

GEORGE HUNTER

APOSTLE OF TURKESTAN

9

MILDRED CABLE

and

FRANCESCA FRENCH

"Nothing was to enter into his life unpenetrated by its central enthusiasm"

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List of Illustrations

George Hunter in middle-years at Urumtsi	Frontispiece	
Friendly Turki children	Facing page	
Qazaq women	01.0	16
The journey to Mecca over, he is now a Hadji		
George Hunter and his servant Nimgir		17
'The wild, wild Gobi'		32
210 (124) (124 000)		33

(Between pp. 48 and 49)

A Mongol woman glad to exchange butter and milk for needles and thread

A man of the northern steppes
Sand mounds make a tiring stage
'We reached delightful, cool, sweet water'
Outside Urumtsi are these hot springs
A Buddhist pilgrim on the long trek

(Between pp. 64 and 65)

The tower of Sirkip. When they passed it they knew they were nearing home

A mountain shepherd

A man from the hills

A shaman priest of the Olot tribe. He beats the drum and spins around till all the little bells jingle

(Between pp. 80 and 81)

Road acquaintances call at the Urumtsi house

Men of the Altai listening to wireless propaganda

'You robber of other men's religions. We are determined to follow Mohammet however true your words may be'

Tibetans

A few miles from Tunhwang are the Caves of the Thousand Buddhas

(Between pp. 96 and 97)

The roads were stony and the going was bad
The dunes toward Lob
Lanchow city wall
A street in Urumtsi

Authors' Note

This book is a record of the life and work of a unique man, and the authors have endeavoured to write faithfully and sincerely the story of a great soul. All statements and views regarding Church organisation and Mission policies recorded in this book represent the opinions of one man. Therefore, the authors are in no way responsible for the same.



George Hunter has become a legendary figure, so closely and for so long has he been associated with Central Asia. He became part of it, and the Central Asian picture would be incomplete without him.

He reached China in 1889, returning to England for the first and only time in 1900, and after fifty-seven years of missionary service in the China Inland Mission he died on December 20th, 1946, in a city of the Province of Kansu. Though he was first and foremost a missionary he was also a great explorer, and knew Turkestan as no other Westerner knew it.

He died as he lived, a lonely man, far from his fellow-countrymen. He was one of the last great pioneer missionaries. It is regrettable that he has not passed on more of the accumulated knowledge which he possessed but his is the honour which he most coveted, not the M.B.E. which the King was graciously pleased to grant him, but that of being a translator of the Scriptures into the language of some remote tribes who otherwise would not yet have had them.



The lines of Arabic script at the top and bottom of this book-jacket are taken from the Kashgar-Turki Gospel of S. Mark, translated by George Hunter: the Chinese ideographs are copied from the Nestorian Tablet which was erected during the eighth century A.D. after the arrival of missionaries in North-West China by the overland route through Central Asia.