

SOUTHERN BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS

MOTTO: Trust the Lord and Tell the People

Vol. 1

JULY, 1930

No. 3

Here We Are Again

It is getting to be a habit with us now, and habits, when once fixed, are gripping things.

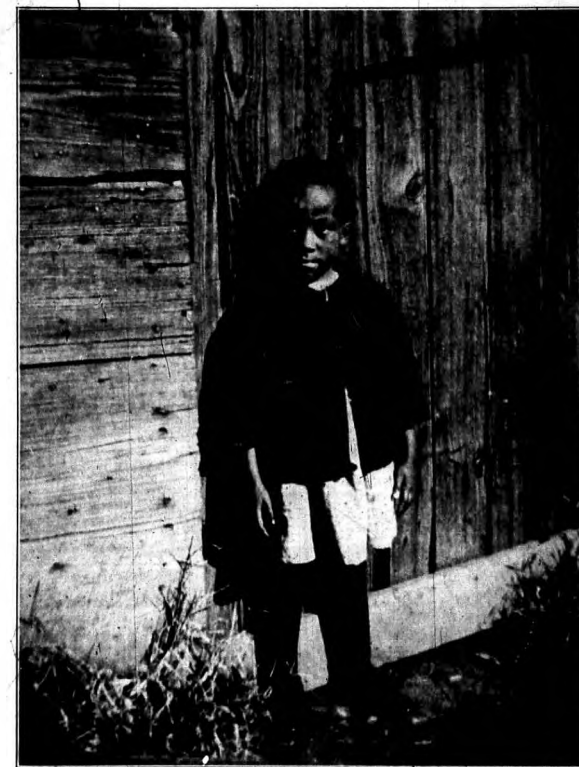
But we always have a new message to bring, and this, coupled with the fact that we are dealing with a vital department of Southern Baptist Convention Mission work, justifies our repeated appearance.

This is an Associational issue—that is, the information contained in this issue is to be used in presenting Home Missions to the District Associations.

There is a suggested report on Home Missions. This report is only a SUGGESTED report. We hope the chairman of the Committee will use the information given and write a real report on Home Missions. We hope also that he will make the biggest speech on Home Missions that has ever been heard by the Association. It's a fine subject. The things being done and the things to be done ought to fire the soul of every Christian.

Every one is free to use all there is in this tract. Help yourselves, brethren.

I thank you.



"I WANT TO BE SOMEBODY AND AMOUNT TO SOMETHING. WILL YOU GIVE ME A CHANCE?"
"So long as all honor lies in being associated with the white man, the Negro will want social intermingling. So long as there are none of his own race that can meet him on a high plane and can satisfy the longings of his soul, just so long will he be driven to seek fellowship with white men. But build him up, make him sufficient in himself, give him within his own race that life which will satisfy, and the social question will be solved. The cultivated Negro is less and less inclined to lose himself and his race in the sea of another race. As he develops, he is building a new race pride. He no longer objects to being called a Negro—it is becoming the badge of his race and the mark of his self-sufficiency. We have nothing, therefore, to fear from giving him a chance."—WEATHERFORD, Racial Relations and the Christian Ideal.

THE HOME MISSION BOARD OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION
804 MORTGAGE GUARANTEE BUILDING
ATLANTA, GA.

ATTENTION BROTHER PASTOR

THIS BIG TRACT goes to every pastor in the South whose address we have been able to secure.

We want the correct address of every pastor.

We are trying to give information about Home Missions. The purpose, of course, is to enlist the support of our pastors by informing them about our work.

You will find in this tract, therefore, Brother Pastor, intimate information about Home Missions. Such information as boards rarely give to the public. This intimate information is given because the Home Missions Board feels that the denominational leaders—our pastors—have a right to know what the Board is doing.

There is another reason for sending out this tract, which reason is superior to all, namely, our pastors can be depended upon to put over any denominational enterprise they believe in. We want the pastors to believe in Home Missions and we think that the best way to get them to believe in it is to tell them candidly what we are doing.

You are perfectly free, Brother Pastor, to use any and all the information in this tract in presenting Home Missions to your church. If you want a few of these Big Tracts to distribute among the key men and women in your congregation, write a card immediately stating the number you desire. They will be mailed to you at once.

I thank you.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS

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Vol. 1 July, 1930 No. 3

SONG BOOKS FOR SALE

We have on hand a number of copies of **SONGS OF REDEMPTION**, cloth binding, round and shaped notes, which we are trying to close out for 25c per copy. If your Church needs a good song book at cost, here is your chance.

SUGGESTED REPORT ON HOME MISSIONS

To the District Association:

Home Missions might be defined as that group of missionary and evangelistic tasks which, either because of their nature or their size and difficulty, can best be done by a Southwide agency.

The Home Mission Board is the Southwide agency through which Southern Baptists are doing their Home Mission work. The field of operation for this Board is the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention, the four Western Provinces of Cuba and the Canal Zone.

The work is divided into the following departments: Direct and Independent Missions, including work among the Foreigners, Indians, Negroes, and City Mission work, with Dr. J. W. Beagle as Superintendent; Mountain Missions and Schools including evangelism, industrial centers and mountain schools, with Dr. J. W. O'Hara as Superintendent; Mission work in Cuba with Dr. M. N. McCall as Superintendent; Mission work in Panama, Canal Zone, with Stephen Witt as Superintendent; Missions to the Jews, with Rev. Jacob Gartenhaus as Missionary; Mission Study with Mrs. Una Roberts Lawrence as Director; W. M. U. Field work with Miss Emma Leachman as Field Worker; Church Building Loan Department with the Executive Secretary as Superintendent, and Rev. Geo. F. Austin as Field Representative.

The work for the ensuing year was laid out as instructed by the Convention on the basis of the cash receipts of the previous year. These receipts were \$467,357.58 on the Cooperative Program and \$52,397.18 supplemental receipts, making a total of \$499,754.76.

The Board set aside \$250,000 to be paid on interest and principal of the debt. This necessitated some reduction in Mission work, but by combining forces and consolidating mission stations, the Board is able to hold all of its fields intact, though with reduced personnel.

The budget as fixed for the year is as follows:

Independent and Direct Missions	\$55,000.00
Cuba	50,000.00
Mountain Missions and Schools	8,000.00
El Paso Sanatorium	5,000.00
Mission Study and Publicity	5,000.00
Jewish Work	4,000.00
W. M. U. Field Worker	2,500.00
Panama and Canal Zone	1,200.00
Expenses Southwide W. M. U.	15,000.00
Expenses Baptist Brotherhood of the South	2,280.00
Southern Baptist Convention Expense	2,000.00
Administration Salaries, executive and office	12,000.00
Rent	3,120.00
Traveling Expense	1,500.00
Employers' Bond and Audit	1,200.00
Postage, Express, etc.	1,000.00
Taxes	500.00
Office Supplies	500.00
Repairs on Property	200.00
Telephone and Telegraph	100.00
Printing	300.00
Extra Help, office	150.00
Incidentals	92,200.00
For Bonded Indebtedness, Interest and Principal	157,800.00
Notes Payable, Interest and Principal	600.00
Attorney's Fee	10,107.75
Insurance	1,000.00
Expense Annual Board Meeting	

Total \$134,357.75

The Board has set itself definitely to the task of paying its debts, with the determination that when once out of debt, it will absolutely stay out of debt. Since September, 1928, it has paid in interest and principal on its indebtedness \$119,987.57. The reduction of the debt, however, is being made with the least possible inroads upon the Mission work. The minimum amount that can be paid on interest and principal of the debt has been set aside as a fixed item in the budget of appropriations. Therefore any increase in contributions will mean an increase in Mission work.

Last year we had 168 workers and they baptized 2,219 people. This was 13 baptisms per worker. When we remember that a great deal of this work is with very difficult groups like Foreigners here in our midst, in Cuba and Panama, who have a background of Catholic teaching, this compares favorably with any Mission work that our Baptist people are doing.

Our people need to recognize the tremendous importance just now of our Home Mission work. This new day of industrialization is giving to us a new set of Mission problems. Cities are growing very rapidly. Industrial communities are springing up almost overnight. The tide of emigration is turning toward the South. All of these things create a real need for Home Missions. Our task is to mobilize our home forces for world-conquest for Christ, and our Home Mission work has a big place in this mobilization process.

Minutes of the Board Meeting

We are giving the full minutes of the Annual Board Meeting which was held May 28, 1930.

If there is any question concerning any action or any item in the proceedings, write the Executive Secretary for an explanation. He will be delighted to answer your questions.

The annual meeting of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention was called to order by Dr. Ellis A. Fuller at 9:30 A. M. at the Henry Grady Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Lawrence led in a brief devotional, reading from the first and second chapters of the Acts and making a brief talk on witnessing for Christ.

Brothers Weber, Williams and Leavell led in prayer.

Mr. R. M. Callaway was elected Recording Secretary pro tem.

State Members Present.

R. F. Naney, Oklahoma; T. R. Sanford, Virginia; E. H. Marriner, Mississippi; J. F. Tull, Arkansas; J. M. Walker, South Carolina; H. F. Jones, Maryland; T. V. McCaul, Florida; W. H. Williams, North Carolina; L. A. Henderson, Georgia; T. E. Boorde, Washington, D. C.; Paul Weber, Missouri; F. L. Hardy, Alabama; J. H. Coleman, New Mexico; T. V. Herndon, Louisiana; M. T. Andrews, Texas.

Local Members Present.

R. Q. Leavell, J. M. Harrison, W. S. Smith, M. A. Cooper, G. F. Garrison, Z. A. Stipes, C. W. Outlaw, L. M. Latimer, E. D. Thomas, Paul S. Etheridge, B. M. Callaway, E. A. Fuller, A. J. Moncrief, J. G. Dodson.

Others Present.

A. J. Barton, Supt. Church Building Loan Department; J. W. O'Hara, Supt. Mountain Missions and Schools; H. F. Vermillion, Supt. Southern Baptist Sanatorium; M. N. McCall, Supt. Cuban work; J. W. Beagle, Supt. Independent and Direct Missions; Jacob Gartenhaus, Missionary to the Jews; Geo. P. Whitman, the Board's attorney; J. W. Wing, Bookkeeper.

Visitors.

C. W. Stumph, Corresponding Secretary of New Mexico; L. D. Newton, former Vice-President of the Board.

Members Excused.

State Members: B. G. Lee, Tennessee; L. S. Gaines, Kentucky; T. B. Hart, Arizona; H. A. Smoot, Illinois.

Local Members: J. G. Davis, B. L. Bugg. Mr. Callaway read the Minutes of the meeting held on May 2nd. Upon motion, they were approved with the following correction: That the loan of \$500 offered by Mrs. Tillie E. Sanford be declined because it is against the policy of the Board to receive such loans.

Dr. Hardy of Alabama moved that Dr. Ellis A. Fuller be re-elected President of the Board. Motion seconded and passed.

Dr. Leavell nominated Dr. A. J. Moncrief as Vice-President. Upon motion, the nominations were closed, and Dr. Moncrief was elected.

Dr. Leavell nominated Dr. G. J. Davis as Recording Secretary. Motion seconded and carried.

Dr. J. B. Lawrence presented his report to the Board.

Dr. Hardy moved that the report submitted by Dr. Lawrence be received and that the suggested procedure be adopted. Carried.

Dr. Naney, of Oklahoma, moved that Mr. Etheridge be made chairman of a committee of three, consisting of himself, Mr. Snipes and Mr. Harrison, to make an investigation of the Auditor's Report. Seconded and carried.

Dr. Jones, of Maryland, moved that Dr. J. B. Lawrence be re-elected as Executive Secretary-Treasurer of the Board. Seconded and carried unanimously.

Mr. Callaway read the list of Standing Committees as appointed by the President. Dr. Hardy moved that a period of five minutes each be granted to persons present having requests or appeals to make to the Board. Seconded and carried, and Dr. C. W. Stumph of New Mexico and Dr. T. V. Herndon of Louisiana made requests.

Dr. Hardy moved that the Board fix the budget for the year as instructed by the Southern Baptist Convention. Motion seconded and passed.

Dr. Hardy moved that \$250,000 of the budget fixed be applied on debts.

Dr. Moncrief suggested that the items of overhead expense be referred to the special committee of five, of which Dr. Naney is chairman.

Dr. Naney's committee was called and the members excused to attend.

Dr. Jones, of Maryland, moved that the order of business be changed and miscellaneous matters be taken up. Seconded and passed.

A resolution was read from the trustee of the J. H. Pepper Estate, San Antonio, Texas, which enabled the Trustee to take care of Mrs. Pepper, the widow. The resolution was passed.

A resolution was read concerning Jonesboro College. Mr. Callaway, as a member of the Jonesboro Committee, made a brief statement giving a resume of facts.

Dr. Marriner, of Mississippi, moved the adoption of the resolution, which was seconded and passed. The resolution provided for the closing of Jonesboro College.

It was moved and carried that the Board revert to the regular order of business and that reports from the heads of departments be made.

Dr. Barton, Dr. Beagle, Dr. Vermillion, Dr. O'Hara, Rev. Gartenhaus and Dr. McCaul made reports.

Upon motion, meeting was adjourned at 12:30 P. M. for one hour, being dismissed with prayer by Brother Stumph.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Meeting reconvened at 1:30 P. M. with prayer by Mr. Walker, of South Carolina.

Dr. T. V. McCaul, Secretary of the Committee, read the report:

"The Committee recommend the following:

- Office organizations, including the Church Building Loan Department:
- Executive Secretary-Treasurer.
- Office Secretary.
- Stenographer-Bookkeeper.
- Secretary to Executive Secretary-Treasurer.
- Stenographer for office and other necessary secretarial help.
- Secretary Emeritus, B. D. Gray.

II. That the Administrative Expenses be the following:

Salaries	\$12,200.00
Rent	3,420.00
Supplies	500.00
Postage, Express, etc.	1,200.00
Printing	200.00
Telephone and Telegraph	400.00
Office Expense	150.00
Traveling Expense	1,500.00
Extra Help	300.00
Employee's Bond and Audit	1,500.00
Insurance	\$10,107.75
Taxes	1,000.00
Repairs	500.00
	11,607.75

Convention Charges:	
W. M. U.	\$15,000.00
Baptist Brotherhood of South	2,280.00
Convention expense	2,000.00
State Members expense	1,000.00
	20,280.00

\$58,257.75

III. The continuation of the following Superintendents of Departments, who shall be regarded primarily as Field Men under the direction of the Executive Secretary-Treasurer (and not as office men) and whose salaries shall be as at present:

Superintendent of Foreigners, Indians and Negroes—Dr. J. W. Beagle.
Superintendent of Mountain Missions and Schools—Dr. J. W. O'Hara.
Superintendent of Cuban Work—Dr. M. N. McCall.
Superintendent Canal Zone Work—Rev. S. Witt (with salary of \$100.00 per month).

IV. The continuation of the following workers:

Geo. F. Austin, Field man in the Church Building Loan Department.
Jacob Gartenhaus, Missionary to the Jews.
Mrs. Una R. Lawrence, Mission Study Editor.
Miss Emma Leachman, W. M. U. Field worker.
Mr. Geo. P. Whitman, attorney for the Board.

V. That the Executive Secretary-Treasurer take steps looking to the transference of the Superintendency of the El Paso Sanatorium to Dr. Louis J. Bristow of the New Orleans Hospital.

VI. The Committee recommends that on June 15, 1930, the duties of the Superintendent of the Church Building Loan Department be transferred to the Executive Secretary-Treasurer, and that the Church Building Loan Department pay \$9,000 of the latter's annual salary.

We further recommend that Dr. Barton's committee, read the report:

(Turn over the page for the rest of the story)

BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS

EVENING SESSION.

(Begin here for the rest of the story)

salary be continued until he adjusts himself in another position, provided the period shall not exceed ninety (90) days from June the first, 1930.

The Committee wishes to express its appreciation of Dr. A. J. Barton and his long and faithful service as an officer of the Home Mission Board, and to assure him of our love, gratitude, best wishes and prayers, and we regret that the present condition of our work suggests the wisdom of discontinuing the present office of Superintendent of Church Building Loan Department.

Respectfully submitted,

RUPERT NANEY, Chairman.

Z. A. SNIPES.

J. M. HARRISON.

PAUL WEBER.

THOS. V. MCCAUL.

Upon motion, the foregoing report was adopted.

Dr. McCaul, of Florida, presented the following resolution:

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO FUTURE OPERATION OF SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS

WHEREAS, it is desirable, both in the interest of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, and the Mountain Schools and other institutional work of said Board, that a general policy be established with respect to the future operation of Mountain Schools and other institutions by said Home Mission Board, and to the end, that there shall be worked out a method of operation of said schools and institutions, whereby the local boards of trustees of such schools and institutions shall share a large responsibility in the operation thereof, and the Home Mission Board shall be protected against contingent and uncertain liabilities in the operation of such schools and institutions:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, in regular annual session duly assembled, that it shall hereafter be the policy of the Home Mission Board to operate or provide for the operation of its Mountain Schools and other institutions in such manner as to limit the liability of the Home Mission Board in the operation of such schools and institutions to the amounts which may be appropriated by the Board to such schools and institutions, respectively, for any current year; and that no other or further liability or liabilities shall be incurred by any of such schools or institutions for such purpose without the prior express and specific authorization of the Home Mission Board.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That, to the end that the policy established by this resolution be carried out, agreements embodying same shall be entered into between the Home Mission Board and the local boards of trustees of those Mountain Schools and other institutions operated by the Board.

Upon motion, the foregoing resolution was adopted.

Dr. Henderson moved for adjournment until 7:30 P. M. so as to give the committee time to prepare their reports.

Meeting adjourned at 4:30 P. M. with prayer by Dr. McCaul of Cuba.

The Board reassembled at 7:30 P. M. and was led in prayer by Dr. W. S. Smith. The report of the Administration Committee (appointed as a special committee on the budget) was read by the Secretary pro tem., as follows:

Independent and Direct Missions	\$ 55,000.00
Cuba	50,000.00
Mountain Missions and Schools	5,000.00
El Paso Sanatorium	5,000.00
Mission Study and Publicity	5,000.00
Jewish Work	4,000.00
W. M. U. Field Worker	2,500.00
Panama and Canal Zone	1,200.00
Expenses Southwide W. M. U.	15,000.00
Expenses Baptist Brotherhood of the South	2,280.00
S. B. C. Expense	2,000.00
Administration Salaries, executive and office	12,000.00
Rent	3,420.00
Traveling Expense	1,500.00
Employers' Bond and Audit	1,500.00
Postage, Express, etc.	1,200.00
Taxes	1,000.00
Office Supplies	500.00
Repairs on Property	500.00
Telephone and Telegraph	200.00
Printing	400.00
Extra Help, office	300.00
Incidentals	150.00
For Bonded Indebtedness, Interest and principal	92,200.00
Notes Payable, Interest and Principal	157,800.00
Attorney's Fee	600.00
Insurance	10,107.75
Expense Annual Board Meeting	1,000.00
Total	\$434,357.75

We recommend that since the Southern Baptist Convention has instructed the Mission Boards of the Convention to adopt the calendar year for their current work instead of the Southern Baptist Convention year, that the above budgets be made operative only for the eight months remaining of this year, taking two-thirds of the budgets given above as the operating budgets of the departments and that in December next the budgets for the calendar year 1931 be fixed, at which time such adjustments as may be necessary to come within our receipts can be made.

We feel that the budgets suggested above are the best we can do and that they represent all that this Board can undertake without running a grave risk of incurring debt. Under no conditions must this Board incur further debt.

We regret the necessity that makes such reductions necessary, but know of no way to avoid it.

Respectfully submitted,

M. A. COOPER, Chairman.

J. M. HARRISON.

A. J. MONCRIEF.

R. Q. LEAVELL.

PAUL S. ETHERIDGE.

H. F. JONES.

W. H. WILLIAMS.

F. L. HARDY.

M. T. ANDREWS.

On motion, the foregoing report was adopted.

An appreciation of Dr. Lawrence's service was offered by Dr. Hardy, of Alabama, and on motion, a rising vote of thanks and appreciation was given.

On motion, the Executive Secretary-Treasurer was instructed to pay the neces-

sary operating expense of the Church Building Loan Department.

On motion, the minutes of this meeting were referred to the next monthly meeting of the Board for reading and approval.

On motion, the present method for signing all checks and notes which require the signature of the Executive Secretary-Treasurer and the signature of the President of the Board or someone specially designated by the Board on all checks and a special resolution by the Board for each and every note made for borrowed money, which resolution must state the amount to be borrowed, the purpose for which it is borrowed and the bank from which it is to be borrowed, as well as the ones who are to sign the note, was continued.

Dr. Fuller made a plea urging the members to promote the interests of the Home Mission Board and all the causes it serves.

Dr. Naney, of Oklahoma, Dr. Andrews, of Texas, and Paul S. Etheridge, local member, spoke effectively to the same end.

Prayers were offered by several members.

On motion the Board adjourned at 11:30 P. M.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS AND WORLD REDEMPTION

Southern Baptists consecrated to their world task offer to God one of the mightiest spiritual leverages at His command for the redemption of the human race. Even a cursory survey will show to one the strategic position which they hold. They are at the crossing of the ways of the life currents of the world. The opening up of the Mississippi River and its tributaries to deep water navigation, the increasing importance and power of the South American Republics, the changing of the sea routes through the Panama Canal, the shifting of the economic center of the world from England to the United States, the turning of the tide of industrialism to the South, the rich and practically untouched resources of the Southern States—all of these things make the position of Southern Baptists strategic and challenging. The South is destined to be one of the richest sections in the world. We must evangelize this great and growing Southern empire and marshal its marvelous resources for the evangelization of the world.

For this task of world evangelization it would seem that God has preserved and trained and equipped Southern Baptists. In olden times when He would prepare a nation to be a priest to all other nations, he fenced them in socially and politically and religiously and for hundreds of years trained them that they might fulfill His purpose. This has happened in the case of Southern Baptists. By some strange Providence they have been more or less fenced in by poverty and political conditions since 1860. They have been, as it were, isolated socially, politically, economically and religiously. But during these years, under the leadership of the Holy Spirit, there has been developed the most virile, vital, vigorous denomination on the face of the earth. I speak of Southern Baptists. They believe the Bible. They are evangelistic. They hold the ordinances in their New Testament purity. They are a great people with a great faith and ready to be led to undertake a great task.

BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS

5

Report of Home Board

We are giving the full report made by the Home Mission Board to the Southern Baptist Convention in New Orleans.

The work of the Home Mission Board for the past Conventional year has been very difficult and trying. To begin with, the members of the Board, with only one exception, were new to their task. They faced, without the special experience and knowledge that come with years of service, the Herculean task of working out the complicated affairs of a board that was not only tremendously involved, but also handicapped by decreasing receipts. Last year at the Convention your Board was able to report hundreds of thousands of dollars received for debt from special offerings, but this year, with the debt pressing as heavily as ever, nothing has been received from special offerings for the debt. Without this special help your Board has been greatly handicapped in trying to carry on its mission work. Some at the last Convention might have thought that when the debts were adjusted with the banks that the problems of the Board were solved, but not so, that was only the beginning of the solution of the problems. The debts had to be paid. The Board had to work itself out of a very complex and difficult situation arising because of the defalcation of its treasurer. Its mission work had to be readjusted so as to come within its income after two-fifths of its receipts were allocated to the debt. This has been a very delicate and difficult task. Your Board comes now to bring you a report of its stewardship. It craves the sympathetic consideration of the Convention and the united prayers of the denomination.

1. THE YEAR'S WORK.

Your Board faced three major tasks:

- (1) The election of a Secretary-Treasurer;
- (2) the reduction of its budget for mission work so as to come within its receipts;
- (3) the handling of its debt.

The Election of a Secretary-Treasurer.

No task received such earnest, prayerful thought as did the election of an Executive Secretary. It was not simply a question of finding a man, but it was the problem of finding THE man for the position. For two days the members of the Board sought to know the will of God. On the last night of the last day of the meeting, after a long season of prayer, the vote was taken and J. B. Lawrence, General Superintendent of the Executive Board of the General Association in Missouri, was, in spite of his protest, unanimously elected. Believing that it was led of the Heavenly Father, your Board put the matter up to Brother Lawrence as a draft to service, and rejoice that he was led of the Lord to accept. We believe his selection and acceptance an answer to prayer. He comes to the Board richly endowed for his task. Through years of denominational service in various positions of responsibility, he has shown himself to be a wise, efficient, aggressive leader. Under his direction your Board looks to the future with hope and courage.

2. The Budget For The Year.

In laying out the work for the year, your

Board has followed implicitly the instructions given by this Convention. These instructions stipulated that the budget of mission work for the year should not exceed the cash receipts of the year before. Out of this budget, provision was to be made for the debt. The receipts for the Conventional year, May 1, 1929, to May 1, 1929, for current work, were \$415,870.21. The work was laid out on this basis, with \$240,000 for mission work and \$175,000 for interest and debt. On account of certain items of expense which could not be accurately estimated in advance, and on account of some institutions not being able to operate on the inside of the budget fixed for them, the actual expenditures of your Board for mission work of the Conventional year just closed were \$259,119.77. The Auditors' Report will give an itemized statement of expenditures by departments.

3. The Provision for the Debt.

The debt of your Board as set up by the auditors, May 1, 1929, was as follows:

Bonded Indebtedness	
Mountain School Bonds	\$420,000.00
Cuban Bonds	390,000.00
Sanatorium Bonds	258,000.00
Total Bonded Indebtedness	\$1,068,000.00

Notes Payable

To Banks \$784,000.00

To Individuals and Firms 98,381.19

Total Notes Payable 882,381.19

Total Indebtedness \$1,950,381.19

This does not include \$126,254.86, the amount remaining of the \$226,126.86 stolen from the Church Building Loan Fund after transferring \$99,872.00 from the Honor Day offering for the Home Board debt to this fund. Nor does it include the \$100,000.00 accumulated interest from the Crowell-Spencer Lumber Company stock given by Mrs. Bottoms which is to be turned into the Bottoms Trust. Nor does it include the \$70,000 unpaid on the appropriation made by the Southern Baptist Convention to the National Memorial Church, Washington, D. C. These are not, strictly speaking, Home Board debts. They are obligations which the Board can handle as its financial condition will permit.

The agreement made with the bankers in adjusting accounts with them was that the Board would set aside two-fifths of its receipts for its obligations and do its mission work with the remaining three-fifths. The Board is adhering strictly to this agreement. When it renewed the notes with the banks in September, 1929, it applied two-fifths of its receipts up to that date on interest and principal. When the notes are renewed the 15th of May, 1930, the same thing will be done. The Auditor's Report will show that we have, up to May 1st, 1930, paid \$168,183.29 on interest and

principal on the debt. We have in hand to be paid May 15th, the date for the renewal of our notes at the banks, \$63,836.00 in interest and principal. This will make a total payment on debt, interest and principal, of \$232,019.29, which makes a total payment on principal of \$111,414.00 and leaves a total indebtedness of \$1,869,452.94.

4. Budget For Next Year.

In making out our budget for the next conventional year, it will be necessary, on account of the insolvency of our creditors, to set aside a definite amount, not less than \$250,000 to be paid on interest and principal. Unless some provision can be made by this Convention for the retirement of the debt, this amount will have to be taken out of the Cooperative Program receipts and taken out first. What this will mean to the mission work of your Board is evident from a brief survey of the facts. We have received for the conventional year just closed on the Cooperative Program, including designated gifts, \$407,357.58. Our instructions are to lay out our work on the basis of the cash receipts of the year before and if there is a debt on the past year's work to make that debt the first appropriation out of the new year's budget. Our budget for the next conventional year will have to be the same as our cash receipts for the year just closed, which is \$407,357.58. The fixed charges to come out of this budget before any mission work can be done are as follows: Principal and interest on bonded indebtedness, \$93,000.00; the interest and principal on notes payable, \$157,000.00; total, \$250,000.00. These amounts, which must be provided, taken from \$407,357.58, our budget for the year, leave \$157,357.58 as the amount available for mission work this year.

We bring the problem to this Convention. Your Board is an agency of this Convention and has no authority beyond the action of the Convention. We must pay our debts. We want to do an increased amount of mission work. But we can neither pay debts nor do mission work without money, and we have no way of getting money apart from the program projected by this Convention. We state the facts as they are. Unless some provision can be made by which the receipts of the Board can be increased there is nothing left for your Board to do but reduce its work. We will have to abandon some fields which we now occupy, discharge some of the missionaries now at work, close some mission stations or leave them inadequately manned; and, all of this at a time when the fields were never so ripe for harvest and the needs for enlargement so great. We would like, however, to assure the denomination that it is not our wish to retrench, but without increased receipts for our work, there is nothing else for us to do. We must not, we will not go further in debt; we cannot carry on without money.

II.—CONVENTION RECOMMENDATIONS

Your Board brought to the Convention last year in Memphis, several recommendations with reference to certain departments and features of the work it is doing. These recommendations, through the report of a special committee, were approved by the

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Convention, and during the past year have been followed by your Board in prosecuting its work.

1. The Mountain Schools.

The recommendation for the Mountain Schools provided for the "gradual elimination of some of the Mountain Schools with the purpose of continuing and strengthening a limited number of the more strategically located institutions." This is being done. At the annual meeting in May the Board found that, if it would "continue and strengthen a limited number" of these schools it must, on account of its financial condition, select at once the schools which it felt had the most direct claim upon the Board and which were most strategically located as mission enterprises. Most of the schools dropped by the Board were receiving very little support from the Board anyhow. All of them, as Dr. O'Hara's report will show, have been running without the help of the Board and some, if not all, have shown an improvement in operation both as to finances and number of students enrolled over the previous year. The policy of the Board in the future will be to make a careful survey of each mountain school and territory served by the school and then on the basis of the facts shown by the survey, determine what should be done. These surveys will be for the purpose of discovering the missionary and evangelistic opportunities open to each school as well as the character and amount of mission work done by the school.

2. El Paso Sanatorium

The recommendation of the Convention last year provided that the Board continue for the present to operate the El Paso Sanatorium "under a reorganized budget and program until it is brought to the point of a going concern with the purpose of then either selling or transferring the institution." Your Board is trying to bring the Sanatorium to self-support. It has also, as directed by the Convention, carried on negotiations with the Hospital Commission relative to transferring the operation of the Sanatorium to the Commission. The Hospital Commission, however, because of a lack of funds, is unwilling to undertake the responsibility of operating the Sanatorium unless the Home Mission Board will assume liability for any deficit incurred. Under these conditions your Board does not think it advisable to make the transfer.

It is of the opinion, however, that unless the institution can be made a "going" concern, that it should be disposed of in some way. The contract with the El Paso Chamber of Commerce in so far as it builds the Home Mission Board to operate in perpetuity a Sanatorium, reported to this Convention last year by this Board, has been abrogated by the Chamber of Commerce of El Paso. There is now no legal restraint from that source preventing either the closing of the Sanatorium or the disposing of it. It is the purpose of your Board to do all within its power to make the El Paso Sanatorium self-supporting. One of the reasons the Sanatorium has not been self-supporting in the past is that it has done a very large amount of charity work. Under present financial conditions, your Board feels that charity work should be reduced to the minimum, and if it becomes necessary, in order to make the Sanatorium self-supporting, eliminated for the present entirely. We are glad to report that the def-

icit for operation during the past conventional year is smaller than heretofore.

It was recommended last year that the work in Panama be continued for at least a year, with the suggestion that it be reorganized as an independent Baptist mission. We have made a careful survey of the work in Panama and feel that it would not be advisable at this time to abandon the field. The churches outside of Balboa Heights Church are unable to support themselves and there is no Baptist organization doing work in Panama to which this work could be turned. Therefore, if the Home Board should withdraw from the field, all that has been done through the years might be lost. It is the judgment of your Board that for the present the work in Panama should be continued with such adjustments as will reduce the appropriation to the minimum.

4. Evangelism.

Under present conditions the Board will not be able to enter the evangelistic field with a corps of general evangelists. The Board does not, however, intend to abandon this field altogether. There are many things it can do to stimulate the work of evangelism. There should be an adequate series of evangelistic tracts made available for our pastors and personal workers. Evangelistic conferences might be held. It might be that a clearing-house for evangelists and evangelistic singers could be established so that our pastors and churches that wanted the assistance of evangelists might be able to secure the help of those who could be depended upon. The Home Board might act as a commission on evangelism rendering all possible service to the denomination in promoting evangelism until it is in a financial position to enter again the field with an evangelistic force. This it proposes to do as soon as possible.

III.—SPECIAL ITEMS

There are several items which should receive special mention in the report of your Board.

1. The March Week of Prayer Offering.

To every dark cloud there is a silver lining. Our dark cloud of decreasing receipts has the silver lining of the March Week of Prayer and Offering by the Woman's Missionary Union. The women this year, for the first time, took specific designations for their Home Mission offering. The goal was set at \$50,000, and in their enthusiasm they went far beyond that mark. The amount received up to the first of May was \$73,045.08, all of which will go into specific mission work. All honor to our women! The various state organizations manifested the most enthusiastic interest, and from every section there was a hearty and liberal response. Women were first in their devotion to our blessed Lord when He was here upon earth, and today, as then, they are breaking their alabaster boxes of priceless service in anointing Him whom they love as Lord of Lords and King of Kings.

2. The Bottoms Trust

At the last meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention the Home Mission Board reported a gift from Mrs. Bottoms for the building of a school in Cuba. The terms of this gift stipulated a contract between the Home Mission Board and Mrs. Bottoms of Texarkana, Arkansas, which contract was to be and was ratified by the Convention, page 102 Minutes 1929.

After the meeting of the Convention Mrs. Bottoms changed the form of her gift and established, in lieu of the contract accepted by this Convention, a Trust, with the Texarkana National Bank, of Texarkana, Texas, as Trustee. In this Trust Mrs. Bottoms placed a gift of two hundred (200) shares of stock in the Meridian Lumber Company, Meridian, La., and \$50,000 in cash. The Home Mission Board returned to Mrs. Bottoms, to be placed in this Trust, the one thousand (1,000) shares of stock of the Crowell-Spencer Lumber Company given by Mrs. Bottoms and her husband to the Home Board some years ago, and \$50,000 in cash, which amount had been received as accrued interest on the Crowell-Spencer Lumber Company stock. The Home Mission Board is to return, also, \$100,000 interest accrued from the Crowell-Spencer Lumber Company stock during the years it has been in the possession of the Board, which \$100,000 is to be paid into this Fund at the convenience of the Home Mission Board without injury to its work. The dividends received from all the stock placed in the trust and all monies included in the trust are to be turned over by the Trustee to the Home Mission Board to be used in the building of two dormitories and an administration building on property owned by the Home Mission Board in Havana, Cuba; the Administration Building to cost approximately \$250,000 and the two dormitories approximately \$50,000 each. The balance, should there be any balance from this trust, to be used as an endowment for the operation of the college.

This Trust will be ample to construct the college buildings and furnish at least \$100,000 endowment provided the dividends on the stock placed in the Trust continue in the future as heretofore.

The plans for the dormitories have been prepared by Mr. Hunt as specified in the Trust, and application has been made to the Cuban Government for permit to build. There has been delay, however, in granting the building permit. So far, nothing has been done towards the construction of either of the buildings. It will not be possible now to begin operations before the first of September. When completed, the College proposed by Mrs. Bottoms in this Trust will be one of the most valuable missionary assets Baptists have in any mission field. Mrs. Bottoms' gift is one of the greatest ever made by a Southern Baptist to Mission work.

3. Other Bequests.

In addition to the Bottoms Trust, we have received during the year the following gifts and bequests:

General Fund	
W. H. Bell	\$3,000.00
Ella N. Cruse	222.18
Fannie C. Lewis	151.15
Martha H. Wylie	1,500.00
	\$4,873.33
Church Building Loan Fund	
Thos. W. Moran	\$1,000.00

IV.—THE FUTURE POLICY OF THE BOARD

Your Board has no recommendations to make to this Convention, but we desire to suggest the following general principles as to future programs, policies, and operations in Home Mission work:

1. An Agency for Administration and Study

Your Board recognizes that it is an agency of this Convention and has no pre-

rogatives or powers apart from those delegated to it by this Convention. It feels, however, unless it has misunderstood the purpose for which it was created, that its task is larger than that of administering the money given to it for the various fields and projects generally understood and accepted as Home Mission work. Its task includes also a study of religious conditions and needs in the bounds of the Convention with the purpose of keeping the Convention informed as to its task as a missionary agency in evangelizing the Homeland. It stands to reason that in a changing social and economic order there must be constantly arising new fields for mission activity and new conditions which would necessitate changes in methods of approach and types of work, and, possibly in some instances, a complete readjustment, if not an abandonment, of certain projects in the fields now occupied. Southern Baptists must meet in their mission work the needs of a growing civilization. Nothing should be done simply because it has been done through all the years heretofore; it should be done because it is needed in the evangelization of the Homeland. This will necessitate the making of surveys, and the gathering of data on the Home Mission tasks of this Convention, and we want you to know that we consider ourselves a Board of investigation and study on Home Mission work as well as a Board for the administration of Home Mission funds.

2. A Strategic Pause.

Your Board is facing its task seriously. It recognizes the handicap under which it now labors. Its debts must be paid. This for the present will necessitate some reduction in the mission work done, but we do not propose a policy of retreat. The temporary recession is only a strategic pause which has as its purpose the consolidation of the Home Board's position for an aggressive advance. This pause may not be altogether unprofitable, for it will afford the opportunity for accurate surveys of Home Mission fields, which surveys are necessary before we can launch, with assurance, an efficient and effective Home Mission program.

3. Getting Back to the Churches.

The Churches of Christ are the divinely appointed agents for the bringing in of the Kingdom. Christ our Lord gave the Great Commission to them and not to Conventions and Boards. Hence the primary responsibility for preaching the Gospel at home and abroad rests upon the Churches. This is their glorious privilege as well as their solemn duty. Your Board as an agency of this Convention is a servant of the Churches in their cooperative mission task. We must therefore seek to root Home Missions in the life of the churches. Our mission work, to become vital, must seat itself in the faith and affection of our people. The denominational program, if it would not be merely a valley of dry bones, must have the breath of life breathed into it from the Churches. We must put the local church back in the center of gravity in our denominational life. Here is our big problem. Our supreme task is to grow New Testament Churches. If we can develop in our Southern Zion strong, virile, vital, vigorous, functioning New Testament churches, every denominational problem is solved. The evangelization of the world awaits this achievement. In helping to accomplish this task your Board commits itself.

At a very dark hour in Israel's history Jehovah said to Moses, his servant, "Speak unto the Children of Israel that they go forward." Their only hope was in a forward march. Their faces were Canaan-ward and to Canaan they must go. Has God ever changed his marching orders? We think not. Therefore, we face the eternal, unfolding, revealing, challenging future, and, looking to the hills from whence cometh our strength, we gird our loins for a forward-looking program of Home Mission work.

Statement Showing Amount Expended Conventional Year May 1-29, April 30-30

Cooperative Missions	\$10,000.00
Cuba	60,687.02
Panama	1,600.00
Jewish Mission	4,599.87
Independent and Direct Missions	74,599.78
Mt. School Maintenance	12,677.05
Woman's Missionary Union	15,886.68
Baptist Brotherhood of South	2,280.00
Publicity	8,437.09
Taxes	1,663.15
Interest—Annuities & Watson Fund	2,898.00
Convention Expense	2,034.85
State Members' Expense	1,271.00
Insurance	7,303.28
Repairs	858.00
Jonesboro College—Maintenance	13,617.89
Southern Baptist Sanatorium	13,617.89
Field Work	2,541.83
Office Salaries	8,400.00

Steno. and Clerical Help	6,823.85
Extra Help	585.06
Rent	3,420.00
Postage, Express, etc.	1,185.97
Supplies	522.02
Printing	60.65
Telephone and Telegraph	403.66
Office Expense	137.38
Traveling Expense	1,304.75
Employees Bond and Audit	2,622.11
Attorney Fees	1,500.00

\$259,628.17

Amounts Paid on Principal and Debt.

Paid on Bonded Indebtedness—Principal	\$30,000.00
Paid on Notes to Banks—Principal	40,861.00
Paid on Interest—Bonds	\$68,950.00
Paid on Interest—Banks	33,872.29
Total Payments, Interest and Principal	\$168,183.29

Paid May 15th, 1930

On Principal—Banks	\$40,553.00
On Interest—Banks	23,283.00
Total Payments including May, 1930	\$232,019.29

Foreigners, Indians, Negroes

Dr. J. W. Beagle, Superintendent

This report of Dr. Beagle tells us about the work among alien races here in the homeland. It includes Good Will Centers, City Missions, Deaf and Dumb, and Seamen.

The budget for this department was fixed at \$71,250.00 by the Board at its Annual Meeting, May 30, 1929. Our budget obligations at that time were on the basis of \$78,966.00. This necessitated a reduction of \$7,716.00 and compelled the Board to reduce the working force.

At the December meeting of the Board, because of the shortage in receipts, the Board instructed that where workers resigned from fields, for any cause, these fields be left vacant.

This left this department with seventy-eight paid workers. The work is now on the basis of \$67,200.00 per year, which is \$4,050.00 under the budget allocated at the Annual Meeting, May, 1929.

Foreigners

In the Statistical Table we report thirty workers; part of these served only a short time. We have only twenty-four who served the entire year.

Statistics of Work Among Foreigners

April 1, 1929, to March 30, 1930.	
Number of Workers	30
Weeks of Service	1,277
Sermons and Addresses	5,253
Prayer Meetings Conducted	15,993
Religious Visits Made	15,860
Additions by Baptism	576
Additions by Letter	204
Total Additions	780
Churches Constituted	14
Sunday Schools Organized	14
Societies Organized	50
Bibles and Testaments Distributed	1,590
Pages of Tracts Distributed	162,612

SCHOOLS AND GOOD-WILL CENTERS

In this important phase of our work we include twenty-one workers, but three have resigned and their report for part of the year appears in the Statistical Table.

The Mexican Baptist Institute, Bastrop, Texas, under the leadership of Rev. Paul C. Bell, has forty-seven students, the majority of them preparing for Christian service. There are four teachers that give all their time to this Institute and mission work.

At El Paso, Texas, we have 151 students. Prof. Valez, and two women teachers.

At Church Point, Louisiana, in Acadia Academy, there are ninety-eight students, fifty-six of whom are preparing for the ministry or for mission work. Prof. Thomas E. Mixon and six other teachers carry on this important plant.

Our Good-Will Centers are located at Birmingham, Alabama; West Frankfort, Illinois; Christopher, Illinois, and Mission Work in East St. Louis, Illinois, and Tampa, Florida, are included.

Statistics of Schools and Good-Will Centers April 1, 1929, to March 31, 1930.

Number of Workers	21
Periods Taught Week Days	8,874
Periods Taught Sunday Schools	878
Meetings and Societies Attended	979
Teachers' Meetings Attended	286
Religious Meetings Assisted In	2,565
Religious Visits Made	5,640
Conversions	110
Bibles and Testaments Distributed	271
Religious Papers Distributed	7,658
Pages of Tracts Distributed	11,857

(Continued on next page.)

BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS

WORK AMONG THE INDIANS

We report seventeen workers, although the work among the Indians at Pembroke and Cherokee, North Carolina, was turned over to the North Carolina State Convention on January 1, 1930; then Brethren Robert Hamilton and William Burgess have resigned, which now leaves us with thirteen workers, five of whom are Indians, and their work is very commendable. The following table will show that this phase of our work is very encouraging!

Statistics of Work Among the Indians

April 1, 1929, to March 30, 1930.	
Number of Workers	17
Weeks of Labor	741
Sermons and Addresses	1,597
Prayer Meetings Conducted	581
Religious Visits	4,273
Additions by Baptism	382
Additions by Letter	101
Total Additions	483
Societies Organized	8
Bibles and Testaments Distributed	428
Pages of Tracts Distributed	15,887

NUYAKA-LEVERING INDIAN SCHOOL AND ORPHANAGE

J. M. Wiley, Superintendent.

This is the only Indian School and Orphanage owned by the Southern Baptist Convention. It is located twelve miles from Okmulgee, Oklahoma. They feed seventy people, three meals a day, and the capacity of the institution is taxed to the limit. We present below Superintendent Wiley's report:

"The School was operated under the direction of the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention, up to June 1, 1929. On June 1st, the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention took charge. At the request of Dr. J. W. Beagle, Superintendent of Independent and Direct Missions, a meeting of the Board of Trustees was called to meet at the School on June the 20th. Dr. Beagle attended and counseled with the Trustees on plans for the year.

"The Trustees were unanimous in expressing their appreciation to Dr. Austin Crouch and the Executive Committee for their most excellent cooperation. Every possible encouragement was offered at all times."

Statistics of Work Nuyaka-Levering Indian School

June 1, 1929, to March 31, 1930.	
Number of Workers	6
Students Enrolled	85
Ministerial Students	4
Weeks of Labor	160
Sermons and Addresses	118
Prayer Meetings Conducted	32
Religious Visits	326
Conversions: Students 14, Others 35	49
Baptisms: Students 14, Others 3	17
Additions by Letter	3
Paroles Taught	3,368
Assisted in Religious Meetings	186
Personal Work With Indians	108
Bibles and Gospels Distributed	27
Tracts Distributed	2,830
Grades Taught	12
Volunteers for Special Service	18
Number of Tribes Represented in Enrollment	8
Number of Homes Represented by Students	23
Completing Normal Course: S. S. 15, B. Y. P. U. 46	61
Membership in Nuyaka Church—Students	70

Student Leaders B. Y. P. U., Nuyaka Church

Full Blood Indian Churches Represented by Students

Receipts

Seventy Students have paid a part of their expenses this year by working at the school and on the school farm.	
Received from Students	\$ 2,590.50
Received from Farm	600.00
Received from Sale of Pecans	200.00
Received from Home Mission Board	4,037.69
Received from All Other Sources	4,495.60
Received from Other Than Cash (Estimated)	600.00
	\$12,523.99

Received from Executive Committee, May, 1929

Received from Executive Committee, Insurance

Expenditures

Salaries

Current Expenses, Other Than Teachers

Salaries—Expenses, May, 1929

Equipment—May, 1929

Bills Due March 31, 1930

Bills Collectable

WORK AMONG THE NEGROES

Our work with our Negro brethren is in cooperation with the National Baptist Convention, Home Mission Board, Dr. A. D. Williams, Corresponding Secretary, 239 Auburn Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia. Also we aid in the salaries of special workers at Selma University, Selma, Alabama; Morris College, Sumter, South Carolina, and schools at Macon and Rome, Georgia, and a general worker in Missouri.

Southern Baptists are not doing their part toward aiding our Baptist Negro brethren to solve their own problems. We must enlarge our work in cooperation with the National Baptist Convention Home Mission Board, until we have a competent representative in each State of the Southland.

We need also competent Negro women to work with the Negro women of the South, for this has been neglected too long already. God grant that this year we may be able to engage in this task in this important field.

Statistics of Work Among the Negroes

April 1, 1929, to March 30, 1930.

Number of Workers	13
Weeks of Labor	629
Sermons and Addresses	2,895
Prayer Meetings Conducted	1,034
Religious Visits	5,120
Additions by Baptism	864
Additions by Letter	900
Total Additions	1,773
Churches Constituted	1
Sunday Schools Organized	1
Bibles and Testaments Distributed	354
Pages of Tracts Distributed	35,535

WORK AMONG THE DEAF-MUTES

The Lord has greatly blessed the labors of Rev. J. W. Michaels and Rev. A. O. Wilson, our two workers.

Many of the Deaf have been converted and joined Baptist churches. A number of new Sunday School classes have been or-

ganized, while some have disbanded because of proper leaders; yet progress has been made, for we have more classes at the close of this year than ever before. We are sorry to note that, in spite of all our pleading, and even publishing a Handbook of the Sign-Language for the purpose of enlisting our hearing brethren, few have come in to help us. The Deaf people, everywhere, look up to the hearing people to help them in religious matters.

We are grateful to our hearing friends who are helping in this work at Little Rock, Arkansas; Dallas, Waco and Houston, Texas; Knoxville, Tennessee; Raleigh, North Carolina, and Atlanta, Georgia. In these places the Deaf not only have flourishing Sunday School Classes, but Baptist, Young People's Unions, and some one to interpret the pastors' sermons.

A revision of our Sign-Language Book is greatly needed, with some 600 pictures illustrating the words used. This is our greatest need, and we hope the Board at the annual meeting will make provision for this.

Other denominations are sending out missionaries to the Deaf. The Episcopalians have seven workers among the Deaf in the Northern States, and are rapidly entering the South. Their workers seem to be working with the aim of breaking up the work of Baptists.

The field is so large that two workers cannot visit the many places where work has been started to keep it going without local help. If each State Board Secretary could only see this need and aid us with a colporteur for the Deaf in his State, it would help in a measure to solve this problem, for in the Western States alone there are 437 communities where there are deaf people that have neither preachers nor missionaries to reach them.

Statistics of Work Among the Deaf-Mutes

April 1, 1929, to March 30, 1930.

Number of Workers	2
Classes in Various States	89
New Classes Organized	8
B. Y. P. U.'s Organized	2
Sermons and Addresses	432
Prayer Meetings Conducted	47
Religious Visits	219
Baptisms	51
Collections (Cash)	\$448.67
Tracts Distributed	3,148

WORK AMONG SOLDIERS

This work is carried on in the Government Hospital for ex-service men at Oteen, North Carolina. Chaplain Wayne W. Williams gives all of his time ministering to those whose gave their all in the World War.

Rev. M. W. Royall is working among the midshipmen at Annapolis, Maryland. Baptist boys who contemplate attending the Naval Academy should write him direct at 98 College Avenue, Annapolis, Maryland.

Statistics of Work Among Soldiers

April 1, 1929, to March 30, 1930.

Number of Workers	1,778
Hours in Camp and Hospital	135
Sermons and Addresses	92
Class and Group Meetings	13,800
Hospital Ward Visits	1,283
Religious Visits, Talks and Prayers	240
New Testaments Distributed	20
Professions of Faith	7
Baptisms	387
Letters to Home Folk or Church	89
Inquirers, Dealt With	590
Tracts Distributed	

BAPTIST RESCUE MISSION

740 Esplanade Avenue, New Orleans, La.

Dr. J. W. Newbrough, Superintendent, reports that this Rescue Mission Work has grown steadily. All this fall and winter we have had more men every night than we could properly care for as we have beds for only a little more than eighty men; fully that number were often allowed to lie in a warm room without beds.

The Lord has graciously bestowed His favor on this work. We now see clearly that we must enlarge and make provision to care for not less than 160 men per night during the coming fall and winter, and this means almost double our present facilities.

Our friends throughout the South are looking with interest on the progress of this work. To the Lord and to these friends we are grateful for the ability to care for these thousands of homeless and moneyless men, many hundreds of whom have found the Savior.

Statistics of Work—Rescue Mission

April 1, 1929, to March 31, 1930.

Number of Workers	2
Weeks of Labor	88
Sermons and Addresses	424
Religious Visits	161
Men Furnished Bed and Shelter	26,400
Men Attended Preaching Service	27,124
Professing Faith in Christ	375
Public Requests for Prayer	1,500
Men Given Food This Year	40,000
Copies of Scripture Distributed	6,000

SEAMAN'S INSTITUTE

Captain W. Y. Everton, Superintendent, Jacksonville, Florida.

The decrease in receipts for the past year is due to the slump in shipping. All men, for in the Western States alone there are 437 communities where there are deaf people that have neither preachers nor missionaries to reach them.

Relief Department

Number Sick and Distressed Men Helped	404
Free Lodgings Given to Seamen	3,295
Cost of Free Lodgings	\$ 999.80
Free Meals Given at a Cost of	237.80
	\$1,237.60

To the good women of the South we express our deep appreciation of the many valuable articles in bedding and clothing received from the various W. M. U.'s and other organizations. Also we wish to express our thanks to Miss Rebecca Naomi Rhoads, of Washington, D. C., Director of the Soldiers' and Seamen's Department of the National W. C. T. U., for the deep interest manifested and many valuable articles received from her and the many Unions she has interested in Pennsylvania and other States, which have enabled us to supply the needs of worthy seamen out of employment. We feel that these packages she has sent us are as "bread cast upon the waters" that will bring returns to the glory of God after many days.

Special Attention Is Called to the Following Items:

Religious Services Conducted in the Chapel	148
Decided to Live Christian Life	770
Enrolled in Fellowship Bible Class	466
Visits to Sick Seamen in Hospitals	85

BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS

Treasurer's Statement

Balance on Hand January 1, 1929 \$ 325.57

Income From All Sources 8,192.85

Total Amount \$8,528.42

Total Expenditures 3,128.62

Balance in Local Bank Ending Dec. 31, 1929 \$ 399.80

Conversions and Baptisms

April 1, 1929, to March 30, 1930.

In making out the annual report, we find from the missionaries' reports the following conversions and baptisms:

Foreigners 576

Indians 379

Deaf-Mutes 51

Negroes 864

Soldiers 7

Rescue Mission 3

Professions of Faith

Seamen's Institute 770

Rescue Mission 875

Soldiers 20

Schools and Good-Will 110

Total Baptisms and Professions 3,155

Mission Work In Cuba

Dr. M. N. McCall, Superintendent

Cuba is in reality a foreign field of the same class and type of the South American republics. It is a rich field for the Gospel.

This report is for a year of eleven months, due to the fact that we have changed our conventional year, closing a month earlier in order to have reports in hand in ample time for the annual meeting. Notwithstanding this fact, the totals show an encouraging increase over last year along most lines. Contributions are larger, as is also the number of baptisms.

Great emphasis has been placed on evangelism during the year. During the dry months between October 1929 and March 1930, special evangelistic services have been held in all except three of the native churches. These have been attended by large crowds and gratifying interest. It has been impossible to respond to all the calls that have come to us. Conditions seem to be ripe for a more extended evangelism, with a better organized force. With the good roads now being completed throughout the island, a Gospel Car would be a very great aid in reaching the unevangelized towns and villages along the several hundred miles of highway. Three new churches have been organized during the year.

The annual meeting of the West Cuba Baptist Convention was of unusual interest and enthusiasm. It was held in Havana, April 14-18. More than two hundred delegates were enrolled, and the Temple was too small to accommodate the crowds that attended the night sessions. This year's meeting marks the close of the first quarter century of the Convention's existence. For the first time the daily press of Havana gave ample space to the proceedings of each day.

School work has been good, but without any appreciable advance. Eleven day schools reported 576 pupils enrolled. The Cuban-American College enrolled 163. Preparations are being made to begin construction on the new plant made possible by the

Statistical Report

Total number of workers including teachers	59
Number of ordained pastors, including two Americans	37
Number of churches	43
Number baptized during year	285
Number received by letter	48
Present church membership	2,880
Preaching services	3,114
Prayer meetings	1,913
Special services	492
Religious visits	28,718
Tracts distributed	378,887
Bibles, Testaments and Portions distributed	5,313
Number of Women's societies	27
Number B. Y. P. U. societies	14
Number of day schools	11
Enrollment in day schools	570
Number enrolled in Sunday Schools	62
Schools	2,048
Number of Sunday School teachers	172
Total amount contributed for all purposes	\$20,039.18
Amount contributed for pastoral support	6,795.75
Amount contributed by Sunday Schools	1,269.58

Mountain Missions and Schools

J. W. O'Hara, Superintendent

The past Conventional year in the Mountain School Department has been one of struggle and difficulty, yet fraught with glorious results. Deficits of last year, due to cutting of appropriations in middle of session after contracts were made, have been liquidated in the main. Some deficit is reported for this session, but much of it will be liquidated at the annual meeting of the Board. Faculties have sacrificed without complaint. Trustees have risen to the occasion, and have done everything possible to carry on. Hope, optimism and courage characterize their attitude at present. The eight schools supported by the Board have had an inadequate appropriation. However, friends have rallied to these and other mountain schools valiantly.

Transfer of Schools

At the annual meeting of the Board in June, 1928, the following schools were transferred to other agencies, arrangement having been made prior to the meeting of the Board:

Smoky Mountain Academy, Sevierville, Tennessee, to the Woman's Missionary Union of Knox County Association and the Sevier County Association.

Mountain Home College, Arkansas, to the Arkansas State Baptist Board. The school failed to open its doors last fall, but will open in June.

Armo Baptist Academy, Blue Eye, Missouri, to Carroll County Association, Arkansas, and Stone Association, Missouri.

Southwest Baptist College, Bolivar, Missouri, to the Missouri State Mission Board.

Mars Hill College, Mars Hill, North Carolina, to the North Carolina State Mission Board.

The Superintendent has remained in an advisory relation to these schools and rendered them every possible assistance during the year.

Schools Receiving no Appropriation

Six schools, where title to the property was held by the trustees, had no appropriation made for them at the annual meeting of the Board in June. The trustees, however, after much deliberation, planned to continue the schools. With the help of your Superintendent, they have operated successfully. They are as follows:

Cosby Academy, Cosby, Tennessee.

Harrison-Chilhowee Institute, Seymour, Tennessee.

Lee Baptist Institute, Pennington Gap, Virginia.

Alexander Schools, Inc., Union Mills, North Carolina.

Newton County Academy, Parthenon, Arkansas.

North Greenville Baptist Academy, Tiger, South Carolina.

These have all continued their work during the year. They, and also the schools transferred, wish to be listed in the Mountain School Department, and receive the counsel and assistance of the Superintendent.

During the spring the Newton County Trustees have negotiated a sale of their property to the Newton County Board of Education, and the school will be operated as a County High School. It, however, will adhere in the main to standards and principles set heretofore, and Baptist teachers will be employed.

Petition for Reinstatement

Cosby Academy, Cosby, Tennessee, asks to be reinstated and given support by the Home Mission Board. Other schools in the same condition have indicated a desire for reinstatement.

Needy Students

During the session eighty-eight have been helped by the Opydyke Fund. Seven hundred fifty-six have paid part or all of their expenses in work. Notwithstanding this large number assisted, we have turned away 687 who had no money to pay expenses. We had no more work to assign. There are other hundreds of bright-minded, strong, capable people in the mountains who need opportunities of an education. Shall we continue to turn them away?

Designated Gifts

During the session \$2,693.39 has been forwarded to the Superintendent with instructions to send to certain schools or apply in helping needy students. This has been promptly forwarded, and complete record kept in the Superintendent's office.

Special Mention

The total income from all the schools is \$195,793.00 as shown in statement attached to this report. Of this \$138,796.55 is from tuition and fees, \$15,587.82 from State Mission Boards and Associations, and \$6,800.00 from the Baptist Home Mission Board, leaving \$34,609.63 as gifts from friends and the local constituency. Your Superintendent has secured in cash and pledges approximately \$10,000.00 of this, and set up organizations which have secured much of the remainder.

Evangelistic and Missionary

Evangelism and Missions have been stressed for more than a quarter of a century. Pupils going back to rural communities are church workers and soul-winners. The large force of teachers and preachers who have gone from these institutions are a mighty corps of New Testament evangelists. Rarely does a session close with an unconverted boy or girl in one of our schools. During the session there have been 181 conversions and 104 volunteers. The 103 ministerial students have been flaming heralds of the gospel message. The light of the gospel has been carried by them into the dark corners of the mountains.

Statistics

Statistics are as follows: Schools 18, of which 8 are supported by the Home Mission Board; teachers 144; students 3,286; ministerial students 103; conversions 181; graduates 369; volunteers 104; total income \$195,793.00, of which the Home Mission Board paid \$6,800.00; value of improvements and equipment, \$11,808.00; paid out of school income, and total value of property, \$1,727,000.00.

Bible Course Record

The Bible Course requires one year in the Bible and one year in denominational text books. The record for the year is as follows:

Number in Old and New Testament 1,223; number in teacher training, 545; number Sunday School diplomas, 254; number B. Y. P. U. diplomas, 379; number in Doctrine, Missions and miscellaneous books, 1,361. This Course grounds students in the Faith, strengthens character, and fits for every good work.

Aims

Our aim is to train for service. Saved to serve is our motto. Christian leadership must be supplied for social, civic, religious, educational and commercial life. We seek to give a clear comprehension of life's responsibilities to boys and girls, prepare them to assume these obligations, and build character with which they may stand against encroaching evils in modern times, and boldly proclaim by life and lip our Risen and Exalted Lord.

Schools Supported by the Board

Session 1928-1930	
No. of Mountain Schools	8
No. of Teachers	54
No. of Students	900
No. of Ministerial Students	15
No. Conversions	87
No. of Graduates	128
Income	\$51,814.00
Value of Improvement and Equipment	4,615.00
Value of Property	540,000.00

Schools Assisted But Not Supported by the Board

No. of Mountain Schools	11
No. of Teachers	90
No. of Students	2,381
No. of Ministerial Students	88
No. of Conversions	94
No. of Graduates	243
Income	\$51,814.00
Value of Improvement and Equipment	6,993.00
Value of Property	1,187,000.00

REPORT OF WORK IN PANAMA

Rev. Stephen Witt.

This has been a very difficult year, yet in spite of many hindrances we have made some progress. The outstanding event of the year has been the visit of our Home Board Secretary, Dr. J. B. Lawrence. He was able to give one service to our colored congregation on each side of the Isthmus. These services were very heartening to our people and made them feel that they were a part of the great Baptist family.

Rev. Ed Carpenter is doing a marvelous work at Balboa Heights. He, however, finds time to help us and comes to our aid at practically all our special services.

We have made distinct progress in our campaign for self-support. The Colon Church seeks a colored pastor who is right in the fundamentals; our people have no use for Modernism. This Church is holding its own but as soon as it has its own pastor there will be a great in-gathering.

We are surrounded at all our churches with Spanish-speaking Panamanians. We are able to reach some of these, just now we have a goodly number in our Chorrillo Sunday School. Our trouble is to find Spanish-speaking teachers.

Summary of Results

Figures can tell but a small bit of the work done on the Canal Zone these past twenty-five years, and yet they tell a story

that is encouraging indeed. To sum up, we have seven churches with 558 members, 850 in Sunday School, not counting Balboa Heights Church with 130 members; 397 in the B. Y. P. U.'s; 70 in the Woman's Missionary Societies; 112 in the girls' clubs, and 28 in the Boy Scouts. This has been accomplished by, and is the permanent fruits, of an outlay of money very much less than that spent by the average church of 500 members in the States.

Day Schools Operated

In addition to the church work we have also three schools, one at Colon, one at Chorrillo, and one at Caledonia. The average attendance in these schools is about 100 each. To understand the importance of these schools one has to know something of the school situation in Panama. There is no well-organized, efficient government school system. There are a few schools, but they are of low grade and dominated entirely by the Catholic Church. The members of our churches do not want to send their children to the Government schools where they will be taught Catholicism, and hence, where they are able, they have organized schools of their own, and are running them in connection with the church work. All of the schools are self-supporting. They are also religious. The Bible is taught. As a result, they become feeders for the churches. They are very valuable missionary assets.

The Balboa Heights Church

There is a real sure enough, vital, vigorous, functioning white Baptist church on the Canal Zone. This church is located on the Pacific side at Balboa Heights, the capital of the Canal Zone, a city with about 5,000 population, all of them from the States.

Rev. Alfred Carpenter, a graduate of Oklahoma Baptist University and of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, is the pastor. He came to Balboa Heights Church in July, 1928, and since his coming he has received eighty-four into the church membership, forty-six by letter and thirty-eight by baptism. The church under his leadership has come to be a live, active, aggressive organization. It has now 130 members, 256 in Sunday School, 50 in the Woman's Missionary Society, 100 in the B. Y. P. U.'s, and a financial budget that averages \$192.00 per week. The church is now self-supporting.

Outlook for the Future

The Canal Zone presents a great mission opportunity for our Baptist people. There are more than a hundred thousand people living in and around the Zone. About ten thousand of these live in the Zone and the others in the cities of Colon and Panama, on Panamanian territory.

The Canal Zone holds a unique place in world affairs. The commerce of the world is finding its way through the Canal. A steady stream of ships to and from every part pass and repass here on their journey. As flows the commerce of the world, so flows world interest and world activity. This makes the Canal Zone a very important place for Baptists. In the future, the Gulf of Mexico, the Caribbean Sea and the Panama Canal will hold a place of constantly increasing importance in world affairs. Panama is one of the links in the chain girdling the Gulf of Mexico. Religious strategy requires strong entrenchment here. Baptists must hold on to these places if they would hold a dominant place in the religious development of the Western

Southern Baptist Sanatorium

H. F. Vermillion, D. D., Superintendent

In the great day of Judgment, Jesus will say to those on his right hand, "I was sick and ye visited me." To those on his left hand He will say, "I was sick and ye visited Me not." Southern Baptist Sanatorium is the only distinctively Baptist door of mercy that the tuberculosis sick can enter. It affords the only distinctively Baptist opportunity for serving the tubercular sick. The newly sick appeal to us in far greater numbers than we are able to serve.

This is the eleventh annual report of the operation of the Sanatorium and the twelfth year of service for the Superintendent. There is much to be grateful for in the work of the year, although the denomination furnished a smaller measure of financial support than ever before. Income from patients was \$4,623.20 greater than last year.

Our treatment of tuberculosis becomes more successful each year. More cases come to us in the earlier stages and fewer far advanced cases.

Each year shows a marked advance toward self-support. Owing to the long period of hospitalization required, few tuberculosis patients can pay the full cost of their care. This makes self-support difficult for a tuberculosis hospital.

On account of rumors that the Sanatorium is about to change management or be closed, a number of patients left the Sanatorium and Dr. J. D. Riley, Medical Director, resigned. His resignation became effective March 15th. These events caused a considerable financial loss on account of reduced patronage. Discussions about changes in the ownership or management have invariably caused loss of some patronage with consequent financial loss to the Home Mission Board.

Dr. Riley had been with us about nine years, seven of which he had served as Medical Director. He was faithful, co-operative and efficient and we keenly regretted his going.

Fortunately we have secured the services of Dr. W. W. Britton, a tuberculosis specialist of high standing and a fine Christian gentleman. He served on the staff of one of our best El Paso sanatoriums for twelve years preceding his acceptance of our work and on the staff of another good sanatorium for two years previously. He is employed here for a nominal salary, giving half of his working day to the Sanatorium and deriving most of his income from private practice.

In view of the above arrangement, we have made a considerable saving by dis-

Hemisphere, and as the Western Hemisphere goes religiously, so goes the world.

The money spent in the Zone has not been spent in vain. The results justify in every way the expenditures. The Balboa Heights Church of itself, if nothing else had been done, is a fruitage sufficient to justify the work done by the Home Mission Board in the Zone. We have not done all that we should have done, but apart from the souls that have been saved by the preaching of the Gospel, we have planted in the Isthmus a work that will not pass away even though Southern Baptists should withdraw from the territory.

continuing our out-patient department and our city office. Dr. Britton brings certain of his private patients to our laboratories for certain services for which service we are paid fixed fees.

The urgent need for this institution is evidenced continually by hundreds of appeals from ministers and others whose families are financially unable to pay the cost of treatment elsewhere and who feel that the denomination should provide a way to save the lives of their loved ones.

Several thousands of dollars in small gifts ranging from one dollar to one thousand dollars each have been added to our permanent endowment. This endowment fund is our main hope for self-support, but at its present rate of growth it will be several years before the fund will be of substantial help.

Statistical Report.

March 1, 1928, to March 1, 1930.

Number of patients treated	249
Number of Charity patients	233
Total gifts to charity	\$28,978.00
Total income from patients	61,087.92
Income from all other sources	25,072.23
Total income	86,160.15

Patients:	
In Sanatorium April 1, 1929	61
Admitted within year	96
Examined and treated, office and out-patients	92
Total number of net patients	249
Died in Sanatorium	17
Left, improved or arrested cases	66
Left, unimproved	38
Now in Sanatorium apparently improved	47
Now in Sanatorium apparently unimproved	14
Total now in Sanatorium	61

MEDICAL AND LABORATORY WORK

W. W. Britton, M. D., Medical Director

X-Ray Work

Pictures:	
Chest	400
Alimentary tract	20
Sinus	25
Spine	10
Dental	276
Other special	30
Fluoroscopic observations	4,000

Laboratory Work

Sputum examinations	350
Urine analyses	450
Blood examinations	550
Gastric analyses	20

General Medical Services Rendered

Physical examinations	1,200
Visits to patients by physician	20,800
Reports to physicians, relatives and friends	3,300
Artificial pneumothoraces administered	3,500
Quartz light treatments	2,100
Deep light therapy treatments	0
Diathermy treatments	120

Mission Study and Publicity

Mrs. Una Roberts Lawrence

Mrs. Lawrence is Mission Study Editor and Assistant in Publicity. This report of hers is intensely interesting and informing.

The year 1929-30 has been one of marked increase in interest in the study of Home Missions. There has been a decided increase in the demand for articles on Home Missions. The requests from editors cannot be met by the limited force now trying to do this work. I am never entirely "caught up" on the requests for articles. The far-flung use of the two little booklets circulated during the Week of Prayer for Home Missions in March was most encouraging. Together they provided a survey of all our Home Mission Fields and story material to illustrate, adaptable for every age. They have been investments well worth while.

We have been very fortunate this year in the Home Mission Study books available. Never before have the Missionary Education Movement books been more usable. The books for Primaries and Juniors were on the subject of the Mexican in the United States, and were charmingly and effectively written. These were "Rafael and Consuelo," by Means, and "Jumping Beans," by McLean. For intermediates a book of biography, "Pioneers of Good Will," by Hunting, presented the pioneer home missionaries, while a book of helps, "Good News Across the Continent," by Jenness, was especially fine. The book for Senior young people was not so usable for us, but our own publication, "Pioneer Women," has been widely used among young people, filling their needs effectively.

For all these books we have sadly needed auxiliary helps, giving leaders the facts about our own Baptist Mexican work, picture sheets of the work and workers, and project programs that would suggest helpful co-operation with our missionaries and the Board.

For adult study we have had two books published late last year, "Pioneer Women," by Lawrence, and "Signal Fires Upon the Mountains," by O'Hara, and one new book, off the press of the Sunday School Board in January, 1930, "The Gospel Among the Red Men," by our veteran Indian missionary, Robert Hamilton. It is proving a very popular book. The booklet, "Look Upon the Fields," has supplied the need for a complete survey of all Home Mission Board work. We have had the most cordial relations with the Sunday School Board in carrying out our plans for publication and gladly record our hope that we will be able to continue this partnership with them in publishing books of increasing value in both literary finish and interest of content.

Our greatest need is for a well correlated plan for Home Mission study, looking through a period of years, that we may plan well for the production of worthwhile books on Home Mission by the best writers available on the subject. Along with this there must be more helps for teachers such as maps, story leaflets and picture sheets for posters and project plans with young people. We have had the cordial co-operation of Home and Foreign Fields in the loan of the cuts on Home Missions for our use in picture sheets and in the "Big Tract" on Home Missions. The Tract, being issued approximately quarterly, has filled a long-felt need for

getting the intimate news of the work of the Board into the hands of the pastors and other leaders in the churches. It has been so much in demand that reprints have had to be made repeatedly of every issue. It is planned to make its publication all the need for leaflets and tracts during those periods of the year when special emphasis is being given missions in the States.

The other general agency at our service in telling the people about the work of the Board is Home and Foreign Fields. This missionary monthly is one of the best edited denominational magazines in America. Its present circulation is entirely too small for a healthy growth of the missionary spirit of our people, and it should be a matter of vital concern to this Board to lend its best efforts to an endeavor to increase its circulation as quickly as possible. At present it has only 13,000 paid subscriptions. It should be no less than 30,000 and can be if we will unite in a determined effort to bring it to that figure during this present year. We have been giving to this magazine the most significant of our feature articles for the past four years.

The State papers are another vital factor in our missionary educational work. Their needs are different from those of any other of our publications, being able to use only brief current items of interest from our fields as a rule. With our present limited force it is impossible to carry out any definite schedule of sending regular items to these papers since many of them do not accept syndicated material. We can hope, however, to get frequent news items to them, and feature stories for all that will use them. The Baptist Messenger, Western Recorder and Baptist Advance have been especially generous in giving space to Home Mission articles this year. The Missouri Baptist Bulletin has a most attractive special Home Mission number in March.

We need to lay out a definite program of Home Mission study, inclusive of all these features now being carried on:

1. Adequate presentation of Home Mission fields, needs, work and workers in all current periodicals.
2. Survey studies of mission fields in the Southland presented preferably through Home and Foreign Fields.

3. A Booklet each year giving brief survey of all the work of the Board, suitable for use by all organizations and as basis for programs, study classes, and as source for talks. This should be published by the Board as publicity material.
4. One book presenting a detailed study of a definite field of Home Missions, at least every two years, published as study course books by Sunday School Board.

5. Well correlated group of books for young people, graded and built to conform to modern educational ideas, published by Sunday School Board.
6. Helps for leaders of organizations and mission study teachers, such as picture sheets, project programs and maps to accompany the general books of mission study published by the M. E. M. and other non-denominational agencies.

7. Slide lectures revised each year to suit the missionary topics and books for the year.
8. Fostering of Church Schools of Missions, and provision of helps and literature for their promotion.
9. Use of the Exhibit at Assemblies, and other general gatherings between Conventions.

10. Co-operation with schools, colleges and seminaries in providing suitable helps for adequate vivid presentation of Home Missions through all courses dealing with missions and related subjects.

This is an outline of the larger phases of missionary education which Home Mission Board should foster through its mission study department. It is a program of arresting interest for its fundamental in the building of an intelligent missionary spirit among our people.

In furtherance of this program, your mission study editor has during this year written 51 articles for periodicals and magazines of South-wide circulation, regular contributions being made to Home and Foreign Fields, World Comrades, and the B. Y. P. U. Magazine. Practically every magazine published by Southern Baptists has been reached by one or more articles during the year.

In addition, 34 articles of varying length have been sent to the State papers during the year, either directly to the editors or to the W. M. U. secretaries for use on their pages in the papers during the time of the W. M. U. Home Mission Week of Prayer. Four articles written by others have been edited and sent to the State papers. Every article sent to the magazines of South-wide circulation has been used, while only about 40% of those sent to During the year 2,144 letters concerning State papers were used.

The work have been written, 52 programs prepared for various organizations, plans made for a year round program of mission study for the B. S. U. of one University Campus, and suggested programs outlined for near a score of Church Schools of Missions. One comprehensive book list of Home Mission Books has been prepared and many book lists arranged in answer to special requests.

Two pageants have been prepared for the 1930 Southern W. M. U. Convention in New Orleans, and book review pages prepared for Home and Foreign Fields and The Window for the major part of the year, and two booklets on Home Missions, "Look Upon the Fields" for W. M. U. and "The Candy Kid" for young people, prepared for use by W. M. U. during the March Week of Prayer and Self-Denial Offering for Home Missions. Fourteen slide lectures have been revised, and eight slide lectures written on four new fields of Home Missions. Other program editors have been supplied with material for programs on Home Missions, and six leaflets prepared for printing by Southern W. M. U.

The Exhibit prepared for the 1929 Southern Baptist Convention has been used during the entire year, the whole being set up at Ridgcrest for the Y. W. A. Camp and Student Retreat, and sections being sent during the year to Assemblies and mission study classes in Texas, Virginia, Louisiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and two Assemblies in Missouri. Many packets of pictures of Home Mission fields have been sent to mission study class teachers.

(Look on the next page—the rest of the story follows.)

Missouri, Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and Texas. Pictures have also been supplied the Mission Department of the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, and sent in abundance to the editors of Home and Foreign Fields, World Comrades, The Window, Baptist Student, B. Y. P. U. Magazine, Church Administration, and all the State papers that could use them.

During the year your mission study editor has spent 227 days of the year at her desk and 122 on the field, traveling 11,069 miles in order to speak 70 times in nine of the States of the Convention. She has attended seven State Conventions, taught in three Church Schools of Missions, one Assembly, and visited six Colleges and Seminaries. She has visited eight of the mission fields of the Home Mission Board and six unoccupied mission fields, securing pictures and material for articles from all. The results of these survey trips have been crystallized in articles, new slide lectures and the 1930 Exhibit.

It has been a year of glorious hard work, but the joys have far outweighed the hardships as the days have brought evidences of the increasing interest of the people in the fundamental mission task in the Home-land.

Of all the journeying mercies, ministries of gracious friends and heart-warming co-operation of pastors, W. M. U. Sunday School and B. Y. P. U. workers, Seminary professors and all who have contributed to the furtherance of our work during the year, there is not space to tell. A faithful workmate at the typewriter who was more than a stenographer has made the whole year's work easier. Here must be recorded my gratitude for every grace of hospitality and friendship shown me for the work's sake.

REPORT OF FIELD WORKER

Miss Emma Leachman.

On September 1, 1930, I will have been on the field as Home Mission Board representative nine years. It rejoices my heart to say that never during the nine years has the Home Mission Board message been received with greater appreciation, interest and sympathy than during this closing year. I have had the privilege of touching the heart life and of feeling the pulse of Southern Baptists as few have.

In my travels of more than 13,000 miles by train and more than 4,000 miles by bus and auto, in over three hundred different Baptist churches, taking part in every sort of program Southern Baptists put on, I feel I can say that Southern Baptists have decided to put first things first—and that first thing is to introduce Jesus Christ to the whole wide world. Southern Baptists I find more eager for first-hand information and more willing to study missions than ever before.

In my thirty-six Mission Study Classes I had 1,739 enrolled for real class work, while many hundreds attended the open class but did not take examinations. Over 900 mission study books were sold through these classes, besides placing in the hands of individuals many thousands of tracts.

No more hopeful sign could I find anywhere for the future of Southern Baptists than in the five Baptist colleges where it

was my privilege to speak and teach, to see how eagerly the youth of today listened to the first-hand message of the Home Mission task. The same spirit was manifest in the twenty-six high schools in which I spoke, in the eight State schools, in the forty-three Sunday Schools, in the State W. M. U. Conventions, in State Assemblies, Divisional Meetings, Quarterly Meetings, in 114 local Woman's Missionary Societies, in Association Conferences, in G. A. House Parties, and Ridge Crest Encampment—everywhere the message of the Home Mission task was well received.

It is my prayer that we may take courage and move forward with faith.

Statistical Report.

Days in actual service	300
Miles traveled by train	13,095
Miles traveled by bus and auto	4,328
Sunday Schools visited	43
Local W. M. S.	114
State W. M. U. Meetings	25
State Assemblies	8
Good Will Centers	8
Mountain Schools	1
Mission Study Classes taught	36
Talks made	306
Letters written	654
Articles written	2
Summary of the Work of the Home Mission Board for the Fiscal year 1929-1930:	
Missionaries	106
Weeks of Labor	2,751
Services Conducted	3,282

Sermons and Addresses	10,343
Prayer Meetings Conducted	5,551
Religious Meetings assisted in	8,057
Religious Visits	61,103
Additions by Baptism	2,109
Additions by Letter	1,285
Total Additions	3,387
Number of Schools	19
Number of Teachers	90
Number of Students	1,476
Ministerial Students	15
Hospital Visits	13,885
Volunteers for Christian Service	877
Churches Constituted	15
Sunday Schools organized	21
Societies organized	53
Bibles and Testaments distributed	4,065
Religious papers distributed	7,658
Pages of Tracts distributed	620,368

This summary gives an epitome of the work of the various Home Board Departments, so far as may be done in terms common to all. The further activities of all departments will be found in detail in the proper place in the report.

The largest part of the service in cities is included under the heads "Foreigners," "Camp Work," "Good Will Centers," and "Seamen's Institute."

In order to show the activities of teachers and Good Will Centers in work among Foreigners and Indians, we have separated their reports from the missionary pastors and a detailed statement of their work will be found under the report of "Independent and Direct Missions."

Missions to the Chosen People

Dr. Jacob Gartenhaus, Missionary

"As thou goest step by step, I will open up the way before thee." Proverbs 4:12. Hebrew translation.

Again I am permitted to review briefly my labors among His ancient people Israel, and whilst the pathway has been beset with many difficulties and trials this past year, my labors have not been in vain in Him. The work, as in former years, has been carried on without any material changes, presenting the Gospel through personal conversation in homes, in hotels, in shops, on the streets and in public meetings.

There was a time when it was almost impossible to approach the Jews with the Gospel. Their doors and hearts were closed to the missionary and he received only abusive language. In this respect vast changes have and are taking place. We find the old superstitions, the old prejudices and the old beliefs fading away. A new day is dawning. Jews now are carefully studying the teachings of Christ as never before. They are found in our public meetings eagerly listening to the inspiring messages. For example:

In Richmond, Virginia, a cordial invitation was extended through the local press to the Jewish citizens. According to one of the church officials, more than fifty were present at the morning service and about the same number at the evening service. Although the hour was late, many remained to meet the speaker and to learn more of the truth expounded.

In Wilmington, North Carolina, when the hour arrived for the evening service, although the rain was coming down in tor-

rents, a large number of the Jewish citizens were in the church, and, imagine my surprise when the pastor whispered, "The rabbi is present." Perhaps he expected to be the sole representative of his people—as it was, he might have been in his own temple. After the service the rabbi lingered, and on the invitation of the pastor, the rabbi and I went to the pastorium, where we engaged in pleasant conversation. Dear reader, do you realize the significance of this change that is coming over Jewry?

In a South Georgia town, I was informed that all the Jewish citizens had promised to come to the church with the exception of one, who declared he would never enter a Christian church. He might hear me, he said, if I were going to speak in another place. A visit to him was made by the pastor and myself. We found him, like so many of his co-religionists, sadly ignorant of the religion of his Christian friends. To him, the persecuting Roman Church in Europe with its idolatrous worship and the Baptist Church, were one and the same. Explaining that Baptists have less in common with the Catholic Church than his people, and in visiting the church he would not be required to make a sign of the cross or kneel before any image, but it would be like taking a seat in the synagogue where he would find the God Abraham worshipped and the Jewish Bible held sacred, he finally said, "I may come." Picture the surprise of many when this Jewish brother came in accompanied by his wife.

Filling an engagement at the first Baptist

(Look on the next page—the rest of the story follows.)

(Begin here for the rest of the story)

tiat Church, Bristow, Oklahoma, during one of the severest blizzards in years, nearly every Jewish citizen was present. In the evening, speaking at Sapulpa, about thirty miles away, again a number of Jews attended, among them an elderly Hebrew who had come to the church for the first time in my friend's pastorate of more than twenty years. While Baptists were huddled by their warm firesides, the Jews were in church listening to the Gospel. Of interest is the fact that one Jewish man came forward with a contribution saying, a long distance call from his sister in Bristow, urged him to be sure to hear the Jewish evangelist.

In cooperation with all of our Baptist churches, city-wide meetings were held in Newport News and Lynchburg, Virginia, and St. Louis, Missouri. Through these meetings, by personal visitation and in public we actually touched the lives of hundreds of my people. For instance, in Newport News, before the week-end had passed, practically every adult Jew had heard the Gospel preached. In connection therewith we conducted classes for Christian workers, training them in the best methods of approach to their Jewish neighbors. In St. Louis, for the first time, there was united effort on the part of the thirty-five Baptist churches to witness to the 80,000 Jewish people, when it could truly be said that the Lord's command to begin at Jerusalem was fully executed. Night after night capacities were filled. The interest and attendance was beyond our fondest expectations. The last two days no available space could be found. We had the assistance of men of God, veterans in this great field of missionary activity, who presented to the Jews the irrefutable arguments of the Messiahship of Jesus Christ and laid upon the hearts of Christians their debt long overdue to Israel.

To record the many expressions of appreciation heard of these meetings would require more space than we are allotted. Resolutions, unanimously passed by the churches and ministers, respectively, endorsing our efforts and inviting us back, speak for themselves.

Great demands have been made upon the Board for literature concerning this work through which we have disseminated His truth to limitless numbers. We have been greatly assisted in this by our faithful women, and others, who have furnished us the names and addresses of their Jewish friends as well as requested literature for personal distribution. These silent messengers have traversed the length and breadth of our Southland, provoking much earnest thought and have been the means of directing many an Israelite to His Messiah.

In response to many calls, your servant has visited many cities, addressing missionary societies, district meetings and assemblies, and coming into direct contact with his own people, many of whom were found faithfully serving the Lord and giving evidence in their lives of His saving grace.

Your missionary is still laboring under many handicaps, among them, the lack of financial support. His plea to Southern Baptists is, that they will give more adequately to the support of this work, so worthy of their name. He wishes again to express his heartfelt gratitude to the Home Mission Board, the Woman's Missionary Union, and the many faithful servants of

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the Lord who are making it possible for him to carry on this deserving work the Lord has committed to his hands. A work so mightily blessed should be able to enlist all under its banner who call themselves followers of Jesus Christ, remembering His words, "Go tell my brethren."

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CHURCH EXTENSION

Arthur J. Barton, D. D., Superintendent

The work of this department has gone steadily forward and has made progress throughout the year, especially with reference to collecting and adjusting long standing and long past-due loans.

Baptist churches ought to be prompt and faithful in meeting their obligations. For sundry reasons, churches to which loans have been made have not always met promptly and regularly their payments. In many cases, even when no serious handicap exists, it has been difficult to get churches to face frankly and meet promptly their business obligations. This is not true of all the churches, of course; it ought not to be true of any.

When the present superintendent assumed his duties August 1, 1927, there were outstanding 145 loans, representing a total investment of \$338,632.59 in loans with the churches.

The efforts of the department since August 1, 1927, have been directed to the twofold task of getting as nearly as possible the total assets of the department invested in loans with the churches and to the collection, or reorganization, in some cases the salvaging, of over-due loans. Good progress has been made.

In view of the large amount of work incident to the administration of a fund of over a million dollars invested in loans scattered over all the Southern States, on January 14, 1929, the Board authorized the employment of a man to assist in collecting outstanding loans. Rev. George F. Austin, formerly official representative of the board as superintendent of mission work in the Canal Zone, was employed. Brother Austin has rendered most faithful and efficient service.

The expenses of the department as shown in the treasurer's report are larger this year than usual. This is due to two facts, namely: (1) We have been making diligent and persistent effort to collect and adjust past-due loans; (2) the Board charged to the Church Building Loan Fund one-half of the heavy auditing expenses of the defaulting treasurer in 1928.

By persistent effort in collecting the loans outstanding, and by care in the administration of all the affairs of this department, the Church Building Loan Fund can be made to grow from year to year and made to render an increasingly large and fruitful service.

There is no place perhaps in our denominational life where the investment of money will count for more than in this department. Many of our people with means could well afford to buy the annuity bonds of this department. This would give them a good income on their money while they live and would guarantee that their money would continue in the Lord's work after their death.

PAYMENT ON DEBT

It might be of interest to our Baptist Brotherhood to know just what has been paid on interest and principal of the Home Mission Board debt since September, 1928. Well, here it is:

Paid on interest—bonds	\$188,194.47
Paid on interest—bonds	108,066.85
Total paid on interest	\$296,261.32
Paid on principal—bonds	\$ 60,950.00
Paid on principal—notes	419,608.58
Total paid on principal	\$480,558.58
Total, principal and interest	\$776,819.90

MAGNIFYING THE ASSOCIATION

The District Association should become, and it potentially is, the most important intra-church organization Baptists have.

It is not now functioning in the largest way possible as a Kingdom agency. Many associations in fact are little more than annual gatherings of representatives from a given group of churches whose chief business when they come together is to read long lists of dry, uninteresting, and sometimes disappointing statistics.

Unless some change can be made so that the Associations can and will become Kingdom building agencies, then the real service to the denomination which these bodies should render will not be made.

No denominational organization has such a change as the District Associations to put on a worth-while program in our churches. They are close to and have the most direct and immediate approach to the churches. With a moderator who has Kingdom vision and an Executive Board that is willing to give a bit of time and thought, an Associational program can be launched and put into execution that will, if put on in every Association, transform Southern Baptist denominational life.

It appears that the average Association seems to think that unless there is money to spend for Associational work, nothing can be done. This is erroneous. Our big denominational task today is enlistment. The forces of the denomination are to be maintained for world-conquest for Christ. New Testament churches, virile, vital, vigorous and functioning, are to be developed. This can be done without money.

What is needed is an adequate and definitely defined Associational program and an Associational organization that is willing to give a bit of time and thought and personal service. The ultimate outcome of such a program, if pushed to its final conclusion, would be the enlistment of all our churches in the cooperative work of the Kingdom.

It would be easy to outline a program of cooperation for the Associations, but this is not necessary. Surely it is enough to only mention what might be done and what should be done.

I am wondering if we will or can we ever get the Cooperative Program thoroughly installed and adequately operated in our churches unless our District Association organizations set themselves to the task? I doubt if we can.

I would like extremely well to see some wide-awake Kingdom-minded moderator organize his Association for the task of enlisting the churches in his Association. It would be a "noble experiment."

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The Home Mission Task

J. B. Lawrence, Executive Secretary

So many requests have come for a copy of the speech made at New Orleans that we are giving most of it in this issue of the tract.

Mr. President,

Brothers and Sisters of the Convention:

Dr. Fuller, the honored President of the Home Mission Board, has been very gracious in presenting me to this Convention. No one who has a sense of appreciation can hear himself well spoken of without being grateful that he has lived and worked in such a way as to have secured the confidence of at least a few of his brethren. I have no greater desire nor higher ambition than that of serving my Lord and my denomination. The place where I serve, just so it gives me a task worthwhile and challenging, is of little concern.

I do not claim to have a panacea for denominational hurts and failures, nor do I think anyone else has. The only way I know out of any difficulty is to trust the Lord and do my duty. In fact, I am not so sure that we are as bad off as some seem to think. I attended my first session of this Convention thirty years ago this week and I have attended every session since then except two, and through all these years I have heard the croakings of the prophets of disaster. But brethren, some things that seem to be demonstrated beyond the shadow of doubt do not ultimately prove out. There are contingencies overlooked sometimes which change the whole horizon.

For instance, when I was a boy I was told that a cat had nine lives, but being an inquisitive sort of chap I was not willing to take other people's word for it, and so I decided to see whether it was so or not. I made a physical demonstration. I took a cat and killed it and threw it over behind a log in the wood lot where I could watch it. Day after day I went to see if that cat came to life again. On the sixth day I was thoroughly convinced that that cat was dead and I went away positively assured, because I had demonstrated it, that a cat did not have nine lives. But do you know, "it did not occur to me until twenty years later that the cat might have been killed eight times before I got hold of it."

With reference to this Kingdom program of ours there is a contingency which the prophets of disaster might have overlooked, and that is the promise of our Lord, "Lo, I am with you always even unto the end of the world."

My brethren, I bring you a message of good cheer and hope and courage. Our God hath spoken it, "As thy days so shall thy strength be," and "That if two of you shall agree on earth as touching any thing that they shall ask, it shall be done for them of my Father which is in Heaven."

Christ's command is "Go." It is not ours to reason why, it is ours to obey and if needs be die, for our God is marching on!

We are thinking this evening of the Kingdom place, task and responsibility of Southern Baptists with Home Missions as the point of approach.

In every great undertaking there is a strategic point and place of approach and attack. At the battle of Paris, October 6th, 1794, Napoleon, a twenty-six-year-old

cavalry officer had been placed in command. On the day before, when surveying and planning the battle, with characteristic genius, he pointed out a certain position and said to General Carteau, who was in command at that point: "Here is the Thermopylae of the Republic. Die here, you and your men, but do not yield an inch." That point held throughout the day through awful blood and carnage, turned the tide of battle and saved the Republic.

A KINGDOM CAMPAIGN

Baptists of the South are in a great Kingdom campaign. It is not a series of isolated attacks nor is it a warfare waged by disconnected divisions; it is a world campaign waged through the preaching of the Gospel at home and abroad by the whole denomination. It is the united forces of King Emmanuel carrying out his imperial commission to disciple the nations. And the key position is the Homeland. Keep the Homeland evangelized and we have the hope and the assurance of a world's evangelization. Let apostolic faith perish from the Homeland and our missions in the far-off fields will fail for lack of support.

"He who saves his Homeland saves all
And all things saved bless him.
He whose Homeland is lost loses all
And all things lost curse him."

When the United States declared war against Germany our great war president, Woodrow Wilson, said: "Our task is not simply the organization of an army for overseas service, but the marshalling of a nation for war. Every power and every resource we possess, whether of men, of money or of materials, must be devoted to this purpose until it is achieved." Our war program was launched on that basis. It became an affair of the whole nation. We put two million men overseas, but that was not all nor was it the biggest thing we did. We had twenty-five million men back here at home enlisted as reserves, and in addition to that, every resource of the nation was dedicated to the task of supporting our army abroad. We mobilized a nation with all of its mighty resources for victory.

This is our task as a denomination. It is not enough to enlist recruits for the firing line in foreign lands and on the home fields. We must marshal a denomination for world-conquest for Christ. Every resource we have in men and money, every institution and every local church must be enlisted for and dedicated to the God-given task of preaching Christ and Him crucified, the only Savior, to a lost world.

A WORLD COMMISSION

There can be little doubt as to what Christ commanded His people to do. Those who read and believe the Scriptures are not at a loss to know what it is all about. Let Him speak to us today as He spoke to His disciples of old, and all confusion and fog and misunderstanding will vanish in the light of His clear revelation. He says: "As

the Father hath sent me, even so send I you." If you will bring this little word "as" in the first part of this sentence down and tie it onto the "even so" in the latter part of the sentence, you will have inevitably and irrevocably linked your life as a Christian on to the life of Christ in such a way as to make your efforts a continuation of the redemptive program of Christ.

This gives us a basis for our missionary undertakings as broad and wide and deep as the purposes of God. Two things stand out as clear as noonday: One, that Christ has given us a unit Kingdom task; the other, that the disciples of Christ should be a unit Kingdom force. We may break our mission work up for convenience in thinking and for economy in operation, but it is not broken up in the thinking of our Lord. State, Home and Foreign Missions, Christian Education and Benevolence, are all included in one great enterprise.

What is Missions? When we think of missions as a unit enterprise it is the Christian constituency going forth into all the world and into all the life of the world, sent by Christ, as He was sent by the Father, to carry on to its consummation God's redemptive purpose in Christ. It is the people of the Gospel with the Gospel giving that Gospel to the people without it no matter who they are or where they are. It is the churches of Jesus Christ without exception going into all the world without limitation preaching the Gospel without modification to every creature without discrimination. Missions is the highest conception of God's elective purposes, the saving of individuals for the sake of lost communities.

This world conception—the simultaneous preaching of the Gospel to all people at home and abroad—is the basis for our Kingdom program. There is but one ground for a plea for any Missions, and that is that Jesus Christ may be made known among men as Savior and Lord. Here I plant myself in my plea for Home Missions. Our Southland must be made Christian and its forces mobilized for world-conquest for Christ. Our supreme task is to marshal a great denomination and make its men and its money, its institutions and its churches, its every resource available for Kingdom conquest.

HOME MISSIONS

May we not define Home Missions in the light of this unit-Kingdom task. Thus defined Home Missions is that group of missionary and evangelistic tasks which either because of their nature or their size and difficulty can best be handled by a South-wide denominational agency. The objective in operation should always be to conserve whatever is being done by any other agency working in the same field by a careful coordination of the work of all with the purpose of evangelizing the whole Southland and marshalling an evangelized Southland in one cooperative effort for world evangelization.

In the evangelization of the Homeland there are problems to solve, conditions to meet and work to do too vast and complicated for state mission boards to handle adequately. This gives to us a Southwide undertaking; it calls for a Southwide operation. There are frontiers of work stretch-

ing in every direction. We cannot and must not overlook the evangelization of our own territory and the mobilization of our own people for service to Christ.

The Territorial Frontier. Home Missions in the past has largely meant geographical expansion. The churches on the frontiers were started and supported through the Home Mission Board by gifts from the churches in the older states. The territory West of the Mississippi River and also much of the territory East of the River was won to the Baptist faith by Home Missions supported by the older states. So great and extensive has been this work of Home Missions that if a map of the territory of the Southern Baptist Convention had a star placed at every point where the Home Mission Board has helped, that map would look like the "milky way" on a clear, moonless night.

The frontiers shift, but the task remains. The Southland is a vast empire of untold wealth and religious possibilities. In richness there is no country like it in all the world. It is rich in minerals, it is unsurpassed in climatic conditions, it is unequalled in fertility of soil, it is practically unlimited in natural resources. The sun in its daily journey around the earth looks down upon no territory of given size comparable to it in material wealth and cultural possibilities. This Southland, so potentially mighty, must be made usable for Christ in His world program of redemption. Baptists control more of its wealth than any two denominations. Our task is to enlist them for service. This is one of our frontiers.

The Evangelistic Frontier. There are 18,000,000 persons in the South ten years of age and up who have no church connections whatever. They are wholly unevangelized. Of this number something like 8,000,000 are Baptists in sentiment. What a mighty challenge to our people this great unsaved host is! Of course every local church has as its task the reaching of these people for Christ, but the denomination itself has a responsibility. There should be a united and cooperative effort in evangelism. We need this to create an evangelistic atmosphere. A passion for souls should be stimulated. Great evangelistic campaigns should be launched; training schools for personal workers should be held and an active evangelistic Southwide cooperative effort carried on all the time for winning the lost to Christ. This is a part of the mission task of our people.

The Racial Frontier. We have an ever-growing number of alien-thinking people. There are now about 15,000,000 of these aliens in our midst. Add to these the population of Western Cuba and the Indians and Negroes in the United States and we have at least 25,000,000 people of alien races in the Home Mission fields of Southern Baptists. Right here in our midst we have twenty-six nationalities speaking twenty-two languages; one and a half million Mexicans, six hundred thousand French, five hundred and fifty thousand Italians, two hundred thousand Indians, two million six hundred and fifty thousand of other races, not to mention the twelve million Negroes who, of all people, have a claim upon us. These foreigners, Indians, Negroes, differ in their traditions, in their mental makeup and racial and social outlook, but their heart-hungers and their

soul-longings are the same as ours. They need the gospel of Jesus Christ. The problem of sin and vice and ignorance is the same in all races and the processes of salvation are the same. This problem will become more and not less complex and insistent. The races and languages and nationalities and religions from all countries in the world will become more and more a menace to our national, social and religious institutions and life unless these alien races are evangelized.

What shall we do about these foreigners in our midst and their brothers of other colors right here at our door? If we would launch a conquering mission program to races abroad we must not neglect the members of these same races in our Homeland.

The Enlistment Frontier. Dr. Alldredge says: "I have come back from a 17-month study of our rural churches and a 5-month study of our town and city churches with the deliberate conviction that the greatest single need before Southern Baptists today is a great, Southwide, cooperative, constructive Enlistment Campaign which will reach every one of our 8,708,000 Baptists." There is no doubt about this need. Southern Baptists are a mighty host but unenlisted. In a recent survey Dr. Alldredge tells us that out of every 100 church members among Southern Baptists 58 give nothing to any cause; only 42 give to local church expenses, and still more distressing, only 26 give to missions and benevolence. Here is a big problem, but our churches can not be enlisted and marshalled for the world-service of Christ on a segmental program. They cannot be enlisted and made a part of the army of world-conquest for Jesus on a local appeal. They must be made to feel the passion of Christ for a lost world and to realize the brotherhood of the redeemed through co-operation in a world cause. Our efforts to enlist Southern Baptists must be constructive, cooperative, Southwide, Kingdom-motivated. It can not be mechanical; it must be spiritual. It resists all attempts of the project method. It yields alone to the warm appeal of missions. It will not come by and through organization; it will come in and through the inspiration of the Spirit. This is the legitimate task of Home Missions. The Home Mission Board is out to marshal the forces of the Homeland for conquest for Christ in all the world.

The Frontier of Denominational Unity. There is a distinct movement today away from emphasis upon denominational integrity, autonomy and consciousness. We are told that denominationalism is a handicap to the progress of the gospel. Union movements of various kinds are the vogue. An effort is being made to unionize the country districts by organizing and maintaining community churches. This movement is backed by vast resources. It has the support of the secular press. The trend of the age is in its favor. The completion of such a program would mean the blending of the various faiths and creeds into a conglomerate; the complete destruction of what Baptists believe and practice. Baptists must fence against this movement by developing a sane denominational life or else they will be sucked up in spots and hindered in their program. Fraternity is a good thing within certain limits, but it is one thing to fraternize with those who agree on essentials, but quite another, with those who differ on fundamental beliefs.

Here we need a strong denominational program. If Baptists are to deliver their message to the world they must function as a denomination; there must be a unity of front on all the boundary lines of faith. This will have to be accomplished by a Southwide agency as it promotes a militant missionary program. This is one of the fields of Home Mission work.

The Economic Frontier. In the past few years there has been a shift in the currents of life in our Southland which shift has given to us a new frontier with altogether new mission tasks. Vast changes are taking place in our industrial, economic and agricultural life. Cities are growing like magic and the country-side is undergoing changes almost as rapid. Capital from the North and East is pouring into the South. Our natural resources are being rapidly developed. Industrial centers are springing up like magic overnight. In many places on the wide plains of the West, where a year or so ago there was nothing but cross roads, are now flourishing towns of a thousand to ten thousand people. In the states East of the Mississippi where a few years ago there was nothing but mountain fastness, you will now find flourishing industrial communities. This growth will increase and not diminish. This industrial development is creating new mission problems and tasks; it creates a new frontier for Home Missions, with two features—the rural and urban—that mutually shape each other's destiny. Our religious development is not keeping pace with this industrial, economic and secular activity. The problem of the cities is too big and complex for state mission boards. We need the impact of the whole denomination to meet the needs of this new missionary frontier.

With this industrial growth there is also coming, and will continue to come, a horde of people of every sort, thought, and character to plant themselves in our midst. They are here now. They are bringing with them their beliefs and traditions—Atheism, Socialism, Communism, and all the old-world ideas and ideals contradictory to and destructive of our traditions, beliefs and institutions. We must meet this invasion with the Gospel. In 1860 when grim visaged war bristled his wrinkled front, the manhood of the South leaped to arms overnight to defend their country from invasion. Today there is an army more deadly and dangerous than any army that ever crossed the Mason-Dixon line invading our fair Southland. It is an army of alien ideas and ideals destructive to all that we cherish and revere. Shall we not leap to arms as soldiers of the Cross and snatching from its scabbard the sword of the Spirit—the preached Gospel of the Conquering Christ—put this alien army to flight!

The Frontier of Denominational Strategy. The purpose of Home Missions is to evangelize the Homeland and to marshal the evangelized forces in the Homeland for world-conquest for Christ. Home Missions is not, therefore, simply a matter of emotional concern or evangelistic zeal. It is an essential part of our world campaign for Christ. A saved Homeland holds the key to a world's saving. All of our missionary enterprises, near and far, should realize that the saving mission is and can only be the welling forth of the saved life. We must have for our mission of salvation in lands abroad the motivation of a great denomination saved by the Blood of the Lamb here at home.