

# *The Commission*

A BAPTIST WORLD JOURNAL

VOLUME VI NUMBER 7 JULY-AUGUST 1943

Our Faith and Our Age, essay • Recruits  
• Missionaries in Uniform, by camp work  
superintendent • Christian Soldier  
Abroad, by a missionary • Ambassadors  
Extraordinary, by a student • Postwar  
World and Southern Baptists, by a pastor  
• Prisoners of War, by international sec-  
retary • Europe Needs Bibles, by a mis-  
sionary • No Food, by a relief worker •  
Yunnan Now "The Regions Beyond," by a  
foreign secretary • Missionaries to Amer-  
icans • Missionary Honor Roll • Emeritus  
Honor Roll • Paratrooper Parson • The  
Staff Stayed, a story • Kingdom Facts and  
Factors • News Flashes • Correspondence  
• Studying Missions • Books • Directory

# The Ministry of THE COMMISSION

Southern Baptists face the most challenging days in their history. Vital changes are taking place in the industrial, social, political, educational, and religious structure of all nations. The task of world reconstruction following this devastating war offers us the biggest opportunity we have ever known to proclaim Christ as Saviour and Lord, and to apply Christian principles in every realm of life. Woe unto us if we know not the day of our visitation! Blessed are we if, like the sons of Issachar, we have understanding of the times to know what Israel ought to do—and do it!

The Foreign Mission Board, representing the world mission interests and activities of Southern Baptists, has a unique and strategic position. It should be prepared to enter doors that will assuredly be open in the days ahead.

THE COMMISSION, as the voice of the Foreign Mission Board, should have a greatly enlarged circulation for the following reasons:

1. It will continue to give the Word of God the central place in its messages, with emphasis on the fact that there is only one Name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved, and that Name is Jesus—the propitiation for the sins of the whole world.

2. Baptists everywhere should have brought to their attention world mission needs and opportunities. Through messages hot from the hearts of our missionaries, through human interest stories of aggressive and achieving faith, through pictures of people and places portraying the triumphs of the gospel, THE COMMISSION will visualize apostolic courage and conquest.

3. It will endeavor to give the Christian interpretation of national and international developments with a missionary significance.

4. It will seek to relate every phase of Christian endeavor to our world mission program. It will provide missionary material of special interest to pastors and missionaries, to laymen, to women, to college students, to every department of Baptist life.

5. It will think of all expressions of missionary interests as a unit—city missions, associational missions, state missions, home missions, foreign missions, with special emphasis on our Lord's command to be his witnesses unto the uttermost parts of the earth.

6. It will magnify the scriptural doctrine of co-operation in the performance of our God-given commission. It will seek to enlist all of our Baptist estates—churches, associations, conventions, colleges, seminaries, and other Southern Baptist institutions and agencies in a Christ-honoring world mission program.

7. It will promote scriptural stewardship—stewardship not only of money, but of life, of talents, of opportunities, of the gospel itself. As faithful stewards we are to carry the gospel message to all nations and, as we have opportunity, we are to incarnate that gospel in our daily living.

8. THE COMMISSION will call our people everywhere, at home and abroad, to intercession at the throne of grace, praying without ceasing for our missionaries, for the lost to whom they minister, and for laborers to be thrust into the harvest.

We dedicate ourselves, with the help of God and the reinforcement of our fellow workers, to make THE COMMISSION as helpful as possible by bringing tidings from the mission fields and by publishing heart-searching messages from Spirit-filled men and women who carry in their hearts the compassion of Christ for a lost world.

THE COMMISSION will welcome the co-operation of all other agencies of publicity—the magazines published by the Home Mission Board, the Sunday School Board, the Woman's Missionary Union, the Baptist Brotherhood, our colleges and seminaries, the Baptist state and sectional papers, missionary books and tracts, daily and weekly papers and press agencies, the radio, visual education devices, and other means which may be employed for making known the good news of God's redeeming grace and power.

We invite Southern Baptists, more than five million strong, to join with us in an effort to place THE COMMISSION in every Southern Baptist home.



*New Editor and Business Manager*

# The Commission

VOLUME VI NUMBER 7

First published in 1856

JULY-AUGUST 1943

## Our Faith and Our Age

We have to win this war mainly because we lost the last peace, and we shall fight another war if we fail to win the coming peace. For peace is not an end in itself. The mere cessation of war only marks the transition between one colossal task and another.

Youth is as deeply involved in the latter as in the former. The young have paid a great price for peace, and are buying their future with half a decade of blood and tears. Moreover they have the openness of mind and plasticity of will so necessary to the coming age, for much in the prewar world has gone forever. Much in the postwar world will be new to us.

But mere youthfulness is utterly inadequate for the postwar demands. Before such stupendous tasks "even the youths shall faint and be weary, and the young men shall utterly fall." Romance, adventure, and idealism by themselves are quite ineffective here.

Yet where is the sufficiency of youth to be found? Who can match them with this coming hour? It is impressive to note how pale, irrelevant, and futile the prewar false gospels look today. What have the apostles of humanism or the preachers of new paganism to say in the presence of twentieth century barbarism? It is not surprising that men of cool judgment and restrained diction speak of the emergence here of the demonic. To meet that with the new morality is as absurd as offering a sedative to an earthquake.

But this points to no comforting and flattering conclusion. It is not for us to say "We told you so." In vain shall we insist that "we have the remedy" unless we are prepared to apply it as drastically as the situation requires. This involves a life that is spiritually totalitarian in its faith and loyalty.

This originates in the personal life of the believer.

Our best reply to the argument of the world is not in word but in deed and character. The acids of modernity have eaten through traditional faith and are now disintegrating customary morality. Many young people are carried away on a tide of new paganism. Mere disapproval and censoriousness are useless. We must live the nobler life and confess we have no credit for it. By the grace of God we are what we are in all that is good and helpful.

To those who would drown their sorrows, or find their joy, in drink, let us present a life that is happy in the control of Christ. Before those who must gamble to enjoy a risk, let us present a life committed to spiritual adventure. In the midst of those who say youth must be granted sexual license, let us live a life that

proves the strength, joy, and charm of Christian chastity, and through it all urge, by the mercy of Christ, that others accept Christ as Saviour and Lord.

But we must enter with true missionary ardor new fields for Christian enterprise, not new geographical fields only but regions of interest and control which exercise an increasing sway over the life of man, e. g., economics, politics, and the ever-widening sphere of collectivisation. We must not Canute-like try to resist the increasing range of corporate action: nor must we negligently leave these fields to others. If we do, it is probable that vested interests will enter them, and, with the greed and passion of men, devastate such fields. Then how irrelevant will be our protests! How belated, our reforms. Let us rather by our knowledge and understanding, by our Christian influence and citizenship, seek to make these kingdoms of the world the kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

What limit can we put to the range of Christian judgment and action? Jesus is no tribal deity. When we sing "All for Jesus," we should include our world citizenship, which in the postwar world will increase in potency and responsibility. Isolationism as such is not merely a political fault but a failure to implement the implications of our gospel. I here speak of British people. Our young men and women are increasingly recognizing that they must shed their insularity; that the significance of our homeland as an island has shrunk under the wings of an airplane that can cross the English Channel in three minutes. But above all, God hath made one all nations. We are our brother's keeper, or rather our brother's brother.

Youth is feeling this deeply. Just recently three young Russians, after visiting your country, came to ours. I met them and represented our churches at some of their meetings, and the leader said to me, "The greatest difference between your country and mine is on the question of religion. Let us have an afternoon together to discuss this." We had two afternoons and we agreed that many a misunderstanding had been removed and the need for closer collaboration made clear.

In this and much else we see the new value and urgency which will attach to the resumption of the international work of the Youth Committee of the Baptist World Alliance. Think of the delicacy and importance of our meeting with young Germans again! Think of our next young Baptist world congress! What if it were held in Moscow! May God make us worthy of the peace for which we fight and pray.

By T. G. Dunning

*Secretary, Youth Committee, Baptist World Alliance, London*



E. C. Routh

The new editor-in-chief and business manager of THE COMMISSION is Dr. Eugene Coke Routh of Oklahoma City. A native Texan, having been born at Lagrange, he was educated at the University at Austin, and served as pastor at Lockhart from 1903 to 1907.

Dr. Routh began his editorial career with the *South Texas Baptist*, which merged five years later with *The Baptist Standard*. After being associate to Editor J. B. Gambrell, the Great Commoner, for two years, Dr. Routh became the editor in 1914 and continued in this capacity until 1928, when he became editor-business manager of the *Baptist Messenger*, state paper of Oklahoma.

After fifteen years of fruitful and constructive service with the organ of Oklahoma Baptists, Dr. Routh comes to THE COMMISSION with a total of thirty-six years of rich and varied editorial experience with Baptist periodicals. He is a Christian gentleman of rare charm and culture, and one of the most gifted writers of editorials in Baptist circles. He is a zealous advocate and supporter of the whole missionary and educational program of Southern Baptists. We welcome this distinguished and beloved brother to the editorship and direction of a Baptist world journal, to work with Miss Marjorie E. Moore, managing editor since November 1, 1942.

Dr. and Mrs. Routh came to Richmond May 15.

## Recruits

J. W. Bill Marshall

Personnel Secretary is the title of the latest addition to the staff of the Foreign Mission Board. J. W. Bill Marshall has accepted the position, effective July 1. Secretary of the Department of Student Work in Texas since 1938, Mr. Marshall was born in Oklahoma, educated at the University of Kansas, Baylor University, and the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, and honored this year by Hardin-Simmons University with the degree of doctor of divinity. He is taking graduate work at Columbia University this summer.

Before entering state work, Mr. Marshall was pastor of the University Baptist Church, Fort Worth, which is located just across the street from Texas Christian University from which he received an A. B. degree. He and Mrs. Marshall visited the Orient in 1940, at the invitation of the Chinese Baptist young people. They have a daughter, Ann Lyn, born May 25, 1942.

As personnel secretary, Mr. Marshall will be responsible for interviewing and corresponding with young people who are interested in missionary service, advising them of the opportunities on foreign fields, and the preparation required for appointment, and finally helping the Board select the candidates best qualified for the positions available. He will work in collaboration with all the organizations of the denomination which serve youth.

We welcome Mr. Marshall to this strategic position. He is to fill a big gap in the present organization of the Foreign Mission Board, the only major one in America which has not had for years a personnel secretary.



# Missionaries in Uniform

By Alfred Carpenter

*Superintendent of Camp Work, Home Mission Board, Southern Baptist Convention*

The number of missionaries which Southern Baptists now have on foreign fields is a military secret. In addition to the men and women appointed by the Foreign Mission Board in service abroad, there are ministers in uniform who are stationed in remote places around the world, also preaching the gospel and relieving human suffering in the name of Christ.

Possibly the most far-reaching influence of our present missionary activity is the work of those men, the chaplains and consecrated Christians among the officers and enlisted men, off continental United States. They are finding opportunities to witness for Christ to natives. They are conducting services from the pulpits of great cathedrals and lowly churches, out in the open air of the tropical jungle and the frigid Arctic.

House-to-house evangelism is fostered. Street services are conducted, Bible classes taught, Sunday schools organized, and young churches sponsored. Under the leadership of chaplains, Baptist laymen take the initiative in all types of service in all sorts of places. In some of them the civilians have never seen a copy of the Bible; in many others the Baptist witness has never been heard.

One trend of interest to missionary-minded Americans is the effect of this overseas service upon the chaplains. Their monthly reports reveal a missionary awakening. From North Africa, one reports: "While pastor in the States, I thought I was a missionary pastor but after knowing missions 'as is' here on the field, I realize my shortcomings. Experience here has taught me supreme values."

Another writes: "This global war, to those of us on the battle field, gives a new appreciation and understanding of the words in the Great Commission, 'Make disciples of all nations'."

From the frozen north another speaks of the need of missionaries and urges Southern Baptists not to wait

until after the war, when the Christian men in the armed forces would no longer be available for help, to get a mission started. "I have seen every outpost and island in this theater of operations," he says. "There is no doubt in my mind but that this is a fertile mission field. I recommend the establishment of mission work at the earliest possible date."

An entirely unexpected development in the chaplaincy is the foreign missionary call which some former pastors in the homeland are experiencing abroad. The reports and testimonies from overseas indicate that probably a fourth of Southern Baptists' chaplains will remain to enter mission work after the war.

One of them writes: "When peace comes, if I cannot remain overseas as chaplain to our men, then I plan to remain as a missionary to the people of this country. They are too responsive to the gospel for me ever to be content with a pastorate in the States."

From the heart of a dark continent another testifies: "I thank the Lord for placing me in the chaplaincy and the Army for sending me to this ripe mission field. The civilians are responding to our services. Many are believing the Word. After the war I plan to remain here as a missionary."

Again, one says, "When our armed forces over here lay down their arms, much material will be salvaged or disposed of as it will never return to the United States—tents, probably temporary buildings, pickup trucks, radio and public address systems, and other material useful to promote the gospel. Keep this in mind as I pray the Lord to keep me here on this mission field after the war."

Should the war continue for three years, Southern Baptists will likely have 500 chaplains overseas. The witnessing of our men to the uttermost parts of the earth for this length of time is an influence and power for missions difficult to estimate. After the war many will return to resume

pastoral leadership; they will have no secondhand, warmed-over missionary message but one fresh from experience. This should stir increased zeal among their people and throughout the Convention territory.

Meanwhile they are serving the men and women in the armed forces under the Committee on Army and Navy Chaplains of the Home Mission Board. The responsibility of this committee is to endorse a sufficient number of well-qualified Baptist chaplains to minister to our soldiers, and to support them in their spiritual ministry. As of May 1 Southern Baptist chaplains number approximately 750. Their evangelistic emphasis is revealed by the fact that an average of 3,000 professions of faith are reported each month. They are ministering to every branch and to every phase of military activity. They are scattered to almost every state in the union, to the isles of the seas, to the continents of the globe—witnessing for Christ.



Cpl. Ellis Christie of Hulbert, Oklahoma, a graduate of Chillico Indian School, is one of many Baptist soldiers who expect to enter the ministry after the war



# Christian Soldier Abroad

By James D. Belote

**H**e was singing about the glory of living and walking with Christ, the very first time I laid eyes on Rush McDonald. The message of the song was on his face, and later, when we got to know him, we saw that it filled his life. On that October day in 1941 he was participating in the opening exercises of the Baptist Bible School in Honolulu.

Lieutenant McDonald had come to Hawaii with the Army Air Force in the early summer of that year. He was just another flyer, one of thousands on his army post, but being "unchurched" was not his habit. He immediately set out to find a Baptist church. He found that Southern Baptists were doing mission work in the Islands, and having been an assistant pastor, he identified himself with their efforts.

Those who attended Olivet Baptist Church in Honolulu that summer and fall may have been slightly surprised to see a man in uniform with gold bars teaching a Bible class, but they were also thrilled and blessed by his leadership of Bible study.

Several of the churches in the city invited him to preach, and there was opportunity to sing over the radio. The gospel of Christ reached all the Islands as his voice carried it over the the network.

Then came December 7!

None of us ever heard the complete story because Rush never told it, but various details were gathered in the weeks that followed which revealed something of the kind of man he was, under fire. Miraculously escaping death himself—a hangar at Hickam Field was demolished seconds after he had left it—he performed the services of chaplain, doctor, and buddy where there were far too few of them to minister to the victims of the raids. He went from one to the other, stanching the flow of blood, straightening a mangled limb, raising a fellow to a comfortable position. True to his

calling as a Christian, he spoke to dying men of God, prayed with them, gave them comfort in quoting Scripture, and pointed them to the only Saviour.

Later this Christian army officer moved to the neighborhood of our church in Wahiawa and during the first half of 1942 we saw much of him, both in leisure and at work. He was often in our home; he soon became one of the family.

When our new church building was completed, Rush helped me haul and paint the benches which were to be used. He did his share of the work in putting the house in shape for the dedication service on March 15—his twenty-seventh birthday. At the service itself he pronounced the invocation and on a Sunday soon afterward he preached at the morning hour of worship. When Lieutenant McDonald spoke, no one gazed abstractedly out the window or snoozed during the sermon. The simplicity, sincerity, and power of his messages vitalized the service, and our people were richly blessed.

**R**ush helped in many ways in the Wahiawa church. His versatility amazed us. He played the piano and helped instruct the choir. He encouraged the ministry of the distribution of tracts, showing us the value of this method to win lost people. The impetus he gave to such work has borne fruit. He was present at the church socials. Things were always enlivened by his presence and his good-natured bantering. He was a person of such genuine goodwill that all the young people of our church—Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Filipino and Haole (that is, white)—loved him.

When vacation Bible school was



Lieutenant Rush Everett McDonald of Memphis was reported "Missing in action August 4" in the South Pacific. Eye witnesses report that his plane burst into flame, seemingly out of control, when rammed by a Zero, and they had no hope that any of the crew escaped. The Distinguished Flying Cross was awarded this Baptist air-force officer posthumously

on, the lieutenant spoke to the boys' group. They were greatly impressed with his wings and they admired him. The boys and young men of the church responded to the wholesome influence of Rush as they had to no one else. Even today the young people remember him, and seek to live as he often urged them to live—all for Christ. When he left Hawaii for the South Pacific, they wanted to express their love for him and presented him with small gifts and some leis, the beautiful Hawaiian way of saying hello and good-by. There were tears in many eyes when he gave them a short farewell address.

Lieutenant McDonald was one of the casualties of the Battle of the Solomons. The memory of what Rush was, what he preached, what he stood for, and what he did for Christ on earth will always stir us to be more fully surrendered to the Lord and to be more effectively used in his service in Hawaii.

Twenty-seven years is a short life but few people live as much in that length of time as did Rush McDonald, preacher-pilot. His Government cited him "for extraordinary achievement while participating in an air fight against the enemy"; his Master cited him for faithfulness.

# Ambassadors Extraordinary

By Anne Crittendon

Oklahoma Baptist University '44

From Iceland to Australia, from jungle outpost to front line trenches, from port of embarkation to no man's land, side by side with America's fighting men stand the chaplains.

These dauntless members of the Chaplain's Corps have been heralded by the press and decorated with ribboned medals, but the highest praise that comes to them is from their men—the ones with whom they live and die. A boy, seeing his first action, says, "I'm not afraid any more: the chaplain's going with us." A company commander confesses, "Chaplain you have brought God to our outfit. I had almost forgotten there was a God before you came to us." The medical assistant almost shouts, "Say! Are we glad to see you, Chaplain! Can you lend us a hand with the stretchers?" An airman, rising from his knees to grip the outstretched hand, exclaims, "Chaplain, I'm not the same man. This is the greatest feeling in all the world. I feel as if I'm a *real* person now!"

Such experiences are multiplied numberless times in the life of the chaplain overseas. These men have come from the churches of America to be overseas ambassadors for God and country. They have left home, security, and conveniences for the uncertainties and dangers of combat zones. They have counted the cost and are paying it.

And yet they agree that the chaplaincy is the greatest job in the world. From the South Pacific one writes: "Here in the actual combat areas we realize more than ever the great challenge to the chaplain. Never have I enjoyed my work so much! It is not uncommon to have 75 per cent of all officers and men present for a preaching service. I am seeing more men turn to God than ever before in my ministry."

Baptist pastors have responded to the call to the uniform in large numbers, but the need is increasing with

the enlarging armed forces. With the recent announcement by Chief of Chaplains William R. Arnold of the need for 4,000 chaplains in 1943 comes the necessity of increased quotas for all denominations. Arnold states that he "could assign to duty 600 or more chaplains immediately if they were available."

One chaplain writes: "Regardless of the splendid comparative record of Southern Baptists in volunteering for the chaplaincy, we have done far too little. It will be very difficult to explain to hundreds of thousands of men who are literally facing death why ministers did not come to strengthen them in their hour of peril."

Chief Arnold says, "The chaplain works not for today only, but for tomorrow and all the morrows ahead, in this life and the next. He labors that his men may be fit to die, yes. But he labors with equal zeal that his men may be fit to live, to preserve those attributes that are most admirable in him—his purity, his honesty, his manliness. The chaplain remembers always that the soldier may be coming home one of these days, and counts it his challenge to send him home finer, better, cleaner even than when he left. The chaplain realizes that the soldiers, when war is done, may become powerful factors in determining the morality and quality of godly living for their generation. Thus he works tirelessly with his men that tomorrow's world, to be built by them, will be a better world." In this statement is the heart of the chaplain's work at home and abroad.

And what of our chaplains on the field? What have they found to do in overseas areas? The answer to these questions is becoming well known, as stories of their heroism and service reach back across the waters. In public services and private conference, before and after battles, they are

leading men to a personal knowledge of the living Christ: the most stabilizing element in the life of a soldier. A Yank army sergeant, long noted for qualities other than religious, recently wrote: "The chaplain brings the Christian message with an added meaning. God only knows who will come back, and even the most hardened soldier knows there is comfort and strength in his Word."

The chaplain's sermons are full-strength gospel, undiluted by whims of commanding officers. For most modern military commanders understand, if those in the first World War did not, that the chaplain gets his inspiration from sermons from the Holy Spirit and not from the War Department.

As important as preaching is, the most efficient work of the chaplain is not done from the pulpit. In the capacity of counselor the chaplain finds the opportunity for his best service. Following his divine Commander-in-Chief of whom it was said ". . . and his name shall be called Counselor," the chaplain goes with the soldiers out in the field, on board ship, up in the air, risking the same dangers as his men. For every sermon he preaches he gives a hundred interviews, any time, any place, on personal problems of heart and soul; hundreds of man-to-man discussions of ways by which a man may live more nobly.

Besides preaching and baptizing converts, giving counsel to his men, and visiting the sick and wounded, perhaps the most important job is done in actual combat. It is here the chaplain, by his cool courage, helps bolster the morale of the troops. He is living proof to them that God is with them in the struggle. He goes where his men go, but doesn't always come back at the first recall. The chaplain's responsibility is to all men in his unit, regardless of rank or faith. A Baptist

parson, in battle, finds himself called on to give final comfort to Catholic, Jew, Lutheran, Mormon, Episcopalian. This he should be able to do sincerely and well.

The chaplain's job is to save life and so he is not armed. However, out of twenty-two decorations bestowed for courage during the campaign on Bataan, six were awarded to chaplains. At Pearl Harbor three chaplains, two Protestant and one Catholic, were killed. A release from the War Department of a survey of activities of twenty-four army chaplains who served through the siege of Bataan and Corregidor states that all chaplains chose to remain with their charges and become prisoners of the enemy. Recently, there came the story of the army chaplain who gave his life belt to a soldier shortly before their ship sank in the North Atlantic. The chaplain was seen kneeling in prayer just before the vessel went down. Such incidents as these help to make the history of the Chaplain's Corps one of the most thrilling of this war.

In looking to the future and the question, after the war, what? the chaplain sees a bright horizon. Ministers will return to their homes and churches revitalized through their experience with God under pressure and close contact with death. After seeing Christ walking on battle fields, stopping bullets by his Word in men's pockets, healing their death-wounds, wiping away tears of loneliness, and giving them courage to face the enemy's steel; what chaplain would not preach a more vital religion? As one chaplain writes, "I am learning what a real pastor should be to his church. If the Lord lets me live through this war I will be a far better pastor when I return."

After the war, ministers who were overseas ambassadors will have a new outlook. They will be broadened through contact with men of all types, personalities, professions, and religions under circumstances that expose the true being of men. They will have a new knowledge of human nature and a new sympathy for both the physical suffering and the soul suffering of man. With such experiences behind them they can act more effectively as counselor and guide.

They will have a new vision of the brotherhood of man, after working

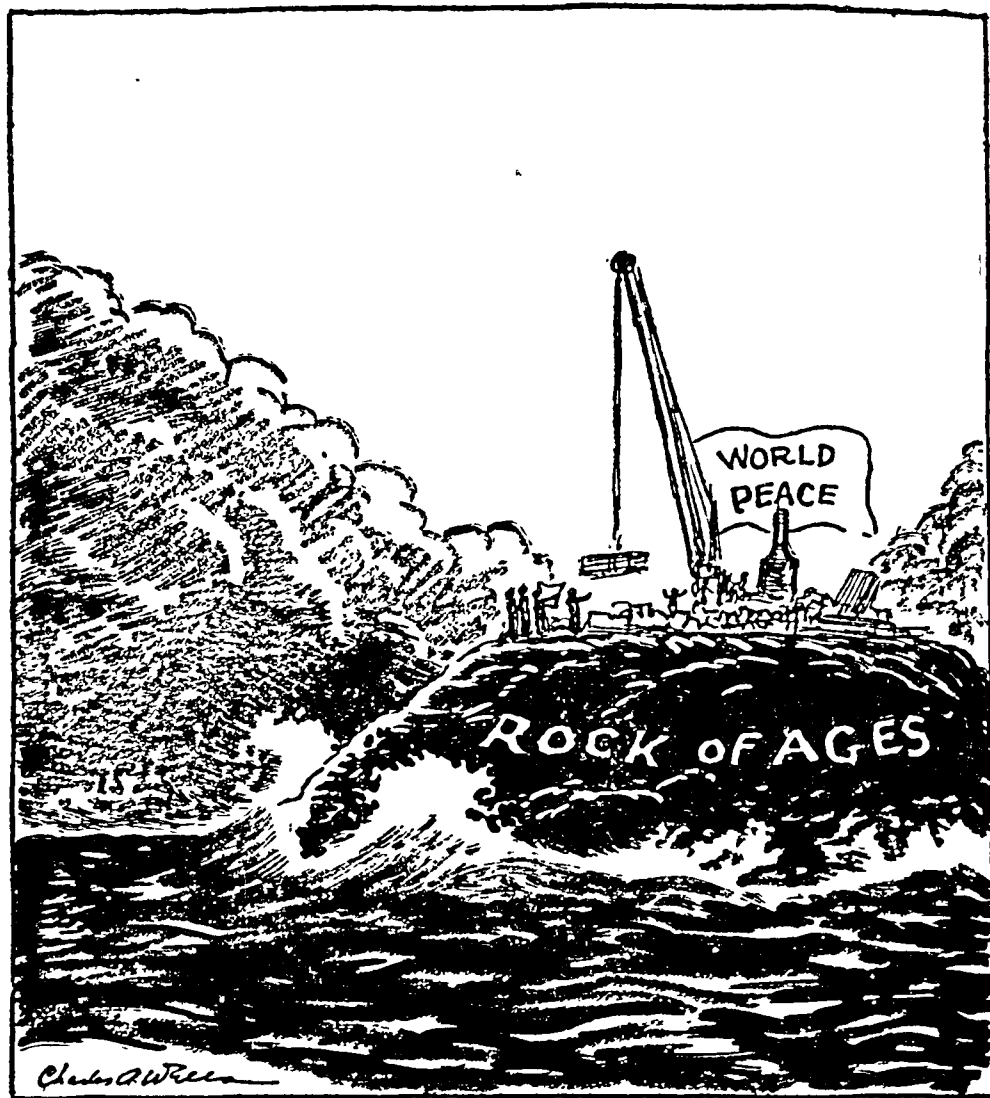
with troops of other nationalities alongside our own. They will have learned the national customs and language of various regions of the world. Many chaplains are already finding the inhabitants of foreign countries very receptive to the gospel.

Another valuable result of the chaplaincy will be a better understanding between those of different denominations. Working together with identi-

cal interests in the service, sharing the same chapels, participating in worship together will, no doubt, bring ministers in uniform of different faiths to know each other better. For many ministers, priests, and rabbis this is their first opportunity to become acquainted.

In this significant way, the cause of Christ is being advanced through the men of the Chaplain's Corps.

## The Only Place to Build It



By Charles A. Wells

There is some very sad news creeping into our papers these days. It is the recurrent indication that nations are drifting back to the old idea of keeping all they can and grabbing all they can, as a pattern for peace. What heartbreak that means for the future. Our American leadership stood out as long as it could for a true and realistic interpretation of the Atlantic Charter. But to those who read between the lines, it is now evident that power politics is again on the ascendancy. The only hope we can have for peace is that some miracle may persuade men to build the peace upon those foundations long ago recognized as the only basis for lasting peace—justice, truth, and brotherhood. But men do not want brotherhood because it spoils their systems of exploitation. And all their mouthings about justice and truth mean nothing when they do not really want brotherhood, toward which justice and truth forever point.



# Postwar World and Southern Baptists

By Ryland Knight

*Chairman, Committee on Postwar Policy, Foreign Mission Board*

Now God be thanked who matched  
us to this hour. "The old world  
is dead," says E. H. Carr in *Condi-  
tions of Peace*. "The future lies with  
those who can resolutely turn their  
backs on it and face the new world  
with understanding, courage, and  
imagination." God grant that we  
may prove equal to the challenge of  
this new day. For the church of  
Christ faces the greatest missionary  
opportunity in all its history.

Consider the fact that we were  
never so world-related as we are to-  
day. There are no longer any faraway  
places. We have listened anxiously  
each morning to news from Russia.  
Boys from our churches have been  
fighting in Africa and in the islands  
of the Pacific. Americans have  
marched up the Burma Road and  
have flown their planes across the  
provinces of China. As the report of  
the Foreign Missions Conference for  
1942 stated: "Any suggestion that  
near-by needs must claim attention  
first is anachronistic, for Timbuktu  
is as near as Smithville or the slums  
across the tracks. The 'home base' has  
become world wide."

Consider also the statement made  
by Mr. Willkie in his address to the  
American people on his return from  
world tour: "I bring back to you  
this clear and significant fact: that  
there exists in the world today a  
gigantic reservoir of goodwill toward  
you, the American people. Many  
things have created this enormous  
reservoir. At the top of the list go the  
hospitals, schools and colleges which  
Americans—many of them mission-  
aries—have founded in the far corners  
of the world. Many of the new lead-  
ers of old countries—men who are  
today running Iraq or Turkey or  
China—have studied under American  
teachers whose only interest has been  
spread knowledge. Now, in our  
time of crisis, we owe a great debt

to these men and women who have  
made friends for us."

Again consider that the prestige of  
Christianity was never so great as it  
is today. The heroic loyalty of our  
missionaries has won the admiration  
of the Orient, and indeed of the entire  
world. At the close of the war we  
shall find the soil prepared as never  
before, and we must be ready to sow  
the seed. A peace, if it be based on  
goodwill, will enhance the friendly  
relationships between the nations, and  
afford an even greater missionary  
opportunity. This is one of many  
reasons why all Christians are deeply  
concerned in what happens at the  
peace conference at the close of  
the war.

While the work of some of our  
missionaries has been halted by the  
war, the Word of God is not bound.  
Our forty missionaries returning on  
the *S. S. Gripsholm* reported that in  
China Christian churches are crowded  
as never before, and that converts are  
being won in increasing numbers.  
The native Christians sent through  
these missionaries this heartening mes-  
sage: "Tell Southern Baptists that we  
are carrying on. We are taking up  
the work where the missionaries have  
laid it down."

Consider also that the partially  
closed doors on many fields have  
turned our attention to the wide-  
open doors of Latin America. These  
nearest neighbors of ours challenge  
us to tell them of the liberty where-  
with Christ hath made us free, and  
of the all-sufficient grace of Christ  
wherewith we are saved through  
faith. Not only the nearness to us  
of this great continent, but its  
potential influence in the life of the

world demand that South America  
be made an immediate major objec-  
tive of our foreign mission under-  
taking. This requires that we should  
straightway strengthen our work in  
the countries of Latin America where  
we have already made a beginning.  
We should at the same time estab-  
lish work in other of these sister  
republics of the South. Just as Mr.  
Willkie discovered that our mission-  
aries had created reservoirs of good-  
will in the countries he visited, so  
we believe our missionaries will  
strengthen the bond of friendship  
between our nation and our Southern  
neighbors.

Space forbids naming all the open  
doors, but the imagination quickens  
to think of postwar co-operation with  
the four million Baptists in the land  
of our great ally Russia, of many  
parts of Europe which will be eager  
to listen to the simple democratic  
gospel of Christ, of Africa where the  
soldiers of the United States have  
written an heroic story and where the  
soldiers of the cross are challenged  
to battle against the forces of dark-  
ness and win that great continent for  
the Prince of Peace, and of many  
other vast territories of our world,  
grown strangely familiar to us in days  
of war, and affording us a challenge  
to greatly enlarged missionary activ-  
ity all around our world. Many peo-  
ples have learned to look to America  
with confidence and with hope. Shall  
we take advantage of this superlative  
opportunity to carry to them the  
story of redemption through faith in  
Jesus Christ?

Lift up your eyes and look on the  
fields, for they are white already unto  
harvest.

This is the introduction to a series of articles setting forth the  
principles of the Foreign Mission Board's postwar policies, as  
approved in semiannual session April 14.

By Tracy Strong

*General Secretary, War Prisoners' Aid,  
Young Men's Christian Associations*

# Prisoners of War



Main gate of a prison camp "somewhere in Germany". The barbed wire fences surrounding these camps frequently are electrified, while soldiers with machine guns stand guard from watch towers. Many prisoners try to escape, but few succeed

Six million men pacing like caged animals in the mud of prison compounds, or staring vacantly at the sky! Six million men, who include artists and artisans, scientists and plumbers, princes, priests, professors and poets—a population as large as, and far more diverse than that of many whole nations, penned hopelessly in drab surroundings behind barbed wires, under the frowning, perpetual menace of the armed watch towers! What an ending to humanity's long upward spiral from the days of the caves!

During the last war, many such prisoners became insane. Perhaps some of them welcomed even that way out of the cankering futility and decay, which gradually sap all self-respect and hope. Quite naturally, the more gifted and sensitive among prisoners of war have been those who suffered most from the bleak rigors of the prison camps.

If conditions are not so hopeless and the indictment of humanity not so final, as my first paragraph would indicate, it is because appearances and actions are seldom good measures of the true stature of mankind, and certainly not of its potentialities. Always, throughout history, in periods of spiritual and economic chaos when men have most despaired, there have existed sure signs that the eternal values have not changed, and that a God of infinite wisdom and love was still working through the tangled

meshes of human affairs. One such sign in our times is the Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, signed in 1929 by 47 nations, and today adhered to by almost all of the belligerents.

Under the provisions of this treaty, which specifies in detail the rights and treatment of prisoners of war and the duties of their captors, it has become possible to improve the lives, the opportunities and the outlook of the great majority of the war prisoners of today.

As this is written, the War Prisoners' Aid of the Y.M.C.A. is working chiefly through neutral secretaries, and in co-operation with National and International Red Cross Societies, the Chaplaincy Committee of the World Council of Churches, and welfare groups. Y.M.C.A. representatives are now visiting war prison camps in Australia, Canada, China, England, Egypt, Finland, France, Germany, India, Jamaica, Kenya, Mexico, North Africa, Palestine, Switzerland, and the United States. While Japan and Russia did not sign the Geneva Convention, Japan has since agreed to adhere to its provisions, and the War Prisoners' Aid now has agents visiting camps in Japan, Korea, Formosa, and occupied China.

The service programs of the War Prisoners' Aid are in no sense arbitrary. As nearly as possible, these conform to what the war prisoners themselves feel that they need and want. Thus, the desire to engage in sports is almost general, and the "Y" supplies the equipment for football, basketball, volleyball, tennis, ice hockey, boxing and other sports, both indoor and outdoor. Such games maintain good health and good spirits among men who must otherwise inevitably suffer in both.

Competition in sports is as keen among prisoners of war as in any group of positive and healthy males outside the barbed wire, and the ideals of sportsmanship are unusually high among these men, who have stood ready to make the supreme sacrifice



Main road through prisoner-of-war camp

When "the War Department regrets to inform you," there will be reassurance in this statement that the provisions of the Geneva Convention relative to the treatment of prisoners of war are being generally observed by the belligerents. You can help these war victims by your gifts to our World Emergency Relief fund.

for ideals and country. Recently, a highly successful light athletics competition was held between two adjoining camps in Germany—one of officers and the other of enlisted men. Everybody had a good time and the men beat the officers by the close margin of 131 to 130.

Hopeful, too, is the thirst for education, almost general among war prisoners. Study and self-improvement, even more than sports, have the power to lift men out of their surroundings, to make otherwise drab lives bearable, and to give substance to the vision of a better future. The zest and variety of the war prisoners' educational interests are amazing. From British prisoners in Germany alone, have come requests for more than 420 university courses! Some war prisoners are preparing to matriculate at outside universities—many of which give full credit for such work—while others are finishing college courses interrupted by the war, or doing post-graduate work.

Vocational training is also in great demand and a large number of the prisoners are learning one or more trades, against the time of their release into a world where knowledge and skill will be needed as never before. The War Prisoners' Aid of the "Y" stimulates and assists such educational and vocational programs and supplies the necessary books, tools, and even the complete equipment of shops.

But how to provide teachers for hundreds of courses in camps located

in many parts of the world? This, strangely, is one of the least difficult parts of the program. For the teachers are found among the prisoners themselves. Highly talented and trained artists, educators, engineers, scientists, professional men, as well as skilled mechanics, industrial workers and farmers, have been caught up by the currents of war, and now find themselves swept into the backwaters of the prison camps. These men are eager to teach their less gifted fellows; some of them have even written the texts used in their courses.

Arts and handicrafts are popular and are essential to the well-being of those prisoners who must express themselves in form and color, or through the creation of concrete things. Expositions of the men's handiwork are held regularly at some camps. Recently an experienced Y.M.C.A. secretary, writing of his visit to such an exposition, said that he had "never seen objects made so perfectly with such simple means", and told of seeing the perfect model of a 24-gun frigate, whose cannons moved out automatically when the gun ports were opened, and of a clock made entirely of tin cans, which erred only two minutes a day!

Music is one of the favorite solaces and arts among war prisoners who have created musical units ranging from complete orchestras to jazz bands. In some camps, theaters and concert halls have been built or improvised in the community huts, and besides musical entertainments, drama and comedy are staged and acted by

the men. Musical instruments and all the necessary equipment are supplied by the War Prisoners' Aid. Silent film projectors have been provided in many camps by the "Y", which recently has sent in sound film projectors as rapidly as these could be obtained.

But the most vital need and craving of men separated, perhaps for years, from those they love, from their homes and native lands, is religion. Even those who in ordinary conditions accept the God of their childhood, and even the nearer, simple and majestic figure of the Christ, as far off and to be reckoned with rather at the end of life, find in prison camps a rekindling of the eternal yearning after the Divine.

Men who have seen the great, four-square foundations of life warp and shred into flame, like the papier-maché of a child's toy village, too near the fireplace, are in the mood to plumb for that timeless and inexhaustible love, which their hearts tell them is still here, among the apparent contradictions and blind furies of the world. Christ, the greatest figure and event that has come to our planet, finds a doorway in the new humility with which they seek him.

Chaplains are among the prisoners and in some camps three religious services are held on Sunday, and one each week day morning and evening. And not only Christians are thus served, but men of other faiths, who seek the same Friend, but have failed to find him.



Handicraft and carpentry shop in camp



A Bible study group of war prisoners



Volley ball, popular sport in camp

# Europe Needs Bibles

By Hazel Craighead

**T**he exhaustion of present stocks of Bibles on the continent of Europe is alarming Bible lovers throughout the world. Our most glowing military victories cannot compensate for the banishing of Bibles from the continent, which had so large a part in giving the Scriptures to the world. The Apostle Paul's Rome, in fact, all of Italy, has only twelve Bibles on the market, according to the latest reports of the American Bible Society.

Of course, this Bible shortage is partly due to the war, but also to the increased demand of Europe for the Scriptures.

On the question of supply, European sources of Scripture production are greatly reduced. The famous British and Foreign Bible Society, which has so faithfully and efficiently supplied Scriptures to the world in many languages, now has access to only 37½ per cent of its former paper supply, to say nothing of losses due directly to the war. The first positive report of the Bible status in Germany has just been revealed by the British radio: "The church is forbidden to print the Bible or its hymnbooks, or even a single religious leaflet." This is part of a letter from the Bishop of Wuerttemberg to Propaganda Minister Goebbels, printed in the Swedish press. In Norway, which put out over 90,000 Bibles in 1941, the entire paper supply has been cut off by her oppressor. Brave, protestant Holland is still printing some Bibles for herself and Belgium. Finland, Sweden, and Switzerland still publish Bibles. Hungary supplies only her own need.

It is obvious that the task of supplying Europe with the Bible, in this her hour of need, rests in the hands of American Christians. We cannot shift the responsibility, even in the face of other demands. Asia and Africa cannot meet the need. Someone has said, "America should strive to keep the supply of Scriptures flowing into Bibleless lands of Europe as long as the war lasts, be it only a trickle."

**O**ur past, present, and future interest in the evangelization of Europe is linked with the present need of Bible distribution. No one is acquainted with evangelical work in Europe during the past peace interim can fail to testify that the foundation of all mission efforts there has been the faithful and constant distribution of the Word of God, especially in Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bessarabia, and Rumania, and the resulting study of the Bible.

From the German and Austrian prison camps of the last war thousands of Bibles, Testaments and hymnbooks were carried in ex-prisoners' pockets to their home towns and villages in southeastern Europe. This ushered in a revival which grew in power and gave birth to the phenomenal Baptist movement in the Balkans. During the early days of persecution in Bessarabia and Rumania, Bibles were read and memorized in Baptist homes, even though churches were closed and leaders imprisoned. Those days are not yet past. Dr. J. H. Rushbrooke, president of the Baptist World Alliance, writes: "The Baptist churches in Rumania are 'dissolved' and no activity whatever is henceforth permitted them except by special leave of the Minister of Cults on the basis of cabinet resolu-

**P**risoners fasting in order to obtain a page of Scripture! And yet that is the report received by the American Bible Society from an unquestioned source. At a religious service held for Soviet soldiers in Poland a few copies of Russian and Ukrainian Scriptures were distributed. A soldier pressed his copy to his heart, but he could not endure the anguish on the faces of his comrades and finally tore off the covers, dividing the copy among them—a portion to each. Even this seemed too much to possess; so the portions were divided and distributed so that a greater number of men could each possess at least a leaf. Cases were reported where prisoners would fast for several days—which was the greater sacrifice in view of their meager rations—until enough food was collected to tempt some owner of the Scriptures to exchange it.

tions. Any permission thus granted can be withdrawn at any time without any given reason." Yet *Rumanians have only a three-month supply of Bibles*. Even though Switzerland is now printing thirty thousand New Testaments for Rumania, that would only supply half the seventy thousand or more Baptists in Rumania.

According to late reports from the American Bible Society's agent in Geneva, Switzerland, France has enough Testaments for eighteen months, but "needs Bibles badly." Belgium's present supply will last about a year. Germany's stocks are rapidly decreasing. Other countries' supplies are depleted.

To meet Europe's need of Bibles, Southern Baptists have been co-operating with the American Bible Society for over a year.

The American Bible Society has its "processes poised to move forward now, if Bible-loving Americans will make it possible." It is equipped for the stupendous task of printing and efficiently distributing Scriptures in our topsy-turvy world. Over eight million volumes of the Scriptures were issued from the Bible House in New York in the twelve months ending November 1, 1942. This is larger than any other issue of Scriptures made by the Society, being an increase of 250 per cent over 1941. The war emergency goal for the year ending June 30, 1943 was \$306,200. Of this sum approximately \$100,000 was to supply prisoners of war and European churches with Bibles.

Ninety-five per cent of the Scriptures, already distributed to war prisoners in Germany, have been received and acknowledged. Many of the prisoners "want Bibles worse than bread." In many of these camps there are little congregations of converted men, the nuclei of future churches all over Europe.

May we continue to give generously, until "ships filled with Bibles shall accompany those air armadas of relief that will be spanning the Atlantic, when the guns are silent."



Brother Mills and some of the waifs whose lives have been saved by American Christians

# NO FOOD

By Margie Shumate

Children squat in the streets laboriously picking grains of rice out of the dirt where they have fallen from the straw rice bags, and eat them.

Gangs of poor little ragged skeletons of boys roam the streets begging, and often stealing, to live.

Hundreds of small children are abandoned on the streets or along the roadsides. Thousands of girls are taken to the interior counties and sold as wives, concubines, and slaves.

I came to Toi Shan, the center of the famine district, last August. Conditions were serious then, and have steadily become worse every week of the year.

All that we have been able to do does not touch a fringe of the need. Scores of poor creatures, men, women, and little children gather outside the soup kitchen each day and beg us for tickets to get in and eat. When we tell them there are no more tickets, they plead with us to write some more and let them have a meal. Once or twice they tried to force their way in and the police had to drive them back to prevent a riot. I was frightened lest some of the chil-

dren should be trampled to death.

I do not go to the soup kitchen often—it pains my heart to see the hordes who must go away hungry.

What is one to do when a mother comes in with two skinny young children and begs you to take them? You tell her there is no more room in the children's home. She begins to cry and wails, "If you don't take them they will starve," and you know that what she says is true.

One mother in Tuen Fun, a town south of here, tried to drown her two little ones to prevent them dying a slow death of starvation. She had not enough strength to hold their heads under water and as they struggled together, mother and children, someone passed the pond and rescued the family—and now all three are getting one meal a day at the newly opened soup kitchen which feeds a hundred of the thousands of starving people in that district.

What can I do for a Christian photographer in Hoi Peng city who writes saying that his business is no good and his six children must starve if I cannot take them into our children's home? He even says that he

must do something quickly if they are to be saved. I sent him \$200, but that will buy only twenty pounds of rice and it will last only ten days. I hoped later on to have some way to help him, but he is one of many, and I receive such letters every day.

Mothers come bringing their pitifully underfed children; I give them three or four pounds of rice and tell them to go back home, promising to do what I can for them. I have seen poverty and suffering in China, but never have I had such experiences as these.

The Sz Yap comprises four counties on the southeastern coast of Kwong Tung. Ninety-five per cent of the Chinese in America and Canada are from the Sz Yap, and thousands of Sz Yap men have gone to the islands of the south Pacific. The district is overpopulated and men are forced to go abroad to make a living. In Toi Shan County alone, it is estimated that there are about one million people, and the county produces enough food to supply its population for only about two months of the

(Continued on page 13)



# Yunnan Now "The Regions Beyond"

By Randolph L. Howard

Foreign Secretary, American Baptist Foreign Mission Society

**T**he Apostle Paul heard the call "to preach the gospel in the regions beyond you and not to boast in another man's line of things made ready to our hand" (2 Cor. 10:16). Many a great Christian since Paul has heard a like summons.

In 1814, with the startling news that Ann and Adoniram Judson had become Baptists, a mother in Sunbury, Georgia, called her pastor to consecrate her tiny baby, Edward Abiel Stevens, to God "for his gracious acceptance for the Burman Mission." Ordained twenty-three years later in Ruckersville, Georgia, "as a minister of the gospel and a missionary to the perishing heathen," Edward Stevens and his wife sailed for Rangoon. There they founded one of Burma's outstanding missionary families. Through their own service and that of their descendants 197 years were given that great Baptist field.

To his very last hours Edward was drawn by "the regions beyond." Not long before his death, Upper Burma was opened for missionary entry.

"Less than a month before his departure, his face pale with weakness but lighted up with the energy of hope, he exclaimed, 'I may yet be permitted to preach in Mandalay.'" His son was permitted to preach there, and before his granddaughter, Emma Smith Marshall, a few months ago completed her service, the gospel had been carried beyond Mandalay to the very borders of Burma and even, in one great wave of evangelism, over into Yunnan.

Though this movement did not penetrate far, it was exceedingly fruitful. William Young was the pioneer among the Lahu and Wa. His two sons, Harold and Vincent, now follow in his footsteps. By the time that the Burma Road became a great highway, there were 37,000 baptized believers from among these mountain folk: In Burma, 4,700 in Kengtung State, other 2,300 in the Wa States; across the border in Yunnan, approximately 30,000 more. Three central stations—two in Burma, one over Yunnan's borders—were training lead-

ers. Each year hundreds were being added to the church. Each year saw new chapels built. Long strides were being made in self-support.

**B**ut though long since worthy of major attention, Yunnan, particularly in the West, has lacked one thing—roads. In this second largest of the provinces of China (with approximately 150,000 square miles, two and a half times the size of Edward Stevens' native Georgia), the mighty mountain ranges running north and south made the western section most inaccessible. The Presbyterians had but one station—far to the south, near Thailand. The China Inland Mission, with a strong work east of Kunming, had achieved little in the west. Baptists had but the one station in Yunnan.

Then came the opening of the Burma Road. China as well as Burma turned its eyes toward the hitherto little-thought-of province of Yunnan. The Burma Road became the life line of this new China of the hinterland. Free China more and more looked to the west. Friendly commissions were going back and forth between Chungking and Rangoon. The leaders of these kindred peoples found their great purpose identical. And to the Christian church as well, the opportunities of extending Christ's kingdom, the appeals for advance into these "regions beyond" became doubly insistent.

In Yunnan two types of work are urgently needed—one for the hill tribes, the other for the Chinese of the valleys. As has been indicated, real progress has already been made among the hill tribes. The valley Chinese, many of them immigrants from the eastern provinces of Honan, Hupeh, and Kwangtung, are in major part untouched by Christian work. They furnish the officials, who invariably have been unsympathetic toward Christian work, and the Christians just beyond Burma's border have on



Ferry between Meng Meng and Wa land requires six hours on a typical bamboo raft. Two men in front "pull" the raft through the water with bamboo paddles. Pony packs and men are borne across



Chinese and hill tribes at a bazaar in Meng Meng, Southwest Yunnan. Left, Rev. M. Vincent Young and a Lahu preacher

this account suffered hardship and persecution. They need to be approached by missionaries well versed in the Chinese language and customs.

Thus the future in Western Yunnan holds a real challenge to Christian forces. There is a call for realignment and for co-operation between areas hitherto not even thought of together. Northern Baptist stations in Szechuan Province, while finding today their opportunity and responsibility many times multiplied by the great influx of folk from the eastern seaboard, have never ceased to plan to re-enter the not-too-distant hills where live the Lolo. Racial and linguistic kinship between the Lolo of West China and the Lahu of Burma are close. A Christian leader from one of our great Lahu centers at Loimwe, Burma, or Bana, Yunnan, could in three months learn Lolo and be preaching to these receptive people. Thanks to the Burma Road, the Burma and the West China Missions may join forces in these "regions beyond."

Yet there is a large area along the railroad already under construction between Lashio and Kunming that remains to be entered. The railroad

traverses the valleys, south of which live many Christian Lahu and Wa. These devout hill people may well contribute the initial native leaders necessary for a movement into the hills north of the railroad. Along this same projected railroad should be located the Bible school for the training of the leaders necessary for the work in Yunnan. But neither Burma nor Szechuan forces are adequate to the task of claiming for Christ these "regions beyond." Is it too much to hope that Southern Baptists will work beside Northern Baptists in buying up this great opportunity?

The great missionary statesman, Robert E. Speer, described the result of the consecrated efforts of Southern Baptist missionaries in Kwantung, China, as the finest group of missionary churches he had seen anywhere. The hills and valleys of Yunnan, soon to be thrown open, offer an opportunity for like rich fruit for the Kingdom. With this region entered and won, Baptists to the south in Yunnan, Baptists in the hills of Burma and Assam, Baptists of the Irrawaddy Valley, and Baptists of Szechuan, will form one of the greatest Baptist areas in all of the world. And much more—tens of thousands will be brought to the saving knowledge of Christ.

## No Food

(Continued from page 11)

year. The men abroad have prospered and all during the years have sent large sums of money back to their families. Because of them, the Sz Yap has been considered the wealthiest section of the province, which imported its rice from Annam.

This is all changed since Hong Kong fell. Having lost their business and property in that city, some 300,000 Toi Shan people returned home. All water routes to the outside world are cut off, and neither food nor money can come in from America. Prices of food are high all over the province, but the difficulties in transportation make them higher in the Sz Yap than anywhere else.

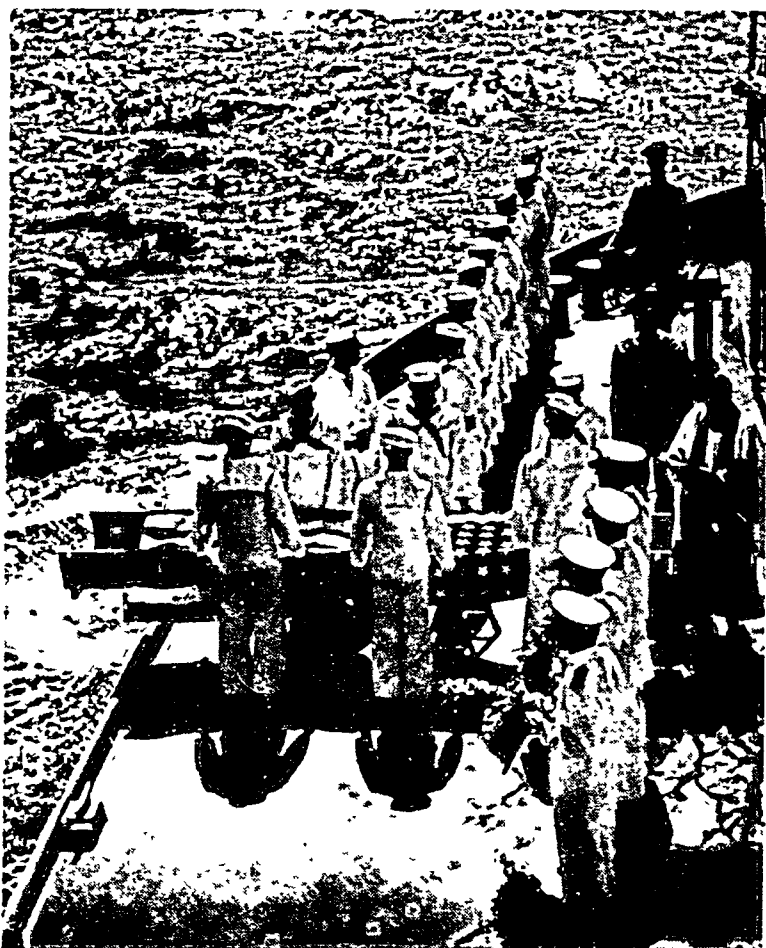
Many of these once well-to-do people have already perished from hunger. During the past two months a good many of those who survived have received money from their men folk but there are hundreds of others who are penniless and it will be many months yet before those who have husbands and fathers in the islands of the Pacific can get help from them.

About eight months ago starving crowds from the Sz Yap began to flock into the counties to the west, which indicated that the food situation there must be serious. Thousands of people have emptied their homes of almost everything movable and sold it. Bedding, clothing, furniture, cooking utensils, suitcases, handbags, jewelry, fountain pens—everything is offered for sale in the streets

(Continued on page 26)



The only pennant to fly above Old Glory is the Christian flag which flies during church services aboard ship



Against a glittering sea a naval officer goes to his final resting place. The ship will stop as the body is committed to the deep and the ensign will be placed at halfmast

*Official U. S. Navy Photographs*

# *Missionaries to Americans*

ON LAND, ON SEA, AND IN THE AIR



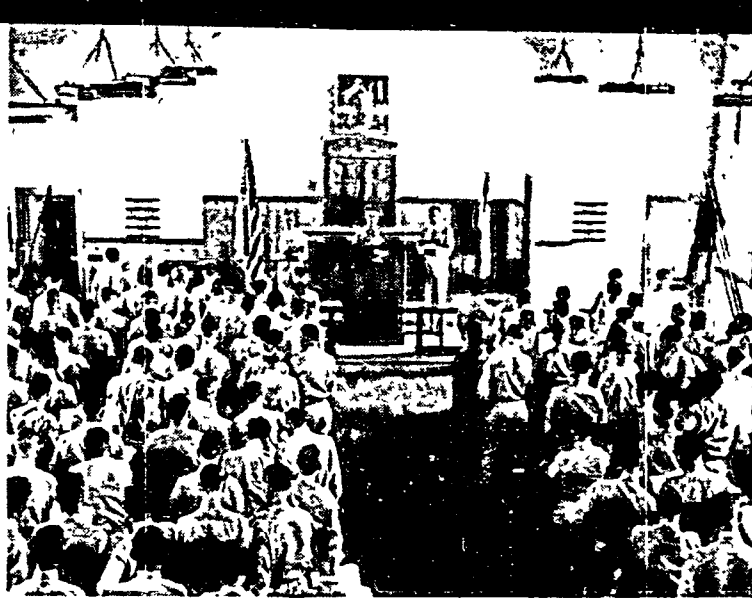
In the office of the Senior Officer at the Smith College training school for the Women's reserve, officers and yeomen go over the day's work. Chaplain is at the right



Calling on patients in sick bay is one of the many duties of chaplains aboard U. S. men-of-war



Worship in an English cathedral ...  
 (Photo courtesy Home Mission Board)



... in an army post chapel  
 (Photo courtesy Pocket Testament League)



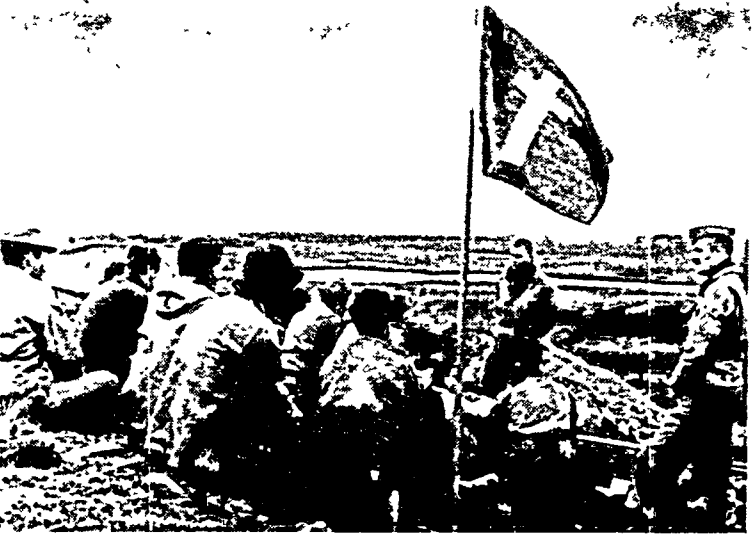
... in a dugout of antiaircraft battery position



... in the field



... in the South Pacific, and (below) in North Africa



... in Alaska, and (below) in Puerto Rico



Photo by U. S. Army Signal Corps







Chaplain Hall



Lieutenant Gray



Lieutenant Lowe

# Missionary Honor Roll

LIEUTENANT COMMANDER S. E. AYERS, Columbia University, New York City. Son of Dr. and Mrs. T. W. Ayers.

LIEUTENANT MURIEL CHAMBERS, A. N. C., Deshon General Hospital, Butler, Pennsylvania. Daughter of Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Chambers.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS RICHARD H. CHAMBERS, 805 Technical School Squadron, Brks. 1019, Air Base, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Son of Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Chambers.

PRIVATE GEORGE WILLIAM CRABTREE, C-6-C FA R. T. C., Fort Bragg, North Carolina. Son of Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Crabtree.

ALBERT BROWN CRAIGHEAD, U. S. N. R., Carson-Newman College, Jefferson City, Tennessee. Son of Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Craighead.

ROY S. DAVID, U.S.M.C., 326 Platoon, R.D.M.C.B., San Diego, California. Son of Mr. and Mrs. V. L. David.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL DWIGHT M. DETER, Medical Corps, last heard from on Corregidor. Son of Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Deter.

MAJOR RUSSELL L. DETER, M. C., Camp Swift, Texas. Son of Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Deter.

LIEUTENANT FRANK HERCUS ELDER, Royal Marines. Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Elder.

SERGEANT MAJOR JAMES ROBERTSON ELDER, of the Home Guard, England. Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Elder.

LIEUTENANT WILSON FIELDER, JR., Instructor Candidates Class Marine Corps, Quarters 312-A, Quantico, Virginia. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Fielder.

A/C R. BYRON FIELDER, Class 2-A-Left Wing, Naval Air Station, Hutchinson, Kansas. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Fielder.

A/C RICHARD H. GALLIMORE, 5th College Training Detachment, Air Crew, Capitol University, Columbus, Ohio. Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Gallimore.

CORPORAL ROBERT S. GALLIMORE, Medical Detachment, Extension Hospital, Chanute Field, Rantoul, Illinois. Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Gallimore.

LOUIS GINSBURG, United States Signal Corps. Home address: 455 S. Clay Street, Kirkwood, Mo. Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Ginsburg.

ROBERT W. GINSBURG, Field Artillery, Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Son of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Ginsburg.

LIEUTENANT BRYAN P. GLASS, 69 Fighter Squadron, Box 2414, Southward Station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Glass.

LIEUTENANT ORA ELIZABETH GRAY, A. N. C. Missionary.

CHAPLAIN HAROLD HALL, 3rd. Inf. Div., Camp Pickett, Virginia. Missionary.

PRIVATE R. O. HIPPS, 413 Trq. Gp. FIT. V.B.T.C. No. 4, A.A.F.T.T.C., Miami Beach, Florida. Son of Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Hipps.

ROBERT WILLINGHAM LACY, U. S. Navy, 2nd Class Mate, Medicate Department. Son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Lacy.

CAPTAIN HIRAM THOMAS LANGSTON, M. C., 0400430, 12 General Hospital, A. P. O. 700, % Postmaster, New York, New York. Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Langston.

LIEUTENANT MARY EMMA LANGSTON, A. N. C., Station Hospital, Section 2, Fort Bragg, North Carolina. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Langston.

LIEUTENANT JACKSON P. LOWE, M. C., A. S. N. O.-160-6508, A. P. O. 628, % Postmaster, New York, New York. Son of Rev. and Mrs. C. J. Lowe.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS CREAD C. MARRIOTT, JR., Co. A., 506 Parachute Inf., Camp M., Hoffman, N. C. Son of Rev. and Mrs. C. C. Marriott.

LIEUTENANT ROBERT M. MEIN, M. C., Co. A-47 Armored Medical Battalion, A. P. O. n 251, % Postmaster, New York, New York. Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Mein.

WILLIAM CARY MEIN, Co. B.—S. C. U. 1959, Fort McArthur, California, Sn. 39275820. Son of Mr. and Mrs. John Mein.

ENSIGN R. A. MOORE, U. S. N. R., Tr. B. O. 2, N. A. S., Banana River, Florida. Son of Rev. and Mrs. R. C. Moore.

LIEUTENANT JAMES J. MUIRHEAD, M. D., Army Air Force, Station Hospital, Harlingen (Texas) Army, School V., Harlingen, Texas. Son of Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Muirhead.

LIEUTENANT ROY M. NEWTON, U. S. S. Chester, Fleet Post Office, New York, New York. Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Newton.

WILLIAM C. NEWTON, Yeoman II-C, United States Naval Reserve, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado. Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Newton.

PRIVATE JOHN G. PATTERSON, Co. D.—107 Medical Eng. Br., 2nd Platoon, U. S. Army, Camp Robinson, Arkansas. Son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Scott Patterson.

A/C EDWARD D. PETTIGREW, Training Squadron 5-A, A.A.C.F.F., Nashville, Tennessee. Son of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Pettigrew.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM T. QUARLES, 903rd, Ordnance H. M. Q. Co., Camp Meade, Tennessee. Son of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Quarles.

PRIVATE DAVID FRANKLIN RAY, 38280219, Co. A, 605 Eng. Com. Bn., Fort Ord, California. Son of Mr. and Mrs. Rex Ray.

GEORGE MORELAND STAMPS, 31st College Training Detachment (Air crew), Allegheny State College, Meadville, Pennsylvania. Son of Dr. and Mrs. D. F. Stamps.



Miss Gertrude Glass, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Glass, interned in China, belongs to the American Red Cross service to the armed forces. She is attached to a Club-mobile Unit, a recreational center on wheels, and expects to be shipped overseas

JOHN A. TUMBLIN, JR., S/2/c U.S.N.R., 4 N. 16 W-17, N.A.T.T.C., U.S.N. Air Station, Jacksonville, Florida. Son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Tumbler.

H. GLENN WALKER, Medical Corps, 25th Station Hospital, A. P. O. 605, % Postmaster, Miami, Florida. Missionary.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS JOHN A. WHITE, A. S. N. 17075077, Med. Sec., A. P. O. #858, % Postmaster, New York, New York. Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. White.

SERGEANT MAX G. WHITE, JR., A. S. N. 34179396, U. S. Army Signal Corps, Warrenton, Virginia. Son of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. White.

LIEUTENANT ROBERT B. WHITTINGHILL, Allied Force Headquarters. G-2 Section. A. P. O. 512, % Postmaster, New York, New York. Son of Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Whittinghill.

LIEUTENANT DANIEL SMITH WILLIAMS, U.S.M.C., Box 57, Navy Language Unit, Boulder Colorado until June 3. Son of Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Williams.



Dr. T. W. Ayers, Atlanta, Georgia

Served as a doctor for twenty-five years in Hwanghsien, China. At eighty-four he speaks in conventions and churches and contributes to denominational papers.

Daisy Fitzmaurice Benson, Arkadelphia, Arkansas

Served in Mexico for forty-seven years as teacher, preacher, and evangelistic worker.

Rev. E. M. Bostick, Saluda, North Carolina

Served for sixteen years in Soochow and Wusih, China, as a teacher and evangelistic worker. Also as preacher. Now serves as missionary in mountains of North Carolina—teaches, preaches, leads prayer meetings, does personal work, and distributes tracts.

Nell L. Bostick, Saluda, North Carolina

Served for sixteen years in Soochow and Wusih, China, as teacher, and evangelistic worker. Now works in local church, speaks, and teaches in interest of missions.

Rev. Wade D. Bostick, Shelby, North Carolina

Served for twenty-five years in Interior China as teacher and preacher. Now supplies for pastors, speaks for missions, solicits subscriptions for THE COMMISSION, helps organize church libraries, and sells Bibles and Bible story books. His hobby is gardening.

Nannie Sessoms Britton, Durham, North Carolina

For forty-five years served as a teacher and evangelistic worker among women and children in Soochow and Wusih, China. Now works in churches, Sunday schools, W. M. U. societies, visits sick, writes letters of encouragement, solicits subscriptions to THE COMMISSION, and leads a daily prayer service in a home of twenty-five elderly ladies.

Elsie B. Cior, Minneapolis, Minnesota

Served as an evangelist and nurse for fourteen years in Jerusalem. Now teaching a home nursing class for the Red Cross.

Rev. J. V. Dawes, San Francisco, California

Served for thirty years in Laiyang, Laichowfu, Tsingtao, and Tsinan as a teacher and evangelistic worker. Teaches in Sunday schools, visits and speaks in churches.

A. B. Deter, Dallas, Texas

Served as an evangelistic worker in Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and Curitiba for thirty-nine years. Now speaking on missions and teaching Portuguese.

May Scrymgeour Deter, Dallas, Texas

For thirty-nine years served as an evangelistic worker in South Brazil. Now speaks on missions, reviews mission study books, and teaches Portuguese.

Alice M. Duvall, St. John, N. B., Canada

Worked as an evangelist and teacher for thirty-two years in Shaki, Ogbomoso, Lagos, Abeokuta, and Oyo, Nigeria. Engaged in W. M. U. work.

## Emeritus Honor Roll

**Soldiers of the cross on many for generations, these saintly missionaries continue to wait for Him at home and abroad.**

Rev. R. F. Elder, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Since 1900 teacher, preacher, and evangelistic worker in Buenos Aires and Adroque. Now preaches, conducts courses in Bible and homiletics by correspondence, writes, and serves as honorary president of the River Plate Baptist Convention.

Effie Elder, Buenos Aires, Argentina

Served as an evangelistic worker and teacher in Buenos Aires and Adroque since 1900. Teaches a young woman's class in the church, conducts meetings of the W. M. S., and serves as honorary president of the W. M. U. in Adroque, Argentina.

Dr. Philip S. Evans, Blue Ridge Summit, Pennsylvania

Served for thirty-nine years as a doctor and teacher in Yangchow, Nanking, Ku, Tsinan, and Lung, China. Speaks on China and serves as supply pastor.

Mary Levering Evans, Blue Ridge Summit, Pennsylvania

Served for thirty-nine years in Yangchow, Nanking, and Tsinan as teacher and evangelistic worker. Speaks now whenever possible on missions and China.

Daisy Cate Fowler, Hendersonville, North Carolina

Served for thirty-one years in Buenos Aires, Santa Fe, Rosario, and Mendoza, Argentina. Now speaks on missions to W. M. U.

Dr. J. McF. Gaston, DeLand, Florida

As teacher, evangelistic worker, and doctor served for twenty-seven years in Laichow and Shantung, China. Now works with churches.

Annie Gay Gaston, DeLand, Florida

Served as teacher and matron of a hospital for twenty-seven years at Laichow and Shantung, China. Now works with churches.

Dr. Everett Gill, Wake Forest, North Carolina

Served as teacher, preacher, and evangelistic worker in Rome, Barcelona, Bucharest, and Budapest in Europe for over thirty years. Now preaches, lectures, and writes.

Emma Williams Gill, Wake Forest, North Carolina

For over thirty years she served in Rome, Barcelona, Bucharest, and Budapest. Now writes, teaches, and lectures.

Emma M. Ginsburg, Statford, Connecticut

Served as a teacher for thirty-nine years in Rio de Janeiro, Recife, and Bahia, Brazil. Serves now as a speaker.

Janie Lowrey Graves, Mobile, Alabama

Served for forty-seven years in Canton as a teacher and evangelistic worker. Now at eighty-nine years of age, inactive.

Anna B. Hartwell, Valley Stream, New York

Served for forty-eight years in Canton, Tchengchow, and Hwanghsien as a teacher and evangelistic worker. She carries on a limited correspondence and participates in intercessory prayer. Activities limited by failing eyesight.

Rev. T. Neil Johnson, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Served as a teacher in the University of Shanghai for fifteen years. An invalid for the past five years.

Belle Tyner Johnson, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Served for thirteen years as a teacher in the University of Shanghai. Works with local church, W. M. U., Red Cross, and relief work.

(Miss) Willie Kelly, Montgomery, Alabama

Served for forty-six years as an evangelistic worker in Shanghai. Works among the Negro people.

Rev. G. H. Laey, Oaxaca, Mexico

Served for forty years as a teacher, preacher, and evangelistic worker in Saltillo, Toluca, Torreon, and Tlalcala, Mexico. Now engaged in work in the state of Chiapas and directs a Bible school.

Dr. John Lake, Kansas City, Missouri

For forty years worked as a preacher, teacher, and evangelistic worker. Founded leper island hospital. Still works with Chinese and for the leper colony.

Louise Diugguid Langston, Laurens, South Carolina

Taught and worked as an evangelist for twenty-two years in Rio de Janeiro. Works with rural churches, W. M. U., and Sunday schools.

Ila Deavers Lawton, Ridgecrest, North Carolina

For forty-six years served as an evangelist and teacher in Chinkiang, Chengchow, and Kaifeng, China. Speaks to various groups and teaches a class of Negro young people.

Rev. D. H. LeSueur, Mission, Texas

Served for thirty years in Toluca, Morelia, and Chihuahua, Mexico, as teacher, pastor, and evangelistic worker. Now teaches and preaches.

Allie Roberts LeSueur, Mission, Texas

Served for thirty years in Toluca, Morelia, Torreon, and Chihuahua, Mexico, as a teacher. Now

works in local church, teaches a Sunday school class, and serves in a Baptist Adult Union.

Rebecca Adams Logan, Bristol, Virginia

Served as an evangelistic worker for twenty-seven years in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Now works in W. M. U.

Dr. John W. Lowe, Richmond, Virginia

For forty-four years served as a teacher, preacher, evangelistic worker, and doctor in Pingtu, Laichow, Hwanghsien, Tsinan, Chefoo, Tsingtao, and Laiyang. Now promotes church schools of missions, secures subscriptions for THE COMMISSION, solicits funds for relief, and distributes tracts among army camps.

Margaret S. Lowe, Richmond, Virginia

For forty-four years served in Pingtu, Laichow, Hwanghsien, Chefoo, Tsinan, and Tsingtao as a teacher and evangelistic worker. Speaks when able.

Dr. E. G. MacLean, Queens County, N. B., Canada

Served for over thirty years in Shaki, Ogbomoso, and Iwo, Nigeria, as teacher, preacher, and evangelistic worker. Teaches Bible in Sunday school, and preaches.

Annie Briggs MacLean, Queens County, N. B., Canada

Served as a teacher and evangelistic worker in Shaki, Ogbomoso, and Iwo, Nigeria, for over thirty years. Teaches in Sunday school and works in W. M. U. and Baptist Training Union.

Cora B. Marriot, Sunland, California

Served for twenty-seven years as an evangelistic worker in Chinkiang, China. Now teaches a girls' class.

Charles G. McDaniel, Richmond, Virginia

Taught, preached, and worked as an evangelist for over forty years in Soochow and Shanghai. Now speaks in churches.

Nannie B. McDaniel, Richmond, Virginia

Served as a teacher and evangelistic worker for over forty years in Soochow. Now meets with W. M. U.

Miss Mollie McMinn, Carthage, Missouri

Served as teacher and evangelistic worker for nearly thirty years in Canton, Shiu Hing, and Wu Chow. Now teaches a class of Junior girls and helps with the Cradle Roll of the local church.

Rev. E. O. Mills, Seminary Hill, Texas

Served for thirty-one years in Fukuoka, and Nagasaki, Japan, as teacher, preacher, and evangelistic worker. Speaks and teaches mission study classes.

Rev. Edgar L. Morgan, Westminster, South Carolina

Served for twenty-two years as teacher, preacher, and evangelistic worker in Hwanghsien, Chefoo, Laichow, and Tsingtao. Holds Christian life conferences. "Keeps open house for those who need rest, or are baffled, puzzled, and beaten, and need rest and comfort." Conducts large correspondence.

## *Emeritus Honor Roll* (CONCLUDED)

Lelah C. Morgan, Westminster, South Carolina

Served for twenty-two years as teacher and evangelistic worker in Chefoo, Laichowfu, and Tsingtao. Teaches, speaks, and intercedes in prayer.

Rev. A. Y. Napier, Clayton, Alabama

For twenty-seven years served in Yangchow, Chinkiang, Shanghai, and Ku as teacher and evangelistic worker. Serves as pastor and speaks to outside groups.

Ida Lunberg Nelson, Tulsa, Oklahoma

Served for forty-one years in Para and Manaos, Brazil, as an evangelistic worker. Speaks and secures Spanish literature from Costa Rica and Venezuela for the Mexican Mission.

Rev. W. C. Newton, Richmond, Virginia

Served for thirty-seven years as a teacher, preacher, and evangelistic worker in Shantung, Tengchow, Hwanghsien, and Tsingtao, China. Speaks on China.

Mary W. Newton, Richmond, Virginia

For thirty-seven years served in Tengchow, Hwanghsien, Tsingtao, and Shantung as teacher and evangelistic worker. Now speaks, and works with a good-will center.

Alice Parker, Roanoke, Virginia

Served as teacher, preacher, evangelistic worker, and nurse for forty-one years in Chinkiang and Yangchow, China. Now speaks, and knits for the Red Cross.

Rev. R. E. Pettigrew, Humboldt, Tennessee

Served as teacher, preacher, and evangelistic worker for thirty years in Bahia, Pernambuco, and Parana, Brazil. Now conducts meeting in school-houses during the summer. Speaks.

Nellie Miner Pierce, Wilburton, Oklahoma

Served for over fifty years in Yangchow as teacher and evangelistic worker. Teaches Bible classes now when possible.

Rev. C. W. Pruitt, Atlanta, Georgia

For fifty-nine years served as teacher, preacher, and translator in Hwanghsien, Tengchow, and Chefoo. Now in religious work in connection with Training Union and old ladies' home.

Anna Seward Pruitt, Atlanta, Georgia

For forty-nine years served as teacher, and evangelistic worker in Hwanghsien, Tengchow, and Chefoo, China. Now teaches, speaks, and works with Training Union groups and W. M. U.

Rev. J. F. Ray, Inglewood, California

Served for thirty-seven years in Hiroshima, Japan, as a preacher and evangelistic worker. Boosts the circulation of THE COMMISSION, assists

schools of missions, speaks, assists Baptist assemblies, and works a victory garden.

Alice Wymer Reno, Conneautville, Pennsylvania

For five years she worked in Brazil as teacher and evangelistic worker. She spends her time now in helping others.

C. Hookes Rowe, Redlands, California

Served for over eighteen years as teacher in Tokyo and Seinan Jo Hakuin. Works in the local church, teaches Japanese, and works with Japanese Americans.

Mary Thompson Stephens, Columbia, Missouri

Served in Hwanghsien, and Chefoo, China, for thirty years as a teacher and evangelistic worker. Makes weekly visits to the State Cancer Hospital, holds devotionals, and talks on China.

Irene Carter Stephens, Walhalla, South Carolina

Served for thirty-five years as teacher and evangelistic worker in Hwanghsien, Pingtu, and Tsingtao.

Edna Earl Teal, Glendale, California

Served for thirty-two years in Yangchow as evangelistic nurse. Now doing personal work, especially among the soldiers.

Lillian Thomason, Dallas, Texas

For fourteen years served as a teacher and librarian in the University of Shanghai. Speaks and serves as librarian in local night school.

Blanche Rose Walker, Dallas, Texas

Served for thirty-two years as teacher, and evangelistic worker in Kaifeng, China. Works among Chinese in the States, writes, distributes tracts, speaks, and helps in relief work.

Claudia M. Walne, Boulder, Colorado

Served for forty-two years as an evangelistic worker in Fukuoka, Nagasaki, and Shimonosiki, Japan.

D. G. Whittinghill, St. Petersburg, Florida

For thirty-eight years taught, served as administrator of the Mission, supervised work, served as treasurer, directed orphanage, and directed publication work. Now preaches and lectures.

Susy Whittinghill, St. Petersburg, Florida

During more than thirty-four years, worked with children, organized an orphanage, and organized the W. M. U. of Italy. Now speaks and writes.

Callie Perrin Wilcox, Brownwood, Texas

Served for twenty years in Recife, and Pernambuco, Brazil, as an evangelistic worker. Works with W. M. U. and speaks.

Mary D. Willeford, San Marcos, Texas

Served as teacher for thirty-four years in Laichow and Shantung, China. Works in local church.



*U. S. Signal Corps*

## *Paratrooper Parson*

Chaplain James L. Elder (known to his student generation as Lyn Elder) is one of the army's few jumping ministers. He has recently qualified as a paratrooper at the U. S. Parachute School, Fort Benning, Georgia, and has six jumps to his credit. To serve the spiritual needs of his men, he is sharing their life.

Elder is a Mississippian by birth, a graduate of Louisiana State University and of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. He hopes to continue work on his doctorate after the war. He held supply pastorates in Baton Rouge and full pastorate in Lyndon,

Kentucky before he entered the Chaplain School at Harvard University. His wife is the former Lois Green of Bastrop, Louisiana. They were married in 1941.

Says Chaplain Elder: "I have the highest opinion of the chaplaincy. The army officials have shown me nothing but full co-operation and every sort of encouragement to discharge the full ministry to which I am appointed. The only obstructions to the work of God's Spirit are raised by human depravity. My own feeling is that this work has contributed immeasurably much to my life."

# THE STAFF STAYED

By Robert B. McClure

In our Central Hospital on the northern front of China, we were terribly rushed in our work and seldom had time to figure out plans for the future. It had been a small hospital. Up to 1936 it had about twenty beds, and then was enlarged to a supposed fifty-bed capacity. I think, however, as the mission doctor said, it was fifty beds for the purposes of the budget. I am sure in ordinary times he had never had fifty patients at one time in that hospital. Yet, a few months later, it was a 600-bed hospital, with 450 beds for civilian wounded alone.

Of course the staff had been enlarged in order to handle this tremendous increase in work. The modern treatment of air-raid victims requires intensive medical attention for a short time, and at as early a date as possible—in four or five days even—you get the patients out to the country and leave their beds clear for the next group. This treatment requires the services of a very large staff in relation to the number of

It is pure coincidence, but last night I received a telegram from my mother-in-law, and she is quite ill

patients, so I suppose the staff for six hundred sick people would number between two and three hundred workers.

These workers were a heterogeneous lot of people—first-aid trainees, enthusiastic but ill-trained volunteers, and the remnants of staffs of hospitals disintegrated by the war. It was rather difficult to maintain that high morale and discipline that would make work go smoothly. Yet the very foundation of this staff consisted of some five people who had been the original staff of that little twenty-bed hospital, and who had worked together like a family, for years before the war came along.

Eighteen bombs move the furniture around quite a bit



Illustration by  
Kreigh Collins

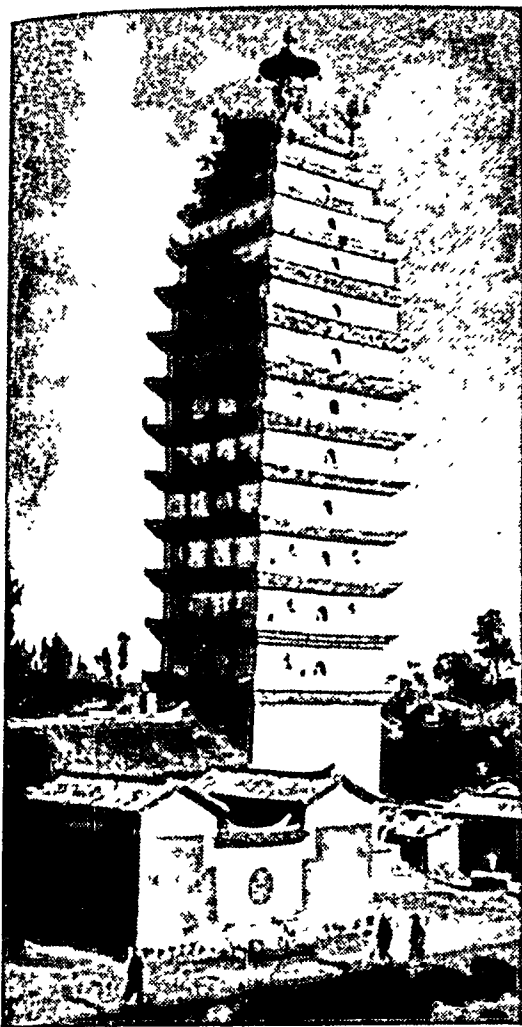
The staff was made up of a surgeon, a medical man, a head nurse, a business manager, and a girl who bore the name of matron, but a more unmatronly little flapper I have never seen in my life.

Then one day we had a rather big air raid. Eighteen bombs landed in one city block that contained the hospital and its straggling buildings. Now eighteen bombs landing on one city block move the furniture around quite a bit. As a matter of fact, we had patients killed in the wards; several of our buildings were wrecked, and some of our staff were buried in the safety trenches. It looked as if we might even have a stampede of the staff.

The raid was early in the morning, and when we had the first aid mopped up, the question arose as to

THE COMMISSION





The pagoda at Kwei Yang in Kwei Chow Province

what we should do to control our staff. The military authorities had promised that we could invoke martial law at any time we thought it necessary. It would have taken less than three minutes to have the troops, with their Thompson guns, hand grenades, and tear gas, take charge of the hospital and enforce military discipline.

Both the superintendent and I thought we should try the other way. So, by 10:30 in the morning there was a little notice posted in each ward and in each dormitory, telling the staff that if some wished to leave they could do so and no questions would be asked—that they could get their pay in full to date in the dining room at 2:30 in the afternoon, but that the hospital was not closing and that we would carry on to the best of our ability.

I remember going down to the dining room at 2:30 that afternoon. The long pine tables were arranged around the room, and those five people upon whom was anchored the entire staff took their places behind the tables with pay rolls, envelopes, and cash boxes. I thought if there was to be a break the most likely

would be the little matron and those members of the staff who depended upon her.

I stood beside her and the first man to come in was one of the cooks. He was a pale, pasty, semi-spineless sort of hang-from-the-shoulder type of man. He came up with a sickly smile on his face and said: "You know, it is pure coincidence, but last night I received a telegram from my mother-in-law, and she is quite ill. She asks me to come home at once and look after her. Now don't you think that I ought to go? Could you not lend me a little bit of bus fare? Of course," he said, "I will be back in two or three days. You know, I am not really afraid at all. It had nothing to do with this morning's raid, but it is a peculiar coincidence, isn't it?"

The little matron agreed it was quite a coincidence, even though he could not produce the telegram when she asked for it. She regretted that she had no authority to lend anyone bus fare, but she told him he could have his pay up to date. She put the money in an envelope and pushed it across the dining table.

I thought that was the end of the story, and so I strolled down toward one of the other workers. As I looked around I saw the cook take the envelope in his hand, tinkle the money in it rather hesitatingly. Then he leaned forward and said, "Of course, you are not staying on, are you? You know this job is really becoming dangerous." Then he used a bit of logic

that I cannot refuse. Actually, if you draw a graph I think you will find that the cook was quite correct, because he said this: "Three weeks ago we were having air raids and the bombs were dropping two blocks off; last week we had air raids but no bomb was nearer than one block away, and today we have had an air raid and eighteen bombs land on the hospital property. What do you think it will be like two weeks from now?"

If you work that out mathematically you will find that two weeks from now there are due to be ninety-six bombs drop on the matron's head. But she had her answer all ready. She gave it to him in something like a little rhyme. I cannot give you the Chinese, but a free translation is something like this:

They can blow us up  
Or they can shoot us down  
But when they have finished,  
We'll be here to carry on.  
We are Christians.

I saw the cook with a very sheepish look, say as he leaned toward her: "You know, I have just been thinking. I'll tell you what I will do. I will send a telegram to my mother-in-law and ask her to keep me posted as to her condition."

That night, at 5:30 when supper was served to the patients, we found that not even one coolie on the staff had left. That whole hospital was bound together by five people who were Christians.

Copyright 1943 All rights reserved



The modern treatment of air-raid victims requires intensive medical attention



# The Commission

A BAPTIST WORLD JOURNAL

Charles E. Maddry, Retiring Editor in Chief

Marjorie E. Moore, Managing Editor

Everett Gill, Jr., Associate Editor

M. T. Rankin, Associate Editor

George W. Sadler, Associate Editor

A. R. Gallimore, Director of Circulation

Published monthly, except August, by the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, Post Office Box 1595, Richmond, Virginia

Subscription price 50 cents per year. Single copies 5 cents each. Editorial and Publication Offices, 601 East Franklin Street, Richmond, Virginia

## Retrospect and Prospect

At the meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention in May, 1937, the recommendation of the Sunday School Board that *Home and Foreign Fields* be discontinued, left the Foreign Mission Board without an official medium of communication with the churches. It was imperatively necessary that some steps be taken to provide the Board with a connecting link between the missionaries on the fields and the supporting churches in the homeland.

We had long had a theory that a high-class missions journal at a moderate price, would find favor among the masses of Southern Baptists. The correctness of this theory has been demonstrated as seen in the fact that the April printing order was 60,000 copies of THE COMMISSION. We have set our goal for 100,000 paid-up subscribers by the meeting of the centennial Convention in May, 1945.

On January 1, 1938, five and one-half years ago, with the assistance of Miss Inabelle Coleman, now of China, we launched THE COMMISSION. Six numbers were issued that first year. The magazine took its name from a very good missions journal issued for some six years by the Foreign Mission Board in the decade of the 1850's. This earlier publication was suspended with the outbreak of the war between the states in 1861.

From the time of the launching of the new COMMISSION in January, 1938, the executive secretary has been editor-in-chief of the magazine along

with his many other duties. We have written on an average of eight pages per month of the thirty-two pages making up the magazine. In addition to this, we have passed on all material going into THE COMMISSION and carefully read the contents before sending it to the printer. This extra work has often been done while traveling on trains, at hotels, and on Sundays when we should have been at church. It has been a delightful labor of love, but at the same time it has taken a heavy toll of strength and nervous energy. It has been our purpose all along to relinquish the editorial responsibility of THE COMMISSION just as soon as the debt on the Foreign Mission Board was paid and we felt the Board was in a position to employ a full-time editor and business manager.

At the recent semiannual meeting of the Foreign Mission Board, we reported the last dollar of indebtedness on the Board paid. We offered our resignation as editor-in-chief, effective May 1 when the July-August number went to the printers and recommended the election of an editor-business manager at once. The Board accepted the recommendation and unanimously elected Dr. E. C. Routh, long-time editor of the *Baptist Messenger* of Oklahoma, for the position. Dr. Routh accepted and began his new duties on May 15. The September number of THE COMMISSION is his first issue.

We wish to express our profound gratitude to all of our associates who

have worked with us in bringing THE COMMISSION to the proud place of worth and distinction it has attained among the missionary journals in America. We would acknowledge especially our great debt of gratitude to Miss Inabelle G. Coleman, Miss Nan F. Weeks, Archibald McMillan, and Miss Marjorie E. Moore, fellow helpers along the way in producing a great and growing Kingdom aid.

And now with deep satisfaction and full confidence in their ability to carry THE COMMISSION on to greater attainments in the cause of world missions, we gladly turn over the magazine to Editor E. C. Routh and Managing Editor Marjorie Moore.

C. E. M.

## The Orient

God is moving in the Orient. He does not have to be repatriated and he cannot be interned. He is never an enemy alien in any nation.

Frequent reports tell of his moving hand in Free China. Since America was plunged into the war, seventeen of our missionaries in that area have worked far beyond human capacities, to meet the impelling demands made upon them by overwhelming opportunities. The annual report for 1942 written by Dr. B. J. Caughen tells the gripping story of missionaries and Chinese Baptists working with God for the progress of his kingdom in the areas of Wuchow, Kweilin, Sunhing, and Shiu Chow.

Far over in the center of China, close to the border of Japanese-occupied territory, God has manifested his love through the ministry of mercy which three women—Miss Katie Murray, Miss Grace Stribling, and Miss Addie Cox—have rendered among the tens of thousands of suffering people. Miss Murray reveals a bit of this ministry in her report of work in the Chengchow area.

In Macao, God is speaking through the sufferings of four other missionaries of our Board. The Japanese have control of that small Portuguese colony, and little food is allowed to get to the suffering people within its bounds.

Behind the lines of Japanese occupation in China, the scene is not clear. But we do know that God is there. He is there with our thirty-eight missionaries, most of whom have been

interned by the Japanese. He is there also with the Chinese Christians. Occasional letters and messages come through which tell us that they are living true to the message which they sent by the forty missionaries who were repatriated: "Tell Southern Baptists that we are carrying on." The seminary in Hwanghsien is still in operation and churches all through those areas are holding regular services of worship.

Our Board has no missionary work in the Philippine Islands, but our ten missionaries who were caught there by the war with Japan are giving to the world their silent witness of devotion and loyalty to Christ and his kingdom. Reports received through the International Red Cross give us cause to hope that their necessities of life are being provided for.

All of our missionaries had to leave Japan. The last one came away on the repatriation ship in June of last year. But we believe with firm confidence that God is still there and that he is working and moving through Japanese Christians who are still his children and his servants.

A new Orient will emerge from the chaos of the war—a new China and a new Japan. God is moving among Southern Baptists impelling them to make ready today to enter the doors of opportunity which will be opened in that new day. We must be prepared in spirit, in manpower, and in money. When those doors swing open may we not be found standing with tied hands and feet and being compelled to say, "Too little and too late." Let us prepare now!

M. T. R.

## Latin America

Southern Baptists are working in seven of the Latin American republics, including Mexico, Colombia, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and Brazil. Our 188 missionaries are actively at work during these war years, co-operating with nearly 400 ordained pastors in their independent national Baptist conventions. The work includes 875 Baptist churches, eighty primary and nine high schools and junior colleges, eleven seminaries and training schools, two good will centers, and two great publishing houses. All of these tremendous results have been realized under the grace of God in two brief generations!

In spite of some restrictions the doors swing wide, offering one of our greatest present missionary opportunities. Colombia, Chile, Argentina, and Uruguay are wide open to new missionaries; restrictions in Brazil, Mexico, and Paraguay are lessening; the proposed opening of new work in Venezuela and Ecuador may have to be done through border cities for the present, while Peru also presents difficulties.

Problems facing our mission work include:

1. *The Intolerance of Romanism.* Most Latin-American governments guaranteed religious freedom, and many have separated church and state. Taking advantage of the war, the Roman Catholic hierarchy has launched an attack against all evangelical work in Latin America, claiming the sole right to propagate religion in these areas. They are charging our missionaries with undermining the Good Neighbor Policy. The very opposite is true. Our answer is to plead for the rights of Roman Catholics to full freedom everywhere, to demand our equal rights, and to obey the command of our Lord to proclaim the simple, pure gospel to those who have never heard it.

2. *The Spirit of Nationalism.* A true nationalism or love of country is certainly commendable, but in many countries of the world this has descended to an exaggerated nationalism or chauvinism which is intolerant of all other nations. This spirit has grown in recent years in Latin America, although the United States is not entirely free from it. It has sometimes demonstrated itself in the relations between nationals and missionaries. Our missionaries do not go to hand down the gospel to an inferior people but rather to lock arms with their national brethren to assist in the glorious task of bringing their great nations to the Lord.

3. *The Pressure of Unionism.* Acting conscientiously, some leaders of interdenominationalism and church union are opposing the opening of new work by individual denominations, and are bringing pressure to bear on groups which refuse to co-operate with them. The so-called ecumenical movement in its zeal for church unity is becoming intolerant in some quarters. Our missionaries

appreciate the friendship of other denominations, recognize the value of certain types of conferences, and respect their freedom to differ. However, it is their conviction in Latin America that the most effective service for the kingdom of God can be rendered by each group promoting its work in its own way under the leadership of the Holy Spirit. It is their purpose to speak the truth in love.

E. G.

## Africa, Europe, the Near East

Despite the intensity and far-reachingness of militarism, progress can be reported in every area of activity for which this regional secretary is primarily responsible.

*Africa*—We are happy to report that the handicap of transportation is being partially overcome. A few weeks ago we were advised that it was possible to secure passage on a neutral ship for four missionaries. These representatives will sail for Lisbon and Angola. It is hoped that they will be able to secure airplane passage from Angola to Nigeria.

At the present time there are twenty-eight missionaries at their several stations in Nigeria. Some of these are remaining on borrowed time but they are holding on, hoping that relief may come.

Of the missionaries at home several are studying, a number are engaged in deputation work, and four—Rev. and Mrs. H. P. McCormick and Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Congdon—are rendering effective service in the American Baptist Theological Seminary and Glen Eden Community Center, respectively.

Missionaries write from the field about success and challenge. In one area in which no missionary labors, sixty-five persons have recently identified themselves with the Christian way of life. Miss Marchman, after a visit to the Ibaraba country says, "Our hearts were stirred by the great need of Christ among the thousands of the Ibaraba tribe, more so because no missionary of any board is working among them."

Rev. J. B. Adair writes: "We are really pleased with the many encouraging signs that we have seen in the work of our schools and churches in Lagos, especially during the last few months."

*Europe*—So far as we know, the Baptist picture of Europe has not changed materially in recent months. There are parts of Europe from which we have had no authoritative report. It is certain that the ravages of war have swept away many who were bound to us by ties of Christian faith. It is likely that a number of our pastors have paid the supreme price.

From Spain comes the word that the year just closed was one of the best that Christians there have known since the establishment of Baptist work in that unhappy land. Pastor Samuel Vila writes that a number openly professed faith in Christ and that others indicated their purpose to follow him.

In view of the possibility that a plank of religious liberty will be a part of the postwar platform, and because of reported relaxation on the part of leaders in the Soviet System, we are hoping that the door of evangelical opportunity may be open in Russia after the war. With that hope in our hearts we have already approached an outstanding young man, now a graduate student in the Southwestern Baptist Seminary, and we have been approached by a young person of similar caliber who is a graduate student in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, about the possibility of their participating in missionary work in Russia after the war.

*The Near East*—During the current year the mission house in Nazareth has been taken over by the British Government. It is expected that we will receive compensation for the use of this property.

The mission house in Jerusalem is being rented by the Rev. William McClenahan, a retired missionary of the Presbyterian Church. For the use of this property the Foreign Mission Board will also be paid.

So thoroughly does our Board believe in Near Eastern missionary possibilities that, at the recent semi-annual meeting, it appointed a gifted couple for work in that area. As we contemplate the future, we think not only of reopening Haifa and Jerusalem but also of sending representatives to Damascus and the region beyond the Jordan.

G. W. S.

## Books

"In proportion as society refines," said Oliver Goldsmith, "new books must ever become more necessary." In like manner, in proportion as the Southern Baptist missionary enterprise develops and expands, new literature becomes increasingly essential.

Hence the Foreign Mission Board has set for itself the worth-while undertaking of providing new books which shall interest, inform, and inspire readers of all age groups—graded series of study books and worthy biographies of outstanding heroes and heroines of the faith.

The recent seven-year cycle of studies of Southern Baptists' several mission fields is to be climaxed, in 1944, by a series of inspirational books. These war times which have temporarily halted the expansion of foreign mission work in many areas, are not days for "marking time." Instead they are affording us an opportunity to plow deeper into the hardened ground of selfishness and indifference in our own hearts; to enrich the soil of our own lives; to plant seeds of unselfish devotion; and to cultivate a spirit of unflinching loyalty to God and to duty. To that end the new series of messages is designed to challenge us to search our own hearts; to face our own personal obligations to God and to our fellow men; to discover opportunities for service; and to consecrate ourselves wholeheartedly to the Lord when and where and in whatever manner he shall direct.

A story—who can estimate its power to transform human lives? Believing that the simple stories recorded in the four Gospels have done more to revolutionize the world than have all the volumes on systematic theology that have been accumulating dust in the world's libraries, the Foreign Mission Board plans to present, for its centennial year, 1945, an excellent collection of stories—the biographies of some of Southern Baptists' outstanding missionary pioneers—heroes and heroines who have dauntlessly blazed the trail of evangelism in other lands.

Thus through the making of many worthy books, do we aim to extend Christ's kingdom on earth.

N. F. W.

## No Food

(Continued from page 13)

of cities and towns in several provinces. The very houses have been torn down and the bricks and timber sold for food. One pathetic old man held out a knitted baby's cap to passersby in the streets of Toi Shan, begging them to buy it. It was doubtless all that was left in the home which might be exchanged for cash to purchase food.

For relief work in Kwong Tung, the American Advisory Committee in Chungking which handles relief funds for American Christians is now giving \$200,000 a month, Chinese currency. Rev. V. Mills of Tsing Yuen has been sent to help in the relief work here and is operating seven soup kitchens, giving one meal of rice and bean gruel to some 3,000 people a day. He has also organized two or three children's homes which care for 240 children. We are sending 200 orphans to some homes interior which are operated by Dr. J. R. Saunders. Extra funds from the Advisory Committee and also from our Baptist relief offering have helped many who were not able to get a meal ticket at the soup kitchen. I have been able to send money to scores of starving Christians in the more distant places, where there is no organized relief work.

Bad as conditions are here, they are ten times worse over the border in occupied territory, only a few tens of miles away. It is reported that there people are dying literally "like flies." If we had more money, we could send for many of them, especially the Christians, and their lives could be saved. I appeal to you to help us save as many as we can.

## The Bible in Hawaii

By Hannah Plowden

The Bible School of Hawaii is still growing. Three new young men have recently joined my New Testament night class. This makes twenty-four students in classes this year. Studying the Bible seems to be a growing interest among all the varied classes of people in the Islands now. In a joint baptismal service last Sunday, there were sixty-three baptised from four Baptist churches.

Give to World Emergency Relief during July.

# Kingdom Facts and Factors

By W. O. Carver

## Latin-American Catholicism

In view of the efforts of Roman Catholics to establish an ecclesiastical monopoly in Latin-American countries it is not impertinent to inquire whether the Church in these lands has given a typical expression of its spirit and of its capacity for developing a civilization and a worthy type of spiritual and social life.

The Roman Church arose in Europe, where it has had its longest and most extensive development and influence. There it was subject at first and for some centuries to the powerful positive and restraining influence of original New Testament Christianity. Always the spirit of independence and of the autonomy of local churches has exercised a varying influence on the hierarchical and sacramentarian concepts and developments. These influences culminated in the Reformation revolt against the Church, the evangelical spirit has for 400 years modified the thought and the course of European Catholicism. The paganism with which the Church had to cope in Europe also influenced the type of Catholicism in its base.

In the United States Catholicism has been compelled to adjust itself more or less to the spirit of freedom, independence, democracy, and free religion. As a result there is a somewhat distinctive American type of Catholicism. Probably the majority of Roman Catholics in the United States have no clear understanding of the real nature of their Church.

In Latin America the Roman Church had 300 years of opportunity to give expression to the genius and power of its true spirit and purpose, unhampered by and uninfluenced by any forms of the evangelical faith. There are other factors to be taken into account. Yet, all in all, it seems just to believe that in these Latin-American countries we find the most characteristic expression of the essence of Catholicism; of its capacity and its incapacity for dealing with the individual and social needs of a civilization and a culture. The illiteracy,

the superstition, the social standards which obtained in all Latin-American countries up to the middle of the nineteenth century are properly to be regarded as the responsibility and the expression of the Roman concept and the Roman ideal as these work with the greatest measure of freedom.

For nearly a century now the Latin Americans have been achieving a new order of life. One of the most powerful influences in this new era has been the evangelical and protestant spirit. This has precipitated a new Roman Catholic movement to check religious freedom and to suppress the normal development of the democratic ideal in these lands.

The considerations herein suggested should influence the thinking of all people now interested in the changing order of American life.

## Must We Hate, To Win?

These notes are being prepared about two months before they can be printed. At the moment there are the beginnings of a powerful campaign to stimulate hatred in Americans toward all our "enemies." The campaign is being directed just now most vigorously toward Japan and the Japanese; but it also continues against Germany and the Germans. Many of the newspapers are promoting this campaign of bitterness. Powerful propaganda agencies are conducting a horror campaign.

At the graduation exercises of an officers' school at Fort Knox in April a ranking officer, lieutenant-general, urged upon the men the necessity for hatred and ruthless killing. He said that Americans must become haters. We must become a nation of killers. We must be determined to destroy the German people and the Japanese people. Many others besides this man are preaching the same doctrine of hatred and destruction of the entire peoples now arrayed against the allied forces. Not so long ago a Harvard professor set forth, with high approval, the doctrine that the German nation must be entirely

wrecked and its people forcibly transported and distributed among other peoples. A member of the cabinet has just made use of an unauthenticated horror story of the annihilation of an entire community—men, women, and children in China for no other reason than that one of the American planes landed there after the raid on Tokyo.

In the United States Senate a member viciously urged depriving all American citizens of Japanese ancestry, of their citizenship. If there is to be any hope for a better order following this war, campaigns of hatred, and indiscriminate injustices against whole peoples must be countered with the spirit of brotherhood, Christian concern, human unity, and the unification of the world's life.

All idea that the peoples of Germany and Japan, and other nations, can be re-educated by imposed theories carried out by foreign domination enforced by military might, look only toward anarchy and continued strife. No individual can be educated by force. Certainly no people can be compelled to accept views which are imposed as directly antagonistic to the genius of the culture of the people who are subjected to this education by dominating powers. Most of all, in this matter of re-educating the world, we in this country must take account of the fact that our own educational system is very largely pagan. It is a time for the Christian spirit and Christian ethic to be asserted and proclaimed with unprecedented insight, vigor, and courage.

## The Christian Church of Japan

In the early months of this year a cable message from Japan (manifestly authorized by the censor) told that the union of denominations in the one Church of Japan had been so far completed that the denominational "blocs" had now been abolished and all were now in the one body. While they still say "church of Japan," there is some ground for hoping that this

(Continued on page 31)

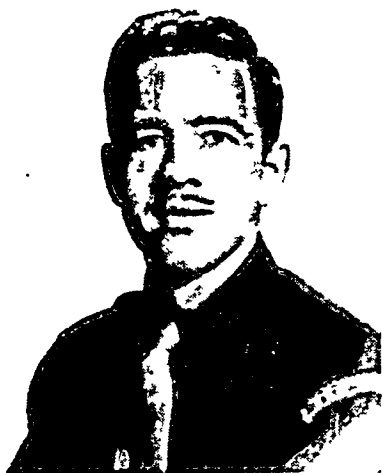


# NEWS FLASHES

By Gene Newton



War Correspondent C. Yates McDaniel, Associated Press, Melbourne, Australia. Son of Emeritus Missionaries C. G. and Nannie B. McDaniel.



Archibald MacMillan, Friends' Ambulance Unit, Free China. Son of Interned Missionary H. H. MacMillan and Lelia Memory MacMillan.



Lieutenant Muriel Chambers, Army Nursing Corps, Butler, Pennsylvania. Daughter of Missionaries, the late Dr. R. E. and Mattie Hall Chambers.

## Marriage

On Tuesday evening, May 18, Miss Eleanor O'Haver was married to Rev. E. Milford Howell in the reception room of Cowden Hall, Seminary Hill, Texas. Mr. and Mrs. Howell will be at home in Meridian, Texas. They were appointed in April for service in Africa.

## Illness

Rev. Frank T. Woodward, repatriate from Canton, China, has undergone a very serious operation in Birmingham, Alabama.

Rev. R. L. Bausum, Kweilin, China, was very ill the early part of the year. When he was well enough for the journey he and his family went to Wuchow for rest and treatment.

## China News

Letters from China have brought news items concerning many of our missionaries in Free and Occupied China.

January 20 Dr. and Mrs. Frank Connely were still living in the home of the Chinese pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Tsining, Shantung. They were faring well and had just received Red Cross letters from their children in America, the first American mail in more than a year.

Miss Katie Murray, Chengchow, Free China, forwarded letters from Wilson Fielder, A. S. Gillespie, and Frank P. Lide in Shanghai, written just before they were taken to the Shanghai internment camp. They were going to a vacant factory building and seemed to be in good spirits. Mr. Gillespie wrote: "Through the years I have had quite a dread of living in centers of this kind. However, as the time comes for us to go in I have great joy and happiness in my heart. By March 15 all will have gone in. About 700 or 800 unmarried men or men without their wives are to go in tomorrow. The internment is being done in an orderly way. Our group was notified eleven days in advance. Thus it is that we have had adequate time for preparation. I am taking a good iron bed, two mattresses, chairs, etc. The regular food

is furnished us free of charge and also \$300 local currency for 'comfort money' for laundry, etc."

We are glad to report that funds have been received by the four missionaries in Macao. Also, Dr. Beddoe has been able to send small amounts of money to the Leung Kwong Hospital in Canton from time to time, although at his last writing this was becoming increasingly difficult.

Miss Murray, in her letter of March 1, expressed thanks for a snowfall which watered the wheat in Honan Province. This gave hope of a harvest in May. Some estimated that before that time half of the population would die, some said two-thirds.

A cablegram from the International Red Cross in Geneva, Switzerland, received in Richmond May 5, brought news that R. A. Jacob, Miss Pearl Caldwell, and Dr. A. W. Yocum were well and living at Iltis Hydro, a small hotel located by the seaside in Tsingtao, Shantung.

## Seminary in Buenos Aires

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Cooper have found it necessary to move from the seminary to another section of Buenos Aires and have felt it necessary to resign as administrators of the seminary. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ramsour, Jr., have taken over the administration of this institution. This year there are five more students than last year, a total of twenty-one young men.

## First Missionaries to Bogota

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Dailey, who have been studying the language in Barranquilla, Colombia, for a year, left by river boat the latter part of April to go to Bogota, their new station.

H. W. Schweinsberg gives a good report of the work in Barranquilla. On Easter Sunday the goal for Sunday school attendance was 250 at the Central Church and there was an attendance of 290. In Rebolo the goal was 120 and there were 205. Fifteen were baptized at the evening service and eighteen, all adults but one, made public confession of Christ as Saviour in that service.



# Correspondence

Letters from your fellow missionaries in all parts of the world.

Glendale, California

March 26, 1943

I am retired, but I hope to be active as long as I live. I am not able to go all day long and sometimes for days so I make no engagements now. I am trying to get well. My blood pressure is very low and I get tired so easily. I can't write too much.

At the present, I go and come from Manhattan to Glendale. I hope to get near a Baptist church in the very near future. There are a great many churches but the Baptist churches are few. I may be able to get some interested in *THE COMMISSION* later. I have just received mine. I am always glad to get it, for it brings the "family news." We have a wonderful Board and a wonderful convention! The Lord has certainly used the Southern Baptists in proclaiming the gospel. My experience in the last five years in occupied China could not be bought!

I shall never forget the day soon after my return to China in 1938, when I entered the school auditorium one afternoon at a revival meeting, and I had to climb over a seat in the back of the church to get into a vacant seat in the corner. The house was packed. I could see Dr. Stamps' white hair moving about near the front where he was assisting in every way he could to take care of the audience. Mrs. Stamps sat at the piano and Miss Demarest was helping to get chairs from the school, passing them over the people's heads, and Miss Jeffers was in another place working. Mr. Hall and Mrs. Hall came in to do their part in the personal work and Mrs. Pierce and Dr. Pierce and other foreigners of the C. I. M. were there, and I was too far away and jammed in to get a recognition from any of them.

I bowed in prayer, and thanked the Lord for the great audience and for the privilege of seeing that which I had not expected to see. My heart was tremendously touched, because it was nothing beyond a miracle to see a house overflowing to hear the gospel.

The war had effect upon refugees, who had been so marvelously helped. This was my first experience after my return to occupied China, and it was glorious! Shall we ever forget the suffering of these missionaries who were there and carried on the work during the war with China and Japan? The work continued each day in deepening the spiritual lives of the Christians and multitudes were witnessed to by them in proclaiming the good news.

EDNA E. TEAL

Kunming, China

February 20, 1943

It was a relief to get off and to arrive here in China. I feel that I am in a different world since coming over the "hump," as the flyers call the high mountains; and they say it is the most dangerous flight in the world outside of a war zone. There is no place to land en route and the mountains are high. I hope to write a story of the trip over, and some observations on India. They do not seem to go into their mission work there with the zeal and push that one finds in China. Maybe it is because of the climate, or it may be because the British are more conservative and slow than we Americans!

I am here in the home of the Y.M.C.A. secretary, Roger D. Arnold, whose father was a Baptist minister at Liberty, Missouri. I have promise of accommodations in a few days on an army plane to Kweilin. This seems sure. Have wired Kweilin and Dr. Beddoe that I shall be at Kweilin in about four days. Dr. Beddoe wants that we have a conference right away. So he will arrange one and we shall go into the matter of relief and mission work. I shall want them to give suggestions as to what and how regarding my work. Am gathering as much data as possible and making as many good contacts as possible. Spoke at the Rotary Club night before last. Have been there two days. I'm to speak at the air field to some hundred fine young men out there tomorrow

(Sunday) night. The chaplain there, Rev. James Tull, whose sister is Mrs. Ralph Herring of Winston-Salem, is another Baptist; and the doctor out there, Dr. (Lieutenant-Colonel) Manger, who was a medical missionary to China, is another Southerner. I find that there are a number of Baptists here in Kunming among the Chinese, and one finds people here from all over China. I have met several prominent Chinese from Chefoo and other parts of Shantung.

Later a survey of all Southwest China will be made but, it seems to me, we Southern Baptists have a great opportunity and need right here in this city. It has a population of 260,000 and there are less than a thousand Christians here. Almost no Christian educational work is being done, and there is no Bible school. The Christian church in China people have been talking for two years of establishing one here, but they do not seem any nearer to it than two years ago. My, what a real live evangelistic family could do here! The masses are not being reached as we reach them in some cities. There does not seem to be the urge either of putting responsibility on the Chinese Christian leadership and development of them as among us Baptists.

As I see it after these few days I should like to be turned loose here with a chance to do my part toward giving these people the gospel. As this is a provincial city, there should be no objection to our opening work here; and we would be welcomed by many Christians. I called on the leading Chinese pastor yesterday, Brother Chow, pastor of the Christian Church in China church here. He was educated in England and is a Baptist. His wife, who is another Baptist, graduate of William Jewell, was dean of our Girls' School in Kweilin, and her sister teaches there now. I am to have dinner with them Monday evening, if still in the city.

The climate here is very good. The summers are cool and the winters not cold; it is a high altitude. But that

which impresses one most is the multitudes, so many of whom are without Christ; yet the city is progressive. The streets are paved, and they have even traffic lights. Everything is very expensive.

It was a delight to come upon dear Arch McMillan here. He is looking fine. I shall not write more now, but let this go on.

CHARLES A. LEONARD

Caixa 320

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

March 1, 1943

We are thankful today for so many answered prayers that we are sure you have been praying for us. Nearly every day for the past two months God has manifested himself in our behalf. We are grateful to him for his love and working, and to you for your intercession and prayers.

In our letter written the middle of December you recall that we were in Buenos Aires, detained because of complications in our Brazilian visa. We had cabled Rio on November 10. On December 24, the day before Christmas, we received the answer authorizing the Brazilian Consul in Buenos Aires to issue us a new visa. It was about the best Christmas present we could have received.

And, it gave us new occasion for thanksgiving as well as new evidence that our God does hear and answer prayer. It is almost an impossible thing for anyone to get a visa for permanent residence in Brazil. Scarcely anyone had given us any encouragement, and so we were greatly strengthened in faith when the answer came. It had been mentioned that it is by "faith and patience" that we inherit the promises. Mr. Cooper, one of the missionaries in Buenos Aires, jokingly suggested that in South America it is mainly patience. Well, we have been learning a little of what that means.

We certainly have had a wonderful opportunity to see Southern Baptist mission work in other lands. We had the little visit in Chile, then we stayed in Buenos Aires for two months and two days.

We left by Pan-American plane on January 12. Travel by air is an amazing thing to us. In good weather there is scarcely any sensation of movement. And yet, within a few hours we were landing at the airport in Rio de Janeiro.



Missionary J. A. Tumblin was called upon to conduct the memorial service last June when seven American flyers lost their lives in a disaster just off Natal, Brazil. This was the second such service conducted by the missionary; the United States armed forces in that community had no chaplain

It was cloudy when we left B. A., but we did get some glimpses of this third largest city on the American continents. And we got to see occasionally the River Plate which separates Argentina and Uruguay. At its mouth it is wider than it is long! If you will look at a map you can follow our route. We made almost a straight line to Porto Alegre where we stopped, then straight on over the Atlantic to Rio. We passed over some pretty barren country in Uruguay. They have a wonderful social system for the people, one of the most advanced of any South American country, but they have not had a chance yet to do much with soil erosion. It was worse than in Oklahoma! One very interesting thing was that there were great groves of trees growing in various geometrical forms. From the air they were seen as the shapes of different kinds of crosses, triangles, circles, squares, letters, arrows, etc.

We landed at Porto Alegre about 10:30 o'clock, at last setting foot on Brazilian soil. It was quite a thrill. After a short stop we got back into the air again. Mountains, rolling waves tossing white water, an occasional cloud floating by, all contributed to the beauty of our trip that day. Suddenly about 3:20 that afternoon I realized that the signs of life below were the outskirts of Rio de Janeiro. A few more minutes passed and we were circling Mount Corcovado, the mountain on whose summit is the 130-

foot statue of Christ. We could see the Sugar Loaf, the mountain famous for its shape, and below us the airport, looking exactly like the pictures in that National Geographic Magazine of about two years ago. At 3:35 we touched ground at the famous airport, closer to the downtown and business section of the city than that of any other large city in the world. The airport was made by leveling a mountain and dumping the dirt into the bay. There to meet us were Mr. Cowser, Dr. W. C. Taylor, Dr. and Mrs. Crabtree, and Mrs. John Riffey. At last we had arrived. After leaving New Orleans, October 16, it had been more than eighty-five days. We were happy and could have sung the Doxology.

After having our papers checked, our bags examined, and our finger prints taken, we were permitted to leave. Mrs. Riffey took us home with her, and we stayed a month. (I guess she will know better next time!) The hospitality of the missionaries we have met has really been wonderful. In a land where you hear another language most of the time and are associated with people who do not have the interests common to North Americans (as these folks call us) you are very grateful for fellowship with other missionaries.

With the Riffeys, we saw a little of the city. We learned a little about the language, enough to make a clerk in a store understand what we wanted,



# Studying Missions

By Mary M. Hunter

The great increase in summer mission study classes in the past few years testifies eloquently to the desire of Southern Baptists to acquire missionary knowledge. That the summer class is being recognized as an important part of the program for bringing missionary information to the churches is one of the most significant and encouraging developments in missionary education of recent years. Interested Southern Baptists are no longer allowing themselves to drift away from their missionary enterprise in the summer but are availing themselves of the opportunity to study missions during one of the best periods of the year.

The enthusiasm of the summer classes is sure to be contagious and will react helpfully upon missionary activity of the church. The summer classes prepare the members to take leadership which is so much needed in church schools of missions, World Fellowship Series, and individual classes in the fall and winter.

May there come to all who are pursuing mission study this summer such a feeling of responsibility for their wider experience that they will be willing to render every possible service in the missionary program of their church. We are encouraged to believe that there will be more active participation in prayer, gifts, and service because of the summer mission study classes.

For the inspiration of those who share the responsibility for missionary education, we publish an account of World Fellowship Week.

## Erratum

The book *So This Is Africa*, by Susan Anderson, is published only in a paper bound 40¢ edition. The current price of *New Nigeria* is 10¢.

\* \* \*

Many classes studying Africa will be interested in the announcement that in addition to the dollar set of African curios, we are offering a package of four curios for 25¢.

## World Fellowship Week\*

By H. P. Amos

Pastor, Alberta Baptist Church, Tuscaloosa, Alabama

The pastor decided we ought to have a school of missions. He talked with a few church members personally. Then, it was discussed in the Church Council composed of the heads of the various departments of the church. The Council recommended that a week of mission study be held with classes for all age groups, from Primaries to adults, and that the pastor secure a missionary to be the main speaker, a free will offering to be taken to pay incidental expenses and to give a love offering for the missionary.

This recommendation was adopted unanimously in the monthly church business meeting last December. The date set for the school was February 1-5, 1943. The church directed that this be called World Fellowship Week. The present interest of the people in world affairs was taken advantage of and books on world missions were used in all classes. Rev. Cecil S. Ward, a missionary to China, who was in Hong Kong when the Japanese bombed and captured the city, and in a prison camp for six months, was secured as the speaker. He also taught the adults.

The week of mission study was given much publicity by announcement and in the local paper which carried a follow-up story early in the week, featuring some of Brother Ward's experiences. A church visitation day was held on Sunday a week before the classes began in an attempt to reach every resident church member with information about the church in general and about the World Fellowship Week in particular. The visitors carried enrollment cards and mimeographed information sheets. More than a hundred people were enrolled before the week began.

The people came in great numbers to the classes and in greater numbers

to hear the addresses each evening. The Intermediate Class grew so that it had to be divided. The average attendance in classes for five evenings was 169. The largest attendance in classes was on Thursday with 231. All teachers were members of our church except Brother Ward. By arrangement with the Training Union Department of Nashville those who wanted a study course could receive credit there in the Training Union. Others could get awards in the W.M.U. or young people's missionary organizations. Many did get awards and the number could have been increased had that feature been stressed.

Some of the young people are reconsidering their life's work in the light of missions. A university student wants to become a Christian and is earnestly seeking the light. Some of the members want to increase the giving of the church to missions through the Co-operative Program. They speak of World Fellowship Week as a revival.

Brother Ward has a remarkable eye-witness story of the war in China in connection with missions and is an able speaker. He reached beyond the church in his ministry among us. He spoke in two schools including the County High School, in a near-by foundry, and over the local radio station WJRD three mornings.

At the March business meeting of the church it was unanimously voted to double the gifts of the church to the Co-operative Program. This was due to the information received and the interest aroused in our World Fellowship Week.

\*The postwar policy of the Foreign Mission Board includes the promotion of this observance in all churches annually, in order to increase knowledge of and interest in our missionary enterprise.



# BOOKS

Every book referred to in THE COMMISSION may be ordered through the Baptist Book Store serving your state.

In a speech delivered as a part of the New York Times Symposium on "What Kind of a World Do We Want?" Pearl Buck said, "We are not ready, we men and women of America, either for today or tomorrow, because we don't know enough about other peoples. We live in mental isolation and that isolation has got to be broken down somehow."

"We can learn by simple reading and study some basic knowledge we lack about even our own Allies, Russia and England and China, so that we can know what sort of people they are and what the conditions of their present life are and what they want."

One of the excellent books on South America, is *Argentina, The Life Story of a Nation* by John W. White (Viking, \$3.75). Says Reviewer Rachel Truex Gill, "After reading of the struggles of San Martin, Irigoyen, and others to form a united nation, the whole picture of the present-day Argentina emerges and the reader feels as if he can understand the people. Mr. White makes clear the reasons why the Spanish established themselves in Peru rather than Argentina, and tells of the early attempts of the British to take over this rich land. He goes a little too much into detail for the casual reader; but a student of South America will revel in these details of the Argentine."

*Miracle in Hellas* by Betty Wason (Macmillan, \$2.75) depicts the conditions of Greece—hunger, intrigue, courage, death, sabotage, hope—as seen through the keen eyes of an American girl. The account of her experience there during the Albanian War, and later during the German occupation has a distinctive American flavor which makes for easy reading. "The work of the guerilla band in Greece, the army of Crete, the Greek army in the middle East, the various groups in the Balkan areas—all ready and waiting for the Allied invasion, and the unconquerable faith of the peoples of Greece in the ultimate victory of democracy—this account,"

says Mrs. George W. Sadler, "is like a swift moist wind across a parching desert."

Present conditions in the Far East demanded the publication of such a book as *The Ageless Indies* by Raymond Kennedy (John Day, \$2.00). Interestingly written, the first three chapters give a succinct account of the types of people who make up the population of the Indies and a brief history. A discussion of the Dutch administration follows, and in the final chapter the author treats the future of this vitally important section of the world. Reviewer M. T. Rankin recommends it.

The "forgotten country" has suddenly become "the most central place in the world for aircraft and the most important place in the world," according to Evelyn Stefansson who wrote *Here Is Alaska* (Scribner's, \$2.50). Entertaining for both adults and children, this book is an adequate description in simple but effective terms of the people, the land, and its strategic importance to America in a global war. Alaska is fortuitously revealed as a neglected mission field.

A real travelogue is Ernest F. Fox's *Travels in Afghanistan* (Macmillan, \$4.00), a day-by-day report of a year spent in search of oils and minerals. Excellent descriptions of the people and the country, unusual metaphors, and the author's wit relieve the otherwise tedious reading of minute details of scientific exploration. In the opinion of Mrs. George McWilliams, "This book should prove to be popular with thoughtful readers."

*East and West of Suez*, by John S. Badeau (Foreign Policy Association, 25¢) is the story of "The Modern Near East," and according to Reviewer George W. Sadler, a *must* book for all who are interested in the present conflict and in postwar possibilities. "I doubt that there is a more clear and concise statement of the historical background and the present situation of the Near East."

The Southern region of the United States against the backdrop of world

war is the subject of a Birmingham editor's latest book. In *The Fighting South* (Putnam, \$2.75), John Temple Graves frankly admits the problems of the South, earnestly endeavors to "see it whole", and leads to a broad appreciation and keen evaluations of the subject. "I am an extremist," he says. "Having spent one-half of my life thinking the South wonderful and the other half being taught it was terrible, I am forever finding it both. And, as luck would have it, I am right." In every chapter there is evidence of a deep religious appreciation and interpretation of problems and potentialities alike, of "that southeast corner room of the house which is our nation." Says Reviewer W. J. Fallis, "If every Southerner would read this book we could sit together and begin to understand our mutual hopes and fears."

Missions and missionaries will continue to be grateful that Wendell Willkie went abroad in wartime and discovered what they had known for years, that this is one world. Foreign missions converted Mr. Willkie. He is a star reporter. His personal story of that 49-day, 31,000-mile trip is published in pamphlet form and also in cloth (\$1.00 and \$2.00, respectively, Simon and Schuster) and has already set a sales record. "The most courageous and out-spoken book ever written by a great public figure" describes in intimate detail the interviews with United Nations leaders, civilians, soldiers, all kinds of people. It cannot fail to contribute vitally to the cause of permanent peace at the end of the war. Don't miss *One World!*

Admirers of Madame Chiang Kai-shek—and there are now millions in America—are happy to own the little book which compiles the speeches and writings of this great Christian woman, entitled *We Chinese Women* (John Day, \$1.25). A companion volume is *All We Are and All We Have*, the Generalissimo's speeches and messages since Pearl Harbor. "By reading these today we get an insight not only into the minds and hearts of two of the

greatest characters in the world but also into the emergence of a great nation to a place of primary influence and leadership," says Reviewer Rankin. Both books are worth reading over and over again.

*Rice in the Wind*, by Kathleen Wallace (Putnam, \$2.50) is a novel of English people in China during the war. It presents the old and new China life in vivid characterizations. "How these English and Chinese characters are able to measure up to the situations they confront in war makes an interesting and appealing story," according to Reviewer Gene Newton.

Another novel of interest to missions-minded readers is *The Choice* by Charles A. Mills (Macmillan, \$3.00). The scene is Georgia, but the story shifts to Italy, as the disillusioned world-war veteran seeks the ideal social order and believes it to be fascism, only to be further disillusioned. Readable as a whole, the long descriptive passages are, in the opinion of Reviewer Frances Costin, somewhat labored.

*Miracles of Military Medicine* by Albert Q. Maisel (Duell, Sloan and Pearce, \$2.75) deals with new weapons that save lives, medical facts told in popular language. Dr. J. G. Loving who reviewed it says, "Taking the Sulfa quintet, with the better understanding of vitamins and diet, the world of tomorrow is led to look for the possible expansion of life another fifty years when it may be no uncommon thing to see young men 150 years old."

Language study is a fad, now that so many Americans are scattered abroad among foreign-speaking peoples and others expect to render service overseas after hostilities cease. *An Invitation to Spanish* by the Madrigals, father and daughter (Simon and Schuster, \$1.50) is a semitextbook, "a gay and simple guide to the reading and speaking of modern Spanish." Learning the language this way ought to be sheer fun!

An interesting missionary education quarter has been produced by the Lutherans for young people and adults under the titles: *On Paths of Destiny*, *On Sandals of Peace*, *On Runways of Love*, and *On Wings of Faith*. Each is devoted to a particular aspect of the Lutheran missionary program, but has interest for all who are actively participating in the world mission enterprise. Reviewer Mary M. Hunter

found them "a bit choppy" as to style, a fault which is probably less apparent to students in mission study classes using these texts.

*We Cannot Escape History*, by John T. Whitaker (Macmillan, \$2.75) is a series of historical essays giving a foreign correspondent's account of the last ten years of world history. Mr. Whitaker is a Tennessean and a brilliant newspaper man. Of the book Reviewer J. Hundley Wiley says:

"The author is not an authority on the Far East and his discussion of this part of the world lacks freshness. In describing Japan and China he is not able to use his excellent gifts of leadership analysis. But the book covers a wide range of material and the author is to be congratulated on his work of simplification and selection. It is the best single volume on the events of the last decade that this reviewer has seen. We cannot escape history by being sick of its teachings or because we have played a miserable role in some of the drama. The book deals with Germany, Italy, Spain, France, Great Britain, Russia, Japan, and the United States. The chapters are sprinkled with unforgettable pictures of European leaders who played parts in the terrible story. The German and Italian chapters are best. American Catholics may not like the chapter on Spain but they need the lessons of history, too."

A highly significant book for our

time, in Reviewer Hill Montague's opinion, is *Way for America* by Alexander Laing (Duell, Sloan and Pearce, \$3.00). He recommends it for anyone who tries to understand what we now call "Our Way of Life." Of the worldwide controversy between the democracies and their enemies, the author says: "This is the most fateful controversy in 1900 years, since the day when a dozen ordinary little people—four fishermen, a tax collector, and others—took their different ways from a crossroads of the Roman Empire to convince a world that nothing else is comparable in importance to the moral integrity of individual human beings."

Gustav Eckstein, an American doctor and biographer of the famous Japanese biologist, Noguchi, has written fifty sharply etched pictures of his experiences in Japan on repeated visits, under the title *In Peace Japan Breeds War* (Harper, \$2.50). "It is a required supplement to other recent books on Japan, giving a point of view from which to interpret them. It is not a complete picture of the Japanese mind but there is enough to fill the reader with alarm," says Reviewer Wiley.

John J. Wicker is the author of Bible interpretation under the title *The March of God in the Age-Long Struggle* (Broadman, \$2.25), a history of the Jewish people. In the opinion of Reviewer A. R. Gallimore, it reveals a mind of more than usual force.



## Helpful Books for Pastors . . .

### IT CAN HAPPEN BETWEEN SUNDAYS

By EUGENE DINSMORE D'LOOFF

A book that "glows" with workable ideas for strengthening the week-night service, based on a pastor's own courageous experience. Cloth \$1.00

### THE MINISTER'S COMMUNION SERVICE BOOK

By ROBERT E. KEIGHTON

The communion service can be given greater power with this handbook to set a pattern. Twenty different services, with suggestions for Scripture texts, hymns, anthems and prayers. \$1.00

### BAPTISTS: Their Message and Mission

By HILLYER H. STRATON

This history of the Baptists is unusually appealing in the light of present conditions. It presents an inspiring picture of our distinctive beliefs, and organizational set-up. Cloth \$1.25

Order from Nearest Branch

**The Judson Press**

CHICAGO

PHILADELPHIA

LOS ANGELES

Stores also in Kansas City & Seattle



Add Sales Tax Where in Force

# Directory OF THE FOREIGN MISSION BOARD, SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, 1943

## NIGERIA, AFRICA

**Abeokuta**, via Lagos—Miss Susan Anderson,\* Miss Willie Kate Baldwin, B. T. Griffin,\* Mrs. Griffin,\* Miss Margaret Marchman, I. N. Patterson, Mrs. Patterson, Miss May Perry, Miss Elizabeth Truly.\* **Benin City**, Box 48—M. E. Brantley, Mrs. Brantley,\* Miss Ruth Walden.\* **Ede**—Miss Neale C. Young.\* **Igede**, via Ado-Ekiti—V. Lavell Seats, Mrs. Seats. **Iwo**, via Lagos—L. Raymon Brothers, Mrs. Brothers, Wilfred H. H. Congdon,\* Mrs. Congdon,\* Miss Alma Graves, Miss Lena Lair,\* H. R. Littleton, Mrs. Littleton, Hugh P. McCormick,\* Mrs. McCormick,\* Miss Mildred Smith. **Lagos**—J. B. Adair, Mrs. Adair, A. Scott Patterson,\* Mrs. Patterson.\* **Ogbo-mosho**, via Lagos—W. McKinley Gilliland,\* Mrs. Gilliland, M.D.,\* George Green, M.D., Mrs. Green, Miss Ruth Kersey,\* C. W. Knight, Miss Kathleen Manley,\* H. D. McCamey, D.D.S., Mrs. McCamey, R. U. Northrip, M.D., Mrs. Northrip, Miss Vivian Nowell,\* J. Paul O'Neal, M.D.,\* Mrs. O'Neal,\* J. Christopher Pool,\* Mrs. Pool,\* Miss Eva M. Sanders,\* H. Glenn Walker, M.D.,\* Mrs. Walker.\* **Oyo**, via Lagos—Miss Ethel Harmon,\* Miss Isabella Moore. **Port Harcourt**—Box 132—W. H. Carson,\* Mrs. Carson,\* Miss Josephine Scaggs. **Shaki**, via Lagos—Miss Hattie Gardner, J. C. Powell, Mrs. Powell, Miss Amanda Tinkle.\*

**Emeritus Missionaries:** Mrs. L. M. Duval, 226 Douglas Ave., St. John, N. B., Canada; Mrs. Carrie G. Lumbley, 24 St. Alban's Crescent, Bournemouth, Eng.; Dr. and Mrs. E. G. MacLean, Cody, Queens County, N. B., Canada.

## ARGENTINA

**Bahia Blanca**—Erhardt Swenson, Mrs. Swenson. **Buenos Aires**—Bolanos 115—D. F. Askew, Mrs. Askew; Bolanos 262—William L. Cooper, Mrs. Cooper, C. O. Gillis,\* Mrs. Gillis,\* Dante 36—L. C. Quarles,\* Mrs. Quarles,\* Ensenada 269—H. B. Ramsour, Mrs. Ramsour; General Urquiza 186—M. S. Blair,\* Mrs. Blair,\* Miss Minnie McIlroy; Ramon Falcon 4100—Miss Beatrice Glass. **Cipolletti**—F. C. S. Rio Negro—G. A. Bowdler,\* Mrs. Bowdler.\* **Cordoba**—Cerro Las Rosas—V. L. David,\* Mrs. David.\* **Mendoza**, Godoy Cruz—Calle Anzorena 125—Miss Vada Waldron,\* Juan B. Justo 506—J. C. Quarles, Mrs. Quarles. **Rosario**—9 de Julio 2775—Mrs. Anne Sowell Margaret; Tupongato 1365—T. B. Hawkins, Mrs. Hawkins. **Tucuman**—General Paz 1410—Paul Freeman, Mrs. Freeman.

**Emeritus Missionaries:** Rev. and Mrs. R. F. Elder, Calle Almirante Brown, 714, Temperley, Buenos Aires, Argentina; Mrs. F. J. Fowler, Box 626, Hendersonville, N. C.; Mrs. R. L. Logan, 815 Moore St., Bristol, Va.; Rev. S. M. Sowell, General Urquiza 186, Buenos Aires, Argentina.

## URUGUAY

**Montevideo**—Avenid Centenario 3080—R. L. Carlisle, Jr., Mrs. Carlisle; Calle Colorado 1876—B. W. Orrick, Mrs. Orrick. **Salto**—Amorin, 163, S. L. Goldfinch, Mrs. Goldfinch.

## NORTH BRAZIL

**Bahia**—Caixa 184—Miss Bertha Hunt,\* L. L. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, M. G. White,\* Mrs. White.\* **Belem**, Para—Caixa 152—J. A. Linsford, Mrs. Linsford. **Campina Grande**, Parahyba—Caixa 67—Mrs. A. L. Dunstan, C. F. Stapp, Mrs. Stapp. **Corrente**—Piauh, via Cidade da Barra, E. H. Crouch, Mrs. Crouch, Blonnye Foreman.\* **Jaguaquara**, Bahia—J. E. Lingerfelt, Mrs. Lingerfelt, Miss Alberta Steward. **Maceio**—Caixa 38—John L. Bice, Mrs. Bice, S. S. Stover, Mrs. Stover, Miss Onis Vineyard. **Manaos**—Caixa 12A—Clem D. Hardy, Mrs. Hardy. **Natal**—Caixa 111—J. A. Tumblin,\* Mrs. Tumblin.\* **Pernambuco**—Caixa 178—Miss Mildred Cox, Miss Katherine Cozzens, A. E. Hayes, Mrs. Hayes, Miss Maye Bell Taylor; Caixa 221—John Mein, Mrs. Mein.

**Emeritus Missionaries:** Mrs. E. A. Nelson, 1918 W. Easton St., Tulsa, Okla.; Mrs. E. G. Wilcox, 1301 Center Ave., Brownwood, Texas.

## SOUTH BRAZIL

**Belo Horizonte**—Rua Plombagina 100—Mrs. D. P. Appleby; Rua Ponte Nova 709—J. R. Allen, Mrs. Allen; Rua Ponte Nova 691—O. P. Maddox, Mrs. Maddox; Rua Pouso Alegre 417—

Miss Ray Buster,\* Miss Pauline White; Rua Plombagina 44—W. H. Berry, Mrs. Berry, J. A. Harrington, Mrs. Harrington. **Campo Grande**, Matto Grosso—Caixa 78—W. B. Sherwood,\* Mrs. Sherwood.\* **Curityba**, Parana—Caixa T—A. B. Oliver, Mrs. Oliver. **Florianopolis**, Santa Catarina—Caixa 111—P. D. Sullivan,\* Mrs. Sullivan.\* **Goyania**, Goyaz—Postal N. 35—T. C. Bagby, Mrs. Bagby, W. B. McNealy,\* Mrs. McNealy.\* **Londrina**, Parana—Box 259—T. N. Clinkscales, Mrs. Clinkscales. **Moncao**, E. de Rio de Janeiro—Miss Blanche Simpson.\* **Governador Valadares**, Minas—Stephen P. Jackson, Mrs. Jackson. **Petropolis**, Est. Do Rio—Caixa 45—A. B. Christie, Mrs. Christie; Rua Major Ricardo 76—S. L. Watson, Mrs. Watson. **Porto Alegre**, E. de R. G. Do Sul—Caixa 118—Albert I. Bagby, Mrs. Bagby, W. C. Harrison, Mrs. Harrison, Harley Smith,\* Mrs. Smith.\* **Rio de Janeiro**—Caixa 320—J. J. Cowser, Mrs. Cowser, W. W. Enete,\* Mrs. Enete,\* Edgar F. Hallock, Mrs. Hallock, T. B. Stover, Mrs. Stover, W. C. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor; Caixa 485—Miss Bernice Neel, Miss Ruth Randall; Caixa 1982—Mrs. C. A. Baker,\* A. R. Crabtree, Mrs. Crabtree; Caixa 2655—W. E. Allen, Mrs. Allen, Miss Minnie Landrum; Caixa 2844—L. M. Bratcher, Mrs. Bratcher, Miss Letha Saunders; Rua Andrade Neves 87 Tijuca—John L. Riffey, Mrs. Riffey; Rua Jose Higino 416—Paul C. Porter,\* Mrs. Porter,\* Rua D. Delfina 38—Miss Edith West. **Sao Paulo**—Araraquara, Av. Sete de Setembro, No. 70—F. A. R. Morgan, Mrs. Morgan; Caixa 572—Samuel A. Bagby, Mrs. Bagby; Rua Homem de Mello 537—Miss Mattie Baker, Miss Alma Jackson. **Victoria**, E. de E. Santo—Caixa 52—R. Elton Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, A. J. Terry, Mrs. Terry.

**Emeritus Missionaries:** Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Deter, 2615 Throckmorton St., Dallas, Texas; Mrs. Emma Ginsburg, Lordship Road, Statford, Conn.; Mrs. A. B. Langston, Laurens, S. C.; Rev. R. E. Pettigrew, Humboldt, Tenn.; Mrs. L. M. Reno, % Ida Cribbs Home, Conneautville, Pa.

## COLOMBIA

**Barranquilla**—Apartado Nacional 713—A. R. Dailey, Mrs. Dailey, Miss Helen Meredith, T. L. Neely, Mrs. Neely, H. W. Schweinsberg, Mrs. Schweinsberg.

## CHILE

**Antofagasta**—Casilla 81—J. L. Hart, Mrs. Hart, Miss Lois Hart. **Santiago**—Casilla 3388—James W. McGavock, Mrs. McGavock, L. D. Wood, Mrs. Wood; Casilla 9796—H. C. McConnell,\* Mrs. McConnell,\* Miss Georgia Ogburn, John A. Parker, Mrs. Parker, Miss Ethel Singleton. **Temuco**—Casilla 20-D—Miss Cornelia Brower,\* Miss Agnes Graham,\* Miss Ruby Howse, Miss Anne N. Laseter, W. Q. Maer, Mrs. Maer, Miss Marjorie Spence; Casilla 18—W. H. Bryant, Mrs. Bryant; Casilla 191—R. Cecil Moore, Mrs. Moore.

## MEXICO

**Guadalajara**, Jalisco—Independencia 657—Orvil W. Reid. **El Paso, Texas**—Box 116—H. H. Muirhead, Mrs. Muirhead, Miss Viola Campbell; Box 211—J. E. Davis, Mrs. Davis; Box 1648—F. W. Patterson, Mrs. Patterson. **Mexico, D. F.**—Bajio 203—W. J. Webb, Mrs. Webb. **San Antonio, Texas**—Calle J. A. de la Fuente No. 114 Sur Torreon, Coah. Mexico—C. L. Neal, Mrs. Neal.

**Emeritus Missionaries:** Mrs. J. H. Benson, 807 11th St., Arkadelphia, Ark.; Rev. G. H. Lacy, Matamoros 34 Tlacolulu Oaxaca, Mexico; Rev. and Mrs. D. H. LeSueur, 1600 Dunlap, Mission, Texas

## CENTRAL CHINA

**Chinkingang**, Kiangsu—L. B. Olive,\* Mrs. Olive,\* Miss Grace Wells.\* **Kunshan**, Kiangsu—W. B. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson.\* **Shanghai**, Kiangsu—Miss Mary Alexander, Miss F. Catharine Bryan,\* Miss Elizabeth Hale, Miss Lillie Mae Hundley, Miss Roberta Pearle Johnson, Miss Sophie Lanneau, C. J. Lowe,\* Mrs. Lowe,\* Miss Rose Marlowe, Miss Floryne Miller, M. T. Rankin,\* Mrs. Rankin,\* R. F. Ricketson,\* Mrs. Ricketson,\* Miss Hannah F. Sallee, Miss Mary Lucile Saunders, Miss Lucy Smith,\* Miss Lorene Tilford,\* W. H. Tipton, Mrs. Tipton,\* J. H. Ware, Mrs. Ware,\* Miss Lila Watson,\* J. T. Williams, Mrs. Williams.\* **Shanghai University**—Miss Juanita Byrd,

(Concluded on the next page)

\*At present in this country.

# Directory (Concluded)

George A. Carver,\* Mrs. Carver,\* Mrs. R. E. Chambers,\* J. B. Hipps,\* Mrs. Hipps,\* H. H. Snuggs, Mrs. Snuggs,\* C. H. Westbrook, Mrs. Westbrook,\* J. H. Wiley,\* Mrs. Wiley.\* **Soochow**, Kiangsu—M. C. Brittain,\* Mrs. Brittain,\* Miss Blanche Groves,\* H. H. McMillan, Mrs. McMillan.\* **Wusih**, Kiangsu—P. W. Hamlett,\* Mrs. Hamlett,\* J. E. Jackson,\* Mrs. Jackson.\* **Yangchow**, Kiangsu—Miss Mary Demarest,\* Harold Hall,\* Mrs. Hall,\* Miss Sallie James, Miss Irene Jeffers,\* Ethel M. Pierce, M.D.,\* D. F. Stamps,\* Mrs. Stamps.\*

**Emeritus Missionaries:** Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Bostick, Saluda, N. C.; Mrs. T. C. Britton, 204 Buchanan Blvd., Durham, N. C.; Dr. and Mrs. R. T. Bryan, 1331 Rue Lafayette, Shanghai, China; Rev. and Mrs. T. Neil Johnson, 425 Cameron Ave., Chapel Hill, N. C.; Miss Willie Kelly, 529 S. Hull, Montgomery, Ala.; Dr. and Mrs. C. G. McDaniel, 1512 West Ave., Richmond, Va.; Mrs. C. C. Marriott, Box 120, Sunland, Calif.; Miss Mary Moorman, 601 Allen St., Owensboro, Ky.; Rev. and Mrs. A. Y. Napier, Clayton, Alabama; Miss Alice Parker, 906 Montrose Ave., S. E., Roanoke, Va.; Mrs. L. W. Pierce, 3916 Junius, Dallas, Texas; Mrs. E. F. Tatum, % Box 1581, Shanghai, China; Miss Edna Teal, 369 Mission Rd., Glendale, Calif.; Miss Lillian Thomason, 824 N. Marsalis Ave., Dallas, Texas.

## INTERIOR CHINA

**Chengchow**, Honan—Wilson Fielder, Mrs. Fielder,\* J. H. Humphrey, M.D.,\* Mrs. Humphrey,\* Miss Kate Murray, Miss Grace Stribling. **Kaifeng**, Honan—Miss Addie Estelle Cox, A. S. Gillespie, Mrs. Gillespie,\* H. M. Harris,\* Mrs. Harris,\* Wesley W. Lawton, Jr.,\* Miss Ola Lea,\* B. L. Nichols,\* Mrs. Nichols,\* Mrs. W. E. Sallee,\* Miss Josephine Ward.\* **Kweiloh**, Honan—Miss Olive Riddell,\* Mrs. P. E. White.\* **Pochow**, Anhwei—Miss Clifford Barratt,\* Miss Attie Bostick, Miss Harriette King,\* G. W. Strother,\* Mrs. Strother.\*

**Emeritus Missionaries:** Rev. W. D. Bostick, 723 Graham St., Shelby, N. C.; Mrs. W. W. Lawton, Ridgecrest, N. C.; Mrs. S. J. Townshend, "Honan," Carters Corner, Hailsham, Sussex, Eng.; Miss Blanche Rose Walker, 708 S. Beckley Rd., Dallas, Texas.

## NORTH CHINA

**Chefoo**, Shantung—Miss Pearl Johnson,\* Mrs. J. W. Moore,\* Miss Pearl Todd.\* **Dairen**, 26 Noto-Machi, Manchuria—W. W. Adams,\* Mrs. Adams.\* **Hwanghsien**, Shantung—N. A. Bryan, M.D.,\* Mrs. Bryan,\* Charles L. Culpepper,\* Mrs. Culpepper,\* Miss Martha L. Franks,\* W. B. Glass, Mrs. Glass, Miss Florence Lide, Frank P. Lide, Mrs. Lide,\* Miss Jane W. Lide, Miss Wilma Weeks,\* Miss Lucy Wright.\* **Laichow-Fu**, Shantung—Jeannette E. Beall, M.D.,\* Miss Lois Glass, Miss Elizabeth Gray,\* Miss Doris Knight, Deaver M. Lawton, Mrs. Lawton.\* **Laiyang**, Shantung—Miss Alda Grayson.\* **Pingtu**, Shantung—Miss Blanche Bradley,\* Miss Pearl Caldwell, Robert A. Jacob, Mrs. Jacob,\* Miss Florence Jones,\* Earl Parker, Mrs. Parker,\* Miss Bonnie Ray,\* S. W. Vance, M.D.,\* Mrs. Vance,\* A. W. Yocum, M.D., Mrs. Yocum.\* **Tsinan**, Shantung—J. A. Abernathy,\* Mrs. Abernathy,\* Miss Jennie Alderman,\* Miss Mary Crawford.\* **Tsiningchow**, Shantung—Frank Connely, Mrs. Connely, Miss Olive Lawton, Miss Bertha Smith.\* **Tsingtao**, Shantung—I. V. Larson,\* Mrs. Larson.\*

**Emeritus Missionaries:** Dr. T. W. Ayers, 978 Juniper St., N. E., Atlanta, Ga.; Rev. J. V. Dawes, 661 N. Berendo Ave., Los Angeles, California; Dr. and Mrs. P. S. Evans, Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.; Dr. and Mrs. J. McF. Gaston, 422 N. Florida Ave., DeLand, Fla.; Miss Anna B. Hartwell, 260 East Chester Valley Stream, New York; Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Lowe, 421 N. Blvd., Richmond, Va.; Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Morgan, "Chauga Heights," Westminster, S. C.; Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Newton, 1608 Grove Ave., Richmond, Va.; Rev. and Mrs. C. W. Pruitt, 635 N. Highland Ave., Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. W. H. Sears, "Eb-lana," 27 Gloster St., Subiaco, West Australia; Mrs. S. E. Stephens, Walhalla, S. C.; Mrs. Peyton Stephens, Columbia, Mo.; Miss Mary D. Willeford, 602 Academy St., San Marcos, Texas.

## SOUTH CHINA

**Canton**, Kwangtung—Miss Ruth Ford,\* A. R. Gallimore,\* Mrs. Gallimore,\* Miss Lydia Greene,\* E. L. Hill,\* Mrs. Hill,\*

\*At present in this country.

John Miller, M.D.,\* Frank T. Woodward,\* Mrs. Woodward.\* **Hong Kong**—Miss Flora Dodson,\* Miss Floy Hawkins,\* Miss Auris Pender.\* **Kweilin**, Kwangsi—R. L. Bausum, Mrs. Bausum, B. J. Cauthen, Mrs. Cauthen, J. A. Herring,\* Mrs. Herring,\* C. A. Leonard, Mrs. Leonard,\* R. E. L. Mewshaw, M.D.,\* Mrs. Mewshaw,\* Oz Quick,\* Miss Hattie Stallings.\* **Kwei Yang**, Hunan—Miss Ruth Pettigrew. **Macao**, Kwangtung—Miss Lora Clement, J. L. Galloway, Mrs. Galloway, Miss Lenora Scarlett. **Shiuchow**, Kwangtung—M. W. Rankin,\* Mrs. Rankin,\* Miss Annie Sandlin, J. R. Saunders, Mrs. Saunders. **Sun Hing**, Kwangtung—Miss Margie Shumate. **Wuchow**, Kwangsi—R. E. Beddoe, M.D., Mrs. Beddoe, Miss Jessie Green,\* Rex Ray, Mrs. Ray,\* William L. Wallace, M.D.

**Emeritus Missionaries:** Mrs. Janie Lowrey Graves, 101 S. Carlin St., Mobile, Ala.; Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Hayes, 317 Mission Road, Glendale, Calif.; Dr. John Lake, 3924 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo.; Miss Mollie McMinn, 316 W. Central Avenue, Carthage, Mo.; Miss Elizabeth Rea, 7010 S. Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## NORTH MANCHURIA MISSION

**Harbin**, Manchuria, P. O. Box 32—Miss Reba Stewart.\*

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

**Baguio**—College of Chinese Studies—H. H. Culpepper, Mrs. Culpepper, R. A. Dyer, Mrs. Dyer, R. F. Gray, Mrs. Gray, Miss Fern Harrington, Miss Cleo Morrison.

## JAPAN

**Tobata**—Miss Naomi Schell.\* **Tokyo**—Miss Cecile Lancaster,\* W. Maxfield Garrott,\* Mrs. Garrott.\*

**Emeritus Missionaries:** Rev. E. O. Mills, Seminary Hill, Texas; Rev. and Mrs. J. F. Ray, 220 N. Locust St., Inglewood, Calif.; Mrs. Carrie H. Rowe, 829 Colton Ave., Redlands, Calif.; Mrs. E. N. Walne, 1419 Tranquilla, Dallas, Texas.

## EUROPE

**Budapest, Hungary**—Miss Ruby Daniel.\* **Rome, Italy**—W. Dewey Moore,\* Mrs. Moore.\* **Bucharest, Rumania**—W. E. Craighead,\* Mrs. Craighead,\* Roy F. Starmer,\* Mrs. Starmer.\* **Barcelona, Spain**—Tavern 15—Mrs. Nils Bengtson. **Belgrade, Yugoslavia**—John A. Moore,\* Mrs. Moore.\*

**Emeritus Missionaries:** Dr. and Mrs. Everett Gill, Wake Forest, N. C.; Dr. and Mrs. D. G. Whittinghill, 176 Pulteney St., Geneva, N. Y.

## PALESTINE

**Haifa**—Miss Kate Gruver,\* Roswell E. Owens,\* Mrs. Owens.\* **Jerusalem**—Miss Eunice Fenderson.\*

**Emeritus Missionaries:** Miss Elsie Clor, 3112 17th Ave., S., Minneapolis, Minn.

## HAWAIIAN MISSION

**Honolulu, T. H.**—2133 Aupuni St.—L. E. Blackman, Mrs. Blackman; 2421 Halelia Place—E. B. Dozier, Mrs. Dozier; 917 Alakea St.; M. W. Stuart, Mrs. Stuart; 3165 Oahu Ave.—Victor Koon, Mrs. Koon; 2360 University Ave.—Mrs. C. K. Dozier; 2323 University Ave.—Miss Alice Huey, Miss Clarabel Isdell,\* Miss Helen McCullough,\* Miss Hannah Plowden; 130 Bates St.—Miss Thelma Williams. **Wahiawa, Oahu, T. H.**—P. O. Box 456—James D. Belote, Mrs. Belote.

**Secretary for Africa, Europe and the Near East**—Dr. George W. Sadler, Box 1595, Richmond, Va.

**Secretary for Latin America**—Dr. Everett Gill, Jr., Box 1595, Richmond, Va.

**Secretary for the Orient**—Dr. M. T. Rankin, Box 1595, Richmond, Va.

Postage to any of our Missions is given below. Please read all of it carefully as it may save you money and trouble. Use sufficient postage but not more.

The postage to each of our Missions is *five cent* for the first ounce or fraction of an ounce, and *three cents* for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, except to Mexico, South America, and Spain, where it is *three cents* for each ounce or fraction thereof.





## *Stand by the Bible*

### *The Christian, The American Way*



Dr. Phelps, a vice-president of the American Bible Society, endorses the "Stand by the Bible" seal campaign

The American Bible Society's fifth annual Seal Campaign is now under way. Printed in three colors on a white background, the new seal features the timely slogan with a design illustrating the open Bible surrounded by the national colors, and an honor guard of a soldier, sailor, and marine.

Professor Emeritus William Lyon Phelps of Yale, a vice-president of the Society, has written with regard to the Seal Campaign, "For five years now these little stamps have served the double purpose of calling attention to America's own need for the Bible, and of providing funds for distributing it all over the world.

"It is our glad privilege as Christian Americans to keep that good news speeding on its way. Now, above all other times, the supply must be kept flowing."

The Bible Society is gratified to find that each year an increasing number of people make use of the seals. Their appearance on correspondence, church bulletins and elsewhere is a testimony to the value of the Bible in American life, and an incentive to more thoughtful and regular reading of God's Word.

Another and important purpose accomplished is that the purchase of the sheets of seals at one dollar increases the capacity of the American Bible Society to match itself with the challenging opportunities presented by a world that is hungry for the Bible, at the very moment when in many areas the Bible is hard to get.

Order from the Bible House, Park Avenue at 57th Street, New York City.

# Summer

OF NOTABLE RECENT



# Summary

BROADMAN BOOKS

## ***The Heavenly Guest, by H. E. Dana***

A clear, reverent, non-technical, understandable interpretation of the Gospel of John. (26b).....\$1.25

## ***Baptist Leaders in Religious Education, compiled by J. M. Price***

Brief, friendly, revealing biographies of leaders who pioneered in Sunday school and Training Union work. (26b) .....\$1.25

## ***The March of God in the Age-long Struggle, by John J. Wicker***

An enthralling, panoramic survey of the purpose and progress of God's plan for man. (26b).....\$2.25

## ***Sermons in Outline, by J. O. Williams***

Ninety-five brief outlines, rich in suggestive material for teacher as well as for preacher. (26b).....\$1.00

## ***Preaching from the Prophets, by Kyle M. Yates***

A scholarly, clear, reverent, immediately applicable study of eighteen Old Testament prophets. (26b) .....\$2.00

## ***The Imperial Christ, by Selsus E. Tull***

Twelve sermons forcefully presenting the message of Christ and his place and purpose in the world. (26b) .....\$1.50

## ***Around the Cross, by R. C. Campbell***

Sermons proclaiming the living Christ and challenging the world to test his power. (26b).....\$1.25

- ☐ The Heavenly Guest
- ☐ Baptist Leaders in Religious Education
- ☐ The March of God in the Age-long Struggle
- ☐ Sermons in Outline

- ☐ Preaching from the Prophets
- ☐ The Imperial Christ
- ☐ Around the Cross
- ☐ The Gospel of the Grace of God
- ☐ Pageants of the Kingdom

- ☐ Carry On
- ☐ Hymns That Endure
- ☐ The Peril of Bread
- ☐ Alcohol the Destroyer
- ☐ Take Heed

COM-7-43

I enclose \$..... Charge my account ☐. (State sales tax, if any, extra.)

Send to .....

Address .....

Post Office ..... State.....

## ***The Gospel of the Grace of God, by J. Clyde Turner***

The true, simple gospel of the grace of God, preached with sincerity and fervor. (26b).....\$1.00

## ***Pageants of the Kingdom, by Myrtle R. Creasman***

Dramas to deepen the spiritual life and promote the spread of Christ's kingdom. (26b).....\$1.25

## ***Carry On, by John L. Whorton***

Sermons of faith, vision, and courage for the inevitable times when it is hard to "carry on." (26b)..\$1.00

## ***Hymns that Endure, by W. Thorburn Clark***

The dramatic "creation stories" back of many of our best loved and most majestic hymns. (26b).... \$1.00

## ***The Peril of Bread, by J. B. Lawrence***

A thorough, timely treatment of the teaching of Christ as applied to the problem and peril of materialism. (26b) .....\$1.25

## ***Alcohol the Destroyer, by C. Aubrey Hearn***

Pungent, pertinent, authoritative, this book brings facts and a challenge no Christian should ignore. (26b) .....Cloth, 60 cents; paper, 40 cents

## ***Take Heed, by L. E. Barton***

A practical and reverent survey of the homiletical, pastoral, and spiritual duties of the minister. (26b) .....\$1.00

BAPTIST BOOK STORES: Birmingham, Ala.; Little Rock, Ark.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Atlanta, Ga.; Carbondale, Ill.; Louisville, Ky.; Shreveport, La.; Baltimore, Md.; Jackson, Miss.; Kansas City (1023

**Baptist Book Store**

Grand Ave.), Mo.; Albuquerque, N. M.; Raleigh, N. C.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Columbia, S. C.; Nashville, Tenn.; Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Texas; Richmond, Va.