

Tâioânjī pán
=bô liânjīhû (hyphen) ê Pêhōejī

1895 (It pat kiú ngó) nī cháp goèh jīcháp, Jītpún kah Tiongkok chhiam Mákoan Tiâuiook. Tiongkok kā Tâioân choân tó, kīthaⁿ siótó kah choân tó ê kiànsiat lóng koahniū hō Jītpún. Chít ê Tâilâm chhībîn lâi kàu līsapék siansiⁿ kah Sòng Tiongkian bóksu tòa ê sóchāi, chhōe in tàusaⁿkāng.

“līsapék siansiⁿ! Sòng Tiongkian bóksu! Jītpún kuntūi ùi lâmpak nng pêng hiòng Tâilâm chia lâi ah. Èngkai bīn’áchài thàuchá tòh ē kàu Tâilâm siāⁿmng khatau!” Chít ê chapó lāng ná lòng mng ná hoah.

Sòng Tiongkian bóksu kóng, “Khah kín leh! Lán lâi khi chhōe Pakheklé bóksu.”

Sòa lóh lâi, kā līsapék kautài, “līsapék, chhiáⁿ lí kā siāⁿ nih sōū ê hūjīn lāng, gín’á kah sītōalāng chīpháp chòhóe. Kā in kóng lán simthâu tiòh hōaⁿtiāⁿ, jīchhiáⁿ ài ūi lán kakī lâi kító.” Kóng soah, Sòng Tiongkian bóksu kóaⁿkín khísín kah chhībîn chòhóe khi Tâilâm Sīnhákīⁿ chhōe tonggsī ê īⁿtiúⁿ Pakheklé bóksu.

Kengkòe siōngsè thólūn, Pakheklé bóksu chhiáⁿ chhībîn siá chít tiuⁿ phoe. Hit tiuⁿ phoe siūkhoân i kah Sòng Tiongkian bóksu khi hām

Jītpún kuntūi tâmphòⁿ. Àmsī káu tiám, Sòng Tiongkian bóksu, Pakheklé bóksu kah kúi ê chhībîn, lóngchóng chápkaú ê lāng. In chhiú

kōaⁿ kó’á teng, koh giáh Engkok kokkī. Ná kiāⁿ ná chhiùⁿ sikoá, hiòng Jītpún kuntūi tahiāⁿ ê sóchāi khi. Lōbóe, in sêngkong

In 1895, with the Treaty of Shimonoseki, Taiwan’s full sovereignty and that of other territories, together with all fortifications, arsenals, public property, and so on, were ceded to Japan. On October 20th, a Tainan citizen came to Dr Christie and Rev. Ferguson and asked for help.

“Dr Christie! Rev. Ferguson! The Japanese troops are coming from the north and the south, and they might arrive in Tainan tomorrow morning!” one man said as he knocked on the door hastily.

“Hurry! Let’s go to Rev. Barclay,” Rev. Ferguson said. “Elizabeth, please gather all the women, children, and the elders in the town. Tell them to stay calm and pray.” After giving a quick note to Elizabeth, Rev. Ferguson rushed to speak with the citizens and Rev. Barclay in the Tainan Theological College and Seminary.

After a lengthy discussion, Rev. Barclay asked the citizens to write a letter to authorise him and Rev. Ferguson to talk to the Japanese Army. At nine o’clock at night, Rev. Ferguson and Rev. Barclay carried lanterns and a Union Jack flag, sang church psalms, and walked with nineteen citizens. They left Tainan and

chínkiù kui ê
Tâilâmsiâⁿ.

Tng Sòng Tiongkian bóksu teh pānián
hôpêng súchiá ê sî, ll̄sapék siansiⁿ kah in ê
gín'á kòsiú tī Tâilâmsiâⁿ, pôephōaⁿ kiaⁿhiāⁿ
ê chhībîn. Tī chit tiáp chiok koankiàn ê
kòethêng tiongkan, i chòphōaⁿ, antah
chhībîn ê sim.

went to where the Japanese
Army camped and saved the city.

While Rev. Ferguson played a
peace mediator role, Dr Christie stayed
with her young children and many
petrified citizens. She acted in the most
critical and courageous role in town by
comforting people's hearts.