

tales of the days when the Bible was a forbidden book. People risked their lives to bring the first Bibles to the Philippines. As early as 1827 a merchant secretly brought some Spanish Scriptures. In 1838 and 1853 the British Bible Society distributed 1,950 Bibles and 50 New Testaments.

A young English business man, 20 years later, disguising the covers, gave out several New Testaments, one of which came into possession of Alonso Yallave, a friar. The Book so influenced his life and preaching that he was accused of heresy. Escaping to Spain, he determined to help his loved people by translating the Bible into their language. In 1877, the whole New Testament, except Revelation, was ready, and the four Gospels and Acts printed by the B. & F. Society. Senor Castello, a young Christian Spaniard offered to go with Yallave to distribute the Bibles in the Philippines. At Manila they were warned of the risk. In a few days both were taken ill, and Yallave died. For days his body lay unburied, because of the hatred of the priests. Castello recovered, was arrested and imprisoned as a spy, was freed through the British Consul, but banished from Spanish territory.

A Spanish Bible came into the possession of Paulino Zamora, who was banished for owning it. His son, Nicolas, was the first Filipino ordained in the Protestant Church.

Educated Filipinos, tortured and banished to penal fortresses, on regaining liberty, helped translate the Bible. In 1898, three weeks after the surrender of Manila, Bibles were first sold openly in the city streets.

The Book is translated into every one of the principal dialects, and is distributed by seventeen colporteurs who visit the old and the sick in the villages, the prisoners, the hospitals, lighthouse-keepers, and the American transports with returning troops, offering the Book to all.

The colporteurs often suffer hardships. In the rainy season roads are destroyed by floods. Priests make trouble, trying to keep the Bible from the people; but, after a night in jail, the colporteur journeys cheerfully on to the next village.

Sunday School picture-rolls, pasted to a tree near a market, attract passers-by, who, hearing the story, buy the Book in which it is found. By use of a stereopticon, Bible pictures are shown in the plaza at night and arouse great interest.

In Sebu Island 5,000 Bibles were sold in one town. At the dedication of the first Protestant chapel, Mr. Jansen, the missionary, found in the Bible a note to the "Pastor," from an outlaw who, with his hands, defied the Government and lived in hiding. The writer said he and his friends had read in the Bible, and wished the pastor would come and explain it to them.

Mr. Jansen left a note in the Bible, saying he would come. Guides were sent to show the way over rough mountain trails to the outlaw camp. The men listened attentively while Mr. Jansen pointed the way to Jesus.

He said that, first of all, they must give themselves up and swear allegiance to the Government. Over 400 men agreed to this, if Mr. Jansen would go with them to prove their sincerity.

The outlaws were accepted, on condition that Mr. Jansen would be responsible for their future conduct.