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December 1945

The Commission

A BAPTIST WORLD JOURNAL

E. C. Routh, Editor-in-Chief

Marjorie E. Moore, Managing Editor

DECEMBER 1945

We Must Lengthen the Cords and Strengthen the Stakes Now	1
Something to Get Excited About	6
Lighted Candle	19

Pictorial Features

Chungking First Grader	Thomas Kwang, Chungking from Paul Guillumette, Inc. Cover
Fellow Believers of the U.S.S.R.	8
Hosts to the World	Marjorie E. Moore 13

Departments

Kingdom Facts and Factors	W. O. Carver 9
Editorial	10
Epistles from Today's Apostles	14
Missionary Tidings	17
Studying Missions	18
Books	20
December Birthdays of Missionaries	22
News Flashes	23
Index to Volume VIII	24

Contributor to this Issue

A. Bruner of Dallas is a regular contributor to *The Baptist Standard*



The Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention invites you to make THE COMMISSION your Christmas gift to friends this year. A two-year subscription is only one dollar, and the first copy will be delivered the week of Christmas, 1945. The board of deacons will welcome your suggestion to make THE COMMISSION the church's Christmas gift to every family. The well-known church budget plan permits them to send the magazine to every church home every month, at the rate of 4½ cents a copy payable monthly (for eleven months—July and August being combined). Address THE COMMISSION, Box 5148, Richmond 20, Virginia.

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We Must **Lengthen the Cords and Strengthen the Stakes** *Now*

Secretary M. Theron Rankin tells of a discussion on foreign missions at a Baptist general meeting which he attended soon after his repatriation from Japanese-occupied Hong Kong.

The brethren talked about "inside causes" and "outside causes," "our work" and "their work," "we" and "they."

He found himself wondering whether they classified him, a missionary to China, as "ours" or "theirs," "inside" or "outside."

To a missionary Baptist church there are no "outside" causes. The whole world is included in its missionary program.

We call ourselves missionary Baptists, but how missionary are we if 5,500,000 Southern Baptists have only 550 missionaries on foreign fields—one for every 10,000 members—and our per-capita gifts for all missionary purposes, home and foreign, were \$3.05 last year, with only approximately 60 cents given for foreign missions?

The evidence, apparent on every hand, of increased interest in unprecedented world missionary opportunities is encouraging. Throughout the South, missionary leaders, both men and women, are unanimous in the conviction that Southern Baptists' program, both immediate and long-range, must be strengthened. The place of our habitation must be enlarged.

The Foreign Mission Board has heartily approved the recommendation of its executive secretary, and its administrative committee, that a minimum goal of \$7,000,000 be adopted, of which \$2,000,000 will be designated as reserve for unforeseen contingencies, \$2,000,000 for rehabilitation, and \$3,000,000 for enlarging and strengthening our world mission program. Of the \$7,000,000 goal, nearly one-half is now in hand, including Lottie Moon offerings.

That goal calls for an increased personnel of at least 250 missionaries. We should have within the next year 750 missionaries in the twenty countries, to the occupation of which we are already pledged.

A survey of several of the larger Christian mission boards of North America, whose postwar programs were launched before V-E Day.

The Northern Baptist Convention

The American Baptist Foreign Mission Society and the Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society look to the Northern Baptist Convention "World Mission Crusade" for funds to implement their plans. The crusade is an effort to obtain \$14,000,000 for the restoration and advance program needs at home and abroad. Of this amount, approximately \$4,000,000 will be allocated to the two foreign mission societies.

With the help of these additional funds, the societies expect to send at least 200 new missionaries during a five-year period. They will also begin the program of restoring and rebuilding mission residences, churches, chapels, schools, and hospitals damaged or destroyed during the war years in Assam, Burma, China, and the Philippines. Some funds will be available for new equipment, for relief, and for the rehabilitation of Christian workers.

It is hoped, also, that funds will be sufficient to enable the two societies to undertake new work in areas contiguous to fields in which they are now operating. The areas chiefly in mind are the Bayaka region of the Belgian Congo, the region along the Ledo Road stretching from Assam through northwestern Burma to the China border, and the wide stretches on the China side of the Burma-China border. It is our prayer that the song,

Give of thy sons to bear the message glorious
Give of thy wealth to speed them on their way

will become for Northern Baptists not only a song but a program—a program in which life will be freely offered, money will be freely given, and the two, working together under the blessing of God, will help to bring in Christ's Kingdom of righteousness and peace.

JESSE R. WILSON, *Home Secretary, American Baptist Foreign Mission Society*

The Presbyterian Church, U. S. (Southern)

The coming of peace finds our missionaries eager to get back into their Far East fields of China, Japan, and Korea. Our General Assembly has authorized the securing of a million dollars for re-entry into these fields; \$500,000 of that is now in hand. We hope this year to secure a good part of the second \$500,000.

A conference was held with representatives of the three Far East Missions at which time matters of policy were determined with regard to re-entry into these fields. Meantime the work in Africa, Brazil, and Mexico has been advancing, and we now have the largest force in these areas that we have ever had.

Our income for foreign missions during the past year went something over a million dollars, this being the first time since 1928 that we have reached that figure. At that time our income was approximately \$1,500,000.

H. KERR TAYLOR, *Educational Secretary, Executive Committee of Foreign Missions*

The Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec

In the forthcoming Crusade for Christ campaign, the Baptists of Canada expect, with God's blessing, to raise \$400,000. Our people are out to raise a special fund of \$400,000 across Canada, one-third of this being given to repair damage to our churches and schools in Britain and on the continent of Europe, 90 per cent of which is to be administered by the Baptist World Alliance. One-third is for foreign missions, and one-third for work within Canada. The Foreign Mission Board expects to use the third for foreign missions as follows:

1. *To maintain the missionary staff, now sadly depleted, overworked and overwrought. We must go forward*

into the period of reconstruction with a youthful, consecrated, and trained body of missionaries.

2. *The new church in Oruro.* The first mission station in Bolivia, still carrying on a phenomenally successful and rapidly expanding work in a totally inadequate hall.

3. *Medical relief and re-equipment* for our hospitals in India.

4. *Ten new field ministers in India.* A new day has dawned in the Telugu mission, and trained, devoted Indians are being put in charge of great fields and institutions. These young men are putting themselves through university at great sacrifice, and offering themselves to the service of the churches.

5. *The Mission Press, La Paz, Bolivia.* A press will enable us to produce better and cheaper literature, and to increase the scope and influence

of this significant gospel ministry.

6. *The new Bethel hospital at Vuy-yuru, India.*

J. B. McLAURIN, *Secretary, Canadian Baptist Foreign Mission Board*

National Baptist Convention, Incorporated

At present we have work in Liberia consisting of three schools and a hospital; also, stations, schools, and one hospital located in Nyasaland, East Africa, South Africa, and Nigeria; and a school in the Bahamas. At all the stations we are providing permanent buildings and increased farm and industrial activities. We have greatly increased our working staff of natives, and have planned to send only a few of the best prepared from America to supervise, with emphasis on self help.

General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists

Long before the close of hostilities, the Seventh-day Adventist Mission Board began to formulate plans for the rehabilitation of our mission program in the war-devastated areas and to enlarge our work in other lands. In 1944 a call was made for the denomination to raise \$5,000,000 for rebuilding demolished mission homes, churches, hospitals, schools, and printing plants in war areas. At the present time this fund is largely in hand and as fast as fields reopen, building operations will be undertaken. Plans are also being laid for a second call for 1946 as it is found that the rebuilding of devastated properties and supplying new units urgently needed will require a much larger sum.

These special rehabilitation funds are in addition to the regular foreign mission budget which in the year 1945 was \$4,491,000. This provides for the support of the present work in all the overseas divisions.

Plans laid during the war for sending back to the fields repatriated missionaries, and for sending out recruits, are now beginning to materialize. These plans included the training of hundreds of young people in mission language classes conducted in Seventh-day Adventist colleges and seminaries. For the past four years students have been studying the Arabic, Russian, French, German,

Chinese, Malay, and Japanese languages, and many of them are now answering the call to foreign service.

Recently a group of fifteen families sailed for the Middle East, and as soon as the way opens, a score or more will sail for the Far East, to be followed by others as soon as facilities permit reopening educational and medical work.

During 1944, 169 missionaries were either sent to the mission fields or cleared ready to sail in 1945 as soon as transportation was available. At the present writing (September 20, 1945), the Seventh-day Adventist Mission Board has 200 calls in the process of being worked out. Some are waiting to sail, others are under appointment, and still others are being investigated for foreign service. Most if not all of these will go forward within the next twelve months.

It is recognized by the Seventh-day Adventist Mission Board that the only hope for a world torn and bleeding by a decade of strife and war is the saving gospel of peace and good-will among men. In the rebuilding of a better world the work of missionaries must be recognized as a vital factor, for only on the basis of Christian faith and international good-will can a permanent peace be built.

J. I. ROBINSON, *Associate Secretary, Seventh-day Adventist Mission Board*

[With a membership of 557,768, approximately one-tenth of the membership of Southern Baptists, Seventh-day Adventists gave last year foreign mission offerings totaling \$7,498,171.99 and, in addition, tithes totaling \$17,865,482.31. The average per-capita gift in 1944 was \$109.28! The per capita foreign mission offering was \$27.25, in addition to the tithe per capita of \$67.94. They support 84 sanitariums and 61 publishing houses and branches. Last year they sent 111 missionaries overseas.]

We are seeking to correct the policy of former years, which sought to do for the natives things which they should and must do for themselves. We are looking toward ultimate self-support. Our first project in carrying out that policy is Suehn in Liberia, where we are developing a large farm of 3,000 acres of land, and a rubber plantation of 100 acres, with 25,000 rubber trees, 6,000 of which are being tapped this year. Within ten years Suehn should be self-supporting.

Our budget for the present year is \$200,000. We raised last year for foreign missions, \$206,000.

We stress monthly regular giving by churches and departments; also, special offerings. We assign certain quotas of the budget to states, according to the interest and according to numerical strength. Some over-subscribe and usually make up for those that come short. We also maintain a close working relationship with the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, and are interested in world missions, regardless of race or areas.

C. C. ADAMS, *Corresponding Secretary, Foreign Mission Board*

The Presbyterian Church, U. S. A. (Northern)

Missionaries in service in 1945 number 1,135 as contrasted with 1,606 in 1927. This Board is working in Latin America, Asia, the Near East, Africa, and Europe. In Latin America it has responsibility in Mexico, Guatemala, Colombia, Chile, Brazil, and Venezuela. The Latin American nations are one of the greatest fields in the world for Protestant missions.

The Board is stressing in its recommendations for future work: student evangelism in Latin America, the provision to send two Chilean national pastors to the 1946 General Assembly in the States, an exchange visit of outstanding laymen in Mexico and the United States, and a deepening and enlarging stewardship on the field.

The rise of laymen in their interest and participation in the world mission of the church is one of the impressive factors in world Christianity today. The Board is encouraged by the prospects and possibilities in the three fields of the Near East—Syria, Iraq, and Iran. Plans are being developed to resume activity in Thailand, Korea, and Japan. The larger use of Christian

literature is being stressed. A relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction fund of \$27,000,000 is being raised.

—*Information from the office of Charles T. Leber, Secretary, Division of Foreign Missions*

The Reformed Church in America

Our Board is happy to report two years of steadily increasing receipts. In the past fiscal year one of the synods of our Church increased its giving to foreign missions by 37 per cent.

We are using some of these increased resources for reinforcing various fields. In the past two or three years twenty missionaries have been appointed, of whom six have already gone to Arabia, two of them after special Islamic study at home.

Five are preparing for India, of whom one is taking the year's special rural course at Cornell. Nine appointees for China are receiving very thorough training, several of them having two years' study of Mandarin followed by a year's work at Cornell. We are seeking other candidates and are anxious to have well-trained groups ready for postwar conditions.

We are proposing also the entering of a new field in Ethiopia and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, working in co-operation with the United Presbyterians. This will call for more personnel. We share in co-operative work in West China which is a new field for us. We are happy that the Southern Baptists contemplate opening up a new field in Arabia and we are anxious to be as helpful as possible, with our experience of work in that country.

We expect before the end of the present fiscal year to have \$75,000 or more to be used for reconstruction and new building in China. Plans include considerable enlargement of the Union Hospital in Changchow, Fukien Province.

We are planning with a group of representatives of other denominations to resume work in Japan.

F. M. POTTER, *Secretary for India and Arabia, Board of Foreign Missions*

American Bible Society

Large efforts will be made on the most urgent matters of supplies to war-torn areas, hundreds of thousands of volumes being needed quickly in Europe and the Far East. The estimated requirement for Germany is 1,000,000 Bibles and 2,500,000 Testaments, of which the American Bible Society must provide a considerable share. For China's first year of liberation 100,000 Bibles, 300,000 Testaments, 4,000 Gospels are required; for the second year 200,000 Bibles, 700,000 Testaments, and 6,000,000 Gospels.

The Philippines, Thailand, and Japan will call for considerable attention. The burned out Bible House in Manila must be rehabilitated, possibly also the one in Japan. In Latin America circulation has been rising; a conference of the secretaries of the American and British Society probably in Rio in the spring will plan to maintain and increase this trend.

New technical developments in aids to translators and fresh adaptations of printing styles to modern needs abroad are in prospect. The revision of the Brazilian Bible will be carried forward. The great challenge of the future already upon us is the provision of Scriptures in adequate quantities and forms for new literates who will be rising up in millions. A whole range of fresh endeavor, equal perhaps to the Society's entire pre-war work, will be needed for this alone.

FRANCIS C. STIFLER, *Editorial Secretary*

The Protestant Episcopal Church

During the past three years the Episcopal Church has been slowly increasing its expenditure upon overseas work, and expects to call for a more marked advance in its foreign missionary budgets during the next three years. To lay the foundations and provide the equipment for such advance, we are now engaged in a campaign to raise a Reconstruction and Advance Fund of at least \$5,000,000. Though part of this will be devoted to Negro work in the United States and part to our Army and Navy Commission, the great bulk of it will be spent in China and the Philippines and a smaller share will be given to other fields, such as Latin America and the rehabilitation of European churches.

The year's campaign for this fund takes the form chiefly of intensive missionary education and will, therefore, prove of far wider and more permanent benefit than the immediate raising of money.

Since our largest and most important missionary field is China and since the opportunities are limitless, we plan to lay the chief emphasis, in men and money, on our work there.

We shall stress more than ever the policy of throwing responsibility upon Chinese leadership and turning to Chinese leaders for guidance. Especially in plans for educational and medical reorganization we shall try to take fully into account the valuable work already done in interdenominational planning. We confidently assume that foreign missionaries will be as much needed and wanted as ever, and we have already begun to appoint new men and women.

In relation to Japan our policy is to re-establish communication as promptly and fully as possible with Japanese Christian leaders and to learn from them what sort of help they want. Acting on their initiative we shall endeavor to meet whatever needs they may express.

The full resumption of activity in the Philippines will be slow since nearly all our extensive property has been destroyed, but in that area we fully intend to pursue not only rehabilitation but advance.

Honolulu, Alaska, the Canal Zone, Latin America, and Liberia are other fields in which the war has wrought tremendous changes offering expanding opportunities which we propose, with God's help, to exploit.

J. THAYER ADDISON, *Vice-President, National Council*

Congregational Christian Churches

Major objectives: To feed, clothe, and heal suffering people in the name and spirit of Christ and his church; to give Christian fellowship and aid to peoples and churches whose lives have been uprooted and torn from their moorings by war; to replace churches, schools, hospitals, and equipment damaged and destroyed by war; to strengthen our churches at home and abroad that they may be fit for their postwar tasks; to build understanding, good-will, and reconciliation in the tension areas of the earth, and to create Christian world order wherein peace can live; a postwar emergency fund of \$4,500,000 to be secured in three years, to underwrite this program and project it into the life of the world; a fellowship of prayer, penitence, and spiritual concern.

FRED FIELD GOODSSELL, *Executive Vice-President, American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions*

	<i>Churches</i>	<i>Members</i>
Southern Baptist Convention	25,965	5,667,926
Northern Baptist Convention	7,348	1,555,914
National Baptist Convention, Inc.	24,460	4,021,618
Seventh-day Adventists	2,531	194,832
Presbyterian Church, U. S.	3,500	565,853
Presbyterian Church, U. S. A.	8,462	2,040,399
Reformed Church in America	736	169,390
Protestant Episcopal Church	7,894	2,227,524
Congregational Christian Churches	5,753	1,075,401
United Lutheran Church in America	3,762	1,690,204

—Information Service, September 8, 1945

The United Lutheran Church in America

While preparing for expanding work and intensive development in its fields overseas, the United Lutheran Church is launching a campaign in 1946 for \$10,000,000 to be used for relief and reconstruction in Europe and for the continuation of assistance to orphaned missions in Africa and Asia.

In the Andhra country of India the United Lutheran Church has a large mission which has developed into the indigenous church with a baptized membership of over 200,000. The last steps toward self-rule in the Church were taken a year ago.

With Indian leadership assuming the work, missionaries are freed from ministration to the growing congregations, and are ready more fully to specialize on evangelizing activities among the non-Christians. To this end the missionary personnel is to be kept to the usual strength and enlistment, for service in India goes forward in the recruiting of both men and women.

China with its teeming millions is generally recognized as an open door of opportunity and responsibility for the gospel and our Board is planning promptly to pursue our work in the Shantung area. Our former missionaries are clamoring to be sent to the field and the Board is seeking to double its missionary personnel. Seven new missionaries are preparing for service in China, taking special courses in the Chinese language and other subjects at Yale. During the war annual sums have been set aside for later use in China and a special fund for relief and reconstruction in China will be raised during the Epiphany season of 1946. The expansion of public health service and more village dispensary work will be undertaken.

Former missionaries to Japan are all eager for news of developments and the opportunity to return to the work of the Church in that country.

To the work of our mission in Liberia the Board has addressed itself with vigor. Intensive attention will be given to the training of native leadership looking toward early organization of the indigenous church. A program of expansion has been approved, including an increase of fifteen new missionaries and an expenditure of \$150,000 for a building program covering a period of several years. Public health and sanitation, village dispensaries in connection with station hospitals, and emphasis upon industrial training are among the items of mission strategy adopted for Liberia.

In British Guiana our newly organized Church is progressing with most encouraging results, notably in baptisms of non-Christians and opening of new preaching centers. The Church in Guiana is even undertaking the support of "foreign mission" work in India, the home land of the ancestors of many people in this little country. Work among women of Hindu background has been opened and women missionaries will be added to the present staff for this line of activity. In the Argentine the mission is planning a constitution preparatory to the organizing of the Church. Three new missionaries were recently added to the staff.

At home a project of education has been under way—schools of missions, set up for three to five nights in every congregation which can arrange for this plan. Larger gifts and indications toward personal enlistment have been tangible results of this educational movement.

FRED J. FIEDLER, *Secretary, Board of Foreign Missions*

*In memory of LOTTIE MOON of China,
the Baptist women and young people of the Southland say
"Christmas Gift" to the whole world : . .*

OBJECTIVES FOR THE 1945 OFFERING	Schools	\$71,000
	Seminaries	\$33,600
	Publishing	\$25,100
	Hospitals	\$55,300
	Church Buildings	\$71,500
	Rehabilitation in Italy	\$14,000



Missionaries' salaries	\$112,500
Education, missionaries' children	\$ 16,000
Evangelism, Good Will centers	\$ 10,100
Training Schools abroad	\$ 32,500
W.M.U. work abroad	\$ 21,100
European rehabilitation	\$ 9,000
American Bible Society	\$ 5,000

1945 LOTTIE MOON CHRISTMAS OFFERING GOAL \$1,000,000.00



Barranquilla is Colombia's beautiful Caribbean port.

Something to Get Excited About

By Everett Gill, Jr.

In the great municipal stadium of Barranquilla, Colombia, on a sunlit, tropical afternoon, I stood with our missionaries to watch thousands of school children march smartly by in a great youth demonstration. We cheered when the Baptist primary school of Rebolo, one of the city districts, passed carrying their beautiful white-green-and-gold banner. At the close of the demonstration, the students massed in the center of the field to form in living letters the significant words: "*Dia de la Juventud*" (The Day of Youth).

With all of the exuberance of youth, they symbolized the new Latin America which is still trying desperately to free itself from the shackles of a medieval political and religious past. The busy streets of Barranquilla, the modernistic structures rising from the heart of the city, and the busy wharves tell the same story.

Latin America is in the day of its youth, and therefore presents tremendous spiritual opportunities. Latin-American Missions are also in the day of their youth. Mexico and Brazil are the only old Missions; the other Republics—Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Paraguay, and Colombia—were entered by our missionaries during this generation. Thirty-five years must pass before our oldest Latin-American Mission will celebrate a century of

work. Yet during this brief period the response to the gospel in many areas has been miraculous.

During a recent month's stay in beautiful Colombia, I saw at first hand some of the astounding response of this youthful mission, only four years of age. Its staff of sixteen missionaries is likewise youthful—men and women whose outlook fits the temper of this nation which has been waiting for the preaching of a dynamic gospel. Colombia seems to symbolize the spiritual opportunities of an entire continent.

Arriving in 1942, a short time after war came to America, our missionaries started services in their home. The response was almost immediate, and the Board felt that here was an opportunity which we must seize at once. Colombia has been entered "in force," enabling us to do in a few years what would normally require ten to fifteen. The two churches which have been built through the missionary giving of Southern Baptists are already in need of enlarging. These Barranquilla converts, with

no outside help, fired with a missionary spirit, bought a lot in the San Felipe suburb, erected an attractive chapel, and paid the entire cost of \$5,000 (U. S. money) themselves. These churches will become self-supporting within a few years.

When special services are conducted at the Rebolo Baptist Church, the pastor urges his people not to invite their friends, simply because there is not enough room to seat the visitors! I attended an impressive baptismal service there and can understand the need of such exhortation. The church will seat over three hundred, and that is large for a mission church.

Photo courtesy Helen Bagby Harrison

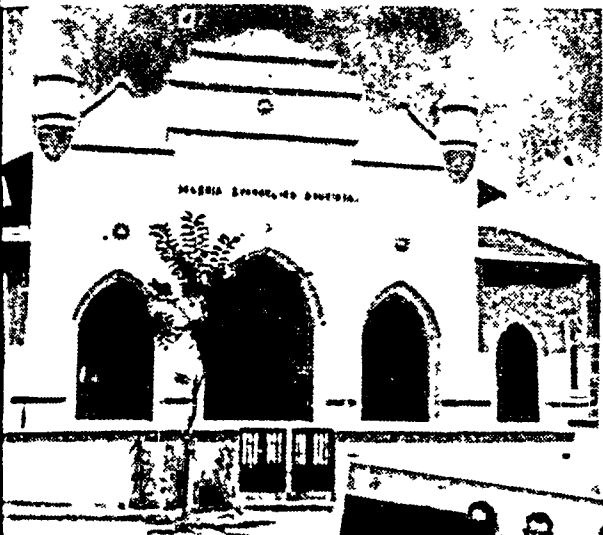


A parade of school children in Barranquilla, like this one in Porto Alegre, Brazil, took place on Youth Day.

Colombia photos courtesy
H. W. Schweinsberg



Simplicity distinguishes the Evangelical Christian churches of Latin America from the cathedrals of the dominant Church. These are two of the churches of Barranquilla. Below is a group of children in Sabanalarga who had never had religious instruction of any kind until two Baptist girls, Mary Mejios and Helen Scoble, offered it with the help of Pastor Dailey.



Within these few years, five other mission centers have been opened in Barranquilla, making a total of seven different localities where the gospel is being preached. It is difficult to keep enthusiastic members from opening new centers, since there are not enough trained workers to take care of the need. In one of these little missions, meeting in the home of one of the members, scores of little children were seated on the rough benches singing the gospel choruses and songs with great fervor. It was all new to them, for the majority had never received any kind of religious instruction.

As part of the service, visiting members of the Barranquilla churches would stand to give their testimony of what God had done for them. It was deeply impressive. One man, success-

ful in business, had been losing his income and his family through drink and immorality—until he met Christ face to face. It caused an about-face in his own life. I visited his gracious home, and saw a new joy written on the faces of the mother and the children. Money which once went for liquor is now going into the kingdom of God (He tithes!), into the education of his children, and into the improvement of his home. While I was in Barranquilla, I saw the youngest of his boys, and the grandmother buried in beautiful, symbolic baptism. The entire family is now united in the faith. Here indeed are spiritual opportunities and results for which we thank God.

Untouched by the ravages of war, Latin-American mission work has continued without interruption during these recent years. No bombs have leveled her cities. No troops have assaulted her shores. Yet she furnished vital war material which contributed to the final victory, and Brazil sent a contingent of troops to Italy, attached to the American Fifth Army. Recently, Chaplain John Soren, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Rio de Janeiro, returned from the Italian front with the Brazilian army, acclaimed by his church and honored by his Government.

With the end of hostilities, we trust that the apparent wartime policy of the United States Government to collaborate with the Roman Catholic Church will end. There are indications that the new State Department has set out to change this undemocratic policy. But the power of Rome, strengthened by the war, is still directed toward the persecution and vilification of non-Catholic minorities. Will that age-old struggle continue indefinitely?

Rome is worried about the growth of democratic forces in Latin America which permits the dissemination of the gospel, and the winning of men to the New Testament way of life. Strengthened by the Catholic hierarchy of the United States, they are carrying on great demonstrations against non-Catholic forces. Protestants, Masons, free-thinkers, atheists, criminals, and others are all labelled "Communists."

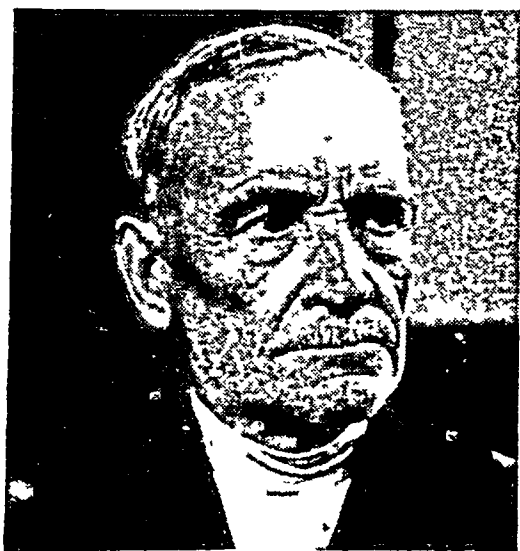
On Sunday afternoon, September 16, the city of Recife, Brazil, turned out for the triumphal entry of "Our Lady of Prazeres" (Lady of Pleasure). She is the Virgin who is supposed to have appeared miraculously during a critical battle in Brazilian history. On this day she was carried from her home in the interior to the great park in Recife to be honored and adored. Slowly the wooden image of mother and child, adorned with a huge crown, was carried through the streets and parks, flanked by the pressing crowds who shouted and clapped as she passed: "Viva (Hurrah) for the Virgin of Prazeres."

Soldiers, sailors, Boy Scouts, men's clubs, the clergy, all marched in solemn procession to honor the goddess. With placards, it was as much a political as a religious procession. For

(Please turn to page 22)



Religious News Service Photos



Fellow Believers of the U.S.S.R.

Here is the first photograph received in this country of a meeting of the newly-constituted All-Union Council of Baptists and Evangelical Christians, major Protestant group in the Soviet Union. The Council is being addressed by Chairman Jacob Ivanovich Zhidkov.

Zhidkov (portrait left) was born in Tsaritsyn, now Stalingrad, in 1885, the son of the oldest and most respected religious figure in Russia, an employee of the British Bible Society. At eighteen young Jacob joined the Evangelical Christians Society and began to preach while he practiced the trade of bookkeeper. In 1923 at Leningrad he entered into full-time Christian service. He had six sons and a daughter before World War II; he now has three sons and a daughter.

Vice-chairman of the Council is Mikhail Ilych Golyayev (left), who was born in the famous Baptist center of Balashov in 1882. His father, who died in 1942, was presbyter of the Balashov congregation for forty-five years. Golyayev was elected to the Baptist Council in 1924 and now devotes all his time to the church. One of his two sons was killed in World War II. He has three daughters.

These pictures strengthen the hope that Russia will be represented at the next Baptist world congress, whenever it can be held.

Minorities

By W. O. Carver

Minorities constitute one of the major problems of the peace-making. This is true because in all countries and all civilizations minorities are treated as problems.

It seems to occur to few religious leaders and to no political leaders to inquire why there should be minorities, or just what minorities are.

To make a concrete case, why should Indians in British Africa constitute a small troublesome minority for the British population, for white rulers and for Empire statesmen, whereas in India itself the one in two thousand British sojourners never think of themselves as a minority group constituting a terrific problem for the four hundred million majority of the population? More absurd still, the white population of South Africa who regard a few thousand Indians a minority problem entirely overlook the fact that they are a one-in-four minority of the souls in the Union of South Africa.

Here in the United States we talk much of minorities and of the problems they create for us. We never stop to give a rational, human, or even Christian examination of what we mean by such classification. Who constitute the majority by comparison with which the minorities are so classed? How many kinds of minorities have we in the United States? And why do we call them minorities?

We begin with racial minorities. Negroes come to mind first. We might raise the question, how far this is a race distinction and how far a color division. Then there are the Jews, and the various "foreign" groups. Just why we should think of them as "foreign" would be difficult to explain on any sound reasoning. If our ancestors for two or more

generations have lived in the United States, we reckon ourselves "Americans," quite forgetting the far older Americans, the Indians. We overlook that almost all the Negroes in America have an older American heritage than all but a small portion of the whites. As for immigrant peoples, we still call them "foreigners," although immigration was reduced to a small stream half a century ago, and actual "foreigners" in our country are now a negligible number. Besides, we should all be reminded of the time when the white population in this land was 100 per cent immigrant. From immigrants we all derive. As such, immigrants are no menace and no problem.

Religiously, we are all members of minority groups. So also economically, culturally, politically, and every other way we are a congeries of minorities. Each of us is a member of many differing minorities. We combine minority groups for some temporary common interest and so constitute a majority. Only when we describe ourselves in some basal concept of our nature and experience, we cease to be members of minorities. Only as simply human do we belong to a real majority. When we acknowledge God we all become one family.

Numerical Minorities in Unit Society

The time has come for "one world" to claim the allegiance of us all. We can no longer live in a world whose people think of themselves and of others in the framework of minority groups. That consciousness ministers to pride, arouses antipathies, creates problems.

This statement of the case is far too simple. There are many factors in the history of the human race which have played a part in producing the fragmented sectionalism of races, nations, religions, and cultures. While the outcome was, historically, inevitable, it does not have to persist and to continue to create insoluble problems. Education, economic interests and ideals, most of all religion, should prepare men for unity, for fellowship, for considerate living together. Why should it be necessary for millions of Europeans to be moved into new locations to make possible a peaceful order on that continent? It is necessary, but the necessity arises from false ways of thinking and feeling, chiefly feeling.

The One Force for Unity

Here is a primary approach for the Christian forces to the tasks of a new world order. If any peaceful order shall issue from the present confusion and establish harmony, tolerance, co-operation among the nations and within the nations it can come only from Christian motives. Christianity is the one force in history that is grounded in the ideal and produced by the power that makes for unity and brotherhood. It is Christianity in essence and in ideal that has this characteristic. Factual, organized Christianity manifests very poorly the grace and the power of Him who made for unity every people to dwell on all the face of the earth. The churches have too little of the spirit and the purpose of Him who came to draw all men unto Himself and who by the blood of His cross broke down the walls of separation which enmity and ignorance, pride and greed had erected to hold men asunder in arrogant and contentious minorities.

To meet a world-wide need, to recover a world-wide chaos, to promote a world-wide peace only a truly world-wide Christianity is equal and adequate. Nor can Christianity become truly world-wide in any other way than by new, full, persistent commitment to the Christ who refused to be the member of any minority save the minority of the sons of God, who are such through him, and of the minority of the saviors of the world who became such only through his salvation. The world waits for Christian Christianity.

"One World or None"

This significant title appeared in a recently published list of sermon themes. Congress is hearing military leaders and other specialists in various fields, for and against universal military training. However much their opinions may differ, all are agreed that the future holds unprecedented perils and possibilities. The atomic bomb is driving the nations to revise their military and political strategy. It is "one world or none," although not all of the nations realize that fact as yet.

If there is not international agreement and co-operation in the control of the atomic bomb—and other nations will soon unlock the secret if they are not admitted to a joint trusteeship—we shall have disastrous consequences.

Furthermore, the San Francisco Charter, in spirit if not specifically in letter, requires international co-operation in working out such delicate and potentially dangerous problems as the control of the Mediterranean, settlement of disputes in the Balkans, disposition of islands in the Pacific, the guarantees of free elections and democratic processes in government, especially in the weaker nations, and other related economic, political, and religious issues.

Moreover, the pre-war empires can never again be fitted into the same patterns they have known. Great Britain is facing this big question in India, the Netherlands in Dutch East Indies—in Java at this moment, France in French Indo-China and Africa. One of the results of World War II—we might almost say compensations—is that the whole world is hearing more about democracy and the freedoms—freedom of assembly, freedom of speech, freedom of the press and radio, freedom of religion. The concept of human liberty has been greatly expanded. Already this has been manifest in Japan. The Japanese people are hearing more about liberty, about the four freedoms, than ever in their history.

What is the relation of all this to world missions? Simply and clearly, that unless the spirit of Christ dominates the nations and the men who are the heads of governments, we shall sooner or later have another world war precipitated—a war of extermination. It is Christ or chaos. There is no other alternative. The Christian mission boards of the world are under inescapable obligation to do everything in their power, in conformity with the will of God, to dedicate their resources in men and money to this imperative task. They will sin against God, against a groping and bewildered world, if they default in this day of opportunity, of unparalleled need which God has put before them. This is particularly true of Baptists with their conviction of the scriptural teaching concerning the Lordship of Christ, the worth of the individual, the

EDITORIAL

liberty of the soul, salvation by grace, a spiritual religion, and fellowship of believers without constraint or coercion by any religious hierarchy.

God has given us one more chance. It may be now or never, one world or none, and that can come only through the cross of Christ.

Financial Program for 1946

The Foreign Mission Board in its annual meeting October 9 and 10 gave much attention to the consideration of a missionary program which would be commensurate with world opportunities and urgent physical and spiritual needs. An overall budget of \$3,000,000 was adopted, of which \$1,670,105.97 will come through the Co-operative Program, the remainder from the Lottie Moon Offering and designations from other sources.

However, this calls for per capita gifts to foreign missions of only 60 cents by five million Southern Baptists. We are well able to give several times that amount. Our missionary gifts should justify a budget of at least \$10,000,000 for foreign missions instead of \$3,000,000. Instead of sending 550 missionaries to foreign fields, approximately our present force, or an average of one foreign missionary for each 10,000 Baptists, we should have at least 1,500; instead, our goal for the next two or three years is 750.

The October meeting is given largely to the adoption of the budget for the next year; at the April meeting new missionaries will be appointed—a minimum of forty new missionaries if that number can be secured, and a maximum of fifty. This will do little more than take care of necessary replacements. The regrettable fact is that we do not now have in sight forty available candidates. We need more than ever to pray the Lord of the harvest that he will thrust forth laborers into the field. To quote Dr. Rankin, "If we were as much concerned about spiritual world conquest as we were about the winning of the war just closed, we would have no more wars."

In addition to the maintenance and strengthening of our present fields, we should enlarge our habitation, especially in territory adjoining our present locations, particularly in Latin America, West Africa, and China.

In seeking a new secretary for the Orient to take up the task formerly committed to Dr. M. Theron Rankin—a young man who could plan to give at least twenty-five years of service in that position—the Board made a wise choice in the selection of Dr. Baker James Cauthen. The veteran missionary, Dr. J. T. Williams, who has discharged so acceptably his assignment as interim secretary for the Orient, will continue as treasurer and field secretary of the China Missions.

All officers of the Board, those on salary and those who serve without remuneration, were re-elected. Dr. C. E. Autrey is the new member from Louisiana, succeeding Dr. J. M. Wright who has moved to Texas.

Our Opportunity

We are all observing with interest the developments in Japan since its occupation by American armed forces. The former leaders of the Japanese people, including the Emperor, appear to be co-operating with General MacArthur in the program which calls for education in democratic processes.

We must not forget the missionary opportunity we now face in Japan. We should show them that their greatest hope is not in Shinto or Buddhism, but in Christ. We have the opportunity to demonstrate the privilege of religious liberty. We should re-enforce the Japanese Christians, particularly our fellow Baptists in Japan. We repeat that this is our day of opportunity in Japan and the doors opened by military occupation should be followed speedily by missionary occupation.

Our attention has been called to a very significant communication from Lieutenant-Colonel Jesse M. Johnson, judge advocate in Japan, who wrote recently to Mr. Frank Crump, treasurer of Virginia Baptists.

The United States, in my humble judgment, has the greatest opportunity that could come to a sovereign nation and that is to bring Christ over here. They are a pathetic lot of individuals and are still hoping and believing that the little man on the white horse is actually the Sun and Son of Heaven. *The doors are wide open and hearts and minds are receptive as never before. It would have taken centuries and centuries for our missionaries to do what they can now do overnight. This is truly a new day for both countries. We, as well as they, are on trial before the great courts of the world.* [Italics ours.] We alone, in this respect, may be on trial before the Eternal Tribunal, because how can they believe without a teacher? Now is the time for our Foreign Mission Board to get on the job.

Freedom of Religion in Japan

One of the most significant steps taken in the occupation of Japan was the official announcement from Washington that Shinto would be abolished as a state religion in Japan, and that Government support of state Shinto would be withdrawn. This action is not meant to interfere with individual religious beliefs, either Shinto or any other religion.

Dr. Latourette is authority for the statement that Shinto is a mixture of animism (nature worship) and polytheism, owes its survival to association with Japanese nationalism, and has no future as a universal faith. It is more of a nationalistic faith, stressing be-

lief in the Emperor's divine descent. Dr. Edmund D. Soper quotes Dr. George W. Knox who said years ago, "Shinto is the marriage of the worship of nature to that of the worship of the Imperial Throne." In recent years the Government of Japan has insisted that students in Christian schools as in other institutions should attend ceremonies at Shinto shrines and bow before pictures of the Emperor, explaining that such acts and attitudes were patriotic and not religious.

It is impossible, however, to detach altogether state Shinto from religious Shinto, as the scriptures of Shinto set forth the records and sayings of Shinto deities. In his volume, *Religious Liberty: An Inquiry*, M. Searle Bates characterizes this contention of the Japanese as "governmental fiction." Patriotic visits and worship of Shinto divinities are regularly performed at the same shrines.

The Washington declaration respects the right of individuals to worship as their consciences dictate, but Shinto must no longer be considered a state religion and must not be supported by the government of Japan. The day of disestablishment has come in Japan. This decision is in accord with the agreement in the San Francisco charter that human rights and fundamental freedoms must be respected by all "without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion."

The Imperative of Intelligence

This subject was suggested by a chapter title in a recent volume lamenting America's failure to have well-defined foreign policies. Ignorance was cited as one reason for this failure. A clear and sympathetic understanding of world problems and needs is necessary if we are to define clearly our international relations and agreements. We must have intelligent co-operation if we are to live together in peace.

This truth applies with even greater force in spiritual relations. Military and diplomatic processes are for time; spiritual for eternity. Missionary tasks are far more important than military tasks. The less attention given the former, the more attention must be given to the latter, and conversely. Intelligence is essential in all matters relating to the kingdom of God. The dissemination of intelligence is one of the most important phases of military operations, for every unit must keep in touch with every other unit with which it is integrated. A lack of intelligent co-operation was largely responsible for Pearl Harbor. Ignorance is often disastrous.

So it is in the kingdom of God. A Book was given to the world that the people might know about God and about his redemptive purposes and plans. Missionary literature has always been a necessary factor in the propagation of the gospel. This is the place of our missionary periodicals and other Christian literature.

Washington Baptists Are *Hosts to the World*

A PICTURE STORY BY MARJORIE E. MOORE

601 Chinese selected for training in U. S." The alert teacher of an adult Bible class in Washington read the item in her newspaper last summer and adopted a personal good-neighbor policy for immediate action.

She took the facts to her church council on Christian education: 601 of 1,200 college graduates with a minimum of two years' experience in communications, transportation, and industrial management, selected by competitive examination from 11,000 applicants for a year in America to prepare for strategic jobs in postwar China. They were expected in September. It was a ready-made mission opportunity for church members, she said.

Nobody objected but nothing happened. The teacher kept talking. She watched the papers and inquired of officials until she knew the trainees had arrived. They were housed at George Washington University. Pastor C. C. Hung of the Chinese Community Church went to the campus with an invitation to a social at his church. October 1 thirty-three young men from overseas had a happy evening under Christian auspices, many of them for the first time in their lives. A master of ceremonies, hostesses, and refreshments were furnished by the adult Bible class members, whose teacher planned the project.

One trainee asked about a conversational English class. Surprised, the Americans promptly adopted the idea and invited the Chinese to their church for practice. Twenty-seven came, only six of them Christians but more than half graduates of Christian colleges in China. Divided into groups of three and four with an American to drill them on pronunciation and to answer questions, they spent an hour talking. In an assembly period they were invited to Sunday morning worship and to Sunday dinner in the homes of church members. That was to be communion day; to help them appreciate the ordinance, to know who should partake and why, the pastor described the Lord's Supper in simple English. He then offered Chinese New Testaments to those who had none.

Sunday morning the reserved section was filled with trainees. In the church parlor afterward, they were introduced to their hosts and most of them spent the day in American homes. Said one deacon fervently, "This is the greatest thing that we have ever had in our church."

Another evening of conversation followed, with menus from various eating places to study. How to order a balanced American meal, the purposes of several spoons, forks, knives, and other details were demonstrated. English New Testaments were distributed to those who wanted to compare Chinese and English versions. One man inquired about a class to study the Bible, and accepted an invitation to Sunday school.

China's future is being made in the U. S. A. now. Miss Jessie Ford is determined that, God willing, it shall not be pagan.



China's experts in communications, transportation, and industrial management are in America to train for strategic jobs in national reconstruction. All civilians, 24 to 35 years of age, are bilingual, the majority are married men with families. Pastor and Mrs. E. B. Willingham of National Memorial Baptist Church, Washington, attended the social for Chinese trainees at the Chinese Community Church October 1. Glenn Laskey shares all his conversation with Chiang Shu-Liang, telegraphic expert.



With Master of Ceremonies Collett, naval lieutenant, at the piano, Chu Tseng-Chieh leads fellow trainees and Chinese-American hostesses in "Cheelai", march of the volunteers. At the right is Chuh Hawk-Lin, Baptist of Shanghai and Chungking.



Missionary Alice Speiden Moore of Italy talked missions with Hsieh Wei-chi, Christian, father of three children, graduate of London school. The Chinese Community Church has American service flag and Chinese national flag in its small auditorium. Grace Lamb served sandwiches to Hsieh, Radio Expert Wang Ping-Yu, and U.S. Army Private Wah B. Yee. Mrs. Lamb goes to China soon.



Pastor Hung and Miss Jessie Ford, who enlisted her church and her adult Bible class in befriending the Chinese trainees during their stay in Washington, bid goodnight to the thirty-three guests. They believe that Christian missions begins at home.

EPISTLES

FROM TODAY'S APOSTLES

China College Students

One of our Chengchow Baptist students, a Mr. Chen, now a student at Fu Tan University, called by the other day and invited me out to spend the week end at the University and to speak for their Christian Fellowship. On the following Friday a telegram came from the group, and Saturday early I was on my way.

A large fire, which rendered hundreds homeless, was raging as I went along to catch the bus. Because I was wearing the American uniform, I got a seat, but for the seventy-mile trip I was sandwiched in between people, mostly women. Otherwise it was a beautiful trip through and over the mountains. I was met at the station, taken in tow, furnished a room and entertainment just as if I were visiting minister at home come for a series of revival services.

Fu Tan University was founded by the Catholic Church, but it broke away and

Photo courtesy Lucy Wright



This university campus at Chengtu, like Fu Tan University campus near Chungking, was spared the bombing which the University of Shanghai suffered.

is now independent. It was taken into the educational system of the Government, and all the students who need it are given subsistence by the Government. It is located on a level area a hundred feet above the beautiful Chia-ling River in the mountains just below the North Warm Springs, with its hotels and swimming pools, where we went for a plunge. The buildings are plain two-story structures, which house some seventeen hundred students.

Having spent most of my time in conservative North China, I was immediately struck by the freedom of the young people on the campus, four hundred of whom are young women. The young

people go to the Warm Springs in groups or stroll around the campus in groups or pairs. The Christians treat one another like brothers and sisters. I questioned Miss Yang, a fine little Christian lady, as to what she thought of it. She wanted to know my reaction; but I insisted on her opinion. "Well," she said, "It is just like you have in America, isn't it?"

Saturday night, some twenty of the Christians asked me to speak, and I gave my Christian testimony. The next morning I spoke for their daily morning prayers. For the morning worship service, we all went to the city church, where students from the surrounding schools and local Christians attend. There are two maiden ladies in charge. There were about two hundred in attendance, and as orderly and worshipful a group as can be found in any church in America. General Chang Chih-chang, formerly associated with General Feng Yu-hsiang, an earnest Christian, was very appreciative of the message the Lord had given his unworthy servant.

About a year ago these students secured a plot on the campus, and erected a nice little white-washed chapel, seating about sixty persons. They have never had a pastor; they are led by one of their own group, with eleven others acting as assistants. The group is composed of people who can testify of a new birth. In their revivals led by invited preachers, their numbers have grown to about fifty, and above thirty are volunteers for active service. The leader of the group is the second in command of the Party youth group on the campus, is graduating this year, and will enter a local seminary next fall. Several others will follow. I was deeply moved as I saw how the Spirit of the Lord, in the midst of this warring world, was preparing the hearts of these young people. That evening the little chapel was full, and the Lord gave us a good service.

The next morning I took the steam launch, with about three hundred others, and in three and a half hours down the swift Chia-ling I was climbing up the stone steps into Chungking.

GREENE W. STROTHER
Chungking, China

Vacation Bible School

Recently we closed a successful Vacation Bible school here in Londrina. The seventy-two children enrolled were of eleven nationalities. One little nine-year-old boy went on a trip on Sunday with his parents and came back alone by bus over 40 kilometers on Monday to attend the school. A little girl five years of age whose aunt died during the Bible school was so frightened by the experience she wouldn't go to bed the first night, but when she began to play with the paper

doll she had made in handwork she remembered the verse in the 23rd Psalm that says, "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me." She said, "Now, Mama, I am not afraid any more because Pastor Thomas taught me in Bible school the psalm that said we should not be afraid, because Jesus is with us." She went to bed and went right to sleep.

The closing exercises were given before the whole church after Sunday school and an offering of \$40 was taken for state missions. The church liked it so much that they voted in the next business meeting for us to have another one before the end of the year.

TOM AND ROSALIE CLINKSCALES
Londrina, Parana, Brazil

University of Shanghai

This may be the first letter from the University of Shanghai to greet you and all friends since humanity began once more to rejoice over permanent peace. We are unable to express in words our feelings and gratitude, but we are certain of His presence and thankful to the Allied nations for what they have wrought for China's cause.

At this precious moment I will not look back on what I have gone through for the last three years but shall attempt to inform you of what has been taking place since August 15, the great day when the Japanese Government broadcast its surrender. On the first few days everybody was so excited that only one common expression of greeting was heard—just like Chinese New Year's Day.

On August 21, I called on Dr. Bao and reported that I was on the spot ready to resume responsibility. The members of the board of directors in Shanghai met August 27. At the same time the Siu Yuen (the institute) decided to close up. So the University Board voted to reopen the University at the earliest possible date, and I was asked to resume the presidency.

Immediately I set up a temporary office in the True Light Building and advertised in the paper of the formal revival of the University of Shanghai. For the past three years the name of the University had been rivalled somewhat by the Institute. I think that the University may have suffered a loss in name but nothing has shaken the faith of its friends in the future of the University.

I can assure you that the position I took, namely, to stay out so as to avoid complications in spite of personal hardships, and to take up responsibility whenever time called for it, has found peace in my heart and sympathy among friends. I have only one ambition, that is to reopen the University in Shanghai which

was forced to close in order to sustain its name and spirit. I hope it will not be long before the representatives of the founders can meet with the full board to deliberate on and appraise the future of the University.

As to the campus, it is still under their "protection." The Swiss Consulate General has kindly yielded to my appeal both in person and in writing that he make special note of it as soon as word should come from the Japanese force of its evacuation, that in the absence of the sole owner of the University property we might be able to protect the property from further unnecessary losses, should the Japanese forces one day unceremoniously evacuate.

The matter of returning property is now directly handled by the Japanese with the party concerned. Miss R. Bugbee, former music professor, happened to be out of the camp for a visit. I asked her to go with me. She, in the capacity of a missionary from the Northern Board, was told to ask the Japanese for the permission of protecting the campus, not to appeal for the return of it. We were greatly relieved when the man in charge assured her that the campus will be under the garrison's protection until proper American authority should come to take back the property.

We are very anxiously expecting missionaries already in China soon to arrive. For that, I have the chance to dispatch a note by plane through the Comforting Group to interneers, to Dr. J. B. Hipps who I know definitely is now in Chungking.

Next Monday, September 3, I shall begin my work in my former office. The

Institute authorities gave up the rooms just this morning. Words from the Board would be most heartily appreciated. This letter may be a surprise to you since it is an unusual favor granted to me by some of the U. S. visiting aviators now in Shanghai.

T. K. VAN,
Shanghai, China.

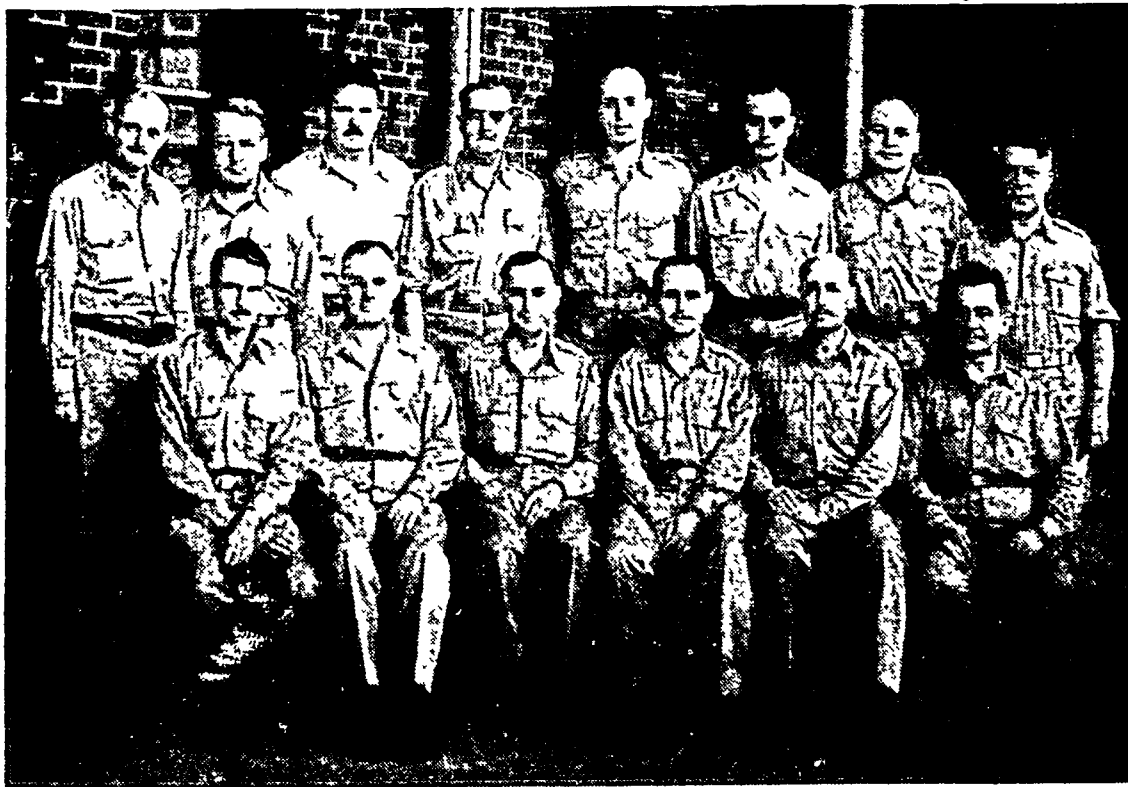
Postwar News of Hungary

We thank God that now we can be in connection with you again, after a terrible and great war, which separated us one from the other. We hope that the way upon which we send this message should be able to bring your answer, too. Many thanks for this to Mr. Shoenfeld, leader of the Political Mission of U.S.A. in Hungary, who is a true friend of the Baptists.

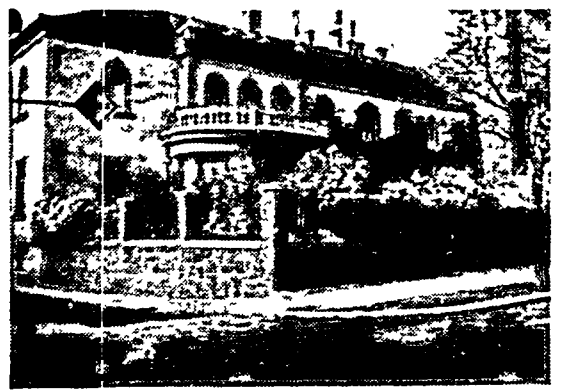
Please accept our sincere, warm, and fraternal regards of the Hungarian brethren who are united in our Baptist Union of Hungary. It was painful for us that the foolish declaration of war and in consequence of this, the tragedy of Hungary, separated us from you for so long a time. But thank God, our brethren stood on their place in the storm; our biblical denomination came out from this great trial as a clean and free corporation. Only a few persons made a mistake. God was the guard over his people.

Our Lord Jesus Christ said, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God . . ." We do that. But we know that we have some debt and duty to the people of this world not only spiritually but on social line, also. The pioneers of Baptists were

Photo courtesy B. L. Nichols



Three Southern Baptist missionaries served as liaison officers of the Chinese Government in Kunming and Chungking. Seated, second and third from the left are John A. Abernathy and Charles L. Culpepper. Standing third from the right is B. L. Nichols.



The Baptist seminary building in Budapest was destroyed during the war.

all fighters of the liberty and democracy; we did not refuse this ideal. The victory of democracy in the life of nations is our supreme joy.

It is a gratifying fact that in our churches the holy work proceeds without any background; our preachers preach the gospel and after the starting of the post and railways we are connected with the assemblies in the country far away.

Our mourning and sorrow is deep. Several preachers died during the war, by bombs and natural death, too. We mention only old Brother Andreas Udvarnoki, the well known Baptist minister, former president of the Hungarian Baptist Union and the theological seminary. Many church buildings and prayer houses became damaged. It is a great loss regarding our Union work that the seminary's buildings and the orphans' house were destroyed.

Our country was a battlefield, the capital city became ruins. Although life did not stop, progress is slow and hard. If you could help us, as you did it in the past, it would be a blessing to us, especially the majority of mission workers who are in hard material circumstances.

IMRE SOMOGYI,
President of the Hungarian
Baptist Union,
Budapest, Hungary.

North Brazil Churches

I visited a district association in August where two Baptist churches, for good and sufficient reasons, united and inaugurated their new house of worship—a nice auditorium with a gallery in the rear. For the Sunday night service we had 800 people listening with attention. It is the Nova Canaan Church in Gongogi section of Bahia State, which now has 270 members. It is a rural community where cattle and cereals and coffee are produced—rather thriving country. The church plant has adequate quarters for Sunday school and Training Union work. Mr. Lingerfelt made the plans and they have been quite well executed.

To get to the church and community

I had to ride a horse about thirty-five miles. The road was good. On the same day we rode back to the automobile road, a woman was being carried out, not on horseback, but in a reclining chair swung under two poles and carried on the shoulders of four men. This woman had appendicitis. They made the whole trip in one day and then the next morning in Pocões they put her in a front seat of a loaded truck and took her to Conquista, about forty miles south to a hospital where the operation was to be performed by a Christian doctor.

I came back to Jequié in a bus that was so rough I was all bruised by time of arrival. I preached four days there to very good crowds. Then I came down to Jaguaquara and found the work there getting on very well indeed. We are short of teachers. Brother Lingerfelt and family have gone on furlough and the Lunsfords have not yet arrived. They are in Recife hoping to come on a boat in a few days. They have had one term of service and are returning from furlough. They worked in Belem, Pará at the mouth of the Amazon River.

I am on a committee of the North Brazil Mission to meet with a large committee from South Brazil Mission and from the Brazilian Baptist Convention in Rio to work over plans for the renewal of the bases of co-operation between the Foreign Mission Board and the Brazilian Convention. We go by Panair. I like to fly but I guess our flying days are soon to be over as the boats will become available—then we cannot justify the expense to fly, unless the prices come down. Round trip from Bahia to Rio costs right at \$125. But I'm not paying this bill out of my pocket—you can guess why. The Foreign Mission Board is paying it at the request of the Mission.

M. G. WHITE,
Bahia, Brazil

Chilean Mission

Margaret Alice, known here as Margarita, of whose arrival we wrote a few months ago, still keeps her proud parents busy and still furnishes her share of entertainment for the Chile Mission. Her mother, being kept at home a great deal, finds time to take care of a lot of detail work in connection with the school and publications. Papa spends his mornings, in spite of very imperfect Spanish, teaching in Colegio Bautista. We are both continuing our study of Spanish this year, and in the time that is left we try to help with the church work, especially the music. How we do wish for musicians among our missionaries! That seems to be one of the most neglected phases of God's work in our Chilean churches.

Last month we had our annual Mission meeting in Santiago. That is always a

great event for the members of the Mission. Of course it means several days of hard work as we deal with important problems and try to iron out a thousand and one troublesome details. On the other hand, it is a happy reunion with our co-workers in the Santiago station. Most important of all, we share ideas, hopes, and dreams. From the total of these, in the light of the experience of our fellow workers, we seek to formulate worthy plans for the most important task in the world, the advancement of God's kingdom.

This year, particularly, our thoughts have turned to the great untouched harvest field of Chile. With all the work that has been done in this land, approximately four-fifths of Chile has not been reached—a vast, new mission field. We desperately need workers to push forward in new work, but every missionary is pressed to the limit to do justice to the work that has already been established. In order to release missionaries for expanding our work, and to make secure the work that has been started, we plan a greatly intensified program of training for Chilean workers. This, too, calls for a great expenditure, not only of money, but of missionary time and energy. It appears, then, that we are moving in a circle without getting anywhere very fast.

The bitter truth is that it will continue to be so as long as our tiny band of laborers must try to cope with so abundant a harvest. Our Mission is asking for five new missionary couples and ten single missionaries to strengthen our lines. We need many more, but these are needed desperately. Meantime, we pledge our humble best to widen the circle of the light of the gospel in this land.

J. FRANK MITCHELL,
Temuco, Chile

Diamond for Missions

A Baptist widow wants to give to foreign missions the price of her solitaire, which according to reliable jewelers is worth \$600. For sentiment's sake, the owner prefers a Christian buyer. Further information is available from the treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board, Box 5148, Richmond 20, Virginia.



Missionary Abernathy baptized thirty-three Chinese cadets in the Chia-ling River.

Chinese Officer Converts

We have just closed another session and 148 cadets graduated with the certificate of "Interpreting Officers." This is the fifth class graduated from the Interpreters' Training Institute. These graduates have been working with American armed forces in India, Burma, and everywhere in China where our soldiers have served. These men are the cream of China's youth and are all destined to be leaders in the country during the years to come. We have one more session and the training of interpreters will cease.

Last Sunday was a happy day for me. Thirty-seven men had confessed Christ and wanted to be baptized. On Saturday afternoon we had a meeting to talk with them and give them opportunity to testify. At the close we felt it best to ask four to wait till later to be baptized. Then on Sunday morning at 7:30 we met again in the Institute auditorium for a short prayer service, from which we walked down the winding stone steps to the bank of the Chia-ling River where thirty-three men were buried with Christ in baptism. Many of the other Christian cadets were present and sang hymns during the baptismal service. Dr. Nichols assisted in the service. After the baptizing we went back to the auditorium for the observance of the Lord's Supper.

More than a hundred men have been baptized since we began this work as chaplain and teacher in the interpreter training institute last December. We shall be meeting these men the rest of our lives in the different parts of China, and shall have their help and moral support in all phases of Kingdom work.

The military ban is off and missionaries wishing to return to China need worry only about getting passports and transportation.

JOHN A. ABERNATHY,
Chungking, China

American Evangelical Christians are planning to raise at least \$50,000,000 for overseas relief and reconstruction during the four years beginning July 1, 1945, according to a statement issued by Dr. Leslie B. Moss, executive director of the Church Committee on Overseas Relief and Reconstruction. Of this amount \$19,132,500 represents the combined program of the Protestant churches as represented in the Committee.

By far the largest item on the revised budget of \$6,440,000 will go to help the continental churches of Europe get on their feet and re-establish their programs. This amount is \$3,585,000. Major items in this field will include providing of temporary church shelters in completely devastated areas or temporary repair of churches which have been bombed beyond use, so that church services may be held and church service programs be put underway. One of the most urgent items in all requests for aid from Europe is for Bibles and religious literature.

★ ★ ★

After reading in a Richmond newspaper about the plans of the Foreign Mission Board to reopen work in the Orient, a businessman wrote: "As a layman, I will endorse this program whole-heartedly, for I believe that the best investment that the Baptists can make is carrying our message to these unfortunate people. I believe that there will be the greatest opportunity we have ever had, and in my opinion, it will do much toward a better understanding with these people, which will go a long way toward permanent peace. We can only expect a permanent peace through the Christian effort to establish peace on earth, good-will toward men, in the hearts of all nationalities." A check for \$200 was enclosed with the request that it be used by the Board in its general work.

★ ★ ★

A distinguished journalist, Elmer T. Peterson, now associate editor of the *Daily Oklahoman*, had an editorial in a recent issue of that publication on the contribution which missionaries could make toward building a new Japan. We quote from that article giving the viewpoint of a layman:

The process of influencing Japanese psychology will be no easy task. It will

MISSIONARY *Tidings*

require infinite patience, tact and vigilance. . . . But in the long run, it is the only way that will work, for it will have to be the Japanese people who will have to drive their Government toward the ways of peace.

The part played by Christianity in the foreign mission movement is badly misunderstood in many quarters, and it may be because some of the over-zealous workers in the field have put the cart before the horse—they have thought that the first job was to bring about wholesale conversion to the Christian religion, regardless of the long centuries of built-up mental patterns among the people.

The first job is to get the confidence of the Japanese people. Then the matter of Christianity will have to become a matter of example more than of precept or dogma. And that is where the hardest task will come.

★ ★ ★

With Missionary W. E. Craighead as director of schools of missions, Illinois Baptists have made a remarkable record in holding missionary revivals. Already twenty-four associations have participated in this program and the remaining six are expected to join the list before the end of the year. From the 204 churches taking part in the missionary revivals have come reports of 88 conversions, 23 dedications, and 802 subscriptions to THE COMMISSION.

★ ★ ★

Occasionally we hear that plea that backward people in other lands should be left to themselves. In these days when the whole world is closely connected by modern methods of communication and transportation, it is impossible for any community to live to itself. Furthermore, the agencies of evil such as the liquor business and narcotic traffic and other debauching forces are not letting them alone. Should we let sin have a monopoly in the areas while we stand by with complacent attitude and see them destroyed without any effort to save them?

★ ★ ★

An Alabama Baptist layman who was with the Fifth Army in Italy two

years, wrote his wife concerning a visit with Baptists in Rome. We quote from his letter:

In an earlier letter, I told you of my intentions to visit with Pastor Veneziano this afternoon. Bibles, New Testaments, and Christian tracts, all printed in Italian, are very badly needed over here. They have ordered some of this material from Switzerland, but transportation is not available at this time to deliver the goods.

The physical situation is critical at this time over here and will be more so as winter arrives. Food and clothing are needed to survive the winter and the situation will probably be bleak for at least three years. So I believe it is every Christian's job to send food and clothing to the Baptist people of Italy. If each Christian would send a four pound package each month I feel sure much would be accomplished toward helping these fellow Christians through their hardships. Most of the people of Southern Italy are in dire straits and the United Nations relief cannot provide for everyone. Pastor Veneziano says the need is great for younger men in the work here. There are fifty-six Baptist churches in Italy and only thirty-five preachers. Most of these men are over fifty-five years of age, and there are no more preachers to relieve them of their duties. All Christians interested in missionary work have a wonderful opportunity to serve God here.

★ ★ ★

After fifty years' work, Korea had more Christians than there were in the Roman Empire at the close of the first century of the Christian era.

Many Christians, under the constraining passing of their first love, were in the habit of devoting long periods of voluntary service to the cause of Christ. One young man even expressed his regret that in six months he had been able to deal with no more than 750 people. During a year's imprisonment for participation in the Independence Movement, a Korean preacher led to Christ no fewer than 100 of his fellow prisoners. And, more wonderful still, a special prize was awarded to a little girl for having brought 418 scholars to the Sunday school during one single year.

Half of Manchuria is still out of reach of the Church's witness. In the Netherlands Indies there are 30,000,000 not being reached. In Africa, while there are fifty-six missionaries to the million, compared with thirteen in Asia, and baptized Christians are proportionately five times as numerous, yet there are many areas inadequately occupied, and some not at all.

—W. T. T. MILLHAM

Studying Missions

By Mary M. Hunter

Motion Pictures

"An American Mission" was released in September and is being shown throughout the South. The film depicts the first one hundred years of Southern Baptists' foreign mission enterprise around the world, showing how glorious were those years, filled with struggle and achievement, promise and progress, faith and fulfillment. Over and over, as Southern Baptists view this picture, they will have cause to be thankful for the ever-increasing triumphs of that marvelous period. The conquering faith and the fruitful work of those who served in the past hundred years cannot fail to arouse the profound admiration and deep gratitude of Southern Baptists, and call them to effective co-operation in the plans which the Foreign Mission Board is making for work in twenty countries. All who see the picture will rejoice in the opportunity to share in the attainment of the goals which have been set for the Foreign Mission Board in the days that lie ahead. No Southern Baptist can afford to miss this picture!

"An American Mission"—16-millimeter, black-and-white, professionally produced, sound motion picture, depicting a century of foreign missionary endeavor. Running time, 22 minutes. Write to the Department of Literature and Exhibits, Box 5148, Richmond 20, Virginia, for reservation. Rental fee, \$6.00.

No better presentation of the work of the Foreign Mission Board in Mexico and the need of missionaries for that land has been offered Southern Baptists than the 16-millimeter color picture made by Dr. J. W. Marshall, personnel secretary of the Foreign Mission Board, assisted by Mrs. Marshall, and narrated by Dr. Everett Gill, Jr., secretary for Latin America.

Reel No. 1 is entitled "They Shall Inherit the Earth." The scenes of this reel enable one to visualize Mexico—its beauty, its charm, its pathos. Be-

tween the Sierra Madre Mountains and the Rocky Mountains lies the vast tableland of Mexico with an altitude of from 5,000 to 8,000 feet. The climate is delightful, with vegetation and products of the temperate zone varying with the altitude. The lowlands along the coast are tropical, becoming subtropical in the foothills, hot and unhealthy, with a heavy rainfall on the Gulf Coast side. Along the Pacific slope and in the interior, irrigation is needed, and natural streams from the mountains are used to supply it. The chief industries of Mexico are mining, agriculture, stock raising, weaving and handcraft of their own ingenuity.

The three classes into which the people are divided are: pure white; European or those of Spanish descent (Creoles), combined European and native peoples (Mestizas); and pure blooded Indians (Indios). The Mestizas are the typical Mexicans, and the larger part of the population is the working class known as peons.

"They Shall Inherit the Earth" is a picture that can be shown with pleasure and profit in women's clubs, civic clubs, educational groups, and others studying Mexico as well as with great profit to any church group. Running time, 11 minutes. Rental fee, \$3.00.

Reel No. 2 deals with Southern Baptist effort in Mexico, their nearest mission field. Entitled "Our Nearest Foreign Mission Field," it shows the work as it is carried on by missionaries of the Foreign Mission Board in Mexico today. In the field of evangelism we see missionaries preaching, organizing churches, helping in Vacation Bible schools and the many other types of work that are carried on in evangelism. The publication work which is responsible for the printing of Sunday school quarterlies, books, pamphlets, and other religious literature is a heartening section of the picture. Southern Baptists will rejoice in the educational phase of their mission work in Mexico, as shown in the

scenes of the Mexican Baptist Seminary for the training of ministers and other workers.

Of no less interest are the views of the Training School for Mexican girls and women who have dedicated their lives to Christian service among their own people. The viewing of this picture will deepen the interest of Southern Baptists in their nearest foreign mission field. Rental fee, \$3.00.

Silent version of the pictures on Mexico (2 reels) in black and white, without titles, and with manuscript to read with the film, is available for a rental fee of \$1.00 per reel.

Magazine

Southern Baptists who are participating in the autumn season's foreign missionary programs in their church groups and in mission study classes will find in *THE COMMISSION* interesting articles from missionaries and the latest items of news from their mission fields. The subscription price of the magazine is fifty cents a year.

Stimulating and illustrative material is available from the supplementary literature listed:

The Report of the Foreign Mission Board, 1945.

"Your Foreign Mission Board—How It Works," chart.

"Forty-four Foreign Mission Facts," pamphlet.

"Thanking God and Taking Courage," the executive secretary's report for 1945.

"Opening Doors," Christian Aid for Asia pictorial folder.

This material is free for the asking.

Map

The completely revised map of the world showing comparative religions is now available. It should be in full view of all church groups participating in a mission program and all mission study classes. Whatever missionary or country is being discussed, attention should be called to the location by means of a pointer. Thus, gradually the message of the map will find its way into the minds and hearts of the groups and classes showing world needs and familiarizing each with the work and mission stations of the Foreign Mission Board.

The map is 40x36 inches in size, available in three styles: paper, unmounted, \$2.75; cloth, unmounted, \$3.25; cloth, mounted with half-round top and bottom, \$3.75. Order from your Baptist Book Store.

Lighted Candle

By Vivian A. Bruner

Bump—bump—bump!

Su Sing heard the cart come to a jolting halt directly in front of her house. As she ran to the window her startled eyes beheld a sight strange to this Chinese neighborhood. A messenger was running straight to her door—a messenger with a letter in his hand.

It was Su Sing herself who received the message—for indeed there was no one else who could receive it. Su Sing's mother worked in the rice fields from morning until night; her grandmother was much too blind to see her way about, even if she were well enough to walk. And so it was that Su Sing's frail young shoulders bore the heavy household responsibilities.

"A message for us, Grandmother," Su Sing called from the door.

"Make haste to read it, my child," Grandmother's voice rose sharp and excited.

The little girl tore open the letter with trembling fingers. "Oh, oh," she cried, "we are invited to attend a party at the missionary compound. There is to be a kite contest. Every boy and girl is to make an animal kite—the one who makes the best and flies his the highest will be the winner. Granny! Granny! This is good—much good!" Su Sing danced about the room for joy. Then she remembered—remembered that there was no money for silk with which to make a kite; no money for bamboo sticks; no money for the necessary candle to put inside the silken animal that she could fashion to fly in the wind.

She sank upon a stool and cried—very quietly that "Granny" might not hear. She must not worry good, dear Grandmother for already she was ill from worry over the terrible war—and by the news that her son was badly wounded.

Just then Ming Sung and Toy Fong came shouting and laughing into the yard. "Very good news we have for you, Su Sing! We are invited to a party—there is to be a kite contest . . ."

"Yes, I know," answered Su Sing quietly, "I received an invitation, too."

"Well, aren't you happy? I am going to make an elephant kite," Ming Sung waved her hands to illustrate, "and Toy Fong is making a tiger kite. What kind will you make?"

Su Sing's heart was too heavy as she replied, "I shall not enter the contest—you see, Granny is ill and I must take care of her," she added brightly, "I will help you here at home with your kites. I have water color paints. Tell the others that I will help them, too."

Busy days followed. Each afternoon Su Sing found time to add a real touch to this kite or that, until at last every boy and girl in the neighborhood had a kite of which he could say, "Hao, hao!" Su Sing had none, but it did not seem to matter. "Why, I believe that I am quite as happy as if I had one of my own," she thought

The day of the party arrived—clear and beautiful. Every neighborhood home was full of excitement as boys and girls prepared for the party at the missionaries' home. Su Sing made no plans to attend but her disappointment was forgotten in her gladness for her friends.

"But, my child, of course you shall go," said Mother, "I shall return home from the rice fields early this evening. And you shall go to the party. It is enough that you have no money for a kite for the contest."

Su Sing attended the party, after all. What joy it was to see the colorful kites sailing—sailing high in the air with each tiny candle alight.

Time came for the winner to be selected. The judge arose. "Before this contest began," he said, "all the boys and girls came to me: 'Su Sing is here, and has no kite to enter. But she has helped each of us and has patiently cared for her grandmother—we want her to have the prize—it rightfully belongs to her,' they said. The winner of the kite contest is Su Sing—who helped make all the kites. Her own light shines brightly for Jesus."

BOOKS

Any book mentioned may be had from the Baptist Book Store serving your state.

Many volumes published in 1945 related to war strategy and are now out of date. Here are a few significant titles which are cited particularly for readers who plan to use books as holiday gifts.

Religious Liberty: An Inquiry, by M. Searle Bates (International Missionary Council, \$3.50)

The Cross Over Africa, by Newell S. Booth (Friendship Press, \$1.00)

Gold from Golgotha, by Russell Bradley Jones (Moody Press, \$1.00)

Heroes of Faith on Pioneer Trails, by E. Myers Harrison (Moody Press, \$2.00)

Solution in Asia, by Owen Lattimore (Little, Brown, \$2.00)

They Found the Church There, by Henry P. Van Dusen (Scribner's, \$1.75)

Advance through Storm, Vol. VII of a *History of the Expansion of Christianity*, by Kenneth Scott Latourette (Harpers, \$4.00). The complete set of seven volumes makes a suitable gift for your pastor, or other missionary leader or teacher.

These Are the Russians, by Lauterbach (Harpers, \$3.00)

Brazil: Giant to the South, by Alice Rogers Hager (Macmillan, \$2.00). Very attractive gift book with many photographs.

Problems of New Testament Translation, by Edgar J. Goodspeed (University of Chicago Press, \$2.50)

The Faith of Man Speaks, by Helen Woodbury (Macmillan, \$1.75)

Ten Men from Baylor, edited by J. M. Price (Central Seminary Press, \$1.50)

Nathaniel Pfeffer, professor of International Relations at Columbia University, has produced one of the most informing and discriminating volumes we have seen, entitled *America's Place in the World*, (Viking, \$2.75). Professor Pfeffer points out very clearly that no nation can now claim immunity or hope to be isolated. Either our nation must adopt a mili-

tary program on a scale hitherto unequalled, or take a large part in an international organization to prevent war. This is a realistic study of world conditions and relationships. America has been slow in defining its position with reference to foreign affairs. He believes the prime cause of our failure thus far is ignorance. America must learn about the world.

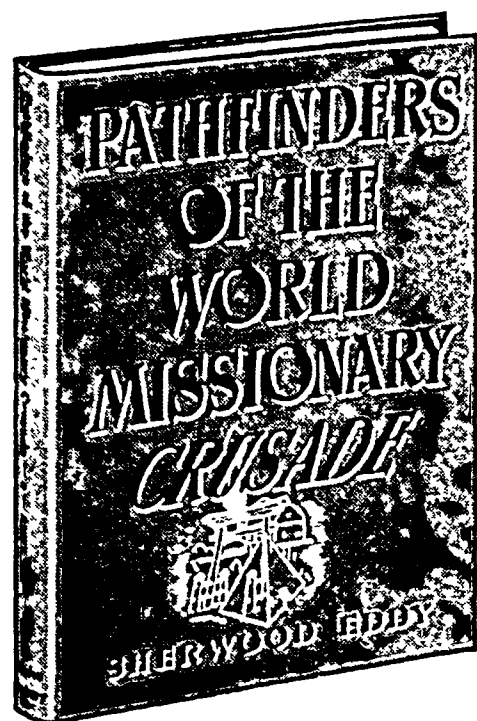
We are indebted to the Muhlenberg Press for *An Outline of Missions* (\$3.50) by John Aberly, for years a Lutheran missionary in India, and elected in 1926 president of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. He touches the high points of missionary progress through the Christian era, with especial attention to Lutheran missions.

From Victory Unto Victory (Broadman Press, paper 25 cents) by Professor O. T. Binkley of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, goes to the heart of Christian missions. It should be read by every Southern Baptist. In this concentrated missionary message are considered the Leader, the vision, the task, the missionary, and "the way of victory."



They Found the Church There, by Henry P. Van Dusen (\$1.75) makes an excellent Christmas gift.

Our British Baptist brethren are observing this year the 100th anniversary of the birth of Timothy Richard, who helped to lay enduring foundations in China. His work was distinctive in that he placed much emphasis on the part of Christian education and Christian literature in the winning of people who have worshipped other gods than the living God. He familiarized himself with the religions of China,



"A presentation of the spirit and accomplishments of foreign missions interpreted through fascinating pictures of missionary leaders of our own day."—*Religious Book Club Bulletin*.

"It will supply the Christian with challenging illustrations; it will refresh the mind on some great souls of the Christian Church; and it will inspire more missionary prayer, more missionary giving—quite likely the giving of life as well as money."—*Charles Haddon Nabers*.

Sherwood Eddy has written a long-needed source book on missions.

PATHFINDERS of the WORLD MISSIONARY CRUSADE

\$2.75

AT YOUR BOOK STORE
Abingdon-Cokesbury Press

and with their sacred books in order that he might more intelligently and effectively interest and enlist the educated class. Some of his most valuable service was rendered as secretary of the Christian Literature Society of China. Among the volumes which the Carey Press has issued in commemoration of the Richard Anniversary are "Brief Biographies," by E. W. Price Evans (6 shillings) and "A Maker of Modern China" by Albert J. Garnier (5 shillings). Several similar pamphlets have been published for graded missionary study.

With the background of a quarter of a century's experience with young people, and specialized training in sociology and psychology, Roy A. Burkhardt is well equipped to make practical suggestions concerning the help we can give to returning soldiers. This he has done in *The Church and the Returning Soldier* (Harper, \$2.00).

"A Veteran Came Home Today" by Charles A. Wells (Friendship Press, 10 cents) is a pamphlet for wives, fiancées, and other young adult members of servicemen's families, written by a Baptist journalist and cartoonist. It deals specifically with readjustment problems and tries to interpret them in the light of the veterans' experiences and new understanding. Its treatment of world missions makes it valuable for church use.

In his new book, *Japan and the Son of Heaven* (Duell, Sloan & Pearce, \$2.75), Willard Price says that he had on his desk at the same moment the final proofs of this book and the terms of surrender issued that day to Japan. We have the impression after examining this volume that the author has majored on the sordid phases of Japanese life, and has not given us a balanced story of the life and thought of that nation.

New Found World (Viking, \$3.50), by Katherine B. Shippen, is an attempt to tell the story of the two Americas in 262 pages for young people. The volume is attractively illustrated, and contains a vast amount of information on the early history and development through six centuries of life in the new world. The author is not always accurate in details, but she has produced a good book.

Bringing Our World Together (Scribner's, \$2.00) is best described by one of the incidents given. A speaker in a New York City church started out by reminding the congregation that he wished to be considered a Christian from Africa, not an African Christian. He demonstrated the Christian solidarity of a world-wide Christian fellowship, the processes and consummation of which are outlined by Daniel J. Fleming, the author of the book, for more than a quarter of a century a member of the faculty of Union Theological Seminary.

Brazilian Literature (Macmillan, \$2.00) by Enrico Versissimo. In a delightful style the author traces the history of Brazil and its influence on the

literature of that country. His colorful picture of the entire history of his country affords a reference book to one studying international literature.

"The Arctic in Fact and Fable" (Foreign Policy, 25 cents) by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, is another pamphlet of the "Headline Series" on themes relating to international affairs. Two more recent publications are: "Only by Understanding" by William G. Carr, a discussion of education and international organization, and "European Jigsaw," Samuel Van Valkenburg's atlas of boundary problems.

For a refreshing view of a Brahmin household, treat yourself to *Home to India* (Macmillan, \$2.50), by Santha

Rama Rau, the story of an Indian daughter who left India at the age of six—returned in ten years, then after two years of residence in Bombay, came to America for a course in Wellesley College. She chose an American college as British colleges in India seemed hopelessly out of place and she wished to gain in an American college a specific knowledge of democratic workings.

Village in the Sun by Dane Chandos (Putnam's, \$2.75) is a novel of the Mexican people. With humor and charm and understanding, the author helps the reader to appreciate the simple, friendly Mexican village folk, south of Guadalajara.

"All Aboard for Adventure"

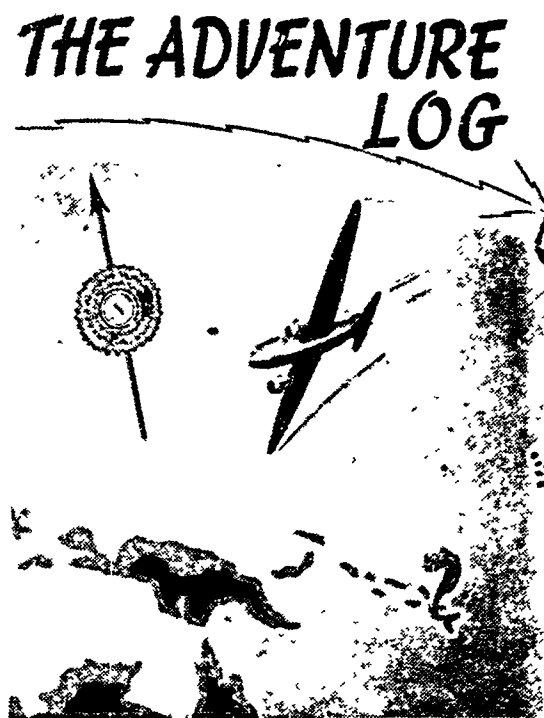
A radio broadcast for Baptist young people every Saturday morning, October 2 through December 22, 1945, is being offered by the Baptist Book Store of Virginia, the state Royal Ambassador committee under Dr. Theodore F. Adams as chairman, and Woman's Missionary Union of Virginia.

The fifteen-minute program is designed to accomplish two things: awaken the enthusiasm of children for the exploits of Christians as against comic-strip heroes, and reach unchurched children with a Christian message. "All Aboard for Adventure" was developed by the Joint Radio Committee of the Congregational Christian, Methodist, and Presbyterian U. S. A. Churches, with the Rev. Everett C. Parker as director.

The program tells the stories of such Christian heroes as Dr. Gordon Seagrave, Brayton Case, Lucy Starling, Newton Chiang, and the Christian natives of New Guinea and the Solomon Islands. Each fifteen-minute program opens with a vivid dramatization of a true adventure of one of these persons. The drama is followed by the introduction of three children, ranging from nine to fourteen years in age, and without using scripts they conduct an unrehearsed discussion of the dramatic incident. The children are led by the Rev. James Flint, who is known to the radio audience as "Skipper Jim." Then each listener is invited to write in to "All Aboard for Adventure" for a copy of *The Ad-*

venture Log, a book of stories and pictures about the people and places visited on the air.

The programs have been prepared as a service to the cause of Christian missionary work. No mention of the three churches whose joint committee produced them is made in the broadcasts.



In Virginia the programs are offered over WMBG, Richmond; WHIS, Bluefield; and WOPI, Bristol. R.A.'s and G.A.'s are invited to hold their meetings at a time when they can tune in on the broadcast, and to write to the Baptist Book Store for *The Adventure Log* at 15 cents a copy.

Something to Get Excited About

(Continued from page 7)

those who would intimate that there is no difference in our beliefs, that these lands do not need the transforming, glorious gospel which honors a living Christ, let them witness such semipagan processions which can be duplicated in every city and village.

Now is the day of opportunity in Latin America. A cynical American official, irritated by the zeal of the missionaries, said: "I am a Protestant, but I don't get excited about it." Who can see the awful spiritual needs, and realize that we have the only cure, without becoming excited, without being fired with a holy zeal to share the living Christ with all of Latin America and the world!



United China Relief

For the latest information about the churches' opportunity for the relief of human suffering in Asia, write the Foreign Mission Board. A quantity of "Opening Doors," the Christian Aid to Asia pictorial pamphlet, is available for your next circle or union meeting.

This publication is free upon request from the Department of Literature and Exhibits, Box 5148, Richmond 20, Virginia.

DECEMBER BIRTHDAYS OF MISSIONARIES

2 Roberta Pearle Johnson, Apex, North Carolina.

4 Lydia Green, 194 Woodfin, Asheville, North Carolina; James Henry Hagood, Nazareth, Palestine.

6 Alice Roberts LeSueur (Mrs. Q. H.), 241 North Dick Dowling Street, San Benito, Texas; Bettie Abernethy Ricketson (Mrs. R. F.), 5200 H Street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

8 R. E. Pettigrew, Humboldt, Tennessee.

9 Louella Houston Beddoe (Mrs. R. E.), 4721 Sherman, Galveston, Texas; T. B. Hawkins, Urquiza 1911, Rosario, Argentina; Jesse D. McMurray, Laverne, Oklahoma; Elizabeth F. Mein (Mrs. John), Caixa 221, Pernambuco, Brazil; Janet Gilman Ray (Mrs. Rex), Box 257, Bonham, Texas.

10 Edith Ayers Allen (Mrs. W. E.), 820 North 12th Street, Fort Smith, Arkansas; Joseph A. Harrington, Rua Plombagina 44, Bello Horizonte, Minas, Brazil; Dr. John Allen Moore, Box 184, Tupelo, Mississippi.

11 Stockwell B. Sears, 2803 South 24th Street, St. Joseph 32, Missouri; M. G. White, Caixa 2184, Bahia, Brazil.

12 Leslie Sands Williams (Mrs. W. J.), Baptist Hospital, Ogbomoso, Nigeria, West Africa.

14 E. Milford Howell, Box 132, Port Harcourt, Nigeria, West Africa; Pauline Gilliland Patterson (Mrs. F. W.), Box 1648, El Paso, Texas.

15 Louise Doyle Brantley (Mrs. M. E.), Box 48, Benin City, Nigeria, West Africa; Sallie Moss James, Chester, Virginia.

16 Frances D. Tumblin (Mrs. J. A.), Caixa 111, Natal, Brazil.

17 Z. Paul Freeman, General 1410, Tucuman, Argentina.

18 Isabella Moore, 1010 South Third Street, Louisville, Kentucky; Sidney M. Sowell, General Urquiza 186, Buenos Aires, Argentina; Gertrude W. Morgan (Mrs. F. A. R.), Decatur, Texas.

19 H. H. Muirhead, 1660 East Elmore, Dallas 16, Texas; Margaret Johnson Porter (Mrs. P. C.), Rua Jose Higino 416, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

20 Thelma Frith Bagby (Mrs. Albert I.), Caixa 118, Porto Alegre, Brazil; Dr. B. J. Cauthen, Lufkin, Texas; Lindell O.

Harris, Cayuga, Texas; L. L. Johnson, Caixa 178, Pernambuco, Brazil.

21 Lois Hart, Casilla 81, Antofagasta, Chile.

22 Dr. T. W. Ayers, 978 Juniper Street, N. E., Atlanta, Georgia; Ruth Newport Carlisle (Mrs. R. L.), Avenida Centenario 3080, Montevideo, Uruguay; Dorothy Elam Dailey (Mrs. A. R.), 117 Johnston Boulevard, Lexington, Kentucky; Edward D. Galloway, Iron City, Georgia; John L. Riffey, Caixa 1982, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; Henry W. Schweinsberg, Apartado Nacional 713, Barranquilla, Colombia; W. H. Tipton, 1702 Linden Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee; Ralph Lee West, 1240 Sixth Street, New Orleans, Louisiana.

24 Olive Baldock Walker (Mrs. H. Glenn), 1015 South Tone Avenue, Denison, Texas; Ossie Price Littleton (Mrs. H. R.), Igede, via Ado-Ekiti, Nigeria, West Africa.

25 Elizabeth Jackson Johnson (Mrs. R. Elton), Caixa 52, Victoria, Brazil.

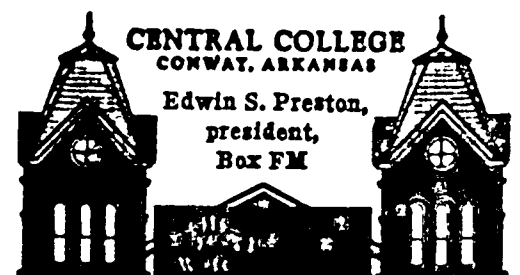
27 Ava Burton Manning David (Mrs. V. L.), Cordoba, Cerro Las Rosas, Argentina; W. H. Carson, Box 132, Port Harcourt, Nigeria, West Africa; Roberta Cox, M.D., Tuscola, Texas; Ruth Lucille Ford, 2080 Jackson Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee.

28 Pearl Dunstan Stapp (Mrs. C. F.), Caixa 67, Campina Grande, Parahyba, Brazil; Sara Lavendar Bagby (Mrs. S. A.), 27 C Country Club Apartments, Columbus, Georgia; Frances McGaw Goldfinch (Mrs. S. L.), Estados Unidos 331, Asuncion, Paraguay, South America; Ida Pauline Eaglesfield (Mrs. C. F.), c/o Baptist Mission, Lagos, Nigeria, West Africa.

29 A. R. Gallimore, Box 445, Wake Forest, North Carolina; Carrie G. Lumbly (Mrs. W. T.), 24 St. Alban's Crescent, Bournemouth, England.

30 Eva M. Sanders, Ogbomoso, via Lagos, Nigeria, West Africa; Mary Long Ware (Mrs. J. H.), 543 Jefferson Street, Tupelo, Mississippi.

31 Walter B. McNealy, Postal N. 35, Goyaz, Goyania, Brazil; Bennie T. Griffin, 404 North Washington, Bryan, Texas.



THE COMMISSION

NEWS Flashes

By Gene Newton

Arrivals

Lena Lair of Nigeria, Anna, Texas.

Departures

Rev. and Mrs. Coleman D. Clarke and Bertie Lee Kendrick sailed for Hawaii October 3.

October 6 Frank H. Connely, H. H. McMillan, and D. F. Stamps sailed from San Francisco for Tsingtao. These are our first missionaries to go to the East coast of China via the Pacific since 1941.

Helen Meredith left Brownsville, Texas, for Barranquilla, Colombia October 10.

Rebecca Eddinger left New Orleans October 15 for Santiago, Chile.

The *Gripsholm* sailed from New York October 16 for Egypt carrying R. L. Lindsey and family, of Palestine; John McGee and family, the Rev. and Mrs. Ralph West, and the Rev. and Mrs. Maurice Brantley, of Nigeria.

Edith Rose Weller left Miami October 18 for Recife, Brazil.

Rev. and Mrs. James Ulman Moss left Miami October 20 for Cali, Colombia.

Mrs. A. J. Terry sailed October 21 from Pensacola, Florida, for Rio de Janeiro.

Minnie McIlroy, Sarah Taylor, and Hazel Smith sailed October 25 from Pensacola for Buenos Aires.

Stout Memorial Hospital

On September 4, Dr. William L. Wallace and fifty-two members of the staff of the Stout Memorial Hospital returned to Wuchow after a year of refugeeing over the rivers and in the mountains of Western Kwangsi. With the staff is Lucy Wright who left America for Wuchow in October, 1943.

News from Shanghai

The family of Elizabeth Hale has received a cablegram and letters bring-

ing news that she is well and happy, and back at work in Fah Hwo, after three years' internment.

A cablegram from Greene W. Strother, dated Shanghai October 15, announced he and J. B. Hipps were living on the "Kelly Compound." He reported "Worship continuing everywhere. University reopened in city. Campus building intact. Hale happy, busy."

Bereavement

Dr. A. B. Deter, thirty-seven years a missionary in Brazil, died in Dallas, Texas on October 2 after an operation. Mrs. Deter expects to return to Brazil with her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Oliver, whose husband is now in Curityba.

Mrs. R. E. Chambers of Shanghai has been notified that her son, Dick (Second Lieutenant Richard H. Chambers) was instantly killed September 28 in an aircraft accident in the Manila area. Mrs. Chambers lives at 2364 West Grand Boulevard, Detroit 8, Michigan.

Marriage

Dr. and Mrs. N. A. Bryan announce the marriage of their daughter, Sarah Frances, to James Lee Erwin, United States Navy, September 29 in Fort Worth.

Births

Rev. and Mrs. Fay Askew of Argentina announce the arrival of John William October 9, in Panama City, Florida.

News from Tokyo

Chaplain Waldo D. Early, United States Army, on duty in the Yokohama-Tokyo area, wrote October 3 of his contact with Baptists in the city. Dr. Isamu Chiba is the secretary of the Sunday school board of the combined Christian churches of Japan. Dr. Kiyoki Yuya and his wife occupy the



H. J. Stuyton, Atlanta

This photograph of Missionary D. F. Stamps, boarding the train for San Francisco and Tsingtao, Mrs. Stamps and a Chinese-American G.I. saying good-by appeared in an Atlanta daily in October.

church-owned home which serves as a house of worship since the Baptist church was destroyed. The chaplain and a Sergeant Halvarson were served tea in the gracious Christian home, and received a message to send to America.

"We have had the hardest and darkest time between your country and ours which was controlled by Satan," says the message. "Now a new light of peace is coming up and we are expecting to do something for the new world and the new era with hope in the future. Some boys of the dormitory may not come back again, but most of the church members are getting along well. . . . We will be glad to have you back with us in Japan. Please come, please work for us. Please remember us to our American friends. Today is certainly a greatly joyful day for us indeed."

Christmas Cards, Gifts

Those who have contributed food, clothing, and other essentials to Russia will be glad to know they can contribute further in buying the unusual cards and gifts offered for sale by the American Society for Russian Relief, Inc., Box 135, Wall Street Station, New York City. Write for the free catalog of gifts.

Index to Volume VIII

Adams, Theodore F., Peace Is for Men of Good Will	1	Rushbrooke, James Henry, Change People, Change a World	103
Blackman, Gladys Yates, Other Evangelicals Serve Hawaii	134	Sadler, George W., Relief Needs in Europe	203
Belicov, Petre H., One Man's Fight for Religious Freedom	87	Saunders, Mary Lucile, The Eyes Have It!	65
Bratcher, L. M., Brazilian Baptists Go Forward.....	193	Six of the South's Christian Laymen, A Symposium	234
Cauthen, Baker James		Storm, Ida Paterson, Hadhramaut—"Place of Death"	206
My Chinese Congregations	12	Wanted: Missionary Passports, A Symposium	150
Our Second Century in China Begins Now	147	We Must Lengthen the Cords and Strengthen the Stakes Now, Survey of Christian Mission Boards	249
Coleman, Inabelle Graves, In His Name.....	232	Whole World Comes to Dixie, The, A Symposium	178
Colvin, Rachel Joy, Geo-Missions	106	Williams, J. T.,	
Cooke, Lawson H., How to Grow a Missionary Church	186	When We Go Back	7
Cooper, William Lowrey, Other Evangelicals Serve Ar- gentina	67	Serving Suffering China	204
Criswell, W. A., Blood, Sweat and Tears	164	Wilson, Jesse R., Waiting Islands	61
Cutler, Ethel, "The Flight into Egypt"	1	Your Foreign Mission Board (centennial survey of fields)	
Dawson, J. M., Church Observes Missionary Festival ...	215	China, J. T. Williams; Nigeria, George W. Sadler; Eu- rope, Everett Gill; Latin America, H. C. Goerner;	
Dowdy, R. Edward, Missionaries Are News	42	Japan, W. O. Carver; Middle East, H. Leo Eddleman	109
Dozier, Edwin B., Postwar Baptist Missions in Japan	208	Zwemer, Samuel M., A Romantic Mission Field	188
Foreign Missions in Spite of War, A Symposium	57		
Gallimore, Arthur R., Other Evangelicals Serve China ..	39		
Gartenhaus, Jacob, I Found Jews in Mexico	183		
Gill, Everett, Other Evangelicals Serve the Balkans	184		
Gill, Everett, Jr., Something to Get Excited About	254		
Gilliland, McKinley, A Chaplain in China	203		
Goldfinch, Sydney Langston, Crowned Land—Paraguay	40		
Haworth, D. Swan, Negro Pastors Need Training, Too ..	181		
Hays, Brooks			
I Visited British Baptists	132		
Let Us Apply Christianity	161		
Holloway, Thomas T., The Bible Is a Missionary	91		
Hughey, John D., Jr., The Coptic Christians of Egypt ..	167		
"I Perish With Hunger," A Symposium	202		
Janson, Martin A., "The Voice of the Andes"	228		
Kabashima, Michi, Americans Give Thanks	236		
Laubach, Frank C., The World Learns to Read	90		
Ling, T. G., China Needs Businessmen	230		
Lewis, Walter O., What Does San Francisco Mean to Us?	177		
Marshall, J. W., Who Will Go For Us?	122		
Mather, Juliette, Childhood in the Center	64		
Means, Frank K.,			
The Last Third of the Century	118		
Doors Open Around the World	227		
McRae, Jane Carroll, Where Angels Fear to Tread	168		
Missionaries Train in School, Symposium by Callaway, Ridenour, and Harris	163		
Moore, R. Cecil, Other Evangelicals Serve Chile	85		
Moore, W. Dewey, Baptist Outlook and Opportunities in Italy	211		
Nichols, Mary Frances Hodges, War Divides Missionary Homes	126		
"Onward Christian Soldiers," A Symposium	201		
Patterson, Frank W., Other Evangelicals Serve Mexico ..	14		
Patterson, I. N., Other Evangelicals Serve Nigeria	165		
Propert, Boyd A., Wings for the Gospel of Peace	5		
Rankin, M. Theron			
Evangelism	81		
What War Has Done to Missions	225		
Routh, E. C., After Two World Wars	33		
Routh, Porter, The Religious Press Is Free	89		

Pictorial Features

"What's Dr. Maddry Going to Do Now?" Marjorie E. Moore	10
Peacemakers' Institute, Marjorie E. Moore	15
Outward Bound	26
For the Healing of Humanity	34
Your Centennial Dollar, Marjorie E. Moore	44
El Shatt, Home for the Homeless	68
"Each One Teach One"	92
Clothing Drive	98
Evacuees	120
From Richmond to the Uttermost Parts, 1845-1945	124
At Your Service	131
Foreign Missions Is Their Future	145
Your Foreign Mission Board—How It Works	152
The House Called Beautiful	162
Baptist History Repeats Itself	173
Fellow Believers of the U.S.S.R.	256
Hosts to the World, Marjorie E. Moore	260

Departments

BOOKS	28, 54, 76, 101, 140, 159, 172, 197, 219, 245, 268
CHILDREN'S FEATURES	
Love Is a Seed, Grace W. McGavran	30
Color, A Story of the Races of Men	55
Schoolboys Who Teach, Alice Geer Kelsey	74
The Slave Raiders, Susan Mendenhall	99
A Song That Started a Home, Amy Compere Hickerson	198
Slow One Was Wise, Jane Carroll McRae	221
Adiatu Becomes a Friend, Leola Smith Brothers	247
Lighted Candle, Vivian A. Bruner	267
DIRECTORY	79, 222
EDITORIAL	18, 46, 70, 94, 128, 154, 170, 190, 212, 238, 258
EPISTLE FROM TODAY'S APOSTLES	22, 49, 73, 97, 135, 156, 174, 194, 216, 242, 262
KINGDOM FACTS AND FACTORS	4, 37, 63, 86, 108, 149, 166, 182, 210, 229, 257
MISSIONARIES' BIRTHDAYS.....	32, 56, 79, 104, 144, 159, July-August cover page 3, 200, 222, 248, 270
NEWS FLASHES ..	25, 52, 78, 103, 143, 160, 176, 199, 218, 246, 271
STUDYING MISSIONS	29, 53, 77, 100, 142, 158, 172, 196, 220, 244, 266



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