC
16	. Hisayama	7,154	
17		14,855	
18		12,350	D.C.
19.		19,395 21,042	RC NKK SB RC
21.		18,691	SB
22		8,796	SB-2
	ITOSHIMA G		,
23.		14,011	
24.		11,531 30,662	UCCJ
20.	SAWARA GUI		0000
26.		9,650	SB
	CHIKUSHI GU		3
27.		11,245	
28. 29.		33,818 41,568	UCCJ SB
30.		26,155	JBA CEC
31.	Chikushino	38,876	ELC RC
	KAHO GUN (06,289)	
32.	Chikuho	10,573	SB
33.		25,415	
35.	Usui	11,912 6,810	
36.	Inatsuki	23,595	
37.	Kaita	7,194	
38.	Syonai	8,109	
39.	Kaho TAGAWA GUI	12,681	
40.	Akaike	8,770	
41.	Hojo	7,054	
42.	Itoda	9.876	
43.	Kawara	14.917	
44. 45.	Aka	3,779	
45.	Oto Kawasaki	6,256 23,190	UCCJ
47.	Soeda	16,810	
48.	Kanada	8,661	UCCI
	MIYAKO GUN		CD.
49. 50.	Kando	26,058	SB
50. 51.	Toyotsu Katsuyama	8,589 6,359	RC
52.	Saigawa	10,115	
	CHIKUJO GUN		
53.	Tsuiki	11,670	RC
54.	Shida	13,224	UCCJ
\$ <u>5</u> .	Shinyoshitomi	3,804	
56. 57.	Taikei Yoshitomi	5,376 7,317	
	ASAKURA GU		
58.	Hoshuyama	2,657	
59.	Haki	11,133	
50.	Asakura	12.231	
51. 52.	Yasu Miwa	9,709	
53.	Koishiwara	9.029 1,533	

6	UKIHA GUN 4. Ukiha	19,217	
	S. Yoshii	18,085	
6	6 Tanushimaru YAME GUN	23,106	UCCJ
6		5,471	
6		3,445	
61 70		19,367 15,923	
7		5,834	
7:		15,065	
7	MIIKE GUN 3 Takata	(18,564)	
	YAMATO GU		
74		6,662	
70		27,642	
71		19.667	
71	MIZUMA GU B. Jojima	N (39,065) 14,057	
79	Mizuma	12,123	NKK
80) Oki MII GUN (54	12,885	
81	l. Ogori	30,469	UCCJ RC
82		12,739	RC-2
11		11,739 NKEN /3 72	9 010)
N		Population	
A	KAGOSHIM/	403,309	UCCJ-2 NSKK ELC SB-2 CN
			JBCM CEC-3 SJC SDA GCMM CC ODM RC-5 GC
B	Akune	32,391	UCCJ ELC RC
C		38,360	CEC-2 SJC RC
DE	Okuchi Sendai	30,608 62,365	NSKK SJC RC UCCJ SB CEC RC
F.	Kushikino	30,566	UCCJ CC RC
G		29,729	UCCJ SJC RC
H.	Kanoya Kaseda	66,994 25,704	CC RC RC
J.	Makurazaki	30,085	SB RC
K	lbusuki Tarumizu	31,468 25,952	UCCJ RC CC RC
M			SJC CC RC
N.		44,482	UCCJ JHC SJC RC
144	2. Counties. Town IZUMI GUN (n Churches
	. Azuma	9,297	
	Nagashima Takaono	6,632 12,673	
4		5,256	
	SATSUMA G		
5		7,365 21,892	RC
7	. Tsuruda	5,869	inc
8		7,245	
9		6.576 7,463	RC
11	. Hiwaki	8,767	
12		2,183 3,426	SJC
14		1,275	570
15		4,863	
16	ISA GUN (12. Hishikari	12,290	
	AIRA GUN (I	33,296)	
17	Yoshimatsu Kunino	5,742 10,340	
19.		12,285	
20.		6.687	
21.		7,256 6,443	
23.	Hayato	24,155	
24.		18,714 23,605	CC RC IGM
26.	Kamo	9,286	
27.	Fukuyama	8,783 CUN (13.80	2)
28.	KAGOSHIMA Yoshida	6,866	- ,
29.	Nishi-		
	sakurajima HIOKI GUN (9	6,936 10,649)	
30.	Koriyama	8,074	
31. 32.	lchiki Higashichiki	8,331 15,591	
33.	ljuin	16,799	SB
34.	Hiyoshi	7,984	
35. 36.	Matsumoto Fukiage	7,242	
37.	Kinpo	12,347	
20	KAWANABE G)
38. 39.	Kawanabe Chiran	20.032 16,833	
40.	Kasasa	7,683	
41.	Bonotsu Oura	8,836 5,011	
	IBUSKI GUN (55,890)	
43.	Kiire	11,651	SB
44.	El Kaimon	19,876 9,397	
46.	Yamagawa	14,966	
47.	SO GUN (120,6 Takarabe	580) 13,262	
48.	Sucyoshi	22,309	
49. 50.	Osumi Kihoku	18,817 6,808	
50. 51.	Osaki	18,673	
52.	Ariake	13,666	

53.	Matsuyama	6,401	
54.	Shibushi	20,734	UCCJ RC
	KIMOTSUKI G		
55.	Kushira	14,177	CC
56. 57.	Higashikushira Koyaina	8,976 17,100	
58.	Uchinoura	8,328	
59.	Aira	7,932	
60.	Onejime	11,134	RC
61.	Nejime	10,190	
62	Tashiro	5,602	
63.	Sala	7,800	
	KUMAGE GUN		
64.	Nakatane	14,775	
65	Minamitane	9,923	
66.	Kamiyaku	9,363	
67	Yaku CUN	8,012	
68.	OSHIMA GUN	9,820	RC-4
69	Amagi China	8,702	SJC
70.	Isen	12,142	SJC-2 RC
71.	Kasari	9,816	RC-7
72	Kikai	12,723	UCCJ-2 JHC SJC
73.	Setouchi	17,274	UCCJ SJC RC-2
74.	Sumiyo	2,971	RC
75.	Tatsugo	6,610	RC-7
76.	Tokunoshima	16,445	SJC RC-5
77.	Uken	3,377	SJC
78. 79.	Wadomari	9,505	JHC SJC RC-2
80.	Yamato Yoron	3,136	SJC
		7,096	
III. No	KUMAMOTO I Cities	REN (1,770,7 Population	
A	KUMAMOTO		Churches UCCJ-5 NSKK ELC-5 NKK SB-3
~	101111010		CN AG CEC SIC SA SDA EF
			KCC CLC ODM IND-3 RC-4 GC
			AG CHC IGM
В	Arao	60,618	UCCJ ELC SB RC
Ċ.	Tamana	45,298	ELC RC
D.	Yamaga	32,670	UCCJ SB
E.	Kikuchi	31,909	UCCJ IND RC
F.	Uto	31,829	ELC SB
G.	Yatsushiro	102,518	UCCJ ELC SB AG EF RC
H.	Minamata Hitoyoshi	45,577 44,831	ELC EF IND RC ELC SB JHC IND RC GC
5.	Hondo	39,790	UCCJ AG RC
K.	Ushibuka	30,995	AG
	Counties Towns		Churches
	TAMANA GUI		
1.	Nagasu	15,060	
2	Taimei	12,806	
3.	Nankan	15.714	
4.	Mikawa	8,558	
5. 6.	Yokoshima Tensui	7,031	
7	Gyokuto	8,684 6,964	
8.	Kikusui	8,855	
0.	KAMOTO GUI		
9.	Kahoku	7,595	
10.	Kikuka	10,581	
11.	Kamoto	10,024	IND
12.	Kao	7,040	
13	Ueki	23,696	ELC IND
	KIKUCHI GUN		ELC
14. 15.	Shichijo Shisui	6,671 9,536	SB
16	Nishigoshi	9,938	ELC RC
17.	Kyokushi	5,986	
18.	Goshi	8,738	NSKK RC
19.	Kikuyo	10,570	UCCI
20.	Ozu	20,053	
	ASO GUN (10		NOW
21	Oguni	14,361	NSKK
22. 23.	Minamioguni Aso	6.913 22,648	ELC EF
23.		12,296	
25.	Ubuyania	2,730	
26.	Namino	3,126	
27.	Takamori	12,045	IND
28.	Choyo	5,208	
29.		8,113	
30. 31	Kugino	3,410	UCCJ
32.	Nishihara Hakusui	5,699 6,018	und a second sec
33.	HOUTAKU GI		
33.	Kawachiyoshir		
34.	Akita	7,896	
35.	Tennici	11,692	
36.	Takuma	8,454	
37.	Hokubu	10,245	121)
38.	KAMIMASHIN Mashiki	18,757	,23)
38.		8,171	
40	Mifune	19,379	
41.	Kosa	14,975	ELC
42.	Yabe	21,818	
43.	Seiwa	6,213	and the second
	SHIMOMASH		,516)
44.	Jonan	14,551	FIC
45. 46.	Matsubase	17,335	ELC
	Toyono	6,288	
	Ogawa		
47.		15,273 6,700	
47.			
47. 48.	Chuo Tomochi Tomiai	6,700 12,402 8,967	
47. 48. 49.	Chuo Tomochi	6,700 12,402 8,967	

52. Misumi	16,018 /	٨G
YATSUSHIRO	GUN (69,085)	
53. Izumi 54. Toyo	6,021 4,633	
55. Rhyhoku 56. Kagami	9,435 20,479	
57. Miyahara	5,884	
58. Sencho 59. Sakamoto	7,905	
KUMA GUN (9	2.523)	
60. Itsuki 61. Mizukami	4,981 5,142	
62. Yunomae	7,471	
63. Taragi 64. Sue	18,004 1 1,846	IND
65. Fukada 66. Menda	2,575 6,675	
67. Okaharu	3,701	
68. Ue 69. Nishiki	6,964 12,132	
70. Sagara	7,163	
71. Yamae 72. Kuma	5,369 10,230	
ASHIKITA G	UN (40,032)	
73. Tanoura 74 Ashikita	8,059 16,561	IND
75 Yunoura	7,980	
76. Tsunagi AMAKUSA G	7,432 UN (134,162)	
77. Oyano 78. Ariake	23,541 9,864	ELC NKK
79 Matsushima	11,111	INA
80. Himedo 81. Ryugatake	5,207 8,054	
82. Kuratake	6,219	
83. Sumoto 84. Itsuwa	4,457 15,276	
85 Reihoku	14,687	RC
86. Amakusa 87. Kawauta	9,482 11,541	AG RC
88. Shinwa 89. Goshoura	7,070 7,653	
	EN (1,080,66	8)
No. Cities A. MIYAZAKI	Population 182,860	Churches UCCJ-3 NSKK ELC SB-3 IGM
		SJC SPA GCMM-2 ODM RC-2
B. Nobeoka C. Hyuga	124,000 43,675	UCCJ-4 NSKK ELC SB GCMM BCCJ-2 GCMM RC
D. Saito	42,543	UCCJ-2 SB-2 RC UCCJ GCMM RC
E. Kobayashi F. Miyakonojo	41,921 118,585	UCCJ-2 SB GCMM ODM RC
G. Nichinan	57,611 36,424	UCCJ GCMM NOC RC-2 UCCJ RC
H. Kushima No. Counties: Tow	ns Population	Churches
No. Counties: Tow		Churches
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase	ns Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263	Churches))
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage	ns Population I GUN (45,870 24,767	Churches)) NFK
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa	ns Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402	Churches)) NFK
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitaura 6. Kitagata	ns Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548	Churches)) NFK
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitawa	ns Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236	Churches)) NFK
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 6. Kitagata 7. Kitago 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotsuka	ns Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (788 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634	Churches)) NFK
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitaura 6. Kitaga 8. Kadokawa	ns Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157	Churches)) NFK
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 6. Kitayata 7. Kitago 8. Kadokawa 9. Morottuka 10. Shiiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango	nz Population I GUN (45.870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 5,900 5,965	Churches)) NFK
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitaura 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagata 7. Kitago 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotsuka 10. Shiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN	nn Population I GUN (45.870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 8,900 5,965 8,380 (78,476)	Churches)) NFK ,788)
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitakawa 5. Kitakawa 6. Kitagata 7. Kitago 8. Kadokawa 9. Morottuka 10. Shiiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo	nz Population I GUN (45.870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 8,854 5,900 5,965 8,380 (78,476) 6,907	Churches)) NFK (788) RC
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitagata 7. Kitagata 7. Kitagata 7. Kitagata 7. Kitagata 7. Kitagata 9. Morotsuka 10. Shiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminam	nn Population I GUN (45.870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 8,380 5,965 5,965 5,965 5,965 5,965 13,332 i 17,664	Churches)) NFK ,788) RC UCCJ
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotsuka 10. Shiiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno	nn Population I GUN (45.870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,54 5,900 5,965 8,380 (78,476) 6,907 13,332	Churches)) NFK (788) RC
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 7. Kitaya 6. Kitayata 7. Kitaya 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotsuka 10. Shiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera	nu Population I GUN (45.870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 6,907 13,332 i 17,664 19,894 16,572 4,107	Churches NFK (788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitaura 6. Kitagala 7. Kitaga 8. Kadokawa 9. Morottuka 10. Shiiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMORU 20. Ebino	nu Population I GUN (45.870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 5,900 5,965 8,380 (78,476) 6,907 13,332 i 17,664 19,894 16,572 4,107 OKATA GUN 33,101	Churches NFK (788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 7. Kitaya 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaya 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotsuka 10. Shiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminaun 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR 20. Ebino 21. Suki	nu Population I GUN (45.870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 8,380 (78,476) 6,907 13,332 17,664 19,894 16,572 4,107 DKATA GUN. 3,101 4,823	Churches NFK (788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63.911)
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 7. Kitayata 7. Kitayata 7. Kitaya 6. Kitayata 7. Kitaya 9. Morotsuka 10. Shiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR 20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takahata 23. Noziri	nu Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,380 (78,476) 6,907 13,332 i 17,664 19,894 16,572 4,107 OKATA GUN 33,101 4,823 14,434 11,553	Churches NFK ,788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63.911) GCMM-3
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitaura 6. Kitagala 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagala 7. Kitaga 8. Kadokawa 9. Morottuka 10. Shiiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR 20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takahata 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya	nu Population I GUN (45.870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 5,900 5,965 8,380 ° (78,476) 6,907 13,332 i 17,664 19,894 16,572 4,107 OKATA GUN 33,101 4,823 0R0KATA GUN 8,419	Churches NFK ,788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63.911) GCMM-3
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 7. Kitaya 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaya 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotsuka 10. Shiiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR 20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takahara 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kunitomi	nu Population I GUN (45.870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 15,157 5,634 8,854 (78,476) 6,907 6,907 13,332 i 17,664 19,894 16,572 4,107 DKATA GUN. 3,101 4,823 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GU 8,419 20,558	Churches NFK ,788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63.911) GCMM-3
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotyuka 10. Shiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsyno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR 20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takahata 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kunitomi 26. Takaoka KITAMORK	nu Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 5,900 5,965 8,380 6,907 6,907 13,332 i 17,664 19,894 19,894 16,572 4,107 OKATA GUN 33,101 4,823 0R0KATA GUN 8,419 20,558 13,927 OKATA GUN 6 8,419 20,558 13,927	Churches NFK ,788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63,911) GCMM-3 UN (42,904)
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 7. Kitaya 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaya 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotsuka 10. Shiiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminaun 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR 20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takahara 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kunitomi 26. Takaoka KITAMOR 27. Yamada	nu Population I GUN (45.870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 8,380 (78,476) 6,907 13,332 14,6572 4,107 OKATA GUN 8,419 20,558 13,927 OKATA GUN 10,093	Churches NFK ,788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63,911) GCMM-3 UN (42,904)
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 7. Kitaya 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaya 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaya 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotsuka 10. Shiiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR 20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takahata 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kunitomi 26. Takaoka KITAMORK 27. Yamada 28. Takasaki 29. Takajo	nu Population I GUN (45.870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 15,157 5,634 8,854 6,907 13,332 i 17,664 19,894 16,572 4,107 NGKATA GUN 4,823 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 8,419 20,558 13,927 DKATA GUN (10,933 15,352 14,474	Churches NFK ,788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63,911) GCMM-3 UN (42,904)
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitaura 6. Kitagala 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagala 7. Kitaga 8. Kadokawa 9. Morottuka 10. Shiiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanata 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR 20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takanata 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kuntomi 26. Takanata 27. Yamada 28. Takasaka 29. Takajo 30. Yamanokuc 31. Mimata	nu Population I GUN (45.870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 5,900 5,965 8,380 ° (78,476) 6,907 13,332 i 17,664 19,894 16,572 4,107 OKATA GUN 3,101 4,823 OROKATA GUN 11,553 OROKATA GUN 11,927 OKATA GUN 10,093 15,352 14,474 17,733 14,803 14,803	Churches NFK 788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63.911) GCMM-3 UN (42,904) (62,455) GCMM
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 7. Kitaya 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaya 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaya 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotsuka 10. Shiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR 20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takahara 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kunitomi 26. Takaoka KITAMORK 27. Yamada 28. Takasaki 29. Takajo 30. Yamanokuc 31. Mimata 31. Mimata 31. Mimata	nu Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 6,907 13,332 i 17,664 19,894 16,572 4,107 OKATA GUN 4,823 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 10,939 14,474 10,933 15,352 14,474 16,572 10,958 13,927 OKATA GUN 10,093 14,474 10,093 15,352 14,474 14,803 16,008,49,859 16,008,49,859 16,008,40 17,008,40 16,008,408,40 16,008,408,408,408,408,	Churches NFK 788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63.911) GCMM-3 UN (42,904) (62,455) GCMM
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitaura 6. Kitagala 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagala 7. Kitaga 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotyuka 10. Shiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsyno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanata 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR 20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takanata 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kuntomi 26. Takaoka 67. Yamada 28. Takaoka 29. Takajo 30. Yamanokuc 31. Mimata MIYAZAKI 32. Tano 33. Kiyotake	nu Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 5,900 5,965 8,380 (78,476) 6,907 13,332 i 17,664 19,894 19,894 16,572 4,107 OKATA GUN 33,101 4,823 0,578 14,474 11,553 OROKATA GUN 10,993 15,352 14,474 10,752 10,7	Churches NFK 788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63.911) GCMM-3 UN (42,904) (62,455) GCMM
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagata 7. Kitago 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotsuka 10. Shiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR 20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takahara 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kunitomi 26. Takaoka KITAMOR 27. Yamada 28. Takasaki 29. Takajo 30. Yamanokuc 31. Mimata MIYAZAKI 22. Tano 33. Kiyotake 34. Sadowara	nu Population I GUN (45.870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 15,157 5,634 8,854 15,157 5,634 8,854 6,907 13,332 17,664 19,894 16,572 4,107 NGKATA GUN 4,823 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 4,823 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 10,093 15,352 14,803 14,803 14,803 14,803 16,007,52 10,481 18,626	Churches NFK 788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63.911) GCMM-3 UN (42,904) (62,455) GCMM
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotyuka 10. Shiiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsyno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR(20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takahata 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kunitomi 26. Takaoka KITAMOR(27. Yamada 28. Takasaki 29. Takajo 30. Yamanoku 31. Mimata MIYAZAKI 32. Tano 33. Kiyotake 34. Sadowara MINAMIN/ 35. Kitago	nu Population I GUN (45.870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 6,907 13,332 i 17,664 19,894 19,894 16,572 4,107 OKATA GUN 33,101 4,823 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 33,101 4,823 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 33,101 4,823 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 33,101 4,823 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 33,101 4,823 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 13,927 DKATA GUN 13,927 DKATA GUN 13,927 DKATA GUN 14,803 1	Churches NFK 788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63.911) GCMM-3 UN (42,904) (62,455) GCMM
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotsuka 10. Shiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR 20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takahara 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kunitomi 26. Kunitomi 27. Yamada 28. Takasaki 29. Takajo 30. Yamanokuc 31. Mimata 21. Mimata 22. Takajo 30. Yamanokuc 31. Mimata 31. Kitago 33. Kitago 36. Nango	nu Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 8,854 15,157 5,634 8,854 8,854 8,854 8,854 8,854 8,854 13,332 17,664 19,894 16,572 4,107 13,332 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 4,823 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 10,093 15,352 14,474 10,093 15,352 14,474 10,093 15,352 14,474 10,093 15,352 14,474 10,093 15,352 14,474 10,093 15,352 14,474 10,093 15,352 14,474 10,093 15,352 14,474 10,093 15,352 14,474 10,093 15,352 14,474 10,093 15,352 14,474 10,093 15,352 14,474 10,048 18,626 13,380	Churches NFK 788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63.911) GCMM-3 UN (42,904) (62,455) GCMM)) ,786)
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotyuka 10. Shiiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsyno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR(20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takahata 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kunitomi 26. Takaoka KUTAMOR(27. Yamada 28. Takasaki 29. Takajo 30. Yamanoku 31. Mimata MIYAZAKI 32. Tano 33. Kiyotake 34. Sadowara MINAMIN/ 35. Kitago 36. Nango V. NAGASAH No. Cities	nu Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 5,960 5,965 8,380 7 (78,476) 6,907 13,332 i 17,664 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 10,672 4,107 OKATA GUN 33,101 4,823 0R0KATA GUN 13,927 OKATA GUN 10,093 15,352 14,474 10,093 14,434 11,553 OR0KATA GUN 10,093 14,474 11,553 OR0KATA GUN 10,093 14,474 11,553 OR0KATA GUN 10,093 14,474 11,352 10,481 18,626 XKA GUN (20,588 10,752 10,481 18,626 XKA GUN (20,7406 13,380 CI KEN (1,641 <i>Populatia</i>	Churches NFK 788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63.911) GCMM-3 UN (42,904) (62,455) GCMM) ,786) ,231) n Churches
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitagata 7. Kitagata 7. Kitagata 7. Kitagata 8. Kadokawa 9. Morottuka 10. Shiiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanabe 18. Shitomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR 20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takahara 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kunitomi 26. Takaoka KITAMOR 27. Yamanoku 21. Suki 22. Takabara 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kunitomi 26. Takaoka KITAMOR 27. Yamanoku 21. Suki 22. Takaoka KITAMOR 23. Takajo 30. Yamanoku 31. Mimata 33. Kiyotake 34. Sadowara 34. Sadowara 35. Kitago 36. Nango 36. Nango 36. Nango	nu Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 6,907 13,332 i 17,664 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 19,894 10,933 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 33,101 4,823 14,474 11,553 OROKATA GUN 33,101 4,823 14,474 11,553 OROKATA GUN 13,927 DKATA GUN 13,927 DKATA GUN 13,927 DKATA GUN 10,093 14,474 14,474 14,803 14,474 15,352 14,474 14,803 14,474 14,803 14,404 13,380 CUN (39,859 10,752 10,740 13,380 CUN (30,859 10,722 10,481 18,626 CUN (20,072) 10,385 10,720 10,385 10,720 10,385 10,720 10,320 11,330 CUN (10,985 10,720 10,320 11,330 CUN (10,985 10,720 10,320 11,330 CUN (10,985 10,720 11,330 CUN (10,985 10,720 11,330 CUN (10,985 10,720 11,330 CUN (10,985 10,720 11,330 CUN (10,985 10,720 11,330 CUN (10,985 10,720 11,330 CUN (10,985 10,720 11,330 CUN (10,985 10,720 11,330 CUN (10,100 11,330 CUN (10,100 11,330	Churches NFK 788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63.911) GCMM-3 UN (42,904) (62,455) GCMM) ,786) ,786) ,786)
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotsuka 10. Shiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR 20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takahata 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kunitomi 26. Takaoka KITAMOR 27. Yamada 28. Takasaki 29. Takajo 30. Yamanoku 31. Mimata MIYAZAKI 32. Tano 33. Kiyotake 34. Sadowara MINANIN/ 35. Kitago 36. Nango V. NAGASAH No. Cities A. NAGASAH	nu Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 5,965 8,380 17,644 19,894 10,572 4,107 0KATA GUN 13,332 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 4,823 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 33,101 4,823 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 13,927 10,572 14,474 14,803 15,352 14,474 14,803 16,0752 10,481 18,626 13,380 10,752 10,481 18,626 13,380 10,752 10,481 18,626 13,380 10,752 10,481 18,626 13,380 10,752 10,481 18,626 13,380 10,752 10,481 18,626 13,380 10,752 10,481 18,626 13,380 14,075 14,474 14,74 15,157 14,803 14,07 13,380 14,07	Churches NFK 788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63.911) GCMM-3 UN (42,904) (62,455) GCMM) ,786) ,231) n Churches UCCJ-7 NSKK ELC SB CN AG IGN CRC RC-20 GC ROC RC
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotuka 10. Shiiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanata 19. Nishimeta NISHIMORI 20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takahata 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kuntomi 26. Takahata 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kuntomi 26. Takahata 27. Takahata 28. Takahata 29. Takajo 30. Yamanokuc 31. Mimata MIYAZAKI 32. Tano 33. Kiyotake 34. Sadowata MINAMIN, 35. Kitago 36. Nango V. NAGASAH No. Cittes A. NAGASAH B. Matsuura C. Sasebo	nu Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,236 4,237 6,907 5,965 8,380 7 (78,476) 6,907 13,332 i 17,664 19,894 16,572 4,107 0KATA GUN 3,101 4,823 14,434 11,553 0R0KATA GUN 10,937 14,474 10,093 15,352 14,474 16,572 14,474 10,093 15,352 14,474 14,474 16,572 10,481 3,101 4,823 10,093 15,352 14,474 18,626 14,474 18,626 13,380 CUN (39,875) 10,481 8,626 13,380 CUN (39,875) 10,481 18,626 13,380 CUN (39,875) 10,481 18,626 13,380 CUN (39,875) 10,481 18,626 14,474 18,626 13,380 CUN (39,875) 10,481 18,626 13,380 CUN (39,475) 10,481 18,626 13,380 CUN (39,475) 10,481 18,626 13,380 CUN (39,475) 10,481 18,626 14,474 18,626 14,474 10,752 10,481 18,626 14,474 10,752 10,481 18,626 14,474 10,752 10,481 18,626 14,474 10,752 10,481 18,626 14,474 10,752 10,481 18,626 14,474 16,675 10,481 18,626 14,474 10,752 10,481 18,626 14,474 10,752 10,481 18,626 14,474 14,674	Churches NFK 788) RC UCCJ UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63,911) GCMM-3 UN (42,904) (62,455) GCMM) ,786) ,231) n Churches UCCJ-7 NSKK ELC SB CN AG IGN CRC RC-20 GC ROC
No. Counties: Tow NISHIUSUK 1. Takachiho 2. Gokase 3. Hinokage HIGASHIUS 4. Kitakawa 5. Kitayata 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 6. Kitagata 7. Kitaga 8. Kadokawa 9. Morotsuka 10. Shiba 11. Saigo 12. Nango 13. Togo KOYU GUN 14. Kijo 15. Tsuno 16. Kawaminam 17. Takanabe 18. Shintomi 19. Nishimera NISHIMOR 20. Ebino 21. Suki 22. Takahata 23. Noziri HIGASHIM 24. Aya 25. Kunitomi 26. Takaoka KITAMOR 27. Yamada 28. Takasaki 29. Takajo 30. Yamanoku 31. Mimata MIYAZAKI 32. Tano 33. Kiyotake 34. Sadowara MINANIN/ 35. Kitago 36. Nango V. NAGASAH No. Cities A. NAGASAH	nu Population I GUN (45,870 24,767 8,263 12,850 UKI GUN (78, 8,402 6,712 9,548 4,236 15,157 5,634 8,854 5,965 8,380 17,644 19,894 10,572 4,107 0KATA GUN 13,332 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 4,823 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 33,101 4,823 14,434 11,553 OROKATA GUN 13,927 10,572 14,474 14,803 15,352 14,474 14,803 16,0752 10,481 18,626 13,380 10,752 10,481 18,626 13,380 10,752 10,481 18,626 13,380 10,752 10,481 18,626 13,380 10,752 10,481 18,626 13,380 10,752 10,481 18,626 13,380 10,752 10,481 18,626 13,380 14,075 14,474 14,74 15,157 14,803 14,07 13,380 14,07	Churches NFK 788) RC UCCJ-2 SB RC SB (63,911) GCMM-3 UN (42,904) (62,455) GCMM) ,786) ,231) n Churches UCCJ-7 NSKK ELC SB CN AG IGN CRC RC-20 GC ROC RC UCCJ-2 NSKK SB CN SDA KCC

F		44,175	UCCJ NKK KKK-5 IND-2 RC
G H		36,602 36,874	UCCJ CN RC-4 SB RC-3
	o. Counties: Toy		
	KITAMATS	UURA GUN	(116,234)
	L. Tabira 2. Shikamachi	9,795 7,558	RC
	B. Kosaza	8,208	RC
4	. Saza	12,767	SB
	Emukae	1 889	
	5. Yoshii 7. Sechibara	8,360 8,842	
1	3. Oshima	4,118	
	. Takashima	5,195	
10		8,928 9,126	RC
- iž		9,503	NC .
13		11,145	RC
14		NOGI GUN (14,868	,19,930)
15		13,697	RC
16			
17		GUN (34,940 8,057)
18		11,560	RC
19	. limori	8.848	
20). Moriyama MINAMITAJ	6,475	63 (19.4)
21		4,679	RC
22	. Azuma	9,332	
23		6,761	
24 25		13,496	
26		8,144	
27		6,737	
28 29		11,682 11,464	
30			
31	. Minamiarima	9,308	
32 33		10,054 10,765	
34		10,705	
	kushiyama	6,511	
35		17,187	
36	 Chijiwa NI\$HISONOG 	7,836 GLGUN (168	.623)
37	Oshima	15,680	RC
38.		11,932	
39. 40.		12,120	
41.	Kinkai	7,779	
42.		13,829 5,446	RC
43.		9,286	
45.	Nagayo	12,078	NKK
46.	Tarami Sanwa	8,846	
48.		7,807 11,718	
49.	Sakito	10,346	
50.	Takashima Iojima	19,825	RC RC
51. 52.	Koyagi	6,822 4,597	RC
	MINAMIMAT		
53. 54.	Arikawa	12,018 10,328	RC RC-2
55.	Shinuonome Kamigoto	11,328	RC-2
56.	Wakamatsu	9,432	
57.	Naru	7,600	CN RC
58. 59.	Kishuku Miiraku	8,285 8,423	RC
60.	Tamanoura	5,493	RC
61.	Tomie	11.965	SB
62.	Narao SHIMOAGATA	9,016 A GUN (65.5	RC 01)
63.	Kamitsushima	10,003	
64.	Kamiagata	8,015	
65. 66.	Mine Toyotama	5,597 7,202	
67.	Mitsushima	12,499	NSKK
68.	Izuhara	21.987	NSKK
69.	IKI GUN (45,6 Ashibe	13,412	
70.	Kalsumoto	9,610	
71.	Gonoura	16.830	
72. VI.	Ishida OITA KEN (1,	5,802	
No.		Population	Churches
Α.	OITA	226,417	UCCJ-2 NSKK ELC NKK SB
			CMA CN SJC JRM GCMM IND
В.	Usa	55,370	RC-3 GC UCCJ RC
C.	Nakatsu	58,571	UCCJ-2 JRM RC-2
D.	Bungotakada	25,138	UCCJ SJC
E. F.	Kitsuki Hita	25,249 66,787	UCCJ ODM RC-2 ELC JRM RC
G.	Beppu	118,938	UCCJ-3 ELC CN JHC-2 IGM SJC
Н.	Uniti		EF NoC RC
L.	Usuki Tsukumi	42,731 36,870	UCCJ-2 SB RC UCCJ RC
J.	Saiki	\$1,145	UCCJ JRM EF RC
K.	Takeda Counting Tours	30,866	UCCJ
NO.	Countles:Towns HIGASHIKUN	ISAKI GUN	Churches (55,881)
1.	Kunimi	9,641	
2.	Kunisaki	21,932	UCC1
3. 4.	Musashi Aki	6,684 13,759	
5.	Himeshima	3,865	
4.			
6.	NISHIKUNISA Ota	KI GUN (16, 3,736	429)

7.		6,291	
8.	Kakaji HAYAMI GUN	6,382 (33,733)	
9.	Yamaga	13,612	UCCI
10	Hiji USA GUN (21,		UCCI
11.	Ajimu Innai	13,040° 8,615	
	SHIMOGE GU	N (29,340)	
13.	Sanko Honyabakei	6,581 6,484	
15.		9.486 6,789	
	KUSU GUN (4	3,860)	
17.	Kusu Kukonoe	25,565 18,295	UCCJ RC
	HITA GUN (27	7,334)	
19.	Amagase Oyama	11,127 5,755	
21.	Maetsue	3,008 4,404	
23.	Kamitsue	3,040	
24.	NAOIRI GUN Kuju	(18,442) 7,504	
25.	Ogi	5,932	
26.	Naoiri OITA GUN (44	5,006 (,809)	
27. 28.	Syonai Yuin	14,512 12,595	UCCI
29.	Hasama	9,995	0007
30.	Notsunaru ONO GUN (79	7,707	
31.	Ono	10,620 6,478	UCCJ
32 33.	Inukas Chitose	3,733	000
34 35.	Notsu Mic	13,951 20,753	UCCI
36.	Kiyokawa	4,877	
37. 38.	Ogata Asaji	12,881 6,601	
39.	MINAMIAMAE Honio	3,755 BE GUN	,901)
40.	Yayoi	7,388	
41.	Kamiura Tsurumi	5,006 7,023	
43.	Yorouzu	3,786	٨G
44. 45.	Kamae Naokawa	14,442 4,412	
46.	KITAAMABE (Sagaseki	GUN (24,32) 24,320	0) UCCJ
	I. SAGA KEN (8		
Na A.	SAGA	Population 134,571	Churches UCCJ ELC SB-3 IGM CGR
B.	Karatsu	73,999	UCCJ ELC AG RC
C. D.	Imari Kashima	67,315 37,002	UCCJ RC SB RC
D. E.	Kashima Takeo	37,002 36,970	SB RC UCCJ SB RC
D. E. E. G.	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC
D. E. F. G. No	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu Countles. Town HIGASHIMAT	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418 s Population	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC <i>Churches</i> IN (82,815)
D. E. E. G.	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu Countles. Town HIGASHIMAT Chinzei	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418 <i>s Population</i> SUURA GL 10,106	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC Churches
D. E. F. G. No 1. 2. 3.	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu Countles. Town HIGASHIMAT Chinzei Genkai Hizen	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418 <i>s Population</i> ISUURA GU 10,106 8,074 12,953	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC <i>Churches</i> IN (82,815)
D. E. F. G. No 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu Countles: Town HIGASHIMAT Chinzei Genkai Hizen Kitahata Ouchi	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418 <i>s Population</i> SUURA GU 10,106 8,074 12,953 4,900 12,495	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC <i>Churches</i> IN (82,815)
D. E. F. G. No 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu <i>Countles. Town</i> HIGASHIMAT Chinzei Genkai Hizen Kitahata Ouchi Kyuragi	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418 <i>s Population</i> SUURA GL 10,106 8,074 12,953 4,900 12,495 9,985	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC Churches IN (82,815) RC-2
D. E. F. G. No 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu Countes: Town HIGASHIMAT Chinzei Genkai Hizen Kitahata Ouchi Kyuragi Hamatama Nanayama	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418 <i>s Population</i> <i>SUURA</i> GU 10,106 8,074 12,953 4,900 12,495 9,985 11,347 4,313	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC Churches IN (82,815) RC-2 UCCJ
D. E. F. G. No 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu Countes: Town HIGASHIMAT Chinzei Genkai Hizen Kitahata Ouchi Kyuragi Hamatama Nanayama	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418 <i>s</i> Population SUURA GL 10,106 8,074 12,953 4,900 12,495 9,985 11,347 4,313 8,642 0,637)	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC Churches IN (82,815) RC-2
D. E. F. G. No 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu Counties. Town HIGASHIMAT Chinzei Genkai Hizen Kitahata Ouchi Kyuragi Hamatama Nanayama Yobiko SAGA GUN (7 Fuji	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418 5 <i>Population</i> SUURA GL 10,106 8,074 12,953 4,900 12,495 9,985 11,347 4,313 8,642 (0,637) 8,739	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC Churches IN (82,815) RC-2 UCCJ
D. E. F. G. No 1. 2 3. 4. 5. 6. 7 8. 9. 9. 10. 11. 12.	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu Counties: Town HIGASHIMAT Chinzei Genkas Hizen Kitahata Ouchi Nyuragi Hamatama Nanayama Yobiko SAGA GUN (7 Fuji Yamato Kubota	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418 5 <i>Population</i> ISUURA GU 10,106 8,074 12,953 4,900 12,495 9,985 11,347 4,313 8,642 0,637) 8,739 15,878 7,698	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC Churches IN (82,815) RC-2 UCCJ
D. E. F. G. No 1. 2 3. 4. 5. 6 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14.	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu Countles. Town HIGASHIMAT Chinzei Genkai Ilizen Kitahata Ouchi Kyuragi Hamatama Nanayama Yobiko SAGA GUN (7 Fuji Yamato	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418 5 Population TSUURA GU 10,106 8,074 12,953 4,900 12,495 9,985 11,347 4,313 8,642 0,637) 8,739 15,878	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC Churches IN (82,815) RC-2 UCCJ
D. E. F. G. No 1. 2 3. 4. 5. 6. 7 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu Countes: Town HIGASHIMAT Chinzei Genkai Hizen Kitahata Ouchi Kyuragi Hamatama Nanayama Yobiko SAGA GUN (7 Fuji Yamato Kubota Higashiyoga Kawasoe Morodomi	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418 <i>s Population</i> (SUURA GU 10,106 8,074 12,953 4,900 12,495 9,985 11,347 4,313 8,642 0,637) 8,739 15,878 7,089 20,904 10,329	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC Churches IN (82,815) RC-2 UCCJ
D. E. F. G. No 1. 22 3. 4. 5. 6. 77 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 15. 16	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu Counties: Town HIGASHIMAT Chinzei Genkas Hizen Kitahata Ouchi Kyuragi Hamatama Nanayama Yobiko SAGA GUN (7 Fuji Yamato Kubota Higashiyoga Kawasoe Morodomi OGI GUN (40,000)	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418 5 <i>Population</i> ISUURA GU 10,106 8,074 12,953 4,900 12,495 9,985 11,347 4,313 8,642 0,637) 8,739 15,878 7,698 7,089 20,904 10,329 503) 16,388	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC Churches IN (82,815) RC-2 UCCJ
D. E. F. G. No 1. 2 3. 4. 5. 6. 77 7 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 15.	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu Counties. Town HIGASHIMAT Chinzei Genkai Hizen Kitahata Ouchi Kyuragi Hamatama Nanayama Yobiko SAGA GUN (7 Fuji Yamato Kubota Hiigashiyoga Kawasoe Morodomi OGI GUN (40,	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418 5 <i>Population</i> SUURA GL 10,106 8,074 12,953 4,900 12,495 9,985 11,347 4,313 8,642 '0,637) 8,739 15,878 7,698 7,089 20,904 10,329 503)	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC <i>Churches</i> IN (82,815) RC-2 UCCJ RD
D. E. F. G. G. Noo Noo Noo Noo Noo Noo Noo Noo Noo No	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu Counties: Town HIGASHIMAT Chinzei Genkas Hizen Kitahata Ouchi Hamatama Nanayama Yobiko SAGA GUN (7 Fuji Yamato Kubota Higashiyoga Higashiyoga Morodomi OGI GUN (40, Ogi Mikazuki Ashikari Ushizu	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418 s <i>Population</i> ISUURA GU 10,106 8,074 12,953 4,900 12,495 9,985 11,347 4,313 8,642 0,637) 8,739 15,878 7,698 7,089 20,904 10,329 503) 16,388 7,895 7,586 8,634	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC <i>Churches</i> IN (82,815) RC-2 UCCJ RD
D. E. F. G. No 1. 22 3. 3. 4 4. 5. 6. 6. 7 7. 7 8. 9. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 19. 10. 11. 15. 10. 11. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15	Kashima Takeo Taku Tosu Countes: Town HIGASHIMAT Chinzei Genkas Hizen Kitahata Ouchi Kyuragi Hamatama Nanayama Yobiko SAGA GUN (7 Fuji Yamato Kubota Higashiyoga Kawasoe Morodomi OGI GUN (40, Ogi Mikazuki KaNZAKI GUI Mituve	37,002 36,970 35,985 44,418 <i>s Population</i> <i>SUURA GL</i> 10,106 8,074 12,953 4,900 12,495 9,985 9,985 11,347 4,313 8,642 10,637) 8,739 15,878 7,698 7,698 7,698 20,904 10,329 503) 16,388 7,895 7,586 8,634 N (48,717) 2,561	SB RC UCCJ SB RC RC ELC SB RC Churches IN (82,815) RC-2 UCCJ RD
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CONVENTION

and had a most creative ministry with them. He is also a frequent speaker on the topic of Family Relations and the Christian Home, and lives in Long Beach with his wife and three daughters.

A recent letter states that he feels God is preparing him for this ministry in Japan. In our day, he writes, there are many new problems, deep frustrations, and tremendous inner conflicts, as the Enemy seeks to prevent the harvest. He knows what it is to battle for the souls of men!

45,948 LETTERS!

The follow up department of FEBC, Tokyo, reports that there were a total of 45,948 letters received in their Tokyo office during 1974. This is considerable increase over the а 16,446 letters received in 1973 and that was an increase over the 9,921 received in 1972. Certainly we rejoice with them in their expanding ministry, and the miracle is that all the 45,948 letters were answered by the end of the year. The work in Japan continues to be directed by Georgalyn Wilkinson, the wife of David Wilkinson who went to be with Christ over three years ago. The work is not just being carried on but a competent staff is being developed and the work increasing its outreach.

MISSION TREASURERS MEET

On February 19 fourteen mission treasurers met at TEAM Center having been invited to do so by Victor Springer, Treasurer of Japan's largest mission.

There was much discussion about inflation, banks, investments, exchange rates, income tax, methods of bookkeeping, problem areas in the work, etc. Details of the meeting appear elsewhere in this issue of Japan Harvest.

PIONEER EVANGELISM SEMINAR

JEMA will sponsor a one day Pioneer Evangelism Seminar at the Osaka Christian Center May 12. The theme will be "Cooperative Church-Mission Church Planting," beginning at 10 a.m. Lee Little who has served as chairman of the Pioneer Evangelism Commission and who is chairman of the JEFCM will present a paper on the main theme which will provide the basis for small group discussions. There will be much time for sharing on the theme of Church Planting. Expenses for the seminar will be ¥500 plus food, and there are rooms available at the Center for those who wish to stay overnight. Reservations should be sent to Bill Kelvington, 951 Tawaraguchi Machi, Ikoma-Shi Nara-Ken 630-02.

CAJ BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS

The CAJ Knights basketball team won the Far East Tournament played at the Yokota Air Base on March 15th, the final game being with ASIJ, a school with real rivalry. Teams from as far away as the Philippines, Guam, Okinawa, and Korea attended, plus all the teams from across Japan.

Coach Dave Davies was hoisted into the air by his team and traditionally cut the net from the opponent's basket. The Christian Academy in Japan, Tokyo, a school primarily for M.K.'s, has always had an active sports program and it is continually being developed. The JAPAN HARVEST Winter/Fall issue reviewed the 25 year history of CAJ.

OKINAWA

MISSIONARY FELLOWSHIP

elected President of the Okinawa Mis-

sionary Fellowship at their Annual Re-

treat, Richard Flach (JNAC) was

elected Vice-President, and Robert

Root (FEBC) Secretary-Treasurer.

Rev. Buchanan attended the annual

JEMA plenary session in February in

Tokyo.

Archie Buchanan (CCOG) was

DEEPER LIFE CONFERENCE

Word has just reached us of the ministry of Dr. R. Alan Cole from the Moore Theological Seminary, Sydney, Australia, and of Rev. Eric Gosden (JEB) as special speakers for the Karuizawa Deeper Life Convention from July 31 to Aug. 3, in Karuizawa. There will be both morning and evening sessions, as well as early morning prayer meetings.

SUMMER MISSIONARIES

LIFE (Language Institute For Evangelism) reports that twenty-eight young people will come from the States to minister in twenty-five different local churches in the Kansai area this summer. There is a definite tie for each of them with a local church. LIFE refers to this as their "skrum-dendo" program.-Ken Wendling.

UNBELIEVABLE

It has been reported that within the last three years the number of Christians in the military forces of Southern Korea has risen to 35% forces height! There is really a work of God going on among the military forces of Southern Korea.-Stan Mooneyham.

OKINAWA LAYMEN'S SCHOOL OPENED

19 churches working together in Okinawa have made possible the opening of this school in April in the rented quarters of the Okinawan Christian School while land has been purchased at Kochinda and funds are being gathered for a building. The oldest student is a 61 year old pharmacist housewife and the youngest a 19 year old high school graduate from Japan, now working with a missionary. Classes are on two evenings a week for a period of two years. A daytime Bible school will be added Later.—Edna Prinsell



NEWS

NEWS

NEWS

NEWS

SEAMEN EVAGELISM

Paul Benedict, Jr. (SB) reports that he meets the whole world right in the harbor of Yokohama, as he works with seamen from India, Pakistan, the Philippines, Poland, England, U.S., etc. much time is also spent in the two hospitals that care for seamen, because it too offers a special opportunity for personal evangelism. He has been engaged in this work for a period of three years.

HEART ATTACK

Merle Kelly (PCUS) suffered a heart attack March 4 before going to teach at Kinjo Gakuin in Nagoya. He is now resting in the hospital under doctor's care for at least two weeks. Your prayers are requested for him and for Arlene.

Merle had written recently telling of the visit by Dr. and Mrs. George C. Wilson who is the director of the world's oldest and largest music camp at Interlochen, Michigan, and his visit to them in Nagoya. He had been invited to Japan for a three day Band, Orchestra, and Chorus Clinic in Hamamatsu in January. While visiting the Kellys in Nagoya Dr. Wilson directed rehearsels of bands in Gamagori and Tokoname, as well as the junior and senior high orchestras of the Presbyterian Kinjo Gakuin He spoke to the 1,400 Kinjo Gakuin students in their morning chapel period on "Music in the Bible" and then left for a visit with TEAM missionaries, the Cal Junkers in Matsumoto, as their home church in Traverse City, Michigan, helps to support them. On his meishi (calling card) he quoted Mark 13:31 in both English and Japanese and in many ways tried to be a witness while in Japan.-Merle Kelly

JEMA

JEMA is on the move and needs much prayer as we strive to be helpful. JEMA now represents 1283 Missionaries! Does it represent you? If not, please contact the office and ask for a membership blank. It helps us all to stand together in these difficult days!

OSAKA PRACTICAL EVANGELISM SEMINAR

JEMA will also cooperate with Neal Verwey of the Nihon Mission in sponsoring the Osaka Practical Evangelism Seminar, June 2-4, at the Senriyama Zion Lodge in Osaka.

A successful Business Management Consultant, Mr. Usi, will conduct four sessions on the principles of business management as applied to the work of the church. There will be discussion following each period.

The remaining portion of the seminar will be devoted to sharing the results of different practical evangelistic methods.

There are reasons why some churches are growing in Japan and your attendance could be very meaningful. Certainly better management can help you in your church work. Contact: Mr. Neal Verwey, 6-1 Habikino I Chome, Habikino-Shi, Osaka 583.

*

FOREIGN DOCTORS

Tokyo Sanitarium Hospital has announced the full-time addition to their staff of Dr. K. R. Stringer, internist, and Dr. C. Delmar Johnson, F.A.C.S., General Surgery and Obstetrics.

THREE KESWICK CONVENTIONS

During the end of February and the first of March the three Keswick Conventions met in Japan at Osaka (Arima) and Hakone (Kowakien) and Sapporo. Hakone reported that the offering this year was the largest offering they had ever received in their fourteen year history! It seems many feel that the Keswick motto "All One In Christ" has deep and far-reaching implications for the churches in Japan. Hokkaido reported the largest attendance on record! The ministries of Alan Redpath from England, Philip Teng from Hongkong, Yozo Seo, Masanao Fujita, and Yasuro Enomoto were blessed of the Lord.

LAUSANNE CONTINUATION COMMITTEE

Last January when the forty-eight member Continuation Committee met in Mexico City, it was apparent that the world evangelical leaders were opposed to setting up any kind of a large bureaucratic organization that would represent world evangelicals. It was decided that the Continuation Committee would develop a low profile for itself with a small budget and small staff. It will simply be known as the Lausanne Continuation Committed For World Evangelization.

The Continuation Committee has appointed an Executive Committee of eleven members who represent major regions of the world and they will meet in Africa during August of this year. Their chairman is Bishop A. Jack Dain from Australia who served as the Executive Chairman of the Lausanne Congress, and the Executive Officer is yet to be named. The next meeting of the Continuation Committee itself will be held early in 1976. The main emphasis seems to be on the formation of Regional Committees.

Besides this Continuation Committee there was also set up a wider body which will meet every five years and will be known as the Consultative Council. Dr. Billy Graham serves as it's honorary chairman and it will eventually have a membership of two hundred, representing all major countries, denominations, and functional interests.

There has been an increasing desire for an information network, for the developing of evangelistic tools, and for some coordination among evangelicals in the matter of relief agencies.

Those who signed the Lausanne Covenant have committed themselves to (1) pray, (2) plan, (3) work together for the evangelization of the whole world; however, most of the strategic planning, encouragement, and the sharing of resources and experiences will be done on a regional basis.

While Lausanne concerned itself with many aspects of the work of Christ, the chief concern was the evangelization of the world in OUR generation.



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KARUIZAWA DEEPER LIFE CONVENTION

JULY 31 (Thur.) to AUGUST 3 (Sun.) KARUIZAWA UNION CHURCH Meetings at 10 a.m. and 7 p.m. Early Prayer Meetings 7-7.45 a.m.



* INSTRUCTION ! * INSPIRATION ! * IMPULSION !



Eric Gosden

Dr. R. Alan Cole, M. Th., Ph. D. – Moore Theological Seminary, Sydney Rev. Eric W. Gosden – Chairman, Japan Evangelistic Band — * —

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Go out to Reach and Redeem

¥ 50

The Ladies Sage

RECIPE

One-half cup of friendship – Add a cup of thoughtfulness; Cream together with a pinch of powdered tenderness Very lightly beaten – In a bowl of loyalty With a cup of faith – One of hope and one charity. Be sure to add a spoonful each of gaiety that sings And also the ability to laugh at little things. Moisten with the sudden tears of heartfelt sympathy, Bake in a good-natured pan and serve repeatedly. (This recipe serves everyone)

- Marian Donaldson

From as far as sunny Shikoku in the South and from frigid Aomori in the north fifty TEAM ladies began arriving by train, bus, and car. What chattering and excitement! A casual by-stander would have been amused at all the different types of clothing.

The accomodations at the Tama Retreat Center were pleasant, the food was plentiful, the atmosphere restful and relaxing, and the price was right! Feb. 11th-13th.

Mrs. Ruth Ando, the wife of Pastor Nakaichi Ando, the leader of the Domei, was one of the special speakers. She reminded us of God's miraculous provision as she related her struggles in bringing up a large family during the war when her husband was in prison and she and the children faced many hardships, including a serious shortage of food-but God was faithful! She also fascinated us with one of her hobbies-the art of making tiny umbrellas from origami paper.

Mrs. Louise Hunter shared the Word with us. God had given her a fresh glimpse of His Glory. Her husband, Don, much revered and beloved by all who knew him, had been recently called to his eternal Home. Hearts were made tender as we were led into that intimate place of communion of the Son with His Father, when He prayed in John 17:19: "And for their sakes I sanctify myself, that they also might be sanctified thru the Truth." The Holy Spirit spoke to hearts as all were reminded of the overwhelming implications of the total obedience and the total submission of Jesus to the will of His Father. "There is a price to pay! This kind of sanctification can only take place if the entire personality is desirous of being governed by the Truth" were some of Mrs. Hunters' penetrating words.

retreat

"I'm so glad I came." "I didn't realize how much I needed this." "Our fellowship gets sweeter every year." "This has been such a relaxing time!"—are a few of the comments heard at the tenth annual TEAM Ladies Retreat.

In January 1965, several TEAM ladies were causally talking about their personal need to draw aside for a brief time of rest, change, and spiritual refreshment. They put their thoughts into action and organized an informal retreat at Oiso Academy House, and it proved so successful that it became a regular looked-forward-to yearly event on the calendar.

Each year a new committee of four is chosen to plan the retreat for the

succeeding year. There are always prayer times, testimony times, and special speakers. A most enthusiastically enjoyed feature is the telling of their life story by two or more of the ladies. Hearts are knit together in love and understanding as burdens, joys, and sorrows are shared. There is also special music, a book table, and fun times! Almost every lady comes with special "goodies" tucked into the corner of her suit case, and these treats are enjoyed at morning, afternoon, and evening snack times.

However, more than for just the rest, recreation and fellowship, the ladies are grateful to God for His mercies in allowing them the priceless opportunity of being ministered to in the "inner man." Hearts and spirits were lifted and blessed in the singing of ageless hymns of worship and the reading of the Scriptures in unison. All in our native tongue! Truly, this is indeed a foretaste of that Eternal Bliss for which our Lord Jesus prayed: (John 17:24)

Undoubtedly this same kind of fellowship is deeply longed for by other missionary ladies who hunger for a new touch from God and will be organized in the future.

- Mary Reed

Dr. William C. Cessna is Chairman of the Department of Pastoral Counseling at Asbury Seminary in Wilmore, Kentucky, and has had many and varied experiences in the ministry. From 1954 to 1964 he served two terms in Japan under the Wesleyan Mission. He is well qualified to probe into our lives for more effective service.

6







by William Cessna

1. ANGER WITHOUT TRUST

There are seven deadly attitudes which affect Christian work!

And because there is such an interplay of understanding, nonunderstanding, and misunderstanding, it is imperative that we understand ourselves and our motives, as well as trying to understand the other person and his. And since human relationships are like they are, both (1) what is real and (2) what appears to be real must be dealt with. It is impossible for any of us to see a situation *exactly* as another person would, so these are seven definite areas we need to work in.

Anger is one of the most powerful emotions available to man, and if we are angry without enough trust in the relationship to work it through, it will have a harmful effect on us. Regardless of what it does to other people, it will have a negative effect on us, because we have it and keep it inside us, without being able to work it out. Can you really trust yourself enough to feel so very negative about something or some one? And so negative you do not try to work it out? This past year has been my most angry year! The President and Dean of my Seminary have heard from me several times this year, as I have purposely asked for a conference with them to talk over matters relating to me and my department and its programming at the Seminary. The President said, "I'm glad for the way you have shared these feelings you have and I'm glad you have no animosity." I had been feeling terribly negative about a situation and a person involved in that situation, and even though I had tried to work it out with

that individual. I was unable to do so. Now it had become an administrative matter of my functioning in the Seminary and whether or not that person would be teaching in my department. I had been expecting a great deal from this person and they had not been able to produce. I felt it was important for the President and the Dean to know where I stood, so that when they made the administrative decision, it would be with their knowledge of where I was emotionally in regard to the situation. I was trying to be honest with myself, with the person, and with the school. I was trying to work it out.

Some people do not express anger until it gets all bottled up inside and the pressure rises like a boiler about to pop. People tell me that sometimes they feel like they are going to explode! This, of course, means that they do not trust themselves enough, or other people enough, to get that anger out into the open and deal with the issues involved! Anger is a strong negative emotion that if unexpressed creates a great deal of internal stress. And we must deal with stress! We must reduce stress. We must reduce our anger.

How? This is done by sharing it, by working through the issues involved with the person involved. Now this means that we have to face the real issue-are we going to be practical and try to work through the problem, or are we on a popularity binge and over-concerned about whether we are liked or not? Of course we want to be liked. But it is more important to be respected! We are not running in a personality contest.

We are here to be about our work and if we are to be respected, we will have to face the issues and deal with them and expose what is happening to us on the inside. We have to trust ourselves, trust the situation, and trust the other person. If you do this, you will be respected by the other person. They may not agree with you, and they may not take your point of view, but they will respect you for being honest with yourself and with them. Anger without such trust is a deadly attitude.

2. WORK WITHOUT ENJOYMENT

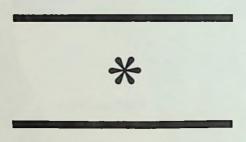
Is it possible to work and enjoy it? Is it possible to not allow the negative features of your job make your whole work experience negative? It is so easy for us to get our eyes off our job and focus on some minute things, some undersirable things, until we say the whole job is rotten!

I suppose a good many missionaries have gone from Japan because a few circumstances in their situation were not to their liking, and they gave up a missionary career because they got their eyes off the job and onto a few little nasty, nitty-gritty things of life.

Do you know what? I think every job has some little nasty, nitty-gritty things about it, for no job is ever perfect. And I have a strong feeling that you ought be at a job you enjoy! And if you do not enjoy being a missionary, then maybe you ought to ask the Lord to give you some joy, or if not, would He please get you another job.

A high ranking executive in an educational institution recently said, "I may not stay long here, for this job is really not what I thought it was. There are too many other places to work to stay around here if it is not going to be good and if I can't enjoy it! We ought to enjoy our work.

There are now certain techniques available to measure one's interest and some mission boards and some church conferences are beginning to adminis-



ter interest tests in order to help people be more suited for their jobs. Now is that too far out? I don't think so. God expects us to use the brains He created us with so we can try and get things to work and fit together.

Do you think God would be so dumb to call you to be a plumber if you didn't know what a pipe looked like? And if all you ever saw in the world were birds, bees, and butterflies, you would probably make a better artist or a scientist than a plumber. God is going to take our abilities and interests and use them to help us work and enjoy it while we work. I believe that firmly.

Now let's think about success. What is success from your viewpoint? What are the symbols of your success? Is it income, status, power, security? How can we measure your success? I hear you pray about reaching 110,000,000 Japanese with the Gospel. That is the job to do! But are you going to measure your success only on the statistics of how many of those 110,000,000 people are reached for Christ?

I think there may be success at another level, at a deeper level, and that you have success when you perform in a certain way, when you measure up to a standard of excellence. If you are a missionary preacher, you

will try to preach the best kind of sermon you can. If you are a teacher, you will try to get your lesson across in the best possible way. If you can sing, you will try to sing your very best. You will be doing something that requires conscious effort and your behavior will measure up to what you are trying to be and do. Too often we put the emphasis on the doing, but note that I have also emphasized the being! What kind of a person are you? The better a person you are, the better you are going to be able to do your job. Let's learn to enjoy our work! Work without enjoyment is a deadly attitude.

3. OPINIONS WITHOUT HUMILITY

Everyone has opinions, and some give them when not asked! Some even give them when asked not too, some will give them when asked, and some will not give them even when asked! But everyone has opinions—about everything. Even if you don't know anything about the topic you have an opinion.

What about people who always speak up no matter what? And what about those who never speak up? I think both need help. Those who always speak sometimes need to be quiet and listen to what others are saying. And those who never speak probably have a lot of good things to say.

What about missionaries who go to meetings and when the discussion is on never say a single word? Opinions without humility-I don't see that as humility. That is a false humility. And those who always speak don't have humility.

Not long ago I was sitting in a room with a man about average in intelligence and position. He was a supervisor; he had a good position, but there he was, sitting in my office just talking on and on. His voice was loud and his speech rapid. I said, "Sam, do you know what? Here you are paying me money to help you and you are doing all the talking and when I try to say anything, I feel I must almost say, "Pardon me, but I'm going to say something ...'" He had been talking for 15 minutes and this was our third session and it wasn't that he was just anxious and bubbling over as some are. Here was a man who always had an opinion whether on the job, or at home, or wherever he was! And he was telling me he didn't have any friends.

At work he said his secretary bugged him and the boss did not promote him. "What's wrong with me?" he asked. I think he got his money's worth that night because the next week he came in and said, "I've been thinking. I'm • finding out that what you say is true! When someone tells me something, I immediately give him my opinion! But I do it with such an air of superiority that it turns them off." He had good opinions, he was smart, but it was the way he came across. He made them feel, "O.K., I know it and you don't!" He had opinions, and some good ones, but he had no humility! Opinions without humility is a deadly attitude.

4. LEADERSHIP WITHOUT FLEXIBILITY

Such leadership is authoritarian and demanding! It does not consider the needs of the subordinate. Only the leader or the organization is seen as all important. Maybe some of you are mission executives and you have the responsibility of assignment or supervision of other missionaries. Are you leading without flexibility? Do you have ideas and follow them no matter what? Do you assign people regardless of personal issues involved? This kind of leadership keeps things in a state of tension and does not permit any resolution of the conflict. It's an authoritarian conflict. Those who have leadership must learn to be flexible.

Rather than always giving commands, why not try seeking the opinions of others? Rather than coercing encourage, for leadership without flexibility is a deadly attitude!

5. LOVE WITHOUT EXPRESSION

Can love exist in a vacuum? Can love continue if not expressed? Isn't there a need for a look, or a touch, or a hug, or for loving words? Should we not try to express what we are feeling? In order to express love, we need a good self-image. The Bible says that not only should we love the Lord our God with all our heart, all our soul, all our mind, and with all our strength, but that we should love our neighbor as we love ourselves!

We need to respect ourselves! To like ourselves! The Bible says so. In a congregation of this size I am sure that if you would be nonest, several would say, "I don't really like me!" And if you don't like yourself, how can you like others? And we should love others.

I had to work with a brilliant young man who was valedictorian of his college class, who had top grades, who was chosen by his class to be the most outstanding student and for having the greatest potential for success. He had grown up in a missionary home on a foreign field where his father was a busy administrator. When he came in from school, he told me he always wanted to go into his busy father's office and talk to him about what had happened during the day, but that was forbidden! No interruption during office hours! The work had to be done. Father was too busy-too busy to be even friendly with his own son!

Then the son became a missionary, but while on the mission field became involved in sexual sin and had to be returned home. He was seriously disturbed, emotionally troubled, and had to be hospitalized. For several years he worked at a low occupational level while continuing therapy.

He had had a great potential for helping people and as we worked together, he broke down and cried time and time again, as he lived through those experiences of lonliness on the mission field when he felt so unloved! Love needs to be expressed! Love without adequate expression is a deadly attitude.



6. CLOSENESS WITHOUT EMPATHY

Empathy is a word often used in counseling and means to feel with someone. Not a feeling of pity but a sort of identification with the person in his problem or life situation. It's terrible to be close with someone physically and not have some sort of identification with that person. It is possible to live in the same house without empathy! It is possible to live on the same compound without empathy! It is possible to work in the same office or to work in the same church or in the same school or in the same prayer group or belong to the same mission but be strangers to each other. It is possible to never feel close or find a meeting of spirits or have meaningful contacts.

I visited a certain mission field last year and while there talked with the principal of a high school. She said she felt lonely, that people rejected her, that she could not feel close to her teachers. Later during that same visit, her secretary opened up and said, "I'm having a terrible time..." They were together during the day and in the office it was always very formal. It was always, "Miss so-and-so." It was all business. Then they went home at night and roomed together. While cooking dinner together, or doing dishes together, or planning something together, it was still "Miss So-and-so!" Can you imagine living in a relationship like that?

But as the two talked together, they began to understand what they were doing to each other and so began breaking down the barriers and seeing each other as human beings. A feeling of empathy arose between them. They found they could be human and still work together. The office was the office, there they were principal and secretary, but outside they were two human beings living together. There was empathy. What a tragedy to be close without empathy. It is a deadly attitude!

7. CHARISMA WITHOUT DEPTH

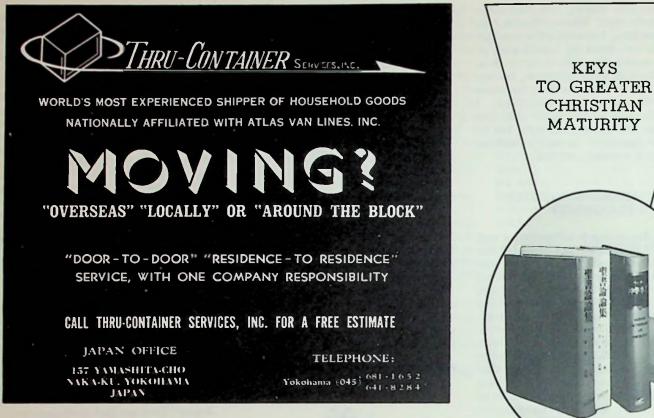
Some feel they are supposed to exude happiness all the time. They want to win everyone over, they want everyone to be charming. They feel they must go through life smiling and always be a spreader of good cheer. No matter what happens, no matter how dreadful or awful, just smile and be happy! They are like chaff.

I view this constantly in working with students in hospital work. They want to go into the hospital room and no matter if a person is dying of cancer, they want to make that person happy. Put on a smile. Everything-isfine. God is our Savior. Nothing is wrong in the world. There is no deep feeling for others!

My students often say they hate to have people ask them, "How are you? and then before they can even answer the question, they are gone! People expect you to say, "Fine." What if you would say, "I've had an awful night!" Or, "I've had a quarrel with my wife!" Or, "Things are going as bad as they ever have!" Wouldn't people be shocked, if when they asked you on the street, "Well, how are things going?" and you replied, "It's been the hardest year of my life!" Some people put it on and leave it there. They have no deep feelings. Charisma without depth is a deadly attitude.

Conclusion: I find that a great guide for me is the Golden Rule: To love my neighbor as much as I love myself! I find I can relate to people if I do this. I try to put myself in the other person's shoes and wonder how I would feel if I was in his situation. I ask myself, "What if someone would react towards me as I am now reacting towards them?" When I begin to think in this way, it gives me a clue to what I should be and what I should do.

These are seven deadly attitudes we need to work on.



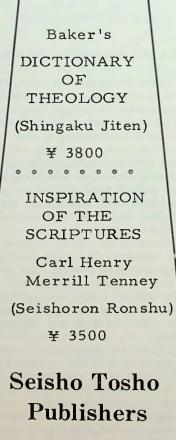
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VIEWPOINT FROM JAPAN

Church Growth in Japan

A Study in the Development of Eight Denominations 1859-1939

by Tetsunao Yamamori

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Stepping Up Our Study Program

If we do not study, we can easily end up with out-dated weapons or find ourselves defending territory no longer under attack! I ask, do we know where the battle is? And what the weapons are? Have we studied enough to present an adequate doctrine of revelation? If not, such neglect of available ammunition may find us meeting a tank attack with a sling-shot!

The busy missionary doesn't have time to read everything that comes along, so Dr. Ramm will save our time in understanding the forces we face, as he has the ability to say in a few pages what others take whole chapters to say!



DR. & MRS. BERNARD RAMM IN JAPAN

Dr. Bernard L. Ramm is a distinguished theologian, having authored sixteen books, as well as serving as a Consulting Editor for CHRISTIANITY TODAY magazine, ETERNITY magazine. He has contributed more than a hundred articles and book reviews to various theological journals and periodicals. With an A.B. from the University of Washington, a B.D. from Eastern Baptist, an M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Southern California, plus further graduate study at the University of Basel, Switzerland, and at the Near East School of Theology, Dr. Ramm has a wide background scholastically. He is currently Professor of Theology at Eastern Baptist Seminary in Philadelphia. Japan Missionary Philip Foxwell (JPM) has served here for 27 years and is a close

Japan Missionary Philip Foxwell (JPM) has served here for 27 years and is a close personal friend of the Ramms, accompanying them on their recent visit to Japan. He is a Contributing Editor to JAPAN HARVEST.

THE MISSIONARY AND HIS STUDY

by Philip Foxwell

Reminders From Bernard Ramm's Visit

Dr. Bernard Ramm, accompanied by his wife Alta, came to Japan late last fall and his strong emphasis on the missionary continuing his study made an impact!

The actual occasion was the 25th Anniversary of the Japan Christian Theological Seminary, followed by his speaking at many other places. His first full day began on October 22nd with chapel at CAJ, followed with an informal discussion for seniors. That afternoon he spoke at the seminary (JCTS), then went down to Amagi Sanso to minister to the JEA seminary already in progress. The next day saw them in Kyoto just in time to see the famous Jidai Matsuri which had been delayed one day due to torrential rains. The next day Kobe convened the greatest number of schools to ever cooperate for a similar project as Dr. Ramm addressed them. There were special sessions for seminarians in the Tokyo area followed by an evening meeting with the Japanese Evangelical Theological Society where he spoke on "Christianity And Science." The final meetings of the week were sponsored by JEMA and KBF. Mrs. Ramm later wrote, "Those five days in Japan were not just a happy memory but one of the most exciting events of my life!"

WHY STUDY?

What did Dr. Ramm's visit do for the evangelical missionary? His example and teaching offered a powerful reminder that we should study just as much as our circumstances permit. Few Christians are capable of writing sixteen books that would include an award winner and a text-book worthy of foreign translation! But many Christians (not excluding missionaries!) have the potential of knowing what evangelical books would provide help for a seeker with a specific intellectual problem. Dr. Ramm's twentyyear old work on the Bible and science was the instrument through which a drop-out returned to the Christian faith and later became a seminary president.

Few could write such a book, but any informed Christian could be an agent for making available the right book for a particular need. A good physician knows a faulty prescription could be fatal. With a little more study, couldn't we improve our prescriptions??

Why not leave the responsibility of study to scholars like Ramm and just get on with preaching the Gospel? (After all, he doesn't have to keep using a Japanese dictionary!). Ramm would reply:

"To hold the evangelical faith without a minimal knowledge of its history is theologically unhealthy, if not precarious. Without question, a number of fundamentalists and evangelicals have deserted the camp because, lacking any real historical knowledge of their heritage, they did not see their heritage in its proper light nor did they have an appropriate vantage point from which to assess the alternative view to which they capitulated." l

The post-war period affords illustrations in Japan that Ramm's warning is well-put. Even where the consequences of inadequate study do not lead to defection, there is still loss. Ramm continues in the same vein:

"How can an evangelical who has not refought the battle of Augustine and Pelagius have a real understanding of the Christian doctrine of sin?... How can an evangelical who has not followed the Christological controversies of the early church have a mature view of the person of Christ?"

Ramm's writings are replete with prods for the missionary to keep on with his study.

CHRISTIANITY ALWAYS UNDER ATTACK

Since the writings of Dr. Ramm cover a broad area, I confine myself to some reminders offered us in the area of intellectual warfare. He does not at all disparage the importance of the moral struggle against wrong, but in Japan concentrated his concern on intellectual attacks against Christianity. Is Ramm a good guide for the missionary who wants to step-up his study program?

Dick Hillis, head of a large missionary organization thinks so. In reviewing Ramm's recent work, "The Evangelical Heritage," Hillis says: "The author's section on the Reformers is so concise and well researched that one can save hours by reading it. Dr. Ramm has the ability to say in pages what some authors say in chapters...

The chapter entitled 'The Enthronement of Reason' is exciting because it provides some practical suggestions for the evangelical to understand and withstand this form of paganism. He is fearless in his handling of liberalism in America, and the reader is led into a clearer understanding of how far it has gone in rejecting most everything the evangelical holds dear. He states, 'Liberalism is not another version of historic Christianity but a contradiction to it.""³ Hillis understands the missionary doesn't have time to read everything that comes along and assures us that Ramm will save our time in understanding the forces which face Christianity.

WHERE THE ACTION IS

If we don't continue to study, we can easily end up with out-dated weapons or find ourselves defending territory which is no longer under attack. In Ramm's words: "Many of the items in the older works on Christian evidences are no longer valid."4 Do we know which items are useless? Ramm pointed out to the Japan Evangelical Theological Society that "Today scientific knowledge claims to be the only knowledge." If a Christian says, 'Man has a soul,' he is no longer suspect of making a false statement; he is accused of speech without meaning-the ultimate insult.

One of the most important problems of our generation is to show how theology can say something serious to the scientific world. Dr. Ramm feels that the real strength of the Christian position against attack from science is in setting forth an adequate doctrine of revelation. Have we studied enough to do this? Can we evaluate what others have done in this important field?

THE TREND OF THE BATTLE

Any Christian can claim to be on the winning side, but it helps a lot to get encouragement from one who knows where the battle is and what the weapons are.

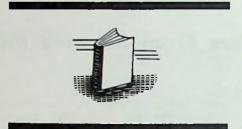
Dr. Ramm faces the weaknesses of argument from probability but indicates this weapon can be used with new force in the twentieth century:

"Getting the right atoms together to form the basic molecule of protein, the fundamental keystone for all life, presents such an incredibly high figure for its occurence that the production of such a molecule by pure chance or the principle of indifference (something can go one way as well as another with no predisposing factor present to cause it to prefer one way against another as in tossing a coin or rolling a dice) is impossible. Or, the possibility of a barrel of dirt eventually mutating into a horse is $(103)^{104}$ which is a figure running into millions of zeros. On the basis of pure chance or random selection it is an impossibility so to produce a horse."5

In this context Ramm offers other interesting data to show purpose and design in the universe and relates this to a current evaluation of the classic theistic proofs.

THE GREAT NEGATIVE THREAT

When an intelligent Japanese student becomes seriously interested in Christianity, he may rather quickly come to the problem of evil. Ramm believes this problem has taken on a new dimension⁶ and has always been with us. The more vigorously we proclaim that God is love, the more insistant becomes the demand that the mystery of evil get adequate defense. Same see this as THE problem of Christian theism. This foe is a challenge to the best weaponry we can put together. And the seeker with unusual potential may have the greatest need



of whatever help is available.

Ramm offers three chapters on this problem including a bibliography of "the newer discussions about evil being the most difficult of all the problems of Christian faith."⁷ Many personal libraries contain an old work, *A Philosophy of the Christian Religion*, by A.M. Fairbairn. Reading Ramm will encourage you to blow the dust from this book and be rewarded with an illuminating discussion of "the great negative threat."

"The context in which a Christian thinks of the problem of evil is Holy Scripture, and the perspective for Christian understanding of pain and suffering must come from Revelation... Holy Scripture is not a book of Pollyanna. Scripture does not shrink from the problem of evil... Scripture does not dull the sharp edge of tragedy or the druel force of evil. Nor does it simplify the complexity, ambiguity, and turmoil of human existence.

This is followed by some references to Job. Certainly this persistent problem deserves our continued study. Neglect of the available ammunition may find us meeting a tank attack with a sling-shot!

THE OUTCOME OF THE BATTLE

More than once during his Japan visit, Ramm mentioned that most of the intellectual attacks against Christianity were 1,700 years old. Celsus promulgated 95% of the weapons which have since been used against Christianity. Greek and Roman religions have come and gone; Christianity is very much with us. Since Celsus, the development of science has been fantastic. The Christian may point out that science was cradled in Protestant Christianity. Down to this present hour science must accept certain positions which are not subject to proof, e.g., the universe is rational. These positions are theological beliefs and the Christian is entitled to affirm that the foundations of science are in theology; science owes a debt to theology.

In an early address at CAJ, Ramm reminded the students that truth does not change. What was true 100 years ago is not now false because of a century of new knowledge. He reminded them that any position has problems. We do not escape problems by defection from the faith, and in Christianity we will always be able to offer men the best solution to their problems. In Ramm's words:

The Christian believes that his doctrine of man throws more light on the total understanding of man than any other philosophy or psychology. He believes that the Christian doctrine of sin gives the best perspectives in understanding man's evil, depravities, and cruelties than any alternate theory of human cupidity. He believes that the doctrine of the Incarnation gives man the largest possible framework within which he may think of God, the knowledge of God, and the processes of revelation and re-demption. He believes that the ethical insights of Holy Scripture enable him to think about ethical problems with more penetration, insight, and ideas for solutions than competing philosophical ethics."9 Now shut off the TV and study

some solid work!

"THE REALLY GREAT BATTLES ARE FOR MEN'S MINDS, NOT MEN'S TERRITORIES."10

FOOTNOTES

- Bernard L. Ramm, THE EVANGEL-ICAL HERITAGE (Waco, Tx.: Word Books, 1973) p. 14.
- 2. Ibid., p. 15.
- 3. Presbyterian Journal, May 1, 1974.
- Bernard L. Ramm, THE GOD WHO MAKES A DIFFERENCE (Waco,
- Word, 1972) p. 54.
- 5. Ibid., p. 82.
 6. Ibid., p. 119.
- 7. Ibid., p. 135.
- 8. Ibid., pp. 151-153.
- 9. Ibid., p. 18.
- 10. Ibid., p. 63.

NOTE

Other books by Dr. Ramm are also available at CLC, such as HIS WAY OUT (A fresh look at Exodus), HERMENEUTICS (10 chapters by Ramm and others), CHRIS-TIAN VIEW OF SCIENCE & SCRIPTURE, PROTESTANT CHRISTIAN EVIDENCES, SPECIAL REVELATION & THE WORD OF GOD, RAPPING ABOUT THE SPIRIT, THE RIGHT, THE GOOD, AND THE HAP-PY.

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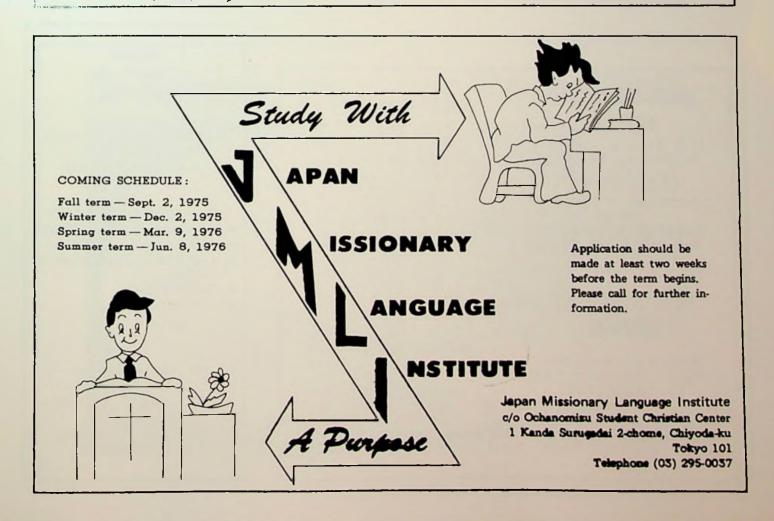


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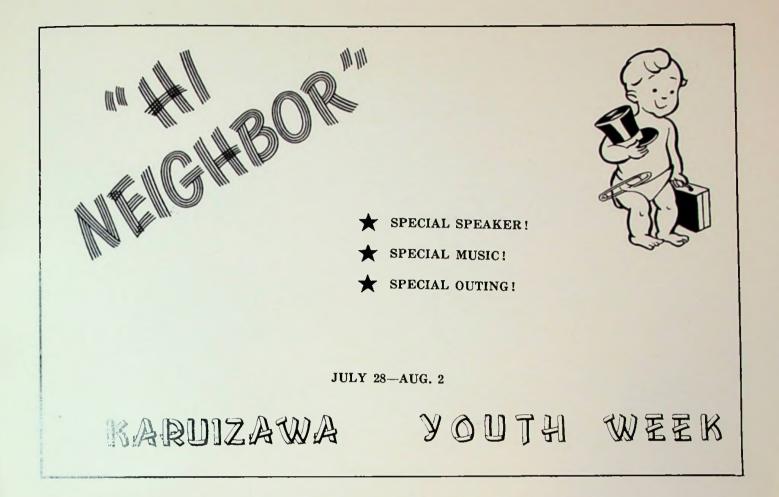
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