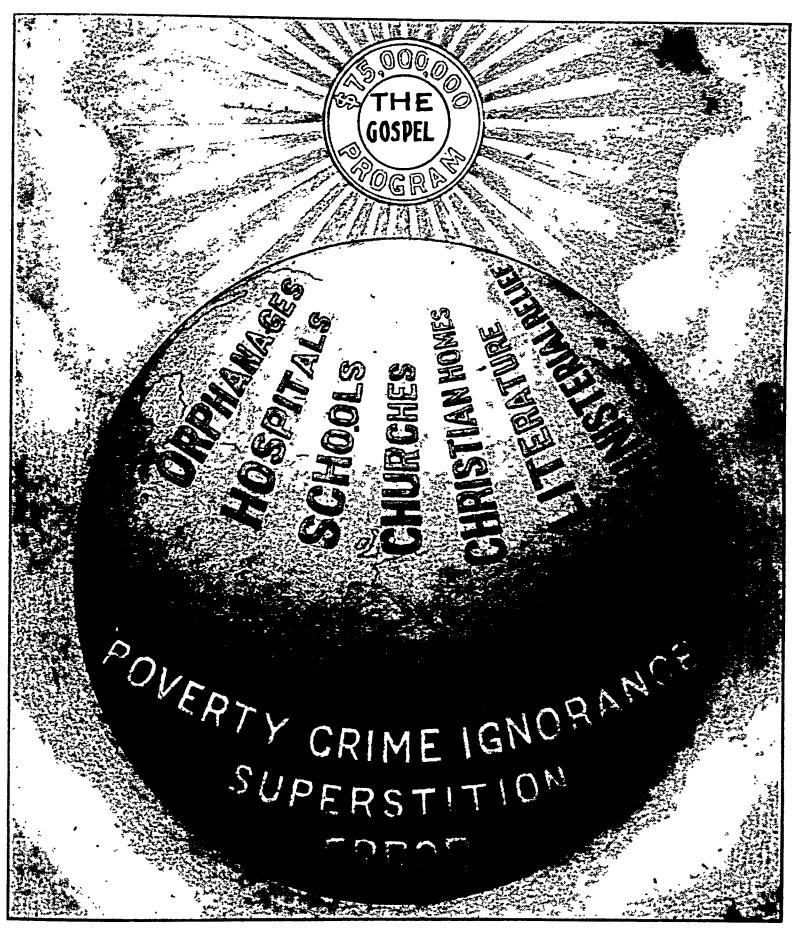
HOME AND FOREIGN FIELDS

The Foreign Mission Journal The Home Field



"LET THERE BE LIGHT"

"This \$75,000,000 is to be used to propagate the full Gospel wherever men live and grope in darkness."—J. B. Gambrell.

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HOME AND FOREIGN FIELDS

A Missionary Journal
Presenting the Work of the Southern
Baptist Convention

Continuing The Foreign Mission Journal and The Home Field
PRICE: 50 Cts. PER YEAR

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

Published Monthly
by the Sunday School Board of the
Southern Baptist Convention

G. S. DOBBINS, Editor

I. J. VAN NESS, Corresponding Secretary

LAUNCHING THE \$75,000,000 CAMPAIGN

Rev. Hight C. Moore, D.D., Secretary Southern Baptist Convention

When the Southern Baptist Convention during its recent session in Atlanta decided upon a five-year drive for \$75,000,000 for benevolences outside of local church support, it set for itself a financial task far greater than any it had ever undertaken in all its history.

This outstanding act by the largest representative body of Baptists ever assembled on earth was in the fitness of things, for in unwonted degree it measured the obligation of a great denomi-

nation and rose to the obligations of an epochal hour.

Having set the goal, the Convention left the details of collection and distribution to the Executive Committee in conference with the Secretaries of the General Boards and of the State Boards and with the Commission on Campaign. These brethren held in Atlanta, June 4 and 5, a meeting that must prove historic. They allotted the fund to eight objects and apportioned it among the eighteen states co-operant in the Convention. They formulated in detail the plan of procedure in the simultaneous campaign that must be made to secure the money. They did their work under pressure of crying world needs and in the white light of a new day. They took account of our increasing numbers, our enlarging resources, and our widening responsibility. For two strenuous days they thought and wrought, planned and prayed, until after fullest and frankest discussion they saw eye to eye, and with one mind girded themselves for the mighty task ahead.

Of tremendous concern were the problems which those fifty men faced. They realized it, every one; and they went at it in the fear of God. They could not raise the figure, though calls for \$100,000,000 rang in their ears. They dared not lower the figure, though far over-reaching anything hitherto undertaken or even thought possible by Southern Baptists. They were appointed to exercise their best judgment in the distribution of the great fund to the appealing objects. They were expected to make discriminating apportionment among the contributing brotherhoods in the several States. They were called upon to plan a campaign which will promote intra-denominational solidarity and harness our great people to a program worthy of them and of

the world today.

The spirit of the meeting was profoundly devotional and fraternal. But it was also frank and free. Every side of every question was presented but no man contended for his view in pride of opinion or for the sake of argument. Every one felt that the higher objective is the glory of God and that, beyond all things else in our planning, we need to find and do the will of God. For this reason heart was as busy as brain throughout the meeting. Public prayer and the pleading of the divine promises were frequent. But even more impressive was the spirit of prayer which manifestly pervaded the discussions and burned in every soul. This company was connected with the Divine Dynamo on high and there were outflashings of the power that must infill this movement to make it go.

And so we hear the call and the challenge of a stupendous task: It is enough to shake us out of our smug complacency. It is enough to shock and thrill us into a unity we have never known. It ought to bring us to our knees in fervent and frequent prayer. It ought to stimulate our best workers and givers to do better still. It ought to bring our backward churches to the front and stir to activity our inert multitudes. For once it ought to twist every strand of our

strength into one colossal cable with which to draw the world closer to God.

It is a great goal: \$75,000,000 for missions and education and the infirm and the fatherless; \$75,000,000 from the 3,000,000 Baptists in the most strategic states on the globe. But is that all? If it were, the campaign would not be worth while though every dollar were promptly paid. Better a trained host that can cheerfully give all these millions than the millions themselves. Better the developed servant who can manage a ten-talent business than the five extra talents earned in the process. Better that Southern Baptists should never have come into the large place they now occupy than that they should fail to do this thing in God's name and for His glory.

Principles of Procedure in the \$75,000,000 Campaign

An Outline of Plans and Methods as Adopted by the Commission of Fifteen and the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention

Article 1. The objective of this movement shall be the raising within the next five years of a minimum of \$75,000,000 for Kingdom interests, exclusive of local expenses, building, equipments, improvements, etc. The \$75,000,000 has been distributed by authority of the Convention and apportioned to the states by the same authority as shown herewith. This Commission did not distribute and apportion the funds, but cordially commends the same as done by the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Article 2. The method of raising the funds shall be one simultaneous campaign in all the states of the Convention (date to be announced later), during which time contributions proportionate to ability shall be secured or solicited from every member of every church within the bounds of the Convention. Contributions from friends not of these churches will be welcomed, but members of other denominations are not to be

solicited. It is understood that contributions for objects included in this budget shall be earnestly solicited from all members joining our churches after the canvass is made.

Article 3. The \$75,000,000 program should be the main subject for discussion and consideration with very district association, and state association or convention for this year. Every association and convention is asked to devote one day of its next session to this huge and vital task. Summer assemblies and Chautauquas are requested to provide for the presentation of this object in their programs.

Article 4. As preparatory to the campaign and at as early a date as may be practicable each state should

put on a well-organized and vigorous campaign in accordance with resolutions 2 and 3 on page 71 of the minutes of the Southern Baptist Convention for 1919 for increasing the circulation of its denominational weekly or weeklies, and the denominational weeklies are urged to press this great cause both by giving the utmost publicity to it and according it vigorous and sustained editorials for it.

Article 5. The month of September is designated as the time to make diligent efforts among all the churches to enlist all their members in a covenant to pray regularly and importunately that this campaign may be divinely directed and signally blessed.

Article 6. October is designated as "Enlistment-for-Service Month," during which time the Sunday School Board, the Woman's Missionary Union and the Laymen's Committee of this Convention, together with the various agencies of the several state conventions, are requested to aid this Commission in every way possible in a campaign of enlistment as provided for in the action of the Southern Baptist Convention at Atlanta (pages 446-7 of the Convention minutes).

Article 8. Conferences of pastors and laymen by cities, counties, associations and states are recommended as preparatory to the simultaneous campaign. Mass meetings should be held whenever practicable for imparting information and stimulating interest. Chairman Truett should address these meetings, particularly in the centers.

Article 9. The commissioner from each state in attendance upon this meeting and consenting to this service shall be charged with the duty, in co-operation with the state agencies, of securing a suitable presentation of this object to the district and state associations and conventions. Each commissioner shall keep an itemized account of his legitimate expenses incurred in behalf of the fund in his state and the State Executive Board, or Board most nearly corresponding thereto, of that state is asked to pay the same monthly upon proper vouchers.

Article 10. Chairman George W. Truett is requested to visit as many state conventions, Chautauquas, assemblies and encampments as possible in the interest of this fund, and his expenses are hereby authorized.

Article 11. The current pledges for all objects that come within the scope of this budget, together with all bequests and

contributions from whatever source, shall be considered as parts of this budget and credited on the apportionments of the states from which such funds may come.

Article 12. All funds shall be paid through the regular channels of the churches and states, and each state shall make daily reports of subscriptions and payments during the simultaneous campaign to headquarters at Nashville, Tenn.

Article 13. It is suggested to the states that they designate their pro rata and proportionate part of funds for such objects in the \$75,000,000 budget as may not now be on the budget of the states and churches.

Article 14. A committee of five

is hereby authorized, of which the Chairman of the Commission shall be a member, to present a preparatory appeal to the denomination.

Article 15. A committee of five, to be known as Campaign Directors, shall be appointed by this Commission to have general oversight of the campaign, under the direction of the Commission. The headquarters of this committee shall be Nashville, Tenn., and the committee shall begin its work without Said committee is authorized to employ such agents and agencies as may be necessary to accomplish its work. The Sunday School Board shall be asked to furnish accommodations for the headquarters, and also to act as the financial agents of the Commission under such conditions as may be mutually agreed upon, it being understood that the Commission stands for the principle of a just and equitable distribution of expenses among the participant interests under this movement, and will so recommend to the said interests and to the Southern Baptist Convention at its next meeting. The Commission pledges itself to conduct the campaign as economically as is consistent with efficiency.

Article 16. Every Board, organization or object which is to share in this \$75,000,000 fund is hereby called upon to make a thorough survey of the purposes to which it proposes to devote its percentage of the said funds and to present to the Commission at the earliest practicable date a sufficiently itemized statement of the needs to be met, in order that the denom-

Dr. George W. Truett presided as Chairman. Dr. L. R. Scarborough, of Texas, was chosen as

Director-General of the campaign.

A committee of Campaign Directors was chosen, consisting of J. H. Anderson, George W. McDaniel, George E. Hayes, F. C. McConnell, H. L. Winburn

George E. Hayes, F. C. McConnell, H. L. Winburn.

One great simultaneous campaign in all the States of the Convention will be launched, at a date yet to be determined, preferably at the same time of a

of the Convention will be launched, at a date yet to be determined, preferably at the same time of a similar campaign by Northern and Canadian Baptists. In this campaign the total amount of the five-year program is to be pledged.

October 6 is designated as "Enlistment Week."

Baptists of the South are called to prayer for this greatest undertaking in their history.

The headquarters of the campaign will be Nash-ville, Tenn.

ination may be able to understand and evaluate all these benevolences.

Article 17. All general benevolences being provided for in this program, no other such campaigns should be made in the bounds of the Convention during the five year period, except the special days in the Sunday school, and the Secretaries and General Boards of this Convention and of the State Conventions are asked to present and urge the \$75,000,000 program as a whole.

Article 18. This entire plan of campaign contemplates the loyal cooperation of our splendid women upon whose helpfulness in every Kingdom enterprise we confidently rely. It also contemplates the active participation of deacons and laymen, without whose counsel and unstinted aid we cannot hope to succeed. It also most hopefully contemplates the enthusiastic support of our Sunday schools and of the great hosts of Young People.

Article 19. We express the fraternal hope that our negro Baptist brethren may plan and project a campaign among their churches corresponding in time and aim to the one upon which we are entering. We express also the further hope that it may be feasible for Northern

The sum apportioned to each of the great objects represented in the \$75,000,000 campaign is as follows:

Christian Education	\$20,000,000
Foreign Missions	
Home Missions	12,000,000
State Missions	11,000,000
Ministerial Relief	5,000,000
Orphanages	4,700,000
Hospitals	2,125,000
National Memorial	175,000

The amount apportioned to each state to be raised as its minimum pro rata share of the \$75,000,000 is as follows:

.\$75,000,000

Alabama	4.000,000
Arkansas	3,200,000
District of Columbia	400,000
Florida	1,000,000
Georgia	7,500,000
Illinois	1,200,000
Kentucky	6,500,000
Louisiana	3,325,000
Maryland	750,000
Mississippi	3,500,000
Missouri	2,925,000
New Mexico	250,000
North Carolina	5,500,000
Oklahoma	2,500,000
South Carolina	5,500,000 4,000,000
Texas	16,000,000
Virginia	7,000,000
A nama	7,000,000
Total\$	75,000,000

and Southern Baptists to put on their great forward movement programs simultaneously. At the same time, we would be greatly pleased and gratified should our Canadian brethren project a similar campaign to be made simultaneously with ours.

The Commission, feeling the need of a representative from every state in the Convention, voted to ask the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention, which is now in session, to make additional appointments of members of this body. This was done by the Executive Committee, and the personnel of the Commission as thus amended stands as follows:

Alabama, J. E. Dillard; Arkansas, H. L. Winburn; District of Columbia, John E. Briggs; Florida, W. A. Hobson; Georgia, F. C. McConnell; Illinois, E. W. Reeder; Kentucky, George E. Hayes; Louisiana, M. E. Dodd; Maryland, Joshua Levering; Mississippi, W. A. Hewitt; Missouri, E. W. Stephens; New Mexico, J. W. Bruner; North Carolina, Carey J. Hunter; Oklahoma, E. L. Compere; South Carolina, C. B. Bobo; Tennessee, J. H. Anderson; Texas, Geo. W. Truett; Virginia, Geo. W. McDaniel.

Facing a Worthy Task in a Worthy Way

Rev. J. B. Gambrell, D.D.

Our Veteran Leader and Wise Counsellor Sets Forth Some of the Fundamental Essentials to Success in the \$75,000,000 Program

The Atlanta meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention was epochal. It far transcended any former meeting measured by any rule known to men. It was representative of the wide territory. All the estates of the Baptist people were represented—farmers, merchants, bankers, teachers, preachers, lawyers, and women with men—more than 4,000 strong, not weak. It was truly an inspiring assembly, fulfilling to a remarkable degree Paul's ideal of efficiency—having "one spirit, one mind, striving together for the faith of the gospel."

DIVINE LEADERSHIP—THE PRIMARY CONDITION.

God was with us. God went before us and with us preparing the way for what happened. Who can doubt it in the face of the facts? We had passed through disquieting times. Conditions had been unusual. There were many cross-currents and a heavy fog enveloped the public mind. Many things tended to divide us. But the great Convention, representing to an unusual degree the sentiments and convictions of the nearly 3,000,000 Southern Baptists, emerged from the tumult united as never before in its history—united in spirit and sound principles and on a program large, sane and commanding.

Happily, we may fairly regard the unionizing propaganda, with its almost endless implications and complications, finally disposed of and the way cleared for the united action of our people for those things that make for progress. I am not sanguine that the New York group will cease their efforts to entangle our affairs with their visionary schemes; but the pros-

pects are that our people will not be much disturbed by them. This happy result will be made doubly sure, as we press on and out to make effective our own worthy plans.

As things are now with us, we stand a vast army, united, fairly organized, purposeful, strong, with resources practically without limit, facing a task of commanding largeness and importance—\$75,000,000 for our general work for five years. These things may be said about it: It is needed, every dollar of it. It is not more than we can give and ought to give. To raise it will greaten and enlarge the Baptist people to an unthinkable degree. And we can raise it. It is not too much for Southern Baptists to give for the conquest of the world during the next five years. But the task is to be faced seriously.

PRAYER—OUR CHIEF DUTY AND RESOURCE.

Before all else, there should be prayer and supplication throughout all the land in the churches, in the homes, in groups, where the few meet for prayer, in the secret places where individuals steal away to commune with God. On this vital matter I cannot express what I feel—what I know. But prayer, real prayer, must go before and prepare the way for all real success in Christian effort. We know little of the ways of God if we do not know this. The Scriptures teach it and Christian experience through the ages confirms it. I venture to relate an experience: A few years back, our schools in Texas were in a deplorable condition. Our Board faced the grave situation. We were driven to God. With strong crying we besought the

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Father of mercies to intervene in His own way for our help and we threw ourselves on Him with a faith that gripped. It was a memorable hour, an hour of self-effiacement and of a reconsecration to the Highest. Pastor Truett and myself were asked to raise \$250,000 cash in sixty days. A call to prayer was sent out and we went afield. A marvelous situation presented itself. Crowds greeted us in all kinds of weather. I saw the people assembled and before a song was sung or a word said silently move their lips in prayer, while tears flowed down their faces. God had visited them in their homes and in their rounds of every-day duties. Of course they gave. The sixty days went by and \$265,000 was turned in. We all ought to know by this time that there is needed always a divine preparation for giving just as for preaching or any other religious exercise. Giving is a grace, a holy act of devotion to Him who gave Himself for us.

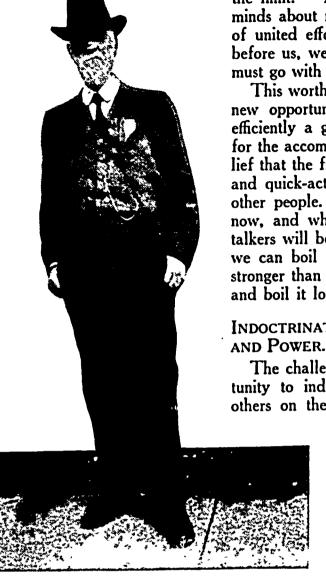
The 3,000,000 Baptists of the South should be called to prayer first of all. Prayer is our first and greatest resource. If we get to God with this matter in humble, believing prayer, no difficulties will count. We aim to raise the \$75,000,000, but there is something more and better than that large sum; it is the deepening of spirituality, the broadening of vision, the renewed consecration, the enlargement of the heart necessary to get it. The task before us first calls us to get

ready to succeed by self-conquest and by a new alliance with all the spiritual forces of Him who has all power and has promised to be with us. It is deep in my soul that there should go with this move a great revival, with the calling out of large reinforcements under God for all the wasting fields of earth. What I am trying to say is, that we are going into a great enterprise which ought to be conducted in a profoundly religious way. We are going to need God at every step. We shall need the Holy Spirit to go before us, with us, and to care for our efforts after they are made. And, bless God's holy name, He has promised us His Spirit. Let us believe Him.

Co-operation—Our Privilege and Strength.

This noble task calls for co-operation on the largest scale. This time we must find our people. We must go after them where they are. Some will not give much. Some cannot, but they are needed. We want them. Many will give in money like the widow of Scripture reputation gave. The enterprise is so commanding and so appealing that it can hardly fail to be unifying in its efforts. People will feel the compelling power of an appeal so gracious that many heretofore unenlisted will fall into line for progress. Every one of us should be glad of this new opportunity to enlist our people. Nothing like it has come to us before.

The Convention set the task, but very properly laid out the plans for achieving the task in broad outlines, leaving the matter to a committee with full liberty to act. The Convention never laid on a like number of men a burden more responsible and weighty. But it is the burden of all of us, and we must get under it, or prove ourselves slackers in the noblest war the souls of men can ever know. Right now, at the outset, each one of us should settle it in the depths of the soul: "I will do my best and I will co-operate with the committee to



JAMES BRUTON GAMBRELL, D.D.

"We can boil the pot from the bottom quicker and stronger than anybody else can boil it from the top, and boil it longer."

the limit." Naturally many men will be of many minds about many things; but as to the importance of united effort in achieving the worthy object set before us, we should be of one mind. To win we must go with the committee. This is common sense.

This worthy and commanding program gives us a new opportunity to demonstrate how readily and efficiently a great spiritual democracy can mobilize for the accomplishment of a big thing. It is my belief that the freedom of the Baptists is more efficient and quick-acting than the overhead control of any other people. We have a fine chance to prove it now, and when we do, the mouths of many vain talkers will be stopped. What I am saying is that we can boil the pot from the bottom quicker and stronger than anybody else can boil it from the top, and boil it longer.

INDOCTRINATION—OUR OPPORTUNITY AND POWER.

The challenging task before us affords an opportunity to indoctrinate our people and incidentally others on the great trunk-line doctrines of Baptist

progress; the things that have made America great, the things we are to preach the world over. God calls us to it. Nobody will preach these truths if Baptists fail—absolute religious liberty for all, Jew and Gentile alike, a converted church membership, self-determination in all religious matters for all individuals and churches without any overhead meddling or management, the supreme sovereignty of Jesus in all matters of the soul, the Bible the law of His reign, and so on.

The whole world needs to be called afresh to consider these structural principals of Christ's reign. It is especially urgent that they be preached in those lands where Romanism, Lutheranism and other state church religions have so long enthralled mankind. This \$75,000,000 is to be used to propagate the full gospel wherever men live and grope in darkness.

Happily, we go afield untrammeled and unembarrassed by any entangling alliances in the raising of the money or in the use of it. There are no side issues and nothing we need to sidestep. Therefore we can all pull together, a long, strong pull, straight ahead. This should greatly help us.

Our condition is good, better than ever before. We are united on all the large things of the Kingdom. Recent achievements hearten us. The temper of the denomination is excellent. God has poured into our laps large wealth. We are ready now to go forward in an unprecedented way. God inspire us and use us according to His own Holy Will!

When American Methodists made their Centenary program and set the figures at \$120,000,000—\$35,000,000 for Southern Methodists and \$85,000,000 for the remainder of the nation—it marked the most colossal undertaking in missionary history. Southern Baptists, with their \$75,000,000 program, and Northern Baptists, with a similar five-year program calling for \$100,000,000, have set a new and world-challenging goal. Who said the denominations in America have lost their vitality and outlived their usefulness? While the "Interchurch Movement" has been exhausting its puny power in the blowing of a big whistle, the two denominations that more than anything else have made the South great are getting under headway for an epoch-making voyage that will carry the gospel to the uttermost parts.

The Supreme Need-Men and Money

Rev. W. W. Stout, Hwanghien, Shantung, China

A Wise and Timely Word of Warning from a Missionary at the Front, Who Sees the Need of Something More Important Even
Than the \$75,000,000 to be Raised

One widespread misconception in regard to our duty toward Foreign Missions is that success in raising money is the supreme test of the fulfilment of our duty. We speak of the raising of millions of dollars for our work, and seem to take it for granted that the accomplishment of such a task spells the greatest victory.

This idea, while not put into so many words, lies as a kind of subconscious background for what little real thinking most people do along missionary lines. The giving of money is absolutely necessary and to a large extent is a test of our Christian impulses, but it is not primary. Not only is money not of primary importance, but it has often been a positive drawback to our work. The effort has been made, more or less unconsciously, to make up for the lack of personality by money and the things money can buy. But two sets of harness will not make of one horse a team, nor will two rifles make of one man two soldiers.

This misconception has its dangers both to the people at home and those on the field. In the one case, success in raising money often gives somewhat of a sense of complacency and a certain easing of conscience to the giver and deafens him to a higher call. In the other case, the missionary is somewhat tempted to trust to the funds and equipment at his disposal rather than to the Lord. Splendid equipment and ability to draw upon great funds has a kind of psychological reaction on him, making him forget that it is he through whom God is working.

Our theology and church history bear witness to the fact that men are God's method. When the time came for God's supreme revelation of Himself He sent His Son, who lived among men and was in all things tempted as we are, yet without sin. Christ's life was His message, since God could only reveal love through one capable of loving.

The supreme task of our missionary propaganda is to have translated in terms of human lives the message of the Bible. The heathen cannot all readily grasp our spoken message, but they can read and do read the lives of the missionaries.

It is possible for us to take as much money as is spent in mission work every year or so in China and by using phonographs give the message of Christ's love to the millions of China and the message can be in the words and by the voice of our most eloquent preachers. It is possible by the mere use of money to employ thousands of men and women who can memorize the promises of salvation in the Bible and the messages of our best preachers and in a few years reach all the people of China. It is possible to put tracts and Bibles into the hands of all those who read. We can do all this and not have fulfilled our duty. If all this were done, would China be evangelized? It is by no means certain. This long-distance method of bombarding the devil's stronghold holds no terrors for him. Entrenched behind centuries of custom of his own making and secured by the darkness of the heathen mind, he does not fear our big Berthas, but he does dread the hand-to-hand conflict. This hand-to-hand, close-range conflict calls for man power and, humanly speaking, for the sacrifice of men. Neither the raising of Liberty Loans nor the making of munitions and ships were of primary importance in winning our war. They made it possible for men to go and fight.

Never forget that the missionary's greatest work is not simply through his profession, whether it be that of preaching, of teaching or of healing the sick. His greatest and most far-

reaching work is in living a Christ-like life in the midst of a people who know nothing of Christ and can only see Him as He recreates Himself through those who work in His name. Gentleness, kindness, humility, unselfishness, guilelessness, purity and truth shown in the name of Christ are those things which are bringing conviction of sin and promise of salvation to those whose lives are now blackened by harshness, cruelty, pride, greed, craftiness, moral filth and falsehood, and who look on these as the necessary circumstances of human life.

Now, to get and keep workers on the field and to give them their necessary equipment, money is absolutely necessary; but let us keep the right perspective—see things in their right proportions. Let our people raise more money, but remember that the first need is men and women. The production of men and women of consecration is the great test of the vitality of our Christianity. It is the test for Southern Baptists now. As our missionary offerings grow let us not be deceived nor allow the good we have done be an enemy to the best we can do. Money is cheaper than the best of our young men and women. Let it be remembered that the program outlined by the recent visit of Dr. Love to the East calls primarily for men and women. Up to a certain point money is necessary, but beyond this point it can be an incumbrance.

Now what is our duty? Is it to go about getting people to sign cards pledging to go to the foreign field? Is it to go about picking out certain people and urging them to go to China, Japan, or Brazil? As one of our missionaries has said, "We want a hand-picked missionary force, but we want the hand that picks it to be the hand of God." "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he send forth laborers into his harvest." Surely the Father is in our work, and if He is, He will raise up men and women to do it. Those who are not called will but be in the way. It is God's work and we must follow, not lead. As Southern Baptists, we stand in the dawning light of a new day. Will we be able to meet its duties? Not if our young men and women'are given to understand that the industrial and commercial readjustment after the war calls for the best and most promising. Not if we insist in giving even our tithes only in silver and gold; not so long as parents pray that the Kingdom of God may come and hope their sons will enter some vocation in life from a worldly standpoint more promising than the ministry; not so long as the money a man makes is taken as the evidence of his success in life; not if we only pray that those other than ourselves or those closest to us be sent into the harvest field; not if we pray "Thy Kingdom come," and fail to pray "Thy will be done."

It is true that only those called should respond, but God will call when His people are willing to hear. I wish that in every church, Sunday school, B.Y.P.U., and denominational school chapel there could be placarded the words of Jesus quoted above, "Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest that he will send laborers into his harvest."

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Is your church a drain upon our distressingly small supply of available men and women when it should be helping to meet the demand? I believe in the vitality of our Southern Baptist churches and the liberality of our people. I believe when suitable men answer the call of God to give their lives to the preaching of the gospel that He will at the same time put it into the hearts of His people to give the money needed for sending them to their work and giving them their needed equipment.

The Significance of the Five-Year Program

Rev. Henry Alford Porter, D.D.

What this Titanic Task Means to Southern Baptists in the Light of the Past, the Present, and the Future

If I were to take a text it would be that stirring word in the Book of Joshua: "If thou be a great people, then get thee up to the hill country and cut down for thyself there in the land of the Perizzites and the giants."

That was the answer of Joshua to the request of the children of Joseph. The lands had been allotted to the different tribes, and all had gone well for a time. But the children of Joseph, dissatisfied with their portion, and feeling that it was insufficient for their rank and number, had come to Joshua, saying, "Why hast thou given me but one portion and one lot to inherit, seeing I am a great people?" And Joshua said, "If thou be a great people, then get thee up to the hill country, and cut down for thyself there in the land of the Perizzites and the giants."

THE TASK TITANIC.

He gave them a task titanic. He sent them into the mountains to cut down great trees among a giant people. He sent them to hew out for themselves a destiny against great obstacles and adversaries. If the children of Joseph thought Joshua was hard, Joshua knew that he was wise. He knew that the children of Joseph needed to learn that "greatness should dwell upon its duties, and not upon its claims," and that "high rank should justify itself by high service." So, for the sake of making them prove their prowess, and for their own highest development, he gave them a task titanic.

Baptists, like the sons of Joseph, were made for big things. There was a man sent from God whose name was John the Baptist. He cut down great trees among giants, and wrought so mightily in the ushering in of the Kingdom of heaven that Christ said there was none born of woman greater than he. There was a man sent from God whose name was William Carey. His motto was, "Attempt great things for God; expect great things from God," and he went to light up a continent with the torch of a pure gospel. There was a man sent from God whose name was Roger Williams. He had a big idea, soul liberty, and his voice rang with it like a bugle on the day of battle. And on the wreath over the head of his statue in Providence are those two words stamped in the indestructible bronze. When I saw them I wanted to lift a shout that would drown the wild Atlantic. There was a man sent from God whose name was Adoniram Judson. He heard the million-fold Macedonian call and launched out into the darkness of heathenism and became one of earth's greatest missionaries and set influences in motion that have swept us on to this hour and that have dashed upon the shores of eternity.

BIG "B" OR LITTLE "b".

Our denominational orators sometimes exhort us to spell the word Baptist with a big "B". Very good, if we are going to do big things. If we are not going to attempt anything great, let us spell it with a little "b", and take for our text, "Fear not, little flock," and take for our song, "Hold thou my hand, so weak I am and helpless." I like that song very little. We are not weak and helpless. We have a great God; we are omnipotent in Him; we follow the Lion of the tribe of Judah, and our text shall be, "I can do all things through Christ who strengtheneth me," and our song shall be, "Onward, Christian soldiers, marching as to war, with the cross of Jesus going on before."

Southern Baptists were made for the biggest things of all. I know the world fairly well, and if I were given the choice of an army from among the Lord's hosts on earth to storm hell's gates with, I would choose Southern Baptists. We have become as numerous as the leaves in the Vale of Vallambroso. If we were but to work together on a big enough job, we could take the moon for a football and the stars for playthings. We have a big job, too big, some think, possibly. The task is big, but it is no bigger than we are. Yet it is big enough to be worthy of the name of the task titanic.

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE.

The victories of a mighty past are calling us to this thrilling and commanding program. Would that the spirits of just men made perfect, that the fathers who, with vision splendid and courage sublime, launched our missionary enterprises and educational institutions were here! How they would exult in these days! But we will not doubt that from the parapets of heaven they look down upon us who are still in the race of faith. Can we ever forget them and their deeds? Can Southern Baptists forget the revered fathers of the Convention, and the victories gained in planting, in the face of many adversaries and obstacles, the enterprises and institutions which have so mightily helped in the breaking down of strongholds of ignorance and evil, and in ushering in the brighter age in which we live? Not while memory holds her throne.

"There were giants in those days." And the past has made vows for us. When Pericles pronounced his great oration in Athens, he made the multitude of Athenian youth fall upon their knees, and by the graves of Marathon, the heroic names of Thermopylae, he pledged them to heroism and greatness. One by one he called the names of the poets who had sung to them, the orators who had spoken for them, the teachers who had taught them.

And here and now let us behold the great cloud of witnesses. They had but one passion, and it was He—He only. One consuming ambition was theirs—to do the will of God. Shall we be unworthy of the succession in which we stand? Shall we fail to emulate the example of the leaders who have gone before? Nay, rather, shall we not say, changing one word of the verse:

"So long as Baptist pulses beat—
So long as Baptist freemen meet—
We lift our gauntlets to the sky,
And swear to guard the legacy."

PRESENT MEANING.

The voices of the tumultuous present are calling us to this task titanic. The historian Guizot put it aptly when he said, "Though God seems to require a thousand years for one step, at times He takes a step of a thousand years in one day." So it seems. Our souls should rejoice that we live in a time when God is taking that long stride in one day. It is "an age on ages telling, to be living is sublime."

To be living today is an honor and a responsibility. To be living today, if we really live and think, is to be transformed. To fail now is to fail forever. To be inactive now is not to live at all; it is to die. To be unresponsive now is to die. The dead are not under the cross-marked mounds of Europe; they have just changed their uniforms to appear before the King. The dead are the selfish and inactive, devoid of understanding of their times.

A great and unusual day means that great and unusual efforts must be made to meet it.

"This glorious hour
Is pregnant with undreamed-of power;
'Tis ours to use,
'Tis ours to lose."

We need to push out our horizon. We need to think in continents now. We need "empires in our brains." We Baptists need to go out into the wide sea of human life, like Balboa into the Pacific, and claim it all for Christ and His eternal truth.

PROPHETIC SIGNIFICANCE.

The campaign we are about to project is tremendously significant when viewed with relation to the future of our denomination. A mighty undertaking makes the most out of a people who enlist in the great endeavor. The denomination that gives itself to the accomplishing of a mighty task of God's planning is immeasurably blessed thereby.

What the writer said with reference to the Judson Centenial Fund has come to pass, and is even more applicable to the present effort: "If we succeed, it will be like the shot of which we read that sounded around the world. If we succeed,

it will mean a new beginning for us. If we succeed it will blow fresh battles into us. If we succeed it will give us the habit of victory. If we succeed, we will go on with the atmosphere of triumph about us to still greater things afar, and turn with the swing of conquest to great missionary and educational endeavors at home. For the sake of all our work, we must win and conquer in this."

The five-year program is supremely meaningful when viewed with relation to the reconstruction of the world. It is an imperiled world in which we find ourselves, and it is a plastic world. It is a marvelous privilege that we Baptists have in the latter respect, but it throws upon us a weighty responsibility. Things will rapidly move toward crystallization, and what is to be done must be done quickly.

It is my firm conviction that the world's tomorrow is in the hands of the Baptists. They are divinely appointed and equipped to meet the needs and aspirations of a democratic world. This age is theirs.

We face not a setting but a rising sun. It is time to sound the great big note of hope and courage. Do we not hear our Joshua—Jesus saying to us, "If thou be a great people, then get thee up into the hill country, and cut down there for thyself in the land of the Perizzites and the giants"?

Looking the Facts in the Face

A Survey of the Needs, Achievements and Proposed Plans of the Organized Departments of the Southern Baptist Convention

A great enterprise calls for the making of a great plan of procedure, and the first step in making such a plan is a thorough, careful survey. No promoter would undertake the building of a railroad without surveying the proposed line; no contractor would undertake the erection of a great house without an architect's drawing; no general would go into battle without a plan of campaign.

We have committed ourselves as Southern Baptists to a mighty enterprise—an undertaking that will call for and call out the best in us. We can look no other way than forward now. If we do not measure up to the task we have assigned ourselves we shall stand discredited as a great religious body. Our dependence is upon God, but there is a sense in which God is depending upon us. He expects us to use every resource of brain and soul, and conditions His promises of aid upon our responsiveness and co-operation. "Ask," said our Lord, and "seek," He commanded. While these injunctions apply primarily to prayer, they apply in other realms as well. In the most earnest spirit we must inquire into the details of the proposed program, and with equal diligence we must seek the exact facts to guide us.

Under three heads each department of the organized work of the Southern Baptist Convention has furnished this initial survey: "The Needs We Face," "What We Are Doing," and "What We Propose to Do." In the nature of the case these surveys are incomplete and the facts and figures will demand some revision as to details; but in the main the outstanding needs, achievements and proposed plans are set forth with accuracy and breadth of scope.

A reading of the pages that follow will convince of three things:

1. The human needs which the five-year program seeks to meet and relieve are real, urgent and inexpressibly appealing to the Christian heart. This is no mere campaign of money raising that shall minister to denominational pride, but an honest, conscientious effort to discharge worthily duties and obligations that are inescapable if we are true to Jesus Christ.

2. We have an organization at once Scriptural and effective, that is adequate to the task. Our denominational machinery will stand the test of as great load as the people called Baptists are willing to harness it to. It only remains that through existing agencies Baptist possibilities shall be utilized in maximum power.

3. The plans proposed are wise, in harmony with historic Baptist principles, faith-challenging and God-honoring. In them there is nothing of the wild, the irresponsible, the visionary, the radical. They are simply our old plans broadened in sweep and deepened in purpose. To carry them out will not burn over the field, leaving it scorched and barren for the future, but will cultivate and fertilize the soil for rich harvests in all the years to come. This indeed is our great objective—that the spiritual life of every church and every Baptist in all the territory of the Convention shall be quickened and fructified so the outcome will be the joyous giving of the \$75,000,000 by multitudes of men and women who have re-enthroned Jesus Christ in their hearts, and the winning of other millions to eternal life.

Study these surveys. Read and re-read them. File this number of HOME AND FOREIGN FIELDS for future reference. Send for extra copies for distribution. See that your church membership is informed. Put on a campaign to place HOME AND FOREIGN FIELDS in every home. Let us gird ourselves for this task that God Himself has set for us in the hour of the world's great need and Baptists' supreme opportunity.



From the Report on the Report of the Foreign Mission Board, submitted to the Convention and unanimously adopted

Our Board brings to the Convention this year a report befitting the times and the occasion, both in respect to the achievements of the past year and in its statesmanlike vision and program for the future.

Christian leaders in all the land are recognizing the tremendous importance of this hour in the life of humanity and are seeking to turn the nation's heart into ways of highest helpfulness. That sense of duty to the world which for eighteen awful months "was expressed in arms and ammunition," must now find expression in evangelism and education. The task of mobilizing the potential spiritual energy of Christian America for the conquest of the kingdom of evil with its sin. ignorance, and death is far greater and more far-reaching in its meaning than was the undertaking of mobilizing the military possibilities of America for concentration upon the destruction of arrogant histocracy.

The world can be safe only when it is saved; and all our brilliant, victorious achievements in war must fail of their high end unless men are redeemed through the gospel of Jesus Christ. The world-situation was never more dangerous than today. Many forces and evils of unregenerate human nature are more free and powerful than before the war. Yet the war has demonstrated on a world-scale that human nature is bad and can be redeemed only in the blood of Jesus Christ.

To America has passed the threefold responsibility of interpreting the ideals of humanity, of financial control of the world's economic life, and of leadership in the world's evangelization. It is a grave and sobering responsibility, a thrilling and inspiring opportunity. In all three respects we ought earnestly to pray that we may be God's voice to God's world. Unless we shall Christianize our ideals, consecrate our wealth and magnify and greatly extend our missionary activities the world will fall into a new phase of degradation and danger. Southern Baptists must at once determine what part we are to play in this great undertaking. There can be no delay.

God continues His blessings upon our efforts; 5,635 were baptized by our foreign missionaries; 41 new churches were organized, and two more churches came to complete self-support on the foreign field in this strenuous year.

While our gifts failed to come up to the full million and a half toward which a bold faith set out a year ago, still there was an advance of \$370,286.74—43½ per cent—enough to encourage our faith to lay hold on great endeavors. What we did in the war has precipitated upon us vast responsibilities for doing greater things in the world-enterprise of the Kingdom of God. "The discharge of war duties has created Foreign Mission duties."

Recognizing this great need and the swelling tide of interest in world-evangelization, we would respond to the magnitude of the challenge of a thousand million unevangelized people. We must recognize that we can no longer in the name of our Christ afford to expend on our religion at home, among fewer than forty millions, sixteen times as much, on a too conservative estimate, as we devote to the whole round world outside our own territory. We recommend that our general organizations and our churches effect a more equitable distribution of the money given for denominational beneficences. It is the sense of this Committee that the Foreign Mission Board needs for this year, to meet actual, present, pressing needs, no less than \$4,000,000.

Our Board is calling for nearly 200 new missionaries, needed within the next twelve months. Such a call places greatest emphasis upon the need for recruits. We would fraternally call upon all pastors, teachers, and other influential leaders to seek out, prayerfully and judiciously, capable and Spirit-called young men and women for all forms of Christian work. Let the stewardship of life be pressed upon the consciences of all our people.

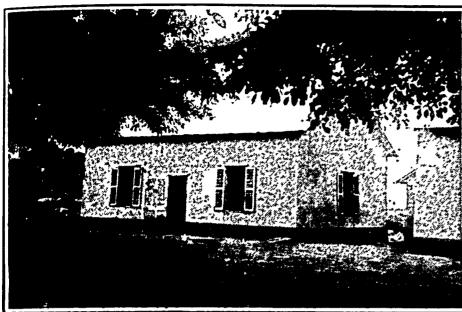
It is a time for the holy consecration of wealth. There are some fine examples of this which ought to be extensively followed by others. The matter of annuities and wills in the interest of our Lord's work should be presented to godly men and women everywhere.

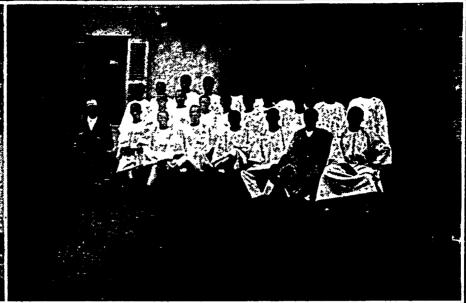
The Board brings to the Convention request for instruction concerning most important matters. We recommend that the Convention reply as follows:

With respect to our "obligation to take some part in the religious reconstruction of Europe," that we do most heartily desire the Board to take steps as speedily as circumstances make possible to ascertain fully the situation and how we can best meet our duty in regard to it. Adopting the language of their inquiry, we do "instruct our Foreign Mission Board carefully to spy out the land and, when the engineering corps have made their report, to go up and possess it." To this end we authorize our Board to expend whatever funds are necessary to the full information needed for most wisely doing our part in Europe and the rest of Russia. We hope that by another year we shall already be in such of these countries as God's Spirit shall indicate, by the results of the proposed investigation, that He desires us to occupy.

Furthermore, we recommend that the Convention instruct the Board to consider the advisability of sending from time to time deputations of our most competent brethren to interpret to the leaders and peoples of other lands our conception of the religion of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, as revealed in the New Testament.

With profound gratitude to God for the past, with reverent awe before the present Christ facing a waiting world, we would call all our people to earnest, continuous prayer and faithful devotion, to the end that we may do our full part to make all the peoples and kindreds and tribes and tongues to know our only Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.





Recitation Building, Baptist Theological Seminary, Africa.

Seminary Students, Dr. E. G. MacLean, Acting Principal, Shaki Station, Africa.

"The sense of duty expressed in arms and ammunition must now find expression in evangelization and education."

AFRICAN MISSIONS

THE NEEDS WE FACE.

Our immediate task—the giving of the gospel of Jesus Christ to the twenty millions of negroes in Nigeria, one of the most strategic mission fields in the vast continent of Africa.

Our ultimate aim—the winning and training of a great body of Yoruba native workers, who, through this gateway to the Sudan, shall in the course of time spread the gospel and establish Baptist churches all over Africa.

WHAT WE ARE DOING.

In our 24 churches and 33 out-stations there were last year 347 baptisms.

The total membership is now 2,328.

We have 26 houses of worship and 33 Sunday schools, with a total Sunday-school enrollment of 2,395.

The native churches contributed for the year \$4,049.65.

When all are on the field we have 7 men missionaries, 6 married women, 3 unmarried women. This force is supplemented by 3 ordained natives and 52 unordained native helpers.

We have 27 elementary schools, which enrolled last year 1,013 students; one theological school, with an enrollment of 21.

Two of our missionaries are physicians and one a trained nurse. We have two hospital buildings, from which were treated 10,170 patients.

WHAT WE PROPOSE TO DO.

Erect missionary residences at Abeokuta, Oyo, Ogbomoso, Iseyin, all of which are absolutely necessary to the wellbeing of our missionaries. The estimated cost is \$12,500.

Erect and enlarge school buildings in important mission centers. This school work is vital to every phase of missionary effort in Africa. Estimated cost of school property, \$38,000.

Send out and maintain new missionaries as follows:

Family for evangelistic work, Ogbomoso	.\$2,900
Trained nurse, Ogbomoso	. 1,550
Family for Theological School, Ogbomoso	. 2,900
Single woman for woman's work, Ovo	. 1,450
Family for school at Lagos	. 2,900
Family for evangelistic work, Iseyin	. 2,900

Total amount needed for Africa: Property needs, \$50,-500; support of new missionaries, \$14,600.

ARGENTINE MISSIONS

THE NEEDS WE FACE.

Argentina is about the size of the United States east of the Mississippi River and has a population of 8,000,000. Though nominally Roman Catholic, the people of Argentina are, in fact, practically pagan, as a Roman bishop recently confessed. Illiteracy averages from 50 to 85 per cent, and gross immorality prevails.

We must evangelize, teach and train. Through the preaching of the gospel, the teaching of the young, and the training of native workers we must seek to Christianize this country of opportunity.

WHAT WE ARE DOING.

We have a total of 26 Argentine churches, 8 of which are self-supporting, with 56 out-stations.

Last year there were baptized 264 converts, making a total membership of 1,403.

We have 7 houses of worship, 38 Sunday schools, 1,380 Sunday-school pupils.

Last year Argentine Christians gave \$10,140.80.

Our missionary force consists of 7 men, 7 married women, 14 ordained natives, and 7 unordained native helpers.

We have only 3 schools, with 100 pupils in attendance.

WHAT WE PROPOSE TO DO.

Build 5 churches—at Rosario, Buenos Aires (for Once Church and Southwest Church), Mendoza and Montevideo. This church property will cost approximately \$70,000.

Provide building and equipment for our Theological Training School and a high school at Buenos Aires; a Boys' Academy, Rosario. This is the minimum of advance for educational work, and will require \$42,500.

Send out new missionaries as follows:

Family for Cordoba	\$3,600
Family for High School, Buenos Aires	3,600
Family for general evangelistic work	
Family for Uruguay	3,600

Total amount needed for Argentina: Property needs, \$112,500; support of new missionaries, \$14,400.



Group of Primary Pupils with some Teachers and Members of Directing Staff, Rio de Janeiro.

"The supreme task of our missionary propaganda is to have translated in terms of human lives the message of the Bible."

BRAZIL MISSIONS

THE NEEDS WE FACE.

Brazil occupies a territory larger than all the United States, larger than the whole of Europe. Its area is half of South America. Its population is about 50,000,000. Since its discovery it has been dominated by Catholicism, which means that its people are for the most part as really without the gospel as if they lived in a heathen land. Contact with European and American life has brought an external semblance of Christian civilization, but at heart Brazil is Christless. We must preach the gospel, establish schools, build church houses, train native forces. The people of Brazil are responsive as never before to the work of the American missionary.

WHAT WE ARE DOING.

As in the United States, Baptist work in Brazil is designated "North" and "South." The figures given are for the entire field.

In North and South Brazil we have 199 churches, of which 99 are self-supporting; in addition there are 541 out-stations. In these churches and out-stations there were last year 2,405

baptisms.

We own 120 houses of worship.

In 264 Sunday schools there are enrolled 12,488 Sunday-school pupils.

Last year Brazilian Baptists gave \$112,197.

Our missionary force consists of 34 men, 33 married women, 2 unmarried women, 69 ordained natives, 52 unordained native helpers.

We have 3 kindergartens, 39 elementary schools, 3 middle schools, 2 colleges, 2 training schools, 2 theological schools, with a total enrollment of 1,939.

WHAT WE PROPOSE TO DO.

Provide a church building loan fund of \$3,000 for the North Brazil Mission, and \$9,500 for the South Brazil Mission

Purchase missionary residences to avoid compelling our missionaries to live in uncomfortable and often unhealthy rented quarters. Twelve residences are sorely needed at once, and can be provided at a cost of \$57,000.

Provide church lots and buildings for needy and growing congregations at Rio Grande do Sul, Curityba, Campinas, Friburgo, Nictheroy, Bello Horizonte, at a cost of \$43,500.

Provide a great and worthy church building for the First Baptist Church, Rio de Janeiro. The building proposed will be used not only for a church, but also for a great day school. The erection of this building will strengthen our work throughout Brazil. We are asked to put into it \$100,000, and all the missionaries heartily indorse the plan. The native Christians will supplement very considerably the amount requested.

Provide school property at Bahia, Sao Paulo, Victoria, Rio de Janeiro, at a total cost of \$180,000.

Enlarge the usefulness of the Carroll Memorial Publishing House, Rio de Janeiro, by the investment of \$20,000.

Send out new missionaries as follows:

Family for educational work, Bahia	\$3,550
Family for evangelistic work, Para	
Single woman to teach English in Pernambuco	1,775
Two families for Seminary, Rio	7,300
Single woman for teacher-training, Rio College	1,825
Family for evangelistic work, Rio	3,650
Single woman for woman's work, Rio	1,825
Family for educational work, Victoria	3,650
Business manager, publishing house	3,650
Family for evangelistic work, Sao Paulo	
Single woman, Sao Paulo school	

Total amount needed for Brazil: Property needs, \$413,-000; support of new missionaries, \$36,250.

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CHILEAN MISSIONS

THE NEEDS WE FACE.

Chile ranks third in enterprise and progressiveness among the republics of South America. It is one-eleventh the size of Brazil and has a population of about 3,000,000 souls. The blight of Catholicism has fallen on this little country as on Argentina and Brazil, resulting in indescribable religious destitution. Alcoholism, unsanitary living conditions and open immorality breed disease and misery that appeal for our sympathy and help. If there is obligation to carry the gospel anywhere on earth, it is to Chile.

WHAT WE ARE DOING.

The Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board began work in Chile only two years ago, but in these two years substantial progress has been made. We have 12 churches and 15 outstations, in which there were reported last year 122 baptisms.

Already we have 1,467 church members, who gave last year \$784 to the work.

We have as yet no school or medical work.



Foot-binding. A study. Note expression on Dr. Love's face. On the great bridge in Dalny.

Chinese methods of agriculture that must be replaced by the scientific farming of the West.

"The kind of union I believe in is a union of the Baptists of the world in a great world-program."

WHAT WE PROPOSE TO DO.

Establish a Bible training school at Santiago, at a cost of \$15,000

Build a girls' school at Concepcion, costing \$15,000. Provide a church building loan fund of \$2,000. Send out new missionaries as follows:

Family for Training School	\$3,400
Family for evangelistic work	3,400
Two single women for school work	3,400

Total amount needed for Chile: Property needs, \$32,-000; support of new missionaries, \$10,200.

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CHINA MISSIONS

THE NEEDS WE FACE.

China, with its vast area and its population of 400,000,000 souls, presents needs that are so stupendous and varied that they cannot be enumerated. Millions have never heard the name of Christ; millions cannot read or write; millions are slaves to the most degrading superstitious beliefs and practices; millions do not know what it means to spend a day free from hunger and suffering; millions are dying without God and without hope. For great multitudes we must do for the first time all the things commanded in our Lord's great commission—and that at once, or they will not be alive to hear the story.

WHAT WE ARE DOING.

Southern Baptist work in China falls into five main divisions—the Central China Mission, the Interior China Mission, the North China Mission, the Pakhoi China Mission, and the South China Mission. It is possible here to give only summaries of achievements during the past year in these fields.

We have in China 146 churches, 36 of which are self-supporting, together with 355 out-stations.

For the year 1918-1919 there are reported 2,060 baptisms, which gives a total membership of 22,321.

On all the fields, there are 120 houses of worship, 324 Sunday schools, and 15,837 Sunday-school pupils enrolled.

Last year the Baptists of China gave \$35,548.04. We have a total missionary force of 65 men, 62 married women, 49 unmarried women, 54 ordained natives, and 420 unordained native helpers.

Our schools of all grades and kinds number 413, with a total enrollment of 11,901.

Our medical mission work is carried on by 10 medical missionaries, 4 foreign nurses, 15 native physicians, 20 native nurses. We have 12 hospital buildings, and last year the number of treatments given totaled 116,057.

WHAT WE PROPOSE TO DO.

Provide school buildings and equipment for the training of at least a part of China's 60,000,000 children, who are the hope of the republic's future. These institutions will include schools for elementary education, for vocational training, for the education of children of Christian parents, for the training of native preachers and workers. To establish and maintain school work at all commensurate with our needs in this great field will require a minimum expenditure of \$522,200.

Provide land and residences for missionaries, to safeguard their health and make possible their maximum efficiency. In a country like China it is impossible to estimate the loss to the work that comes through impaired health because of improper living conditions where the missionaries are not furnished comfortable quarters. Have we a right to shorten the lives and decrease the efficiency of our workers by refusing to give them comfortable places of residence? To provide such quarters will demand an expenditure of not less than \$122,500.

On the foreign field, just as in sections of our own homeland, the needs for building and equipment soon outgrow original provisions, and yet the growing congregations have not sufficient financial strength to take care of the situation. Money invested in church property becomes a permanent asset for the future. Given a good building, a native church becomes aggressive and successful even in an antagonistic environment. Such a church soon becomes self-supporting. No money our Foreign Board spends is more wisely invested than that put into church property. For this purpose in all our fields in China there is needed the sum of \$169,400.

Build, equip and maintain hospitals in at least the great centers of population, that we may minister to the suffering of untold thousands of men, women and children whose only hope of relief is the mission hospital. Such ministry often opens the door for the preaching of the gospel more quickly and effectively than any other agency. Considering the needs, we have made but a bare beginning in obeying our Lord's command to heal the sick. Imperative needs demand that we expend at once for this purpose not less than \$104,200.

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Many of the "roads" in China are waterways. A good part of the time of the missionary must be spent on slow and



Curious Chinese who crowded the inn-yard to get a glimpse of Dr. Love's party. Shantung Province.

Christian girls and women, Laichow-fu Baptist Church, Laichow-fu, North China.

"If I were given the choice of an army from among the Lord's hosts on earth to storm hell's gates with,

I would choose Southern Baptists."

unsanitary houseboats. If we had a few good motor launches, our itinerant work could be done much more effectively. Such a launch would have preserved the life of Dr. Anderson, who was recently drowned. For this purpose we should spend at once \$3,200.

The China Baptist Publication Society is our great agent for the distribution of the Word of God and Christian literater in China. It has a splendid plant in Canton and is rendering a missionary service of the first importance. Its field is unlimited, its opportunities unparalleled. Carefully made plans for enlargement call for \$15,500 annually.

To supply reinforcements, urgently needed, without which the present work will suffer irreparable loss and new and inviting fields cannot be entered, we must send at once not fewer than 64 missionary families and single missionaries, at a total cost of \$208,750.

Total amount needed for China: Property needs, \$937,-000; support of new missionaries, \$208,750.

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EUROPEAN MISSIONS

THE NEEDS WE FACE.

In his report to the Southern Baptist Convention, Secretary Love said: "This Convention should face with courage the question of its obligation to take some part in the religious reconstruction of Europe. The need there is too great and Southern Baptist obligation is too apparent for this body to ignore them. There is opportunity in Europe for a genuine and radical transformation of the religious situation if evangelical Christianity will enter quickly doors of opportunity which the guns of war have jarred open. Shall your Foreign Mission Board set itself to the task of entering these doors and exercising a spiritual ministry to the torn and agitated hearts of men and women in France, Belgium, and elsewhere, as God's Spirit shall lead?" The answer of the Convention was a vigorous affirmative.

WHAT WE ARE DOING.

Although Southern Baptists have had on their hearts the needs of the Baptist cause which has already made a good beginning in Russia and Bohemia, we have actually supported missions only in Italy. In the two great fields, North Italy and South Italy, we have 45 churches and 30 out-stations.

Last year there were 50 baptisms, the total membership now being 1,369.

We have in Italy 8 houses of worship and 31 Sunday schools, with an enrollment of 998.

In spite of war conditions, Italian Baptists gave last year \$2,139.19.

Our missionary force consists of 2 men, 2 married women, 35 ordained natives, and 3 unordained native helpers.

We have 6 schools, ranging from kindergarten to theological seminary, with a total enrollment of 345.

WHAT WE PROPOSE TO DO.

Provide lot, chapel and pastor's quarters in Florence—a city of 200,000, one of the greatest art centers in Italy, and second in importance to Rome itself. This property may be had for \$25,000.

Provide land and building for theological seminary, Rome. Now that the war is over, we expect to put our theological seminary again into full operation. Never was a theological seminary in Rome more necessary. We ought to erect in Rome a great building that would impress itself upon the community. To do this will require not less than \$85,000.

Complete church building, Prague, Bohemia. Before the war property had been acquired in Prague, and the local church had assumed large obligations. It is necessary now that the building be completed, which will require \$12,000.

Total amount needed for European missions, \$122,000.

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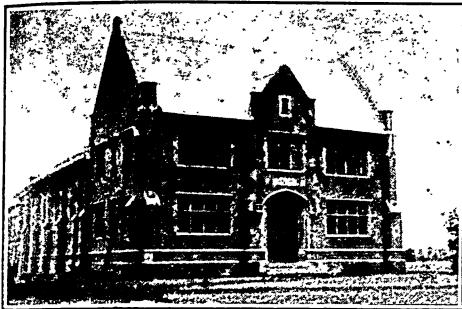
JAPAN MISSIONS

THE NEEDS WE FACE.

Japan has long been recognized by America and other world powers as the key to the Orient. It is the most modern, progressive and aggressive nation of the Far East. Education is rapidly driving out old superstitious faiths. The issue is between Christianity and atheism. We must attack now, and with mighty force, if we save the 50,000,000 souls in Japan from a Godless materialism that will prove a menace to the whole world.

WHAT WE ARE DOING.

We have in Japan 10 churches and 11 out-stations. Last year there were 90 baptisms, which gives us a total membership of 994.



Haskell Hall, new gymnasium building at Shanghai Baptist College and Seminary. The gift of a Northern Baptist.

The house we need in Dalny, Manchuria, to take care of our evangelistic and educational work. This splendid property can be purchased for \$3,000. A splendid investment.

"Given a good building, a native church becomes aggressive and successful, even in an antagonistic environment."

We have 8 houses of worship and 25 Sunday schools, in which are enrolled 1,527 pupils.

Japanese Baptists contributed last year \$4,809.04.

Our missionary force consists of 9 men, 8 married women, 3 unmarried women, 11 ordained natives, and 6 unordained native helpers.

In 5 schools we have a total enrollment of 282 students.

WHAT WE PROPOSE TO DO.

Our first and greatest need is to provide church property in strategic centers throughout Japan. In places where we already have good openings we should erect churches and chapels which would cost \$44,500.

Provide residences in which our missionaries may live in comfort, at a cost of \$24,000.

Provide and equip day schools which will compare favorably with the government schools of Japan, in the chief centers where we are working, at a cost of \$85,750.

Send out new missionaries as follows:

Family, evangelistic work, Kokura	.\$3,000
Family, evangelistic work, Kumamoto	. 3,000
Family, evangelistic work, Hiroshima	
Family, evangelistic work, Yamaguchi	
Family, evangelistic work, Sasebo	. 3,000
Two families for educational work, Fukuoka	. 6,000
Single woman for music and domestic science	. 1,500
Kindergartner for Girls' School	. 1,500

Total amount needed for Japan: Property needs, \$154,-250; support of new missionaries, \$24,000.

MEXICAN MISSIONS

THE NEEDS WE FACE.

Fifteen million Mexican people are dependent upon American Christianity to free them from spiritual bondage and restore them to political order. They are in the midst of a mighty struggle to throw off the shackles of Roman Catholicism, which has been the real source of their troubles. We must carry to them a pure gospel, strengthen them in their efforts to establish a stable government, combat poverty and disease, and train native leaders.

WHAT WE ARE DOING.

Unsettled conditions have greatly interfered with our work in Mexico. Nevertheless, our 43 churches and 55 out-stations

in North and South Mexico report a total of 297 baptisms for the year, which gives us a total membership of 2,136.

We have 14 houses of worship, and 35 Sunday schools, in which are enrolled 1.490 pupils.

We have, in Mexico and on the border, a missionary force consisting of 11 men, 11 married women, 3 unmarried women, 24 ordained natives, and 15 unordained native helpers.

In our 5 schools there are enrolled 79 students.

WHAT WE PROPOSE TO DO.

The present constitution of Mexico, recently adopted as a measure of protection against Roman Catholicism, prohibits any but a native Mexican from preaching. For the present, our work must be confined largely to teaching, training native workers, and the distribution of religious literature.

We propose to locate a high school and theological training school at Aguas Calientes; a boys' school at Toluca; a girls' school at Saltillo. This school property will cost \$40,000.

In at least three places there is need for church building or remodeling that must be met at once, requiring an outlay of \$12,500.

Our Mexican Baptist Publishing House has been moved temporarily to El Paso, Tex., where it is doing an excellent work. We must provide equipment in the sum of \$12,500, and an equal amount to produce and circulate Christian literature. There is wonderful opportunity for pressing a literature campaign at the present time. The investment of \$25,000 in the work of our publishing house will yield rich dividends.

Total amount needed for Mexico, \$77,500.

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SUMMARY OF NEEDS

The needs enumerated above total:

For property	\$1,872,750
For 197 new missionaries	308,250
Total	\$2,181,000
The annual maintenance of the work	
Total	\$4,181,000

The \$2,000,000 annual maintenance fund for this year would include \$55,000 for new work, \$50,000 for reconstruction work in Europe, the current support of the work in all fields, and a provision of \$50,000 for certain emergencies which are sure to arise out of changing conditions during the year.



That there are heathen to be converted in America is shown by this scene, which is familiar to your Indian missionary.

Civilization is rapidly doing away with this once familiar scene. But civilization is not synonymous with Christianity.

"The needs of our work among the foreigners, Indians, and negroes were given due consideration and a great advance ordered."

The Convention and the New Year

Rev. B. D. Gray, D.D., Corresponding Secretary

By common consent the recent meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention in Atlanta overshadowed every previous meeting in numbers, in massiveness and outlook.

It made a profound impression upon Atlanta. Its impact on the people of this city was wonderful. On every hand people said Atlanta had never seen such a Convention.

More than 4,000 registered delegates, with possibly half as many visitors, supplemented by the delegates and visitors to the Woman's Missionary Union, made the Baptist gathering in Atlanta unique and of tremendous significance.

Fortunately all the Boards reported a great year's work, with no debts, and with respectable balances to their credit.

The Convention faces the future with sturdy faith, undaunted courage and masterful vision.

THE SEVENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLAR PROGRAM.

With great spirit the Convention projected a five-year \$75,000,000 program for the general benevolences of the denomination outside of local church expenses.

That is a program somewhat worthy of Southern Baptists. It will test our faith, our resources and our energies. But considering our immense numbers and wealth and the amazing prosperity of the South now and its greater prosperity in the immediate future, the task is not beyond our ability. Indeed, the sentiment of our people is behind a great program and in accord with a great conservative banker and business man who says that the sum is not too large and that we can raise it.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HOME BOARD.

The annual meeting of the Home Mission Board, like that of the Convention, was notable for its spirit, unanimity and aggressive plans for the future.

Vice-President R. F. Manly and ex-President E. W. Stevens both expressed astonishment and admiration at the extent of the work and its effectiveness and were pleased to speak in the highest terms as to the efficiency of the administration in preparation for the annual meeting.

State Secretaries and various applicants for help were given a whole evening in which to lay their requests before the Board,

then the next day was given to the serious consideration of the work in the various departments through departmental committees.

Enlargement was found to be necessary in every department. In co-operative missions the needs were found to be greater than ever. For years we have been stressing, and more this year than ever before, the prime importance of enlisting our forces, this being in some respects the greatest need of the hour.

Evangelism, sometimes preceding and sometimes following enlistment, is a burning question and it seemed imperative that more than 100 per cent advance must be made in that department.

The complicated questions and imperious needs of our work among the foreigners, Indians and negroes, were given due consideration and a great advance ordered.

The call of Cuba was more insistent than ever. Education, evangelism, and enlistment form a triple chord that made the plea from the island most telling with the Board, whilst the significance of the work in Panama was more signally realized than at any time heretofore.

The wonderful success of our mountain school work has created increasing demands and opened up a larger field which must have greatly increased support if we conserve what we have and win the victories that wait on our fidelity among the people of the hills.

The matter of suitable church plants for effective work constitutes one of the imperative calls upon the Home Mission Board. If within the next five years, while we are undertaking the \$75,000,000 program, we could spend a million dollars a year in church building, we could evoke the expenditure of four dollars for every dollar given by the Board, which would make a grand total of \$20,000,000 for church building, and every church helped would in turn become a mighty factor in all departments of our denominational activity both at home and abroad.

There is still a large work to be done among our soldiers at the permanent camps and forts and our base hospitals. We must not neglect them. The brave boys, thousands upon thousands of whom are wounded for life, need our helpful ministrations.

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Officers of the Cuban Baptist Convention. Supt. McCall and Pastors Bequer, Machado and Fraguela.

A group of Cuban Sunday-school workers from the provinces.

A group of native Cuban pastors, including Missionaries McCall and Chastain.

"Education, evangelism, and enlistment form a triple chord that made the plea from Cuba most telling with the Board."

Two of the most popular things fostered by the Home Board in recent years are the Baptist Bible Institute and the Tuberculosis Sanatorium. The Home Mission Board still helps the Bible Institute financially, though it is under the control of its own board of directors. Our Sanatorium at El Paso is entirely under the direction of the Home Mission Board, and the Board projects the work on a splendid scale—\$500,000 for ground and improvements and in the end \$500,000 endowment, interest on which will be used for combatting the "white plague" throughout the land and for helping indigent patients at the Sanatorium.

In addition to the splendid advance in the support of the above departments of the work, the Board made provision for our part of the expense of the Executive Committee of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, of the W.M.U. expenses, for work of administration, for publicity, and miscellaneous causes.

The total appropriations at the annual meeting were \$1,345,071.84, which will be added to during the year, making our appropriation for the year about \$1,500,000.

It will be informing and helpful to designate the sums appropriated for our leading departments, as follows:

	145 750 00
Co-operative Missions\$	165,750.00
Enlistment	70,855.00
Evangelism	135,000.00
Foreigners, Indians, Negroes	169,648.00
Church Extension	349,325.00
Cuba and Panama	119,310.00
Mountain Schools	116,700.00
Soldier Work	30,000.00
Sanatorium	74,831.61
Other items, including Laymen's Executive Committee,	
W.M.U., Insurance, Administrative Work	83,152.23
Publicity	30,500.00
Total\$1	,345,071.84

It will thus be seen that we have a program calling for the concerted and enthusiastic support of our people.

Our Part of the \$75,000,000.

Something like this must be our program with reference to the \$12,000,000 within the next five years for Home Missions:

The Present Year	\$ 1,500,000
The Second Year	2,000,000
The Third Year	2,500,000
The Fourth Year	3,000,000
The Fifth Year	3,000,000
	\$12,000,000

If we put over this program in the next five years we will establish our religious leadership in the South for all time to come and put us likewise at the head of the religious forces in the foreign field.

May the Lord of Hosts lead us and endue us with power from on high as we go forth on our holy mission!

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THE RECORD IN HOME MISSIONS

When the Board came to Atlanta, Dr. I. T. Tichenor became secretary. He served until 1899, and is remembered as one of the greatest Christian statesmen the South has produced.

Dr. F. H. Kerfoot was secretary two years, and Dr. F. C. McConnell two years, each doing much to advance the great cause in the brief period of service.

When the present corresponding secretary came to the Board in 1903 the South was just beginning to realize that her days of post-bellum financial stringency were gone.

At the end of the first year of this administration the receipts for Home Missions were \$133,000, and 616 missionaries reported 7,526 baptisms. The total white membership in the South was 1,805,000, and the negro membership was 1,-909,000.

During the sixteen years, Home Mission receipts have advanced 660 per cent, the missionaries have increased 176 per cent, and the baptisms have increased 445 per cent. The white Baptist membership has increased 66 per cent and the negro membership substantially the same.

In 1903 Southern Baptists raised for all purposes \$5,000,-000 and for missions \$714,000. In 1919 they are raising four times as much for all objects and eight times as much for missions.

Our membership has increased more rapidly than that of any other large denomination in America, but our missionary gifts have increased six times as rapidly as our members.

Both in its own splendid increases for this period and the ever-growing force of its beneficial reactions on the denomination, the Home Mission Board has made an enviable and almost marvelous record.

THE FINANCIAL STORY.

The advance which our Baptist people have made in Home Missions in the year just closing is unique in the history of missionary financial support among Southern Baptists.



The Birmingham Baptist College faculty and building. This building, worth about \$250,000, has been made possible by the co-operation of the Home Mission Board with the negroes.

"When we elevate a humble race, we uplift and elevate our own."

Its significance is even more cheering when it is remembered that in the year previous to that now closing the Home Mission receipts had advanced nearly \$200,000 above all records before that time.

It is a tremendous affirmation that Southern Baptists believe that large issues hang on a great constructive Home Mission program in America. Here are the figures:

Current receipts this year	859,906.00
Current receipts last year	589,987.00
Increase this year over last	269,919.00
Per cent of increase	45.75
Loan Fund cash receipts this year	147,574.00
Loan Fund cash receipts last year	104,160.00
Increase this year over last	
Per cent of increase	41.68
Total receipts this year	61,007,480.00
Total receipts last year	694,147.00
Increase this year over last\$	313,333.00
Per cent of increase	

A Marvelous Work.

It seems that every year the Lord has a way of manifesting His goodness and mercy and power to Home Missions, peculiarly fitted to our needs. In this good hour He has surpassed all former years in the bestowment of His favor upon our Home Mission work.

Our baptisms run up to nearly 40,000, and the number of accessions to our churches, through the agency of our workers, is something over 59,000.

We have met with difficulties in the work, but in a gracious manner God has opened up the way, oftentimes when it seemed that it was shut tight against us.

Following the enthusiastic indorsement of our work among the soldiers and the instructions by the Convention at Hot Springs, we have accomplished a wonderful work with the boys in the camps and cantonments at home, being prohibited by the War Department from going to the battle-front with our soldier boys.

What seemed to us at the time a misfortune has, we believe, been overruled by God, and been made a great blessing. The gratest opportunity, after all, for work among the soldiers was in the homeland during their period of training, rather than overseas at the batle-front and in the trenches. It is a great record we have to present under that special department, some 40,000 conversions and 10,000 baptisms.

The by-products of this work were notable, such as strengthening the morale and patriotism of the boys, the stabilizing of Christian character and the exaltation of religion and army life.

We have abundant testimony to the value of this service rendered to our country and the cause of freedom.

Complementing and supplementing our evangelists, the work of enlistment, sometimes going before and sometimes following, deals with the great question of enlisting our converts and our church members, many of whom are woefully undeveloped.

The supreme task, indeed, of Southern Baptists is the enlightenment, enlistment, and co-operative direction of our forces. Our progress at home and abroad hinges on the measure of our enlistment and training.

Our religious problems are vastly greater than they were before the war. They are more numerous, more complicated, more urgent, more baffling than we have had for a century. Reconstruction is vastly more difficult than war.

THE IMPERATIVE CALL.

Our Government in various ways has made preparation during the war for after-war problems, problems of reconstruction. The whole forces of Christendom are astir on these great baffling questions, questions that concern the life and growth of our nation. Shall we seek these opportunities? Shall we in a way meet these questions and solve them? Great and industrial centers like the ordnance reservations and industrial settlements created by the war, the return of 4,000,000 soldiers to civil life, the adjustment of social and industrial problems, the restless conditions in the religious world, maintenance and enlargement of our own distinctive denominational work and program—these and many other questions confront us in our great Home Mission task.

The most serious question in our own country during the war was the disloyalty of slackers and deserters and profiteers and aliens and traitors and Bolshevists. These terrible ills were threatening the very life of our nation, and but for the vigorous measures of our Government against this brood of criminals, we could not have gone to the help of France and England and Italy on the battlefields of Europe.

It behooves us, therefore, to lay the foundations deep and build thereon wisely. If Baptists and their work are to abide in the future, the increase, the virility, and power in our own land is absolutely essential! For, so far as Protestant Christianity is concerned, America is the hope of the world for sending the gospel to the nations that live in the darkness of heathenism.



A Cherokee Indian home. In a house like this, Missionary J. N. Lee and wife lived until recently.

The home of Missionary Lee after remodeling. Home missionaries make sacrifices and need better quarters, too.

"If we go to God with this matter in humble, believing prayer, no difficulties will count."

OUR BAPTIST WAR SERVICE.

Following the instructions of the Convention at Hot Springs, we greatly enlarged our work among the soldiers and have had remarkable success as will be seen by reference to the report of that department, under the direction of Dr. George Green, director of camp activities. Something more than 40,000 conversions and 10,000 baptisms are reported in connection with the work. Besides this, the Christian convictions and purposes of many of the young men were strengthened and they were fortified for the tasks and temptations of army life. Eternity alone can reveal the blessed results of this work.

We were exceedingly anxious to send a number of our strongest men overseas to do work on the battle-front. We had selected a number of our very best men who were anxious to go overseas with the boys, but the War Department declined to let us go, except under the direction of the Y.M.C.A. We, therefore, were shut up to the work in the camps and cantonments at home. As things developed it proved that this was the great field anyway, as far greater religious opportunities were presented in the camps at home than was possible at the fighting front in Europe.

July 24, 1918, the War Department issued an order for the withdrawal of our camp pastors from the camps and cantonments. The only reason given for this order was the greatly increased number of chaplains who would, as the Third Assistant Secretary of War claimed, be able to provide ample religious services for the soldiers.

Since the Y.M.C.A., and the Catholics, through the Knights of Columbus, and the Jewish Welfare Workers, were allowed to stay within the camps, erecting their buildings, we believed it unjust and wrong for our camp pastors to be shut out from the camps. We were not wishing any privileges for our men that we were unwilling for others to have. So seriously did we feel this that the corresponding secretary called a joint meeting of Northern and Southern Baptist war workers to protest against the enforcement of this order for the dismissal of the camp pastors. This committee met in Washington, D.C., August 20, and issued a vigorous protest, which was presented in person by the committee to Third Assistant Secretary of War F. P. Keppel.

Our protest was indorsed by hundreds of individuals and district associations, pastors, conferences, and other Baptist bodies. A storm of protest came from other religious denominations. The Federal Council of Churches protested, as did the Methodists, Lutherans, and other denominations.

Mr. Keppel stated that the Southern Baptists sent in ninetenths of the protests that came to his office, which shows how much our brethren were stirred on the subject.

The order for the dismissal of camp pastors was not revoked, but was materially modified, and even in its last form was not literally enforced, but in a number of camps annulled by order of the commanding officer.

With this liberal interpretation and enforcement of the order there was left an opportunity for great usefulness. In many camps there was an insufficiency of chaplains. Moreover, they were assigned to service without respect to the religious sentiments of the soldiers. On this account our war workers had all the greater opportunity for service, which was rendered in fine spirit and with notable success.

We find it will be necessary to continue work among our soldiers at permanent forts and camps. It is a work we must not neglect and in view of the large increase in our regular army it affords a great opportunity for service which we feel bound to meet.

Religious Influences in the War.

When we were suddenly thrown into the war the religious forces of our country were stirred to activity. Mobilization of 4,000,000 men presented the greatest opportunity for gospel preaching ever known in the history of the world.

Scores and hundreds of the greatest preachers in the land were ready to give themselves to this great work. The religious denominations through their various agencies were ready to sieze the situation. The Y.M.C.A. on the inside of the camps was given the right to erect buildings and do religious as well as recreation work for the soldiers. The Knights of Columbus, representing the Roman Catholics, and the Jews, through their Jewish Welfare Board, were given similar privileges. Other denominations were left out or forced to do their work through or by permission of the Y.M.C.A.

The Y.M.C.A. did a great work in furnishing recreation and diversion on various lines. They desired to do the religious work. It would have been far better for them to have confined their plans to other activities and have given the churches of the various denominations the religious work. Their recreational activities and other lines of work overshadowed the religious work and they largely "queered" the religious work of the denominations because of their well-known undenominational attitude.

Distinctive denominational tenets are excluded from the Y.M.C.A. program. One would cease to be a loyal Y.M.





Immigrants leaving Immigration Station for Galveston to entrain for their future home.

Immigrants boarding Government ferry for Galveston. Shall a priest alone be interested in these new citizens?

"This \$75,000,000 is to be used to propagate the full gospel wherever men live and grope in darkness."

C. A. worker the moment he promulgated his denominational program. It would be highly improper for one to take advantage of an interdenominational occasion to propagate his own denominational tenets. By the very terms of the Y. M. C. A. compact only such opinions are to be advocated as are of common belief among the co-operating or affiliating denominations.

MATTERS OF DIFFERENCE.

It is freely acknowledged that there are various doctrines held in common by the different denominations. These, and these only, can appropriately be advocated on the Y.M.C.A. platform. Matters about which there are radical differences of opinion among the denominations must be avoided. These matters of difference exist.

Baptists differ with other denominations and others differ largely among themselves on three vital points:

First, there is radical difference with reference to church organization between Baptists and others, both as to the membership and church polity.

Second, as to the ordinances, baptism, and the Lord's Supper. In regard to baptism, we differ from others as to the subject, the act and the import of the ordinance. As to the Lord's Supper, we differ with reference to its meaning and use, Baptists making a memorial use of it as symbolic of the atoning sacrifice of Christ, while most other denominations take a sacramentarian view of it as to its meaning and purpose.

Third, Baptists differ with many other denominations as to the fundamental doctrine symbolized by these ordinances; as for example, the doctrine of salvation by grace alone, and not by rites or ceremonies, and without the intermediary of priests or proxies.

It seems manifest, therefore, as to the church, the ordinances, and the doctrines of grace, that there are questions of difference involving matters of conscience and loyalty among the Y.M. C.A. workers who belong to the various denominations and yet these vital things must be held in abeyance on the Y.M.C.A. program, otherwise the Y.M.C.A. position of unsectarianism would be violated. In other words, a full denominational program is impossible in the Y.M.C.A. Baptists, therefore, of all others, think they must propagate their denominational and differentiating principles through their own organizations.

The Liberty Church is a unique thing in ecclesiology, inaugurated in ordnance reservations of the United States Government. It was begotten by the Joint Committee of the War-time Commission of the Federal Council of the Churches

and the Home Missions Council in co-operation with the Young Men's Christian Association, the Young Women's Christian Association, and the Ordnance Department of the Government.

It is a strange medley. It is called a church and then is not a church. It is defined by the Joint Committee as follows:

"The Liberty Church is not, technically, a church, but a society, although for practical purposes it will be a church and will be considered such by the community."

The pastors of the Liberty Church are selected and directed by the Joint Committee. The religious denominations as such have no control over them. And no denominations can do any work in these reservations except by permission and under the direction of the Joint Committee, except the Roman Catholics. The United States Government through the Ordnance Department is a party to this arrangement. The Government furnishes the houses and the expenses of lighting, heating, janitors' fee, without cost. They, moreover, furnish houses for the workers. Indeed, it is a union of Church and State.

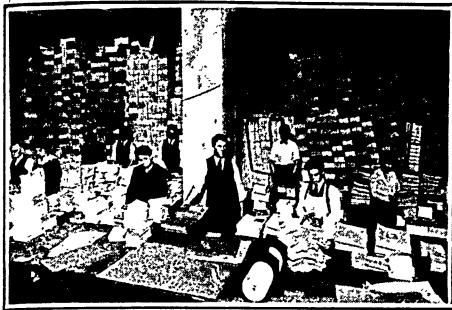
It is contrary to the provisions of the Constitution. The Government is helping to set up a system of religious work and doctrine whilst it prohibits the free exercise of religion by the various denominations. It is said to be a tentative thing and used as a war measure, but neither in war nor peace should there be such an unholy alliance and dictation on the part of the Government and the Federal Council of the Churches or any other religious body.

Existing Conditions which Condition Existence.

In other words, this Joint Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches and the Home Mission Council, the Y.M. C.A., the Y.W.C.A., and the Ordnance Department of the Government are exercising autocratic and unwarranted functions, which so far as they are able to do, are killing the free exercise of religion within these Government reservations.

They virtually say we must worship their way or we cannot worship at all. It is not the business of the Government to provide religion, but to protect her citizens in the exercise of it. The private enterprises and corporations are following the lead of the Government and trying to standardize religion, forcing men to fall into line or have no lot in the matter, and all this in the name of love and charity and fellowship.

By this course in the Liberty Church matter our Government is fast training toward intolerance and tyranny. They call it a Liberty Church, and then shut out all the denominations as





A section of the stockroom, showing the immense quantities of literature handled by the Sunday School Board.

A view of the mailing room, from which go out millions of pieces of Baptist Sunday-school literature.

"Southern Baptists cannot carry to a successful conclusion so great an enterprise without producing an unparalleled development in church, Sunday school and B.Y.P.U."

such and assume to dictate the method of march for the Christian people of America. The whole thing is reprehensible at this point. It is the outgrowth of a desire to direct and dominate and dictate the program of religious work in this country.

It shows the dogmatism of liberalism, the intolerance of socalled broad-mindedness. The Liberty Church is a combination of the forces of liberalism and the State to make free people bow to their beck. It carries the tyranny of the boycott, administered to people who have convictions, by professed champions of liberty in coalition with the United States Government. I doubt if the President knows just what is going on. Certainly he would not tolerate it if he did—he, the champion who wishes to make the world safe for democracy.

The conditions set forth above call for serious consideration at the hands of the religious denominations.

First, as never before there is need for clear, strong, constructive statement of our denominational views and program.

Second, a large program on all denominational lines of progress is imperatively called for at this time.

Third, in order to carry out such a program our people must supply the money needed for its support.

The Year Ahead of Us

Rev. I. J. Van Ness, D.D., Corresponding Secretary

The Sunday School Board has never faced a year of greater opportunities and yet of greater responsibilities than this Convention year immediately before us. We thought our work loomed big enough before we went to the Convention. When we came away the horizon line had moved far off to the distant spaces, and the outlook was broader than in all our history.

Our Board does not share in the financial returns of the great \$75,000,000 campaign. We do, however, share in the work of carrying on that campaign, and we feel sure we shall greatly profit by it in a business way. Southern Baptists cannot carry to a successful conclusion so great an enterprise without producing an unparalleled development in church, Sunday school and B.Y.P.U., which will start a flood of business our way. As the one business enterprise of the Convention we expect to profit long after the five-year drive is finished.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE \$75,000,000 CAMPAIGN.

In connection with this campaign we expect to do several things. The Board is to be the financial agent of the Campaign Commission on the basis of mutual agreement between us. That means that we shall act as the treasury and take from the Commission the responsibility and work of paying its bills. Through the co-operation of our banks we shall have no difficulty in doing this. In addition, we shall have a large part in the "Enlistment-for-Service Month," set for October, 1919. We shall also necessarily have very considerable part in the "Stewardship Campaign," and in furnishing supplies upon which the churches will base their campaigns for money.

We expect to make a specialty of church treasury books and equipment. We have already arranged for one or two books on Stewardship, which we hope will not only take a prominent place in the campaign, but be of great value. We are also to furnish the headquarters for the Campaign Commission and Director-General, thus making Nashville and the Board the center of these activities.

OUR BENEVOLENT WORK:

Last year the Board did denominational work outside of its business to the extent of \$120,000. We do not see how during the coming year we can meet the pressing demands without extending this budget to at least \$140,000. This will be more than we have ever done, but we are trusting to the future with the belief that we shall do the largest business we have ever done. Some of the items under this campaign are as follows:

1. General Field Work. We now have five general field workers not attached to headquarters or in charge of specific departments. We also try to utilize the services of many teachers and pastors. Instead of lessening, as the state work develops, the need for these general workers seems to increase all the time.

2. Rural Campaign. We are this year planning for a great summer campaign in co-operation with all the state agencies. This campaign is to cost us \$15,000, and the State Boards are to match our contribution dollar for dollar. We expect to reach some 10,000 churches with an up-to-date and effective Institute. The campaign has opened in an extraordi-



A section of the Accounting Department of the Sunday School Board, where more than 30,000 accounts are kept.

A glimpse of the mailing room in the Merchandise Department, from which supplies are shipped.

"The Sunday School Board has never faced a year of greater opportunities and yet of greater responsibilities than this Convention year immediately before us."

nary way, and the people in the country and small towns are showing the same eager desire to be helped in their Sundayschool work as we find in the cities.

3. Our Teacher-Training Work. We are pressing this work with all possible vigor. Every state Sunday-school man is back of our teacher-training work, and a great majority of our colleges have placed it in their curriculum. We expect to increase the number of books which we publish for the various lines of instruction. We are hoping in five years to have 150,-000 holders of our normal course diploma, and a corresponding number holding the red and blue seals.

4. Organized Class Department. Our Organized Class Department is now barely a year old, but it has become one of our most effective agencies. We have already gained the attention of the organized classes, and we are little by little interesting Adult, Senior, and Intermediate Class leaders. We hope in the next five years to have 25,000 organized classes registered with us.

5. The Elementary Department. This is the latest of the Board's ventures. Through a central office in Nashville we hope to develop the work of the elementary division in the Sunday school as we have the other departments. This office will become the leader in Junior, Primary, and Beginners' work. It will be a clearing house for ideas and methods.

6. The Architectural Department. We are doing a very remarkable work through this department in giving help in erecting church buildings. We do not make money contributions, but we do contribute ideas. Our special purpose is to make sure that in any church building the needs of the Sunday school are taken care of. We have been able already to influence many building committees and architects, not only saving money, but securing modern facilities. We expect to enlarge this department, and also to give information in regard to parsonages, an incidental line, but a much needed one.

7. The B. Y. P. U. We have now organized a B.Y.P.U. Department with a secretary in charge, and propose to bring this line of work to the forefront, giving it a direction which it has not hitherto had. This department will suggest methods and urge co-operation. Nearly every state now has a B. Y. P. U secretary, and the departmental office will become the clearing house for these workers.

8. Sunday School Missions and Missionary Publications. This is our newest department. We will continue, of course, to publish HOME AND FOREIGN FIELDS, the official missionary journal of the Convention. We shall also continue without interruption the great days in the Sunday schools devoted

to missions and Christian education. In the plan of the \$75,-000,000 campaign these special occasions are left untouched, it being definitely provided that they shall continue. We hope these days in the next five years will secure \$2,500,000 for the \$75,000,000 campaign fund.

We are also planning during the next year to provide monthly missionary programs for opening and closing exercises, and for departmental sections where the departments meet separately. We will also provide a Christmas program which can be used for objects connected with our denominational program.

PERIODICALS AND BOOKS:

1. Periodicals. We shall continue our list of periodicals, improving them from time to time. Our one new venture is to be the publication of a monthly to take the place of the present quarterly called The Organized Class Magazine. It will bear the same name and is somewhat unique in its material. We believe, however, that the time is ripe for a more frequent publication than the quarterly devoted to the ever-present needs of the organized class.

2. Books. It is too early to indicate what the Board's list of books will include. We have many fine manuscripts before us. We have just issued an unusual book, "The People Called Baptists," by Dr. George W. McDaniel. We are also now printing a remarkable evangelistic book by Dr. L. R. Scarborough, "With Christ After the Lost." It is an indispensable book for every pastor and every soul-winner. We have a text-book for schools and colleges by Mr. L. P. Leavell on Sunday-school teaching, and will probably have one or two other text-books for use in the various seminaries. Other books will be presented to us, which we hope to have ready for the fall.

ALONG BUSINESS LINES:

We are planning to extend our business in three notable directions, all ventures, but we hope profitable ventures.

1. Our Special Edition of the American Standard Bible. We have had a special edition printed in various styles of binding which includes our own notes. These notes are very unusual. They contain information needed by every Baptist leader who proposes to use his Bible for doctrinal instruction or practical Christian work. We hope to give wide circulation to this special edition.

2. Selling Books. We believe a great many pastors and laymen would be glad to buy books if they knew what they



"It stirs my heart!" As the record of our returning heroes thrilled us, so should the program projected by Southern Baptist women.

"It is exceptional when people earnestly pray about and generously give to that of which they are ignorant."

ought to secure to get the best results in their reading. We propose with either August or September to begin the publication of a monthly book letter. In the preparation of this book letter, which will never recommend more than a half dozen books in any one month, we propose to present to our pastors a list of worth-while books on various subjects. These books will be from various publishers, and the whole Sunday School

Board force has been enlisted to make recommendations. We shall say frankly what books are worth while and why they are worth while. If a book is mostly good and only a little bad, we shall state the case fairly. We hope in the course of a few months to get the attention of our preachers and laymen so they will be encouraged to buy good books and will know what to buy without wasting their money.

3. Church Supplies. If the \$75.000.000 campaign succeeds, as we are sure it will, it will of necessity mean the development of better systems of church financing. Without good church bookkeeping no financial system is worth while. We hope to have standard equipment for our churches along these lines.

Our Plans for Tract Distribution.

We have been doing a very large tract work during the last two years, having distributed nearly 4,000,000 copies of various tracts. On May 11, when the campaign for Denominational Day was celebrated, nearly 500,000 tracts were distributed by nearly 4,000 pastors. While this was our greatest

single movement, it was just one incident in our enlarging campaign. for the next year we hope to do very much more than in the past. For example, in October we expect to offer to the pastors a special tract on Christian service to be distributed in connection with the "Enlistmentfor-Service Campaign," and next spring we expect again to offer to the pastors for free distribution an effective tract setting forth our Baptist position.

We are also planning to offer to the country pastors what we call our "Standardized Package," for use in connection with protracted meetings. We believe in tract distribution, and this year promises to be the best of all the years for this kind of work.

Our Five - Year Program, 1919-1924

The Sunday schools will want to have a part in the great five-year drive, and so in their name we have ventured to formulate a program for them under our leadership. It is printed below. It marks some of the objectives of the Sunday School Board in this great work.

Add 1,500,000 to our Sunday-school enrollment. Give \$2,500,000 through our special days to the general causes in the program.

Secure 150,000 diploma holders in our Teacher-Training courses.

Have 25,000 Senior-Adult, and 10,000 Intermediate registered classes in our Organized Class Department, with at least 5,000 of them standard

Every Baptist Sunday school in the South well organized and active, and in touch with a Baptist state Sunday-school worker.

Southern Baptist Women and Their Program

Miss Kathleen Mallory, Corresponding Secretary

THE NEEDS WE FACE.

The 313th Infantry Regiment was passing in gala parade down Mt. Royal Avenue in Baltimore on June 4. As company after company marched by, one's eyes grew weary of the motion and closed involuntarily. Not so with one dear woman, who was heard to say, "I know so many boys in this regiment. It stirs my heart to have them back again." As she said it, one thought of the hard months of fighting overseas and another heart was stirred.

A new year has been entered by the Woman's Missionary Union. It can but be a hard year, for its program is very big. However, there is little satisfaction in the easy task at any time. and certainly not when all Christian denominations agree that the mission fields were never so promising as now. There is the spirit of expectancy now in the air, even on the part of those who are not Christians. As never before, they seem to be looking and listening for what the Christians have to say to them.

Knowing this to be true, the Woman's Missionary Union wishes this year to pray, study, give and serve more than in the past. In her annual address the Union president emphasized the individual use of the W.M.U. resolutions as adopted at Atlanta. If her advice is heeded, large victories are assured.



The home of "Royal Service" at W. M. U. Headquarters, 15 West Franklin Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

"In a very large measure the success of the five-year campaign depends upon the foundations laid this year."

One desired victory is that every society, from the tiniest Sunbeam Band on up, will observe at least one day of each of the special seasons of prayer for State, Home, and Foreign Missions. Over 3,400 such societies were reported last year. The Christmas offering was over \$53,500, and the one in March for Home Missions was over \$30,500. The ideals for these two offerings this year are \$60,000 and \$40,000.

Another great victory must be in Bible and mission study. It is exceptional when people earnestly pray about and generously give to that of which they are ignorant. A W.M.S. in Kentucky has recently decided to give at least \$5,000 to missions during this year. This society is constantly studying.

A third big victory must be in gifts. If Southern Baptists succeed in the \$75,000,000 campaign, the Union will be expected to give its full share. Suppose that share is said to be \$15,000,000. This will be about four times as much as the Union would normally give in five years to State, Home, and Foreign Missions. Who of us stands ready to increase our mission gifts fourfold this year?

And all the time we are praying and studying and giving there will be innumerable chances right at our doorsteps for us to win victories through personal service. It is desired by the Union that every society be organized for personal service and then that it perform some kind of organized personal service work.

Surely when the year's work shall pass in review next May at the annual meeting in Washington, hearts will glow with gratitude because of the victories. God grant that the work shall be so faithfully done that it shall stir even the heart of God. In a very large measure the success of the five-year campaign depends upon the foundations laid this year. May our one desire be to hear God say concerning the entire campaign: "It stirs my heart."

Some Encouraging Totals for the Past Year.

W.M.U. totals for gifts made run as follows for the Convention year just closed:

Foreign Missions Home Missions Sunday School Board Training School Margaret Fund Missions	185,369.56 1,852.47 36,573.93 22,771.65
Missionary Boxes	
Total, cash and boxes	.\$624,545.04

The record of growth is no less inspiring than the record of gifts. The number of new organizations reported is as follows:

Sunbeams	534
Royal Ambassadors	
Girls' Auxiliaries	190
Young Women's Auxiliaries	
Women's Missionary Societies	742
Total new organizations	

The addition of these new organizations brings the total number to the following figures:

Sunbeams	. 3.351
Royal Ambassadors	. 561
Girls' Auxiliaries	
Young Women's Auxiliaries	. 1,348
Women's Missionary Societies	<u>. 9,010</u>
Total number of organizations	. 15,014

During the year there were distributed 1,117,840 pieces of literature, consisting of leaflets and pamphlets, stewardship cards, offering boxes and fish cards, and offering envelopes.

In personal service results were achieved which indicate the far-reaching activities of Southern Baptist women. Reports received show the following totals of societies conducting or helping in:

Good Will Centers
Mission Sunday Schools
Home-Makers' Clubs
Cottage Prayer Meetings
Cheer-All Clubs
Boys' Clubs
Industrial Schools
Rescue Work
Sewing for Poor
Americanization
Prison Work
Work for Negroes
Daily Vacation Bible Schools
Kindergartens and Day Nurseries

Other items of personal service reveal the following splendid totals:

Red Cross and War Relief Articles	106,457
Visits	308,623
Services	6,407
Conversions	926
Bibles Distributed	3,434
Literature Distributed	379,136
Garments	40,253
Baskets	123,956
Societies Doing Personal Service	3,207
Societies Having Committees	2,236
Workers	22,198
Engaged in Outside Work	2,394



Fruits of the Training School in Tampa, Fla., where Misses Bertha Mitchell, Fannie H. Taylor, Martha A. Dabney, and Kate McLure are stationed.

Mrs. Southall, her helper, Mrs. Hawkins, and their Industrial School of Lithuanian and Polish children at Harrisburg, Ill.

"A mighty undertaking makes the most out of a people who enlist in the great endeavor."

OUR YOUNG PEOPLE.

At the May meeting in Atlanta the following recommendations were adopted:

1. That wherever possible the graded W.M.U. system be organized in the local church.

2. That when distances and other causes prevent the reaching of our Sunday-school scholars in our separate societies, the Primary and Junior departments, if possible, be organized into the graded Sunbeam Band, using programs from Royal Service and making their missionary gifts for the special W.M.U. objects; that the Intermediate Department be organized into G.A's. and R.A's., a monthly business meeting being held on Sunday after church, or during part of the Sunday-school hour, if it is impracticable to hold such a meeting on a week day. That the missionary gifts of these Junior societies be sent preferably through the regular W.M.U. channels excepting the offerings made on the special missionary days set apart by the Sunday School Board.

3. That as far as possible the Y.W.A. continue as a separate missionary organization, holding at least one meeting a month at a time when most members can conveniently attend. If necessary to combine with the organized Sunday-school class, the regular W.M.U. apportionment will be accepted and the monthly business meeting of the class become the missionary meeting of the auxiliary.

4. That we make no decided changes in our graded W.M.U. system, holding firmly to our Y.W.A. organization, discouraging any discontinuance of the same to unite with the Senior B.Y.P.U.

5. That we continue to foster the G.A. and the R.A.

6. That in order to make our R.A. chapters appeal more to the members, the Union prepare some simple form of secret initiation, a copy of the plan to be in the keeping of the state R.A. leader, and application to be made to the leader by each chapter for a sealed copy.

7. That a mission study certificate be issued to each R.A. and G.A. on the completion of each missionary book studied under the direction of a leader, selection of books to be made from the list recommended by the W.M.U.

8. That mission study stamps be issued to each R.A. and G.A. for every missionary book read, selection of books to be made from the list recommended by the W.M.U. Five stamps will entitle the holder to a mission reading certificate.

9. That members of the Y.W.A. be encouraged to follow the regular Bible and mission study course outlined by the Union at Hot Springs, selecting the home and foreign books from a list recommended by the W.M.U. and receiving their certificate on the completion of the first book studied, and the official seal of the Union when the six shall have been completed.

10. That the W.M.U. endeavor to reach our young women for missionary training at the summer assemblies by encouraging a study class especially for them.

11. That when possible, camps at the summer assemblies be held under the direction of the W.M.U. for the Y.W.A's., G.A's. and R.A's.

12. That a closer touch be kept with our college girls by having the district of associational or young people's leaders have on file names of those who go from the churches in their districts to colleges. That these leaders keep in touch with the girls and notify the college correspondent of them; that when practical the college girls be used on W.M.U. programs in vacation times and all of them approached for some definite service on leaving college.

WHAT WE PROPOSE TO DO.

	A Vic	TORY APP	ORTIONM	ENT.	Cur. Ex	:.
			S. S.	Margare		
States.	Foreign.	Home.	Board.	Fund.	Tr. Sch	. Totals.
Alabama\$		\$ 13,650	\$ 100	\$ 158	\$ 435	\$ 34,843
Arkansas	7,400	4,950	50	108	165	12,673
Dist. of Columbia	1,170	800	10	120	84	2,184
Florida	4,300	4,000	40	102	375	8,817
Georgia	34,300	22,850	190	428	1,200	58,968
Illinois	3,200	3,200		68	52	6,520
Kentucky	28,500	17,300	150	258	950	47,158
Louisiana	7,500	7, 500	35	57	128	15,220
Maryland	3,600	2,400	25	112	75	6,212
Mississippi	14,000	9,000	100	135	400	23,635
Missouri	9,250	6,900	• • • •	160	262	16,572
New Mexico	1,600	1,100		26	22	2,748
North Carolina	27,000	18,000	250	338	690	46,278
Oklahoma	11,000	11,000		112	200	22,312
South Carolina	27,000	18,000	220	350	662	46,232
Tennessee	16,500	11,000	160	168	465	28,293
Texas	30,000	20,000	150	450	260	50,860
Virginia	46,000	30,500	150	450	1,075	78,175
Totals\$	292,820	\$202,150	\$1.630	\$3,600	\$7,500	\$507,700

Apportionments for Christian Education.

(Note: The first column of figures gives the total amount to be raised by each state within five years for the Southern Baptist Convention Board of Christian Education. The other two columns are included in the first column, and are given merely to show just how much of the total for each state is to be raised by the state W.M.U. and how much of the state's total will be set aside, in recognition of the Union's hearty participation in the campaign, by each state for the W.M.U. Training School in Louisville, Ky.)

in Louisville, Ky.)	Apportionment.	Apportionment	Apportionment	
	for	for	for W.M.U.	
States.	Entire State.	W. M. U.	.Tr. Sch.	
Alabama	\$ 700,000	\$ 140,000	\$ 14,000	
Arkansas	700,000	140,000	14,000	
District of Columbia	10,000	2,000	200	
Florida		70,000	7,000	
Georgia	1 000 000	240,000	24,000	
Illinois	350,000	70,000	7,000	
Kentucky	1,400,000	280,000	28,000	
Louisiana	800,000	160,000	16,000	
Maryland	150,000	30,000	3,000	
Mississippi	1,000,000	200,000	20,000	
Missouri	1,000,000	200,000	20,000	
New Mexico	100,000	20,000	2,000	
North Carolina	1,200,000	240,000	24,000	
Oklahoma	700,000	140,000	14,000	
South Carolina	1,000,000	200,000	20,000	
Tennessee	1,000,000	200,000	20,000	
Texas	2,200,000	440,000	44,000	
Virginia	1,300,000	260,000	26,000	
Totals	\$15,160,000	\$ 3,032,000	\$ 303,200	

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Story hour in the Primary grades. Italian Mission School, Miss Martha A. Dabney, teacher.

Lunch time in Kindergarten, Italian Mission, Tampa, Fla., where foreigner children are made into good Americans.

"If we put over this program in the next five years we will establish our religious leadership in the South for all time to come."

W. M. U. Apportionment Covering Ten Years for Southern Baptist Convention Board of Ministerial Relief and Annuities.

(Note: The Union's immediate aim is to raise \$100,000 of this amount by May, 1920. This can be easily done if each state will during the year raise one-tenth of its total apportionment for these "Veterans of the Cross.")

State.	Amount.	State.	
Alabama\$	68,000	Missouri\$	32,000
Arkansas	25,000	New Mexico	5,000
District of Columbia	4,000	North Carolina	94,000
Florida	17,000	Oklahoma	44,000
Georgia	115,000	South Carolina	97,000
Illinois	13,000	Tennessee	55,000
Kentucky	92,000	Texas	100,000
Louisiana	30,000	Virginia	150,000
Maryland	13,000		
Mississippi	46,000	Total\$	000,000,1



PRAYER

WHY WE PRAY.

Because: (1) We believe in God; (2) God answers prayers which are according to His will; (3) The missionary enterprise is according to the will of God.

WHEN WE PRAY.

Individually: (1) In season and out of season; (2) Using the Missionary Calendar of Prayer; (3) In society and other meetings; (4) At family altar; (5) Using weekly cycle of prayer.

Unitedly: (1) At circle and society meetings; (2) In weeks of prayer; (3) In prayer groups of society.



STUDY

THE COURSES.

One of the most interesting features of the May meeting in Atlanta was the reporting by the W.M.U. state vice-presidents as to the interest in mission study. During the year there were over 2,100 women who received at least one seal on their mission study certificates, and of course there were many more who were in the study classes but did not take the examinations. There were thirty-seven women and three men, these men being from Arkansas, New Mexico and South Carolina, who finished the prescribed course and got the official W.M.U. seal for

their certificates. The books prescribed for this W.M.S. and Y.W.A. certificate are: "All the World in All the Word," "Stewardship and Missions," "In Royal Service," "The Manual of W.M.U. Methods," and a book of Home Missions and one on Foreign Missions, the states selecting these last two.

For the R.A. and G.A. members a list of books is published in the W.M.U. Year Book. When any one of these has been faithfully studied under a leader, she may secure a certificate from her state leader for the successful student.

Then there is also a reading course outlined for R.A. and G.A. members. When any one of them has read any one of the list of reading books recommended in the W.M.U. Year Book, they may secure a "stamp" from their state leader. When they have won five stamps, they will be given a certificate for such reading with their very own name on it and places to affix the five stamps!

THE CERTIFICATES.

For the four books, whose titles are given above, the Woman's Missionary Union has prepared regular examination questions. It remains with the state to decide whether or not to require examinations on the other two books. However, when any one of the four books has been finished the student may get the questions and with the book open for a week she can review in the light of the questions. At the end of the week she can still keep the book open while she writes down the answers!

The leader of the class secures the questions from the state W.M.U. corresponding secretary, distributes them to those who are ready to answer them, collects them with the answers, grades the papers and writes to the state W.M.U. corresponding secretary for the certificates and seals needed. In isolated cases where a class is impossible, the student writes to her state W.M.U. corresponding secretary for the questions and returns them and the answers to her.

The successful answering of the set of questions of any of the books wins the certificate and one small seal. After this, additional seals are given for each book and then the official W.M.U. seal for the full six. To those who hold this official seal, a blue seal will be given for approved study of a Home Mission book and a red seal for such study of a Foreign Mission book to the extent of three each, after which a second official Union seal will be awarded. Who will be the first one to have a certificate bearing fourteen seals?



The response of American manhood to the call of humanity points to the possibility of a similar response to the call of Christ.

"The Laymen's Missionary Movement is an organized effort on the part of one-third who are awake to arouse the other two-thirds."

STEWARDSHIP

Тне Воок.

The Book of books makes it very plain that the tithe is the Lord's and that God loveth a cheerful giver. The Union has from its very inception stressed proportionate and systematic giving. Last year it recommended a regular book for study on the subject. The title is "Stewardship and Missions," prices being, paper 40 cents, cloth 60 cents, from Baptist Foreign Mission Board, Richmond, Va. This is one of the six books recommended to those striving for the W.M.U. mission study certificate.

THE HOPE.

Last year about 5,000 signatures were secured to the tither's covenant. This year there should be at least 50,000. Each society is asked to appoint as soon as possible a "Stewardship chairman," who secures the cards from her state W.M.U. corresponding secretary, gets them signed, keeps them with the society records and reports the total number of tithers to the secretary from whom she secured the cards. At regular intervals the state W.M.U. corresponding secretary will report the total number of tithers from certain societies or associations, but no names will be given. Less than the tithe is robbery; more than the tithe is an unfolding joy.

EMERGENCY WOMEN

Over a year ago the Woman's Missionary Union decided to encourage as many W.M.S. and Y.W.A. members as possible to become "Emergency Women." In April the state secretaries reported many hundred such women. Their gifts at that time went to the Fannie E. S. Heck Memorial in the Church Building Loan Fund, as it was an urgent need last year to complete the Union's pledge to that fund and as many women desired to contribute to that beloved memorial. The desire and plan are that all who signed the emergency pledge last year will continue as emergency women year after year. An equally earnest desire is to that during the year many, many more women will sign the pledge.

EMERGENCY PLEDGE.

Since I am deeply interested in the work fostered by our denomination and recognize that crises sometimes call for unusual and even sacrificial support, I hereby pledge myself, until further notice, to pay at least five dollars in response to any appeal made by the Woman's Missionary Union of the Southern Baptist Convention, with the understanding that there shall never be more than one such emergency call during the year.

WHAT THEY HELP.

Each year the emergency fund helps some very urgent cause. This particular year it will be used to remove the Oxner Memorial Hospital, in Pingtu, China, from its present altogether unsatisfactory site up to the new compound. The hospital badly needs repairs and should by all means be moved. This was not cared for by the Judson Centennial Fund, but it is estimated that if the emergency women raise \$7,000 this year that will cover the expense of rebuilding on the new site. These gifts are supposed to be over and above the Union's apportionment for Foreign Missions, even as they are supposed to be over and above the individual woman's regular gifts to Foreign Missions, but, if desired, they may be counted on the. society's and the state's apportionment for Foreign Missions. Each society is asked to appoint as soon as possible a "recruiter of emergency women," who will write to her state W.M.U. corresponding secretary for the cards. As she gets them signed she will turn them over to her society treasurer, who will keep them and forward only the money and the total number of signatures according to the state plan. Which state will lead in this?

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PROGRAM FOR JULY

Planning for Convention Year

Hymn—"Guide Me, O Thou Great Jehovah" Sentence Prayers of Thanksgiving for Guidance in Past Years Repeating of Slogan—"Except Jehovah build, they labor in vain." Psalm

127: I Roll Call—Let each respond with verse of Scripture showing how God guides His children

Hymn-"How Firm a Foundation"

Scripture Lesson-Essentials for Every Year: Matt. 9: 35-38; 28: 16-20; 5: 1–16

Repeating of Slogan—Psalm 127: 1

Two Talks-Prayer Plans for the Year (1) by the Union, (2) by Our Society

Prayer for These Plans

Two Talks-Study Plans for the Year (1) by the Union, (2) by Our

Prayer for These Plans

Repeating of Slogan—Psalm 127: 1

Two Talks-Gift Plans for the Year (1) by the Union, (2) by Our Society Prayer for These Plans

Hymn-"I Gave My Life for Thee"

Two Talks—Personal Service Plans for Year (1) by the Union, (2) by Our Society

Repeating of Slogan—Psalm 127: 1

Talk—Young People in Missions

Business-Discussion of Aforesaid Plans; Offering

Hymn for Year—"Jesus Calls Us."



A group of the leading members of the Sha Hoh Church. The church is not large, only about seventy members, but these are warm-hearted, faithful Christians. They have surprised many of us in their giving in building a house unto the Lord.

"The laymen who have holy impulses and intelligence to guide them may be counted on."

The Laymen's Part in the Five-Year Program

Mr. J. T. Henderson, Corresponding Secretary

THE NEEDS WE FACE.

When this movement started it was claimed that only one-third of the laymen in our churches took their religion seriously; the churches were scarcely one-third efficient. The Laymen's Missionary Movement is an organized effort on the part of the one-third who are awake to arouse the other two-thirds. It recognizes that a layman has his own special avenue of access to another layman because of the business bond that unites them, and because of the fact that they think and speak in similar terms; there is nothing professional in his method or message.

It recognizes the leadership of the pastor and would encourage laymen to "esteem him very highly in love for his work's sake" and seek to follow him as he follows Christ.

The purpose of the movement is not administrative but educational and inspirational; it does not propose to create any boards, appoint any missionaries, or administer any funds except for incidental and operating expenses. It urges men to be loyal to their local churches and to co-operate with every recognized agency of the denomination. Its policy is to be co-operative and not competitive, to supplement instead of supplant. It seeks to induce every man to make an offering of at least one-tenth of his income upon the first day of every week as a spiritual exercise in the worship of his own church; such gifts are entered to the credit of the church, not the movement.

Its platform contains five planks, which correspond to five great needs: pray, study, plan, serve, give. It would lead Christian men to pray more regularly and fervently, to study more diligently, to plan the Lord's work more wisely, to serve more zealously, and to give more generously and systematically.

We must lay prime emphasis on the Bible doctrine of stewardship, advocating that God holds the supreme claim on our thought, time, talent, and treasure. The Christian man who is sound on this doctrine both in theory and practice, is a loyal and generous supporter of every worthy cause.

WHAT WE ARE DOING.

It is impossible to estimate with any degree of accuracy the achievements of this movement; its work is educational and inspirational; we cannot set down in figures the value of a quickened impulse and an enlightened conscience.

The following results, however, are very readily observed: The religious activity of hundreds of strong men has been greatly quickened; many of them have gone afield at their own charges as zealous and effective advocates of the Kingdom.

Under the influence of this movement some wealthy men have given up business and are devoting themselves directly to Christian service. Others are conducting business purely as a means of promoting the Kingdom of God.

Hundreds of prosperous men have been induced to adopt the tenth as the minimum in their gifts, most of whom have so abounded in the grace of giving that they have gone far beyond this standard; indeed, some are joyfully dedicating to God all of their income above a reasonable living.

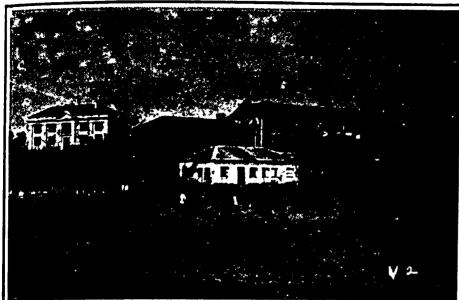
A prominent magazine recently stated that the gifts of American Christians to Foreign Missions increased during the first eleven years of this movement from \$8,459,653 to \$20,-437,861, claiming that this increase was due in large measure to the influence of the Laymen's Missionary Movement. The aggregate gifts of Southern Baptists to Home and Foreign Missions for the year ending April 30, 1908, a few months before this movement among Southern Baptists began active work, were \$668,223.30. The receipts for these two causes the past year were \$2,292,751.09. While a number of other agencies have contributed to this remarkable advance, it is fair to claim that a part of it is due to the quickened interest among laymen.

The movement has rendered a notable service in promoting a thorough every-member canvass among the churches, stressing the Scriptural requirement that every member shall have a part in the grace of giving and that the offerings for all purposes shall be made each Lord's Day as a matter of worship.

Among the other results that have come from this movement may be noted a larger representation of laymen in our Convention, an increasing number that are reading our religious papers and doing effective service in associational campaigns, and a general tendency to acknowledge God more and more in business and professional life.

WHAT WE PROPOSE TO DO.

The policy of the Executive Committee is to secure an organization that passes from the general committee through a



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A section of the Tung Shan Compound, giving the Girls' School buildings and residences nearby. This is one of the most beautiful and well equipped compounds in China.

The east section of the Tung Shan Compound, showing a number of missionary residences. This compound is the famous workshop of Canton, training leaders for the Kingdom in China.

"The demands made upon Baptists by the World War have awakened enthusiasm for Christian education unparalled in history."

state committee and on to an organization in the district association that shall touch and stimulate every church, the fountain head of all our resources. Some of the states already have effective organizations and are doing a valuable work; special effort shall be made to secure a more efficient organization throughout all the states. In some of the smaller states, the executive committee for a state is composed of a representative man from each association; in others, the state committee is made up of twenty-five or more members, each member having the supervision of two or more district associations. The ideal is to have a live and capable man in each district association that will feel the responsibility of making our program effective in every church in his association; he is expected to cooperate with every other agency that looks to greater efficiency.

During the coming year it shall be the policy of the movement to stress the importance of organizing men's unions, or brotherhoods, in the churches; the headquarters will be glad to furnish on application a "Constitution and by-Laws" for such an organization. This union is expected to meet monthly and should prove a valuable agency in promoting fellowship, information, and a larger interest in Kingdom matters.

The movement is greatly concerned in the matter of more adequate and loyal support of the pastor; through the use of tracts, the religious press, addresses, and personal effort, it is hoped to create such a strong sentiment that pastors shall find themselves largely reinforced. Interested laymen are requested to write to the office of the Laymen's Missionary Movement for tracts on this subject.

Conventions of Baptist men, district, state, and general, have been found of untold value in quickening the interest of men. Hundreds of laymen date the beginning of their active interest to meetings of this kind. The executive committee plans to hold as many of these conventions the current year as may be found practicable and solicits correspondence from interested leaders in the different states.

BEQUESTS.

A zealous Arkansas layman makes the interesting suggestion that Baptist men all over the South write their wills early, seeking legal counsel, and that they bequeath at least one-tenth of their estates to the enterprises of Christ's Kingdom. The executive committee is very much in sympathy with this suggestion and will announce the number of men from month to month that have decided to comply with it. Such laymen are requested to give notice to the office of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, with the assurance that their names will be with-

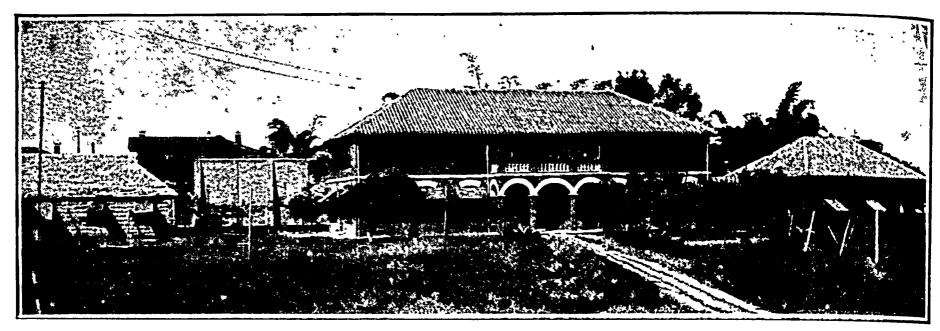
held, if they so desire. The president of a bank writes that he has revised his will since returning from Atlanta.

Another item in the program is the promotion of Enlistment Week, beginning September 28 and extending through Sunday, October 5. The Sunday School Board, Woman's Missionary Union, and the Laymen's Missionary Movement are to unite in the promotion of this campaign. This movement looks to the enlistment of life as the sure basis for more zealous service and more generous giving. The program provides that laymen all over the South shall have charge of the weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday night, October 1.

It is very gratifying to learn that a large number of Baptist men, who were active and valuable in the different war drives, have transferred their experience and enthusiasm to campaigns in their churches and associations on behalf of missions, Christian education, etc. The great program that has for its objective \$75,000,000 for benevolent work during the next five years renders it necessary that thousands of capable laymen shall not only enlarge their personal gifts, but that they shall become active in organizing and conducting intensive campaigns; indeed, we can hardly hope to attain our goal unless we shall have a great rallying among our leading laymen.

With very limited effort the number of members of the Emergency Band has been about doubled during the past year. The first and only call yielded more than \$9,000, although the membership at the time of this call was less than half its present number. The two Mission Boards closed the year in good financial condition and there did not seem to be sufficient ground to warrant the second call on this band. The executive committee, however, believes it has great value as a relief measure and has decided to continue to increase its membership, on the principle that we should provide for famine during the years of plenty.

Indifferent laymen have both a heart and a head trouble; "The whole head is sick, the whole heart is faint." The heart needs to be warmed and the head needs to be informed. In other words, laymen need to pray more and to read more. Their trouble is compound, but not complex; any treatment that directly helps the one indirectly improves the other. The Christian man that cultivates his spirituality by communion with God will find a new impulse to learn more of Him and the Kingdom; likewise, as we learn more of God and His wonderful doings, we will be drawn toward Him with a new devotion. The objective is "a deep spiritual life instructed in the things of God." The laymen who have holy impulses and intelligence to guide them may be counted on.



The Woman's Training School building, Tung Shan, Canton, China—a matshed made largely of bamboo, to be used until suitable buildings are provided to accommodate this rapidly-growing institution.

"Baptists have set themselves to creating a new era. The Education Board is the essential factor in the creation of this new epoch."

The Primacy of Christian Education

Rev. R. W. Weaver, D.D., President Mercer University

OUR URGENT NEEDS.

Southern Baptists have thirty-eight schools of college and university grade. Only three of these have been formally recognized as standard colleges by the Southern Association of Schools and Colleges, the standardizing agency for our Southern States. Southern Baptists need to make their institutions of higher learning the equal of the best. This has not been done for the following reasons:

1. The productive endowment of all of our Baptist colleges and universities in the South amount to only \$5,370,000. Last year it was reported that these institutions had outstanding unpaid indebtedness amounting to more than \$3,000,000. Very little of the endowment was available for the support of the institutions, and, therefore, few of them were able to meet the requirements for a standard college.

2. The number of young men attending these institutions was only 5,433. This average is only 143 young men for each of these thirty-eight institutions. Quite a number of these colleges are co-educational and some are exclusively for young women. However, the fact remains that the number of young men in atendance is very small in comparison with the number who ought to be in our Baptist colleges. In the South we have one young man in college for every 536 church members. In foreign lands we have one young man in college for every 135 members of Baptist churches established by our missionaries. We need a larger student body.

3. It is a recognized fact that each denomination secures its ministers from the denominational institutions fostered and supported by that denomination. The Presbyterians find that 95 per cent of their missionaries and 85 per cent of their preachers come from Presbyterian colleges. The Methodist Episcopal church has made a survey of their college-trained preachers and find that 92 per cent are from Methodist colleges, 4 per cent from state universities, and 4 per cent from other colleges. Baylor University and the University of Texas are the two leading schools in that state. During its history nearly 20 per cent of the enrollment at Baylor University have been ministerial students for the Baptist ministry. During the entire history of the University of Texas, whose annual enrollment runs into the thousands, there have been but two young men who have entered the Baptist ministry, and one of these is

not actively engaged in preaching. Our Baptist colleges need more students, and our denomination needs to have more young preachers preparing for the ministry in these colleges.

Our needs are colleges under Baptist control which shall meet every educational standard.

Freedom from indebtedness, increase of endowment, improvement of equipment, and the consequent enlargement of income.

The awakening of our people to the imperative necessity of providing an adequate education to the coming generation, and the training of ministers to take the place of those who in time will be called from their earthly labors. Our needs are, better Baptist schools, more Baptist money, and a greater number of Baptist students.

WHAT WE ARE DOING.

Baptists began the founding of colleges in the South about 1725. The incentive in each instance was the securing of a better-trained ministry. Today the total number of schools fostered and controlled by white Baptists is 145, while the total number of students is 28,640. In 1917 there were 474 men and 217 women studying in theological schools. The Home Mission Board has supported 35 of the 77 academies scattered throughout the South. The valuation of all the property used for school purposes is approximately \$16,000,000, while the endowments for theological seminaries and colleges amount to \$7,343,000.

This, of course, would be very encouraging were it not for the fact that our denomination is growing so fast and our need of trained men is increasing so rapidly that it is evident to every thoughtful person that the present equipment is entirely too inadequate, while the number of students is pitiably small in comparison with the number we need to gain for the people called Baptists the spiritual leadership which is rightfully theirs in this new age.

We have grown to be not only numerically the leading denomination in the Southern states, but in many of these states our numbers, when combined with the negro Baptists, equal all other church members combined. This is true in Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, and probably Kentucky and Virginia. The national re-



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ligious census indicates that Baptists have become the largest evangelical body, and, therefore, represent the largest religious constituency of any religious body in America.

The Foreign Mission Board is laying out a program which will require at least fifty men annually to be sent to the foreign field. Timothy Richards, the greatest Baptist missionary in China, who recently passed away, insisted that it was a mistake to send men to China who were not thoroughly educated and who could not command the respect of the intellectual class in that republic. If the Foreign Board limits its selection to those graduates of our theological seminaries who have had four years of college training, and who have completed three years of theological work, they will not be able to secure fifty men a year, for in all of our theological seminaries there are not fifty Southern Baptist young ministers entering upon their life work year by year with so much preparation.

The recognition of these rapidly growing needs, the desire to meet the demands made upon Baptists as they recognize the inspiring fact that the conditions created by the World War challenge us to the spiritual leadership of humanity, have quickened the spirits of all of our people and have awakened enthusiasm for Christian education unparalleled in our history.

A year ago the Southern Baptist Convention authorized that a South-wide educational campaign should be undertaken under the auspices and general direction of the Southern Baptist Convention," and that this campaign should seek to secure as a minimum the sum of \$15,000,000 for our educational work within five years, to increase the number of students enrolled in our Baptist schools to 35,000, of whom 3,500 should be students for the ministry. The Education Commission presented this program to each of the Southern states with the result that the apportionment suggested was enthusiastically accepted, and in many instances increased. The Woman's Missionary Union agreed to co-operate, obligating themselves to raise at least one-fifth of the total amount, or \$3,000,000. The Laymen's Movement entered cordially into the enterprise, pledging their generous support. The organization in each state devoted to the promotion of education under Baptist control wrought out a program, going beyond the suggestions made by the Education Commission.

WHAT WE PROPOSE TO DO.

When the great Convention assembled in Atlanta, Ga., a few weeks ago few of those who had been most intimately concerned with the development of the education program realized how great was the change in the thinking of Southern Baptists regarding Christian education. The plan for the five-year campaign was indorsed and a larger campaign was planned through which the friends of Christian education believed that the total sum would be increased from \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000, and that the later amount would be secured, not in subscriptions but in cash or negotiable securities.

The Convention considered attentively the proposed Education Board and by an overwhelming vote, which afterward was made unanimous, authorized its creation. Southern Baptists were slow to take up seriously the work of Foreign Missions. They have been slow in organizing their mission work at home and within the several states. Seemingly, they have been indifferent to the needs of their educational institutions, but that time is past forever.

Leadership and education go together. Baptists are accepting the obligation to prepare the coming generation to be the spiritual leaders of humanity. To this end they have set their hands to the task of preparing these leaders. Our two great seminaries, the one at Louisville, Ky., and the other at Fort Worth, Tex., will be adequately equipped and splendidly endowed so that thousands of young men and women may be trained for their God-given tasks.

The Baptist Bible Institute will send forth its workers into the cities of America and the Latin countries of the Western Hemisphere.

The states which, because of the limited number of Baptist population, are having today difficulty in establishing schools, will be aided, their children educated, and equal opportunities afforded to them as in those states where Baptists are numerous and wealthy.

In every state there will be at least one standard Baptist college meeting every test, interpreting modern knowledge so as to deepen in the student his devotion to Jesus Christ. Junior colleges, academies, mountain schools, and every type of institution which will be needed for the cultural development of our Baptist people will be sustained and promoted.

The number of young men in college will be increased from 5,000 to 50,000, and from the homes of the rich as well as the poor will come young men dedicating themselves to the Christian ministry and offering themselves for service either on the foreign field or at home.

In every rural community the length of the public school term will be extended, better teaching will be provided, an increasing number of boys and girls and young men and women will go from the country to the high school, the college and the university. The doors of opportunity will swing wide to those who live far distant from the centers of population. Baptists have set themselves to the creating of a new era.

The Education Board is the essential factor in the creation of this new epoch. If its work is not sustained the program for the development of Southern Baptists will be delayed. If under the leadership of this new Board this work is supported, its plans are carried out, this program is made successful, Southern Baptists will advance as never before in their history, and shall become the most potent influence in linking evangelical religion and modern culture together, thus creating a force that shall be ever-conquering, and will enable Christianity to be so interpreted as to make an irresistible appeal to a lost and needyworld.

Back of It All—An Effective Ministry

Rev. William Lunsford, D.D., Corresponding Secretary

In the Divine Plan, God's Called Man Must Lead in Singleness of Purpose and in Power. The Relief and Annuity Board Releases the Minister for his Highest Service, and is thus an Indispensable Factor in the Great Forward Movement

THE NEED THAT WE FACE.

The need among Southern Baptists is as great as that of any other denomination. We have from 8,000 to 9,000 pastors in our Southern Baptist ministry. The average salary of these men is about \$400. A few of them may command salaries that make them comparatively independent of any phase of ministerial relief, but the rank and file of our ministers cannot possibly save up a modest competency for the in-

evitable day of retirement. The reasons for this are obvious. His income-earning days are not long, his pecuniary rewards are not large; he cannot be a money saver. The drain upon the inadequate earnings of the pastor is proportionately very much greater than that of any other member of society. He must set a pace in giving among his people; he must buy books, and go neatly dressed. It is, therefore, impossible for him to face the future without feeling more or less cramped and dis-

turbed. It is our sacred duty as a denomination to do all in our power to lift the strain of worry from the minds of our pastors. Nothing could better operate to increase the effectiveness of their ministry.

The needs of our disabled servants today cry aloud for justice. Honored ministers who have served humbly and well for three and four decades are suffering pangs of want. There are old couples drawing near the evening of life without children or near relatives upon whom to lean, with barely enough to provide the commonest necessities of life, and without one of its luxuries. The cry of all these is rising to the living God, who is challenging His people today.

WHAT WE ARE DOING.

At present we are only playing at the game of general relief. For years most of the states have been doing something, but with one or two exceptions, the provisions made for worn-out ministers have been, and are now, wretchedly scanty and inadequate, while no provision whatever has been made for the younger men of the ministry, who from sickness or accident have become disabled. One of the clearest duties authorized in the Word of God is the adequate care of the disabled servants of the churches. The Relief and Annuity Board has now on its list of beneficiaries 270 names. These reside in the states which have turned their work over to us. Checks for specific sums are mailed to all of these at regular intervals, generally with a letter of kindly greetings from the Board. It is our aim and desire to bring these men and women to feel that what they are receiving is not charity, but wages earned in the past; that we are simply discharging a debt and making good an imperative obligation to those who have used their strength in the service of the churches. There are possibly as many more beneficiaries in the states which have not as yet turned their work over to us. In round numbers, I should say there are 500 men and women in our Southern Baptist churches receiving aid in sums of from \$75 up to \$300 per annum, when at this very hour there should be from four to five times that number receiving assistance, who have graciously earned it, and who are greatly in need of it, who will never let their wants be known.

WHAT WE PROPOSE TO DO.

We propose to put on a great program for Baptist ministers, their widows and orphan children, and for missionaries.

It is the plan of the new Convention Board to provide as early as possible a modest income for all preachers and missionaries of the Cross, when they have grown into the years, or who for any reason have become disabled before the years have advanced very far. How shall we do it? The plan involves the raising of \$5,000,000 as an endowment, and this is too little.

One-half of this endowment is to be devoted to general relief. The object of this fund is the relief of old or disabled ministers, and needy widows and orphans of deceased ministers and missionaries.

The amount required to operate this plan is provided for in two ways:

1. By sharing in the state denominational budgets along with Home and Foreign Missions and other state benevolences. It is a part of our endeavor to bring the states into direct financial relationship to our Board by turning over their work of relief, and permitting the same to be done by our Board, giving us at the same time a large place in their budget of benevolences.

The sums thus collected shall be used in the relief of needy ministers and missionaries as aforesaid, and their dependents.

The Secretary wishes, here and now, to acknowledge his indebtedness to the state secretaries, and his appreciation of

their kind and courteous treatment, for their prompt readiness to co-operate with the new Convention Board.

2. By income from an endowment of \$2,500,000. Let us face the fact, that nothing short of some such provision could possibly meet the demands of the future in the matter of ministerial relief.

Our big problem is the problem of the poorer-paid ministers, who can never join any plan that operates upon a financial co-operative basis. Our sympathies must become more and more enlisted for the men who receive small salaries all their lives, and for their widows and orphans. They must receive our first attention.

ANNUITY FUND.

This fund embodies a contributory pension idea and permits the minister by making regular annual, semi-annual, or quarterly payments, to provide in part for his old age and disability. The maximum benefits of this fund are \$500 a year during the lifetime for every man who has reached the age of sixty-eight, who is a member of the fund, and who has served in the Baptist ministry for thirty years. For the minister who has become disabled from sickness or accident, a disability annuity of \$100, and such additional annuity as may be determined by the Board, based upon the contributions to the eighty per cent fund, received from the churches, individuals, and otherwise.

Under the plan as revised by the Atlanta Convention, copies of which will soon be ready for distribution, the minister who becomes totally disabled cannot receive less than \$100 per annum, and may receive the maximum annuity of \$500, should he live long enough to see the fund brought to a 100 per cent basis.

When the minister dies, an annuity is provided for his widow and children as follows:

For the widow, three-fifths of the annuity the husband was receiving, or would have received if he had become disabled. In case the minister left no widow, but leaves minor children, three-fifths of the father's annuity will be divided ratably among his minor children during their minority.

ADVANTAGES OF THE ANNUITY PLAN.

The advantages of the plan are obvious. The ministers do their part and this in itself constitutes a strong appeal to the churches to do their part. The relation is strictly contractual; the church agrees to do a certain thing upon condition that the minister does a certain other thing. No humiliating questions arise. Need has nothing to do with it. The minister purchases protection for disability and old age at eighty per cent discount. It is the denomination helping the men take care of their earnings and by adding materially to them. The great rank and file of our preachers can never acquire even a modest competency for sickness or old age in any other way. They will never have a disability annuity nor an old age annuity unless the denomination helps to provide it.

Our full program is to stimulate our churches of all grades to raise their ministers' salaries so that all our men may have compensation adequate for the new standard of living.

We propose to make the endowment of the Board \$5,000,-000 within the next five years.

Today Southern Baptists face the great task of providing for their disabled servants with a harmonious and complete plan. On one side is relief, which is the ambulance at the foot of the hill, which will continue to provide for those who may have need in the day of their dependency. On the other hand, annuities, which will growingly assist men now young to provide in part for their disabilities for old age, thus building a fence around the top of the hill of disability.



Idealized History

Mrs. George B. Eager

A beautiful letter from Miss Cynthia Miller, of Laichow-fu, China, modestly disclaims having accomplished some of the things credited to her in the April Home and Foreign Fields. She says first of all, that she is not "deceased," but hopes she is much alive. The facts given as to her early struggles to get a start in her mission work were furnished by friends from North Alabama a quarter of a century ago, and Miss Miller says she was given too much credit. Her parents had made it possible for her to secure fairly good school advantages, which she has deeply appreciated. Her brother drove with her to Talladega when she went to see if she could arrange for a training course in nursing.

Her own estimate of her help and unselfish devotion to her family is in accord with her modest appreciation of herself in all that she has ever done, and she wants her friends to know that all shared in the efforts to make a new home and fit themselves for life.

I am glad, at her request, to make these corrections, although the half of her courageous, unselfish, consecrated career for these many years, known to me personally, was not touched upon. Cynthia A. Miller is a shining example of devotion to duties, great and small, and, as has been said, "Her's is the gospel of a life that's more than books or creed."

Missionary Miscellany

Secretary T. B. Ray, D.D.

A cablegram, received on May 15, announces the safe arrival in Montevideo, Uruguay, of Rev. and Mrs. L. C. Quarles, who sailed from New York on the S. S. Vestris on April 12.

*** ***

Miss Sophie Lanneau, of Soochow, China, landed in San Francisco on May 17. She is to spend the summer at her home in Wake Forest, N.C. One of the happy events of her summer's vacation will be attendance upon the golden wedding anniversary of her parents. She will return to China in September.

***** *

We are glad to announce that the health of Mrs. L. M. Duval has improved so much that the Duvals felt they could safely sail for their field in Saki, Africa. They left on the Steamer Scotian May 18. We hope they will have a pleasant journey and will arrive in good health to carry on their important work in our theological seminary.

**** ****

Two new missionaries have been added to our missionary family. On March 27 Miss Ruth Rawlinson arrived in the home of Rev. and Mrs. Frank Rawlinson, of Shanghai, China, and on April 19 William Hardman Poteat was born into the home of Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Poteat, Jr., of Kaifeng, China. We bid these new members a hearty welcome.

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The following missionaries from China have recently arrived in this country on furlough:

Rev. and Mrs. J. R. Saunders, of Canton, arrived in San Francisco on May 13.

Rev. Peyton Stephens, of Chefoo, arrived in San Francisco on May 13.

Dr. and Mrs. George W. Leavell, of Wuchow, arrived in Vancouver on May 30.

The home address of the Saunders, for the present, will be Battle Creek, Mich., where they have gone in the effort to recuperate Mrs. Saunders' health; Brother Stephens will be in Columbia, Mo.; the Leavells will make headquarters at Clarksville, Tenn.

Young People's Department

IN CHARGE OF MISS ELIZABETH N. BRIGGS, RALEIGH, N. C.

LEADER'S NOTE BOOK

"Planning for the Convention Year" may be the topic of study for this month, but planning for the Convention years is the work of the leaders of the Junior organizations. Whether Southern Baptists give \$75,000,000 in the next five years does not depend in large measure upon the work or gifts of the young people. We have just cause to be proud of the fact that this year the Y.W.A., G.A., R.A. and Sunbeam gifts amounted to nearly \$57,000. We earnestly hope that next year this amount will be greatly increased through new organizations and through greater effort on the part of those already enlisted. But even with wonderful increase, the actual money is not the thing of greatest concern to the conscientious leader. For we know that the future supply of missionaries awaits our training, and that while we are not responsible for the \$75,000,000 now undertaken, we shall be responsible for the \$150,000,000 of the Baptists twenty years from this time. Consequently let us give ourselves afresh to real mission teaching in our societies, in our Sunday schools, and in our

Mission rallies for the young people are to be held in many places this summer. Every leader should plan to attend such if possible, take whatever part is assigned her, and give and receive all the help in her power. "Porch Mission Reading Clubs" will offer easy ways to draw the girls and older children together and also start them toward earning a reading certificate such as is being planned by the Woman's Missionary Union. (See W. M. U. Year Book.)

For the very little children there are the African stories with the interesting African village to be cut out and set up. These may be ordered from Foreign Mission Board, Richmond, Va.

Let us also begin to train the children in the desire for large giving, setting before them a worthy aim for their united effort, and helping them to reach it by regularity of meeting and steadfastness of purpose.

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HOLDING THE ROPES

E. N. B.

First Boy (showing copy of HOME AND FOREIGN FIELDS)—Have you read the June number of HOME AND FOREIGN FIELDS? It gives me a real thrill to think that we Baptists are starting out to do

such a big thing as give \$15,000,000 a year for the next five years, \$75,000,000 in all. I tell you, it is a thing really worthy of the great host of Southern Baptists, and makes us feel that we have a task fitted to our size.

Second Boy—Yes, I have read of this big undertaking, but I do not understand just what objects this money is to provide for. Are we to count in our State Mission work?

First—If I understand it correctly, the \$75,000,000 will cover the following objects: Foreign Missions, Home Missions, Ministerial Relief for aged and disabled ministers, State Missions, including orphanages, hospitals, and the educational campaign, and Sunday-school work. But the Southern Baptist Convention appointed a Commission of fifteen members to form plans for explaining all this, appropriating the amounts among the different states, and putting on the campaign for the money.

Third—We all have heard the story of William Carey when he started out to India. Andrew Fuller said, "We saw there was a gold mine in India, but it seemed almost as deep as the center of the earth. 'Who will venture to go explore it?' we asked." William Carey responded, "I will go down, but you must hold the ropes." It seemed to me as I heard you two talking that we had better begin getting up some muscle and calling for some recruits if we are to hold a rope of \$15,000,000 a year. Here is the rope, who wants the first hold on it?

Deacon (rising from the men's class)
—Here, John, let this class get the first hold. I suppose we are the oldest ones at the business, and we are going to take a firmer hold than ever before, just to show you young ones how we can pull. We are speaking for the whole church, and we know that when we are told how much is expected of us, we will hold our full section of the rope.

Member of Woman's Missionary Society (rising from women's class)—We want to be the next to take hold of the rope. We also have been trying to do our share in this holding for a long time, but we realize that we have not secured the help of all of our women. Now we are going to start out with a fresh determination to get every woman in the church to join us. Our special part of the Foreign Mission rope is the support of all of our women missionaries. In Home and State Missions, we take a share in every part of the work.

Member of Young Woman's Auxiliary (rising from young woman's class)—The Young Woman's Auxiliary has been trying to hold a little part of the rope. We know we have not pulled very strongly on it, but we also are going out for new members. They are asking us to take special hold of the mountain schools on the Home Mission rope, and of hospitals on the Foreign Mission rope. You may expect more of us than ever before.

Member Girls' Auxiliary (rising from girls' class)—We also have been asked to hold the mountain school and the hospital sections of the ropes. We are girls of strength; basketball and tennis have made our muscles strong, and training in the Sunbeam Band has given us strength for mission work. We are ready for all that is asked of us.

Royal Ambassador (rising from boys' class)—Of course, it is all right for girls to talk about being strong, but when it comes to real muscle, just call on a boy. We have a grip in our bands, and our arms are hard with muscle. Give us hold of that Royal Ambassador section of the rope and we will give a pull that will bring those Home Mission mountain schools and those Foreign Mission boys' schools right over the line.

Sunbeam (coming forward from class) -We Sunbeams may not be very large or very strong, but there are so many of us that we can take a bigger hold on the rope than you think. The Home Board lets us hold the Indian rope, and the Foreign Board gives us their kindergarten rope. Are these not big and important for us little children to take charge of?

Member B.Y.P.U. (rising from class) —The Baptist Young People's Union stands pledged to uphold the church and all of its work. This is certainly one of the greatest pieces of work our church has ever undertaken, and I would like to say that the B.Y.P.U. wants a hand on the rope. We will make our contributions through the church and the Sunday school, we will gladly join in the campaign, and we invite speakers now to come before our Union and explain the part we should take in it.

Member Junior B.Y.P.U. (rising from class)—Do not forget that we, too, have promised to take up any work the church asks of us. We have our monthly mission programs, and we already know much of the needs. Count on us for your campaign, and we will do real team-work in holding on to the rope.

Sunday School Superintendent — It sounds good to hear from these fine organizations and to know that they are determined to do more work than ever before. It makes me feel that somehow our school ought to undertake a good long section of that rope. Look how many of us there are and how well we put through anything we start. What do you all think of it?

(Let representatives of classes and departments come forward with their banners and pledge themselves to the undertaking in a sentence each.)

Superintendent—We have been giving three missionary programs a year, as the Boards requested us, but if we do all we are planning, we must put on a program at least once a month. With the permission of the school, I will appoint a committee to make plans for such to present next Sunday.

Pastor—In all our planning, I would like for us to remember the text quoted by Doctor Carver at the Southern Baptist Convention, "Worthily of God."

Such a slogan will mean more than the raising of a given sum of money. It will mean a quickened and deepened spiritual life among all our people; it will mean the dedication of life for service on the part of hundreds who shall give themselves wholly to the work of the Lord as He shall call them into the fields of labor; it will mean the consecration of time and talents and means on the part of tens of thousands as they accept the responsibility and joy of true stewardship of all they are and all they possess. It will mean the saving of untold multitudes of men and women who are lost in sin, and the strengthening of other multitudes for the mighty struggle for universal religious liberty, the overthrow of the forces of evil, and the triumph of Jesus Christ throughout the world.

Hymn of missionary character.

Prayer for wisdom, guidance and strength for the undertaking.

(A real rope may be used in the exercise and the different speakers take hold of it as they speak. A rope long enough to be drawn out around the entire school would be impressive. Where the full number of organizations do not exist, different classes may take the parts.)

OUR PUZZLE CORNER

No. 1. Something We Should Be When CALLED UPON BY THE LORD.

- 1. The chief characteristic of Abraham.
- 2. Father of Jesse.
- A Moabitess.
- Son of Shem.
- 6. A gate which Sampson carried away.
- Mother of Jesus.
- One offered as a sacrince.
 A man whose strength lay in his hair.
- One of the three cast into the fiery furnace.
- Last name of the one who betrayed Jesus.
- A great king of Israel.
- A mighty hunter.
- 8. Cain's brother.
- Wife of Jacob.
- 10. What was it that Christ bare for us that He said was easy?

Sent by Miss Linnie Mae DeLee, Clinton, La.

- No. 2. SOMETHING WE ALL SHOULD HELP
- 1. A prophet who wrote a book of two chapters. A place noted for its gold.
- 3. The grandmother of a young preacher.
- 4. A silversmith of Ephesus.
- 1. A church to which Paul wrote two short letters.
- 2. The first of the minor prophets.
- 3. A prophet who wrote in captivity in Chaldea.
- 1. A woman who saved two men by letting them down by a cord through a window.
- A mountain east of Jerusalem.
- 3. An apostle who became a great missionary. 4. A prophet who prayed and fire fell from
- heaven on his sacrifice. 5. An old man who held the Baby Jesus in his arms.
 - Who said this and when?

ANSWERS TO JUNE PUZZLES

Puzzle No. I.

First name: 1, Sing; 2, Awl; 3, Lion; 4, Lace; 5, I; 6, Eagle.

Lase name: 1, Poor; 2, Ring; 3, Inus; 4, Enemies; 5, Sting; 6, Tie. Missionary's name.

Puzzle No. II. Miss Clifforde Hunter.



NAMES OF THOSE ANSWERING MAY PUZZLES

Alabama—Mattie Stoddard, Alton Barton. Ludye O. Brewar, Edith Morrison, Hermoine Wolly, Mildred Johnson, Mrs. Mary Little.

Kentucky-Paul Carvey Wright, Mrs. T. T. Stanley.

Georgia-Agnes Curry, Myrtis Whaley.

Louisiana-Verda Bagwell, Linnie Mae De-Mississippi-Ruth McCullough, Mrs. T. A.

Boone, Elizabeth McAulisse. Missouri-Mrs. Queenie Halbert, Mrs. George S. Tompkins.

North Carolina-Annie May Jordan.

New Mexico-Edward Clifton Duncan, Newman Lee Duncan, Mildred Elizabeth Duncan. Oklahoma—Mary A. Ellis.

Texas—John L. Morrow, Emma Lacy, Nona Louise Pouncey.

Virginia-Ruth Bishop, Mary F. Triplett, Mrs. Fred Toms, Mrs. L. M. Bruce.

Note—It would be a great pleasure to be able to answer all of the letters that come to the Department, but it is not possible to do so. They are read with enjoyment, and their very kind expressions much appreciated. The puzzles that are sent are published whenever possible, but often they are not definitely worded and so cannot be used. Answers should always accompany the puzzles.

nd puzzles should be sent to Miss Elizabeth N. Briggs, Raleigh, N.C.

"Refuse to open your purse, and soon you cannot open your sympathy. Refuse to give, and soon you will cease to enjoy that which you have. Refuse to love, and you lose the power to love and be loved. Withhold your affections, and you become a moral paralytic. But the moment you open wider the door of your life, and like the rose, send out without stint your fragrance and beauty, you let the sunshine of life into your own soul."—The Tither.

NAMES AND LOCATIONS OF MISSIONARIES

OF THE FOREIGN BOARD

South China

CANTON.—Mrs. R. H. Graves, Mrs. G. W. Greene, R. E. Chambers, Mrs. Chambers, John Lake, Mrs. Lake, P. H. Anderson, Mrs. Anderson, Miss Mary Anderson, H. F. Buckner, Mrs. Buckner, J. T. Williams, Mrs. Williams, J. R. Saunders,* Mrs. Saunders,* Miss May Hine, Miss Flora Dodson, W. D. King, Mrs. King.

SHIU HING.-Miss H. F. North.

YINGTAK, via Canton.—Miss A.M. Sandlin, Ben Rowland, frs. Rowland, A. R. Gallimore, Mrs. Gallimore

Mrs. Rowland, A. R. Gallimore, Mrs. Gallimore.
WU CHOW.—W. H. Tipton, Mrs. Tipton, Miss E. E. Rea,*
G. W. Leavell, M.D.,* Mrs. Leavell,* Miss Leonora Scarlet,*
Miss Margie Shumate, R. E. Beddoe, M.D., Mrs. Beddoe.

MACAO.—J. L. Galloway, Mrs. Galloway. KONG MOON.—John Sundstrom, Mrs. Sundstrom, Miss

Lora Clement, Miss Sarah Funderburke.

KWEI LIN.—C. J. Lowe, Mrs. Lowe, Dr. R. E. L. Mewshaw, Mrs. Mewshaw, Miss Hattie Stallings.

Pakhol

PAKHOI.—E. T. Snuggs, Mrs. Snuggs.

Central China

SHANGHAI.—R. T. Bryan, Mrs. Bryan, Miss Willie Kelly, Frank Rawlinson, Mrs. Rawlinson, Miss Louise Tucker, Miss H. F. Sallee, Miss Pearle Johnson, J. M. Rogers, Mrs. Rogers, Miss Catharine Bryan Miss Mary N. Lyne, Miss Sallie Priest.

SHANGHAI BAPTIST COLLEGE AND SEMINARY.— C. H. Westbrook,* Mrs. Westbrook,* J. B. Webster, Mrs.

Webster, J. B. Hipps, Miss Elizabeth Kethley.

SOOCHOW.—T. C. Britton, Mrs. Britton, C. G. McDaniel, Mrs. McDaniel, Miss Sophie Lanneau,* P. W. Hamlet, Mrs. Hamlet, H. H. McMillan,* Mrs. McMillan,* Miss Olive Bagby.

CHINKIANG.—W. E. Crocker, Mrs. Crocker, C. C. Marriott, Mrs. Marriott, A. Y. Napier, Mrs. Napier.

YANG CHOW.—L. W. Pierce, Mrs. Pierce, Miss Alice Parker, Miss M. E. Moorman,* R. V. Taylor, M.D., Mrs. Taylor, Miss E. E. Teal, Miss Hazel Andrews, E. F. Tatum.

North China

TENG CHOW, Shantung Province.—Miss Ida Taylor, W. W. Adams, Mrs. Adams, Miss J. W. Lide, Miss Florence Lide, Miss Ada Bell, T. F. McCrea, Mrs. McCrea

HWANG-HIEN, via Chefoo.—T. W. Ayers, M.D. Mrs. Ayers, Miss Anna B. Hartwell, W. C. Newton.* Mrs. Newton.* W. B. Glass, Mrs. Glass, Miss Clifforde Hunter, C. N. Hartwell, W. W. Stout, Mrs. Stout, Miss Blanche Bradley.

PINGTU SHANTUNG, via Kaichow.—W. H. Sears,* Mrs. Sears,* Miss Florence Jones, A. W. Yocum, M.D., Mrs. Yocum, Miss Pearl Caldwell, Frank Connely, Mrs. Connely,

David Bryan, Mrs. Bryan, Miss Bonnie Ray.

LAICHOW-FU.—Miss Mary D. Willeford, Miss C. A. Miller, Miss Alice Huey, J. McF. Gaston, M.D., Mrs. Gaston, E. L. Morgan, Mrs. Morgan, C. A. Leonard, Mrs. Leonard, Miss Bertha Smith, S. E. Stephens, Mrs. Stephens.

CHEFOO.—Peyton Stephens,* Mrs. Stephens,* C. W. Pruitt, Mrs. Pruitt, Miss Ida Pruitt,* J. W. Lowe, Mrs.

LAI-YANG.—T. O. Hearn, M.D., Mrs. Hearn.
TAIAN-FU.—Miss Attie Bostick, J. V. Dawes, Mrs.
Dawes.

Interior China

CHENGCHOW, Honan.—W. W. Lawton, Mrs. Lawton, A. D. Louthan, M.D., Mrs. Louthan, D. W. Herring, Mrs. Herring, Wilson Fielder,* Mrs. Fielder.*

KAIFENG.—W. E. Salloe, Mrs. Salloe, H. M. Harris, Mrs. Harris, Miss Loy J. Savage, Miss N. L. Swann, Gordon Peteat, Mrs. Potent, E. M. Potent, Jr., Mrs. Potent, Miss Blanche Rose Walker, Milton F. Braun, Mrs. Braun, Miss Addie Estelle Cox.

POCHOW.—Wade D. Bostick, Mrs. Bostick, G. P. Bostick, Mrs. Bostick, G. P. Bostick

tick, Mrs. Bostick.

KWEITEH.—Sidney J. Townshend, Mrs. Townshend.

Africa (Southern Nigeria)

OGBOMOSO.—George Green, M.D., Mrs. Green, A. S. Patterson,* Mrs. Patterson.*

SAKI.—L. M. Duval,* Mrs. Duval,* Dr. E. G. MacLean. Mrs. MaoLean.

ABROKUTA.—Mrs. W. T. Lumbley, S. G. Pinnock.* Mrs. Pinnock.* Miss Olive Edens.

OYO.—B. L. Lockett, M.D.,* Mrs. Lockett,* G. W. Sadler,*
Miss Clara Keith.

Italy

ROME.—D. G. Whittinghill, Mrs. Whittinghill, Via Del Babuino, 107; Everett Gill,* Mrs. Gill,* Via Antonio Guattani, 22.

Baptist Theological Seminary, Via Crescensio, No. 2.

South Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO.—Caixa 352.—W. E. Entsmiager, Mrs. Entzminger, S. L. Ginsburg, Mrs. Ginsburg, Caixa 828.—J. W. Shepard, Mrs. Shepard, A. B. Langston, Mrs. Langston, S. L. Watson, Mrs. Watson, C. A. Baker, Mrs. Baker, Miss Ruth Randall, L. T. Hites, Mrs. Hites, Caixa 1876.

SAO PAULO.—W. B. Bagby, Mrs. Bagby, F. M. Edwards, Mrs. Edwards, J. J. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, E. A. Ingram, Mrs. Ingram.

PORTO ALGERE.—A. L., Dunstan, Mrs. Dunstan. CURITYBA PARANA.—R. E. Pettigrew, Mrs. Pettigrew, A. B. Deter, Mrs. Deter.

CAMPOS.—John Mein, Mrs. Mein, L. M. Bratcher, Mrs. Bratcher, Rua Dr. Alberta Torres, No. 99.

BELLO HORIZONTA.—D. F. Crosland, Mrs. Crosland,
O. P. Maddox, Mrs. Maddox.

VICTORIA.—L. M. Reno, Mrs. Reno, E. A. Jackson, Mrs. Jackson.

NOVA FRIBURGO.—A. B. Christie, Mrs. Christie. SANTOS.—T. C. Bagby, Mrs. Bagby.

North Brazil

BAHIA.—Z. C. Taylor,* Mrs. Taylor,* C. F. Stapp. Mrs. Stapp, M. G. White, Mrs. White, Miss Pauline White, W. B. Sherwood.

PERNAMBUCO.—H. H. Muirhead, Mrs. Muirhead, D. L. Hamilton,* Mrs. Hamilton,* L. L. Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, W. C. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor, A. E. Hayes, Mrs. Hayes.

MANAUS.—E. A. Nelson, Mrs. Nelson.

CORRENTE.—A. J. Terry, Mrs. Terry, J. L. Downing, M.D., Mrs. Downing.

Mexico

TOLUCA.—C. L. Neal, Mrs. Neal.

SALTILLO.—G. H. Lacy, Mrs. Lacy.
ON BORDER BUT SUPERINTENDING WORK IN MEXICO.—J. S. Cheavens, Mrs. Cheavens, Miss Ida Hayes, Eagle Pass, Texas; J. E. Davis, Mrs. Davis, El Paso, Texas; W. F. Hatchell, Mrs. Hatchell, El Paso, Texas.

ON ENFORCED FURLOUGH.—Miss Addie Barton, Miss Laura Cox.

ENGAGED TEMPORARILY IN UNITED STATES.—R. P. Mahon and wife, Alexandria, La.; A. N. Porter and wife, pastor, Alamagorda, N. M.; Dr. R. W. Hooker and wife, practicing medicine, Memphis, Tenn.; J. W. Newbrough and wife, Falfurrias, Texas, serving State Board of Texas and superintending work in Chihuahua by correspondence; D. H. LeSueur and wife, Austin, Texas, serving State Mission Board of Texas; J. G. Chastain and wife, employed by Home Mission Board in Cuba.

Japan.

FUKUOKA.—C. K. Dozier, Mrs. Dozier, J. H. Rowe, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Carrie Hooker Chiles.

KAGOSHIMA.—P. P. Medling, Mrs. Medling. KUMAMOTO.—W. H. Clarke, Mrs. Clarke.

NAGASAKI.—E. O. Mills, Mrs. Mills. SHIMONOSEKI.—J. F. Ray, Mrs. Ray, E. N. Walne, Mrs. Walne.

TOKYO.—Norman F. Williamson, Miss Sarah Frances Fulghum.

KOKURA.—Mrs. C. T. Willingham,* G. W. Bouldin, Mrs. Bouldin.

Argentina

BUENOS AIRES.—Casilla Del Correo 1571.—S. M. Sowell, Mrs. Sowell, Thomas Spight, Mrs. Spight, Rebert Logan, Mrs. Logan, J. C. Quarles, Mrs. Quarles, Postable Del Carille 220. J. J. Martin Res.

ROSARIO DE SANTA FE, Casilla 230.—J. L. Hart, Mrs. Hart.*

MENDOZA.—F. J. Fowler,* Mrs. Fowler.*
MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY.—L. C. Quarles, Mrs. Quarles,
Casilla del Correo, 136.

Chile

SANTIAGO, Casilla 3388.—W. E. Davidson, Mrs. Davidson, Frank Marrs, Mrs. Marrs.

The postage to each of our Missions is Five Cents for the first ounce or fraction of an ownee, and Three Cents for each additional ounce or fraction of an ownee, except to Mexico and Shanghai, China, where it is Two Cents for each ounce or fraction thereof. Put on enough postage.

"At present in this country.

Preparatory Appeal to the Baptist Brotherhood of the South from the Commission on the \$75,000,000 Program.



If the recent session of the Southern Baptist Convention, a \$75,000,000 program was projected for the next five years and a Commission was appointed to direct in the raising of this sum. This Commission has recently held a two days' session in Atlanta, Georgia, part of which session was in conference with the Executive Committee of the Convention, the Secretaries of the General Boards and the Secretaries of the State Boards.

After full and frank discussion and most earnest prayer, principles of procedure were adopted which are given to the public through the denominational press. We trust that these principles will meet with the approval of our brethern, whose servants we want to be.

Concerning the preliminary organization and the projection of the enterprise, the following things

1. Many men of many minds, no one desiring his own will, but everyone desiring to know God's will, reached a hearty unanimity upon the program and the plan. We conferred and prayed until like those in the Acts of the Apostles, we were "of one accord."

2. All were fully conscious of the hugeness of the task of raising \$75,000,000 in one campaign to be paid in five years and were deeply sensible of the fact that without a combined and enthusiastic effort throughout the South, this object could not be accomplished.

3. Dr. L. R. Scarborough of Fort Worth, Texas, was elected General Director. The headquarters of the Commission were located at Nashville, Tenn. Brother Scarborough, our leader, is dependent upon the prayers, sympathy and support of pastors and churches.

4. It was impossible to adopt any plan that would suit all of the States of the South. There is a lack of uniformity in their financial systems, but where God guides us all into a large undertaking, He will give us wisdom so to adjust our plans as to promote that undertaking. These adjustments must be made to some extent in every State, but where there is a will, the way will be found.

5. What we ask at this time is that every pastor and church in the bounds of the Convention take a favorable attitude towards this prodigious program, speak kindly of the movement and pray daily for its success. From time to time, as the plans are developed, all the details will become familiar. We have not yet perfected them, but we believe that God will guide us. We give ourselves without any reservation to this task assigned us by the Convention. Without God's help our efforts are in vain. Without the enthusiastic co-operation of Southern Baptists this thing will not be done. It is a challenge that will test the solidarity and the strength of our denomination. There are ten thousand blessings in it for ourselves and for a sorrowing world. May they be reaped in all their fullness and power.

6. For the first time in the history of our people we have merged all our benevolences into one budget with a reasonable percentage for every object. For the first time we have undertaken a task that challenges the faith and heroism of us all. For the first time we have planned a simultaneous South-wide campaign to enlist every pastor, church and member. For the first time since the war between the sections, the Southland is abundantly prosperous and we as a denomination are amply able to contribute this \$75,000,000. There is work enough for all. Will you be a worker in this vineyard of the Lord?

This campaign will reveal to the world the flexibility and practicability of the Baptist polity. A multitudinous and free people, upon the voluntary principle in religion, acting under the orders of their Supreme head, Jesus Christ, will get together and secure this \$75,000,000. No one who keeps a good conscience can stand aside and let this movement sweep by unaided by him. No one in this high hour will be content to do less than his best.

The prospect of success kindles the imagination. Denominational papers will fly into countless homes with healing in their wings; relief will go to our heavily burdened schools and they will be freed for their mission of light and learning; the wounded and sick will feel the soothing balm of Gilead in the Baptist hospitals of the world; the aged and dependent ministers will be assured of sustenance, and the dark cloud that hangs in the sky of many a preacher as he fears an impoverished old age, will be dissipated; the cry of the orphan for bread and clothing and training will be heard and heeded and pure and undefiled religion thereby exemplified; the base of supplies in the home land will be strengthened to meet any world emergency; the Gospel of Christ will be carried to the uttermost parts of the earth bringing salvation and deliverance to those who sit in darkness and in the shadow of death. Heaven will rejoice and all the earth will be glad.

GEO. W. McDaniel, F. C.McConnell, E. W. Stephens, H. L. Winburn, GEO. W. Truett, J. W. Bruner,

Committee of the Commission.