

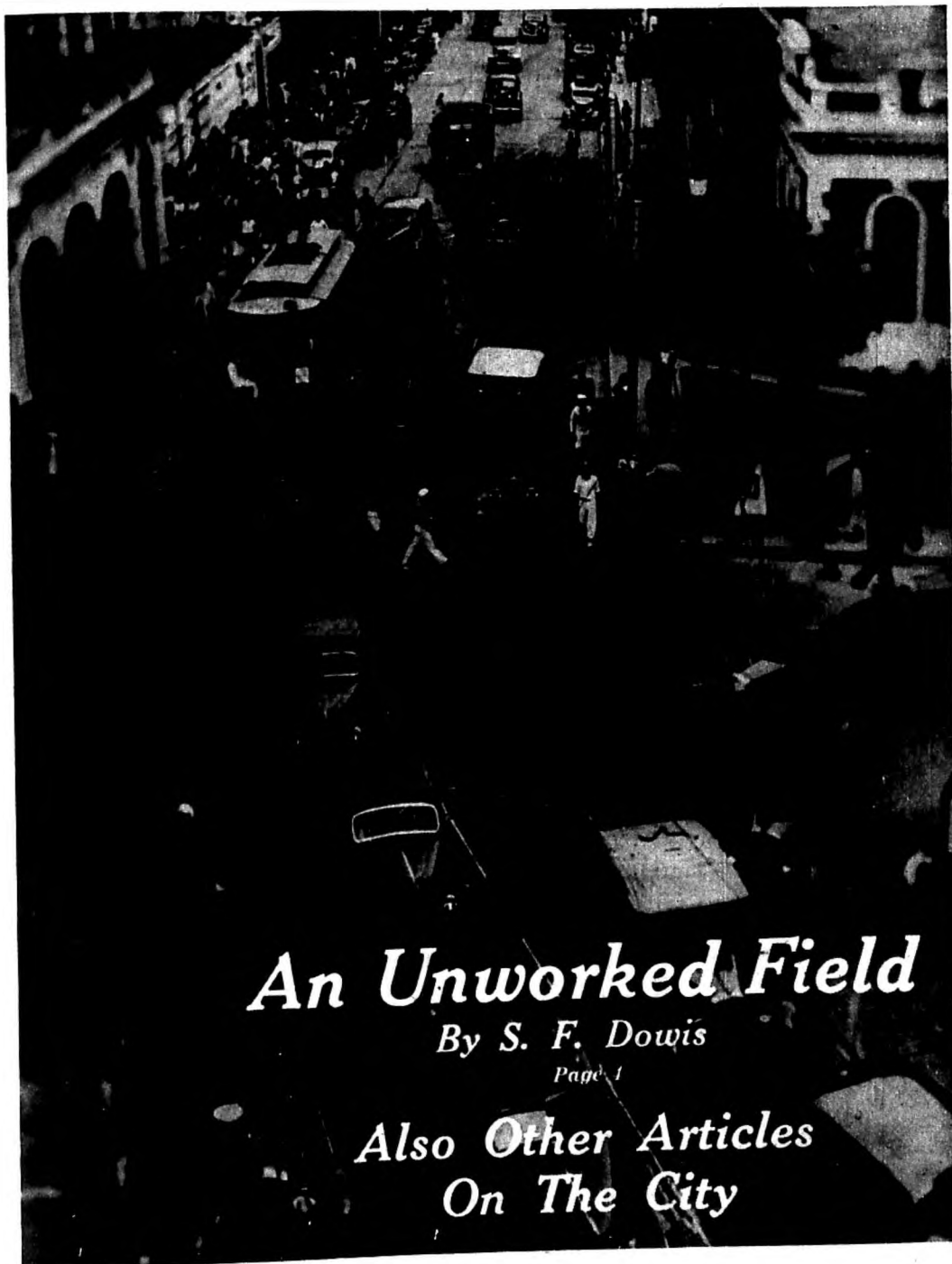
SOUTHERN BAPTIST  
**HOME MISSIONS**

Motto: Trust the Lord and Tell the People

VOL. XIII.

OCTOBER, 1942

NO. 10.



***An Unworked Field***

By S. F. Dowis

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***Also Other Articles  
On The City***

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### I Believe In God

THE *Saturday Home Magazine* features an article by Jeanette MacDonald entitled, "I am proud I believe in God." Very few people do not believe in God. But many people do not believe in the Lord Jesus Christ as the Son of God.

There is a tendency to eliminate Jesus as the only means of approach to God and thereby to eliminate Christianity. There is in fact no approach to God apart from Christ. "No man cometh to the Father but by me."

In our preaching today we should make it very plain that men must not only believe in God, but that they must believe in Jesus Christ as the Son of God and accept Him as Saviour and Lord.

### Baptists in Russia

TIME MAGAZINE tells us that there are four million Baptists in Russia. It states further that these Baptists are "Biblical Fundamentalists" and because of their independence and democratic form of government they have made a great appeal to the Russian people.

There were about two million Baptists in Russia before the first World War, but during the Communist regime we have lost sight of these followers of the truth.

It is refreshing to know that there are so many of them in Russia. There is hope for any land where Baptists in large numbers exist. Let us pray for the Baptists in Russia.

### Organizing Publicity

A PROPOSAL was made some time ago by a Detroit advertising company to unite all Roman Catholic diocesan newspapers in a Sunday publication with an estimated circulation of more than a million. This would not be a union of these papers, but a sharing in special features, such as wire service news which would be handled by a separate group. The proposed newspaper would be edited according to the rules of moral, religious and human conduct.

There might be some value in such an organization of the news mediums

of a denomination, but nature has provided that progress is made by division and not by union. It is by the division of the cells that bodies are formed.

This seems to be the idea Christ had in mind when He instituted the church. The world is to be evangelized by sowing it down in churches and, everything else being equal, the more churches we have the wider and more effective are our kingdom efforts.

This holds good in publicity. The more pieces of literature, the more books, the more tracts, the more papers, the wider the reach and influence of the denomination. Let us have more, not less.

### Catholic Growth in America

ACCORDING to the official Catholic directory, the Roman Catholics added 263,141 members in the United States last year, a gain of 1.15%, slightly less than the estimated 1.5% growth in the total population.

The Catholic church now claims in the United States and its possessions, 22,556,242 members. There are 36,540 priests, 18,985 churches, 2,583,831 pupils in Catholic schools and colleges—9.9% of total elementary school attendance and 5.7% of the high school and college attendance. The Catholic church is putting forth tremendous effort to make America Catholic.

### Why Not Try Religion?

WALTER WINCHELL in his column recently gave the following incident: James Gordon Bennett once received a letter from a reader stating that his church was in dire financial straits and that they had tried everything to keep it going—festivals, parties, mock marriages and socials—but nothing seemed to help. The writer asked Mr. Bennett to tell him what else he could do to keep the church from disbanding.

Bennett replied, "Why not try religion?"

We would suggest that our churches try Christianity. Religion may be Christianity or it may be something else; but if a church will adopt Christianity

and establish a biblical program of tithes and offerings, it will always succeed.

### Effect of Prohibition

THE *Alabama Baptist* tells us that according to press dispatches during the seventy-seven days of prohibition in Honolulu, after the Jap attack, there were 268 arrests, an average of 3.3 daily.

When prohibition was discontinued by military order, the first day there were seventeen men and five women convicted of drunkenness, and during the next thirty days the average number of arrests was over twenty-one—more than six times the average during the seventy-seven days of prohibition.

We are also informed from other source that possibly the reason for the success of the Jap raid was free liquor distributed on Saturday night, December 6.

### The Great Destroyer

ON a recent Sunday," says the *Kansas City Star*, "a young man drank himself savagely drunk in Kansas City and took to the streets with a loaded revolver. After holding up a number of men, he fired at a group of men across the street and dangerously wounded a boy. He was captured and locked up. In the police court the next day he claimed he had no recollection of doing the things with which he was charged. The only reason he could assign for his criminal conduct was that he was drunk."

We wonder if our people were not accustomed to it if they would for a minute stand for the sale of a drug which every day turns some nice young fellow into a homicidal maniac.

The task of the churches of Christ is world-missions, but Christ did not interpret world-missions in terms of national boundary lines. World-missions begins in the local community and ends at the door of the last man in the world.

Published monthly by the Home Mission Board, Southern Baptist Convention 315 Red Rock Building, Atlanta, Ga.

J. B. LAWRENCE  
Executive Secretary-Treasurer  
JOE W. BURTON  
Secretary of Education

Subscription: Twenty-five Cents per year. Five years for \$1. Budget rate to churches sent on request. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1930, at the post office at Atlanta, Georgia, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 512, Act of February 26, 1925, authorized August 16, 1931.

# HOME MISSIONS

*My God Shall Supply All Your Need According To His Riches In Glory By Christ Jesus.—Phil. 4:19.*

VOL. XIII.

OCTOBER, 1942

NO. 10.

THE first thing raw recruits are taught is to walk together—they have to learn the art of catching step. This is a great attainment. The world is a big corporation in which all of us hold stock, but dividends are paid in proportion to the cooperative spirit.

### The Art of Catching Step

The man who learns the art of catching step with the onward going spirit of God; who knows how to walk with his fellows in a progressive, optimistic, onward-looking, soul-absorbing, world-redeeming program, is the man who receives life's largest dividends.

Men do not like a croaker. Pessimism is pernicious. The pimple-picker is a nuisance. The chronic fault-finder is a hinderer. The man who can always see some defect, and find some fault, and make some criticism, if he sees nothing else, is an obstructor in a world where helpers are needed.

Catching step is idealistic. There is the true pace, and he who catches step with it has caught the ideal and sets a model for men in his walk.

Moses caught step with the Infinite and led a nation into the promised land. Paul caught step with the program of God and rooted Christianity in the life of the world. Luther caught step with the Holy Spirit and broke the papal power and gave religious freedom to men.

The art of catching step is constructive. Do not tell us our faults simply, but by setting a better pace teach us how to walk correctly. Nagging criticisms annoy the soul, but constructive suggestions are a light to the heart. He who catches step with the truth can lead his fellows out of error, while he who breaks rank with one error only to take in another simply confuses.

Remember that opinions should not be made matters of conscience and that a man may die for a notion and think he is dying for a principle. The world needs builders of ideals rather than breakers of shams.

The art of catching step finds its technique in selecting the right step to catch. With whom shall we walk? There are the builders and the destroyers; the boosters and the breakers; the originators and the annihilators. God is a builder. Shall we not catch step with Him? If we do we shall walk in the forward-going paths of progress, speak the uplifting words of optimism, and do the constructive deeds of love and charity.

God is going on, and the man who stops not only breaks step but falls out of rank and is left behind.

### Wholeness of Vision Essential

THE most difficult thing any denominational worker confronts is to keep himself from becoming segmental in his thinking. His constant attention to his particular task acts as a centripetal force to pull all of his energies into the center. The danger is that he will lose sight of the wholeness of the kingdom program.

This is not only true of individuals; it is true of groups. There is no manifest drift now in that direction, but in time if we continue our present program there may be. Our various organizations and interests—the Sunday School, B. S. U., B. T. U., W. M. U., editors, state secretaries, Foreign Mission and Home Mission groups, educators and laymen are holding their individual group meetings and studying their problems as groups. The tendency is, where this practice is continued, for the group more and more to look upon its own particular work as a complete kingdom program. Each one of these groups ought of course to meet and study its own program; it is only in this way that the best plans and methods of work can be determined, but in order to maintain the unity of the kingdom, the leaders of these groups should meet some time during the year and study together the entire kingdom program of the denomination.

It seems to us that a week ought to be set aside at Ridgecrest when the editors, the state secretaries, the Home and Foreign Mission secretaries, the secretary and the heads of the different departments of the Sunday School Board, the leaders of the laymen's work, the W. M. U. secretaries should meet together and spend a week in studying the various features, phases and needs of the kingdom program as it is being promoted by Baptists in looking at the kingdom as a whole.

Christ has committed to Southern Baptists a great task. It is the evangelization of the world. They are to preach the Gospel of redeeming grace unto all nations, beginning from their homeland. This is a task that includes many features. There are churches to build, church organizations to establish, institutions of every sort and kind to establish and maintain, and in order to properly relate all of these activities in one great progressive, out-reaching kingdom program, Southern Baptists should think things together, plan things together, and do things together as a denomination.

## An Unworked Field

*Half of Total Population  
Is Unchurched In South's  
Twenty-four Largest Cities*

By S. F. DOWIS  
Superintendent of City  
Missions in Atlanta

**A**CERTAIN denominational leader recently asked me if there was really a need for a definite city mission program in southern cities. That question was in earnest and should be seriously asked and answered by Southern Baptists.

The answer which I gave was decidedly in the affirmative. Conditions as set forth in this article make it ap-

parent that there must be a very definite and vital program of city missions in the large cities.

The more carefully we study the religious status of the cities in the South the greater the challenge becomes.

Let us look at the conditions in twenty-four of our largest cities, taking them in two groups of six and eighteen. The figures given here are from a recent survey made in each of these cities by local men best qualified to give the information requested.

The six largest cities in the Southern Baptist Convention territory—St. Louis, Baltimore, Washington, New Orleans, Houston, and Kansas City—have a present population in their greater areas of 5,220,000. This is equal to the entire membership of Southern Baptist churches.

In these six cities there are 3,273 churches of all faiths with a total membership of 2,230,000, which leaves 2,990,000 people in these cities not churched at all.

### Aggressive Program Needed

Our Baptist status in these cities certainly calls for a more aggressive and persistent proclamation of the Gospel to these millions of unchurched

people. We have in these six cities 246 Baptist churches with a total membership of 162,000.

This is an average of forty-one Baptist churches for each city with an average membership of 618, and that means that each church must serve 21,138 people. If all the people are to be reached by our message. There are also in these cities 74,000 unenlisted Baptists who need to be enlisted as active members of some local Baptist church.

The challenge is further enlarged when we think of the other needs beside the 2,990,000 unchurched. In the six cities there are 300,000 neglected or underprivileged people to whom the Gospel is not preached; there are fifty-eight new suburban areas that need new churches; there are fifty-four weak, struggling churches that need assistance and encouragement to become real kingdom units and denominational assets.

In all six of these cities there is some mission work, and it is the hope



A mission station in Atlanta sponsored by the Baptist Tabernacle in co-operation with the Home Mission Board's city mission program.



City-wide schools of missions are a part of the city mission program. Here a group of church leaders are planning such a school for their church.

October, 1942.

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at the Home Mission Board to help them to promote a larger and more vital program of city missions that will meet all the needs of their rapidly growing populations.

The next eighteen cities in size of our Convention present another picture for service with just as much challenge as these six. When we add to the six these eighteen other cities we find above ten million people living in these twenty-four cities. According to recent reports, there are in these eighteen cities 5,370 churches of all faiths with a total membership of 2,680,000. There is a total population of 5,360,000 and there are 2,680,000 not churched.

### Five Million Unenlisted

Our Baptist status is somewhat better in these eighteen cities than in the first six, but not enough to make us proud. In them there are 856 Baptist churches with an average membership of about 600. That means one Baptist church for every 6,168 people, of whom 3,155 are not churched. There are also 125 new suburban areas

which need new churches, and 140 weak churches which need help to become strong active units and denominational assets.

There are in these eighteen cities 640,000 neglected or underprivileged people to whom the Gospel has not yet been preached and more than 200,000 unenlisted Baptist church members who should be enlisted as active members of local churches.

This picture can still be enlarged if we should take the cities of 75,000 and up to the 200,000 mark where we have stopped for the above group of twenty-four.

Now let us look again at the whole picture of twenty-four Southern Baptist cities with a population of above 200,000 each, and whose total greater



The New Testament plan of going into the homes with the Word is a part of the city mission program.

area population reaches 10,580,000. In these twenty-four cities there are 8,643 churches of all faiths, with a total membership of 4,910,000, which leaves 5,670,000 unchurched people in them.

Our cities are vital centers in the life and civilization of our American people, but the balance of power in them now seems to be on the side of the unchurched group.

Our Baptist position in these twenty-four cities is as follows: We have 1,100 Baptist churches with a total membership of 695,000 and 5,670,000 unchurched people to reach. There are in them 840,000 neglected and underprivileged people who need the Gospel.

### Responsibility Is Ours

These cities offer us 183 new fields for new churches and 194 weak Baptist churches that need our assistance and counsel. We cannot overlook the fact that in these cities there are 275,000 unenlisted Baptists who are our own responsibility for training in active service.

In this survey we asked the Baptist leaders in the cities what they considered the three most important fields for mission work. The consensus of opinion was: (1) Mission work among the neglected; (2) New urban fields where new churches are needed; (3) The need for assistance to weak churches in order that they might become denominational assets.

## Suggested Plan of Work

**T**O the challenge of the large cities in the South with their millions of unchurched people the Home Mission Board offers to help by co-operating in the following program, all or parts of which may be adopted for the city mission work.

1. A co-operative program for our cities in which the Home Board and the local city board or association will work together in meeting the needs.

2. A church-centered program through which the local Baptist church shall be enlisted to actually carry on the mission work needed in our cities.

3. A spiritual, soul-winning, character-building program for the advancement of the kingdom and not merely a social service program.

4. The New Testament plan of going into the homes of the people with the Word of God and prayer by groups from our churches.

5. Mission stations wherever they are needed, conducted through the local churches best fitted to do the work.

6. Establish new churches wherever opportunity affords through the co-operation and aid of local churches in the vicinity.

7. Open air services on the streets, in tents and otherwise, wherever such services will reach the people.

8. Week-day religious services in the various institutions of the city, and the shops, by pastors and groups from the churches.

9. Distribute Baptist literature, papers, tracts, Bibles, in every available place.

10. Promote city-wide schools of missions for the information of our people and co-operate with the Department of Evangelism in city-wide evangelistic campaigns.

11. A mission committee in every co-operating church to direct the work for each local church.

12. A special city mission committee named by the city board or association, which will have direction of the city mission program and work with the superintendent of city missions in the city.

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## Baptist Attack Problem of Churchless Suburbs in Houston

By LOYD CORDER

Superintendent of City Missions in Houston



Tent meetings are used effectively by Houston Baptists to start new churches.

THE Riverview Baptist Church of Houston has demonstrated what can be done in starting churches in new additions and communities around our cities.

A volunteer evangelistic team from this church composed of Rev. W. R. Morin, Jr., Rev. Keth Dillon, and Deacon Clifford Painter has had a part in the organization of six churches in and around the city of Houston in the last three years.

The procedure that they usually follow is to find an addition or community that has possibilities and raise a tent or secure the use of a building in a suitable location.

Then they hold regular Sunday, Sunday night and Wednesday evening church services for three or four weeks while they work the community to find the people that are interested in having a church.

When they have enlisted a nucleus of faithful people and have gotten acquainted with the community, they hold a revival meeting.

After that they go on for a few weeks more with the regular services, tying onto the mission those that have been won and enlisted.

### Getting Ready to Organize

Then they have another revival meeting at the end of which they usually are ready to organize a church, which will call its own pastor, and with their help and his can provide itself with a building and other necessities to carry on the work as a self-supporting church.

It takes three or four months to get a work started and on its feet. During this time the Riverview Church pays all of the expenses, and all of the offerings from the mission go into its regular church treasury. Recently they invested \$750 in a large tent and other equipment to be

used in these projects. These three members of the evangelistic team support themselves by their secular occupations and receive no money for their services in this work. Brother Morin, who does the preaching, is a professional printer and advertising man; Brother Dillon, who leads the singing and does personal work, is a foreman in the transportation department of an oil company; and Brother Painter, who serves as deacon, usher, and treasurer for the work, is a machinist. Each of these men is especially well fitted and trained for his place on this team.

### Project in New Suburb

Their most recent project, which is still in progress, is the beginning of work in the Golfcrest Addition of the city.

At the end of four weeks of work the mission has twenty-eight members. Twenty of these have been won to the Lord and baptized. One came from a Baptist church outside of the city. Three came from other Baptist churches in the city, and four came from the mother church.

The financial program of this mission at the end of the first two weeks was equal to the program that was supported by the mother church at the end of its twelfth year of work.

Instead of being a liability financially, the mission has actually contributed \$12.50 more to the church treasury than it cost to operate it for the first month.

Rev. Melvin A. Marshall, pastor at Riverview until his resignation a few weeks ago to accept the call of another church in Houston, states that in their last project, which was at Pearland, just out of the city of Houston, the \$225 invested while they were beginning the work brought more returns in souls saved and lives enlisted in the kingdom work than \$2,000 used in maintaining the mother

church over the same period of time. He further states that he and the members of his church are convinced that this missionary spirit and definite missionary work has done more than any other one thing to bring their church up from a struggling little congregation of 120 members receiving aid from the State Board, and with a debt of \$7,000, as it was five years ago, to its present membership of 700 with three new buildings and a healthy financial program that enables them to give liberally to outside mission causes.

Brother Marshall is the son of a Baptist minister who took a great deal of interest in getting places for young preachers to work. This preacher's son took notice of the many conversions and the fine work done by these young preachers in mission situations, and now he is able to capitalize for the Lord on what he learned.

### Growth Necessitates Program

In Houston we have a great opportunity for this kind of work. From 1930 to 1940 the population of the metropolitan area of the city increased 51.5 per cent and the war emergency has brought an even greater rate of growth.

Most of this increase is in the new additions on the outskirts of the city. These communities are challenging fields in which many churches have already grown up and many more need to be established.

There are at least five separate ad-

(Continued on next page)



Entrance to a new residential addition in Houston which still has no Baptist church.

DOES anyone know where he is going or what he will do when he gets there?" is a question frequently asked by a newcomer to the city of Washington, as he observes the multitudes of people hurrying here and there, and never seeming to arrive anywhere.

If he stays around long enough, and has the opportunity to study the situation with care, he will see that there are many phases of the life of the average inhabitant of the Washington area, all combining to make up this kaleidoscopic pattern.

Washington today has been called by some "a mad house" filled with people who ought to be in one, but that cannot be altogether true, for there are results in all phases of life's service and business in Washington as elsewhere. One cannot expect the sudden increase of a population from six hundred thousand to a million and a quarter, to allow a city to move on placidly and on schedule as may be true of some town unaffected by any such overwhelming increase of population.

### World Production Center

Washington today is not only the nation's capital, and the seat of the Government, but is rapidly becoming known as the world's capital, from which the gigantic machinery of war and production for the world is kept in motion.

Newcomers, by the thousands, are

### BAPTISTS ATTACK

(Continued from opposite page)

ditions with more than 400 homes in them where there are no Baptist services of any kind at the present time, not to mention many smaller ones that need work in them just as badly because they do not afford transportation facilities for the people who live there to go out to churches in other parts of the city.

At the present time we have three tents that are being used exclusively in this work of starting new churches.

The Baptist City Mission Board of Houston, through its committee of church location, is striving with the Home Board superintendent of city missions to meet the challenge of these new communities by encouraging the establishment of work in strategic locations and helping to acquire suitable building sites for new churches as far as funds are available. Twenty per cent of the total budget of the City Mission Board goes to that cause.

## Religion Reflects Confusion of Capital Life

By M. C. STITH

Superintendent of City Missions in Washington



Here is the entrance to an area in which there are 1,000 apartments—1,000 families—NO Baptist church! Here in Washington the plan is to open a Mission Center which will ultimately grow into a church.

excited, intrigued, bewildered, perplexed, overwhelmed and exhausted by the tremendous speed of a capital center geared to topspeed twenty-four hours in a day, seven days in the week.

Necessarily there is some confusion, and the confusion is not all confined to the Government employees and their work. It is reflected in the changing religious picture.

Our religious picture can be best viewed by using some individual illustrations, for this is a mission field as worthy, as needy, and as imperative as any mission field.

Let us take Mr. Brown as the first example. He lives with his family in a suburban housing area. He has been attending and is a member of one of the thirty-two Baptist churches in the District of Columbia.

Perhaps he has been living five to ten miles from his church. Gasoline rationing prevents the attendance of this family upon the many services and duties of their church, other than perhaps one service on Sunday. He loses the church, and the church loses his attendance and services. He needs a community point of contact.

Mr. Black represents a greater group presenting religious problems in the nation's capital today. During the past year and a half to two years tremendous groups of homes and apartments have been built, housing from five to twenty-five thousand people or more.

He has bought a home for his family in one of these areas, and there is no church in this area, and no way by which one can be built. We are at war. Priorities prevent.

He has been attending church several miles distant. The church to which he was going is already crowded, and has no way of expanding its facilities.

He and many others would like to provide Sunday School facilities for themselves and their children, and worship services. The nearest church

could not hold the people of this area, if transportation were possible. Therefore it becomes necessary to take the program of the church into these areas, and lease or rent property through which the Gospel may be given out.

Some of these centers will rapidly develop into full-grown churches. Some of them will remain as mission centers, for the duration, staffed by the membership of the nearest churches and the Departments of Education and Missions of the District of Columbia Convention.

### Adjusting to Work Schedule

Mr. Jones is the third example of the types of problems with which we are dealing. For fifteen years he has been a consecrated, able teacher of young men, present at all of the services of his church, and able to attend regularly.

At present he is permitted by his working hours to come only one Sunday.

(Continued on next page)

### INQUIRIES INVITED

PASTORS in any city who are interested in the program of city missions, or who desire to ask questions on any point in the plan of cooperation with the Home Mission Board, may write to

Rev. S. F. Dowis  
Superintendent City Missions  
Atlanta Baptist Association  
315 Red Rock Building  
Atlanta, Georgia

This type of city mission program has already been set into effective operation in three cities—Houston, Atlanta and Washington—with a superintendent in charge in each city.

Other cities are in the process of putting the program into effect and soon will be ready to secure superintendents for leadership in the work.

day out of seven. He cannot, therefore, continue as a regular teacher.

Many Sunday School staffs have been greatly reduced in efficiency by virtue of the fact that their trained teachers and officers are now unable to attend with regularity. It will mean that much of the work that had formerly been done by volunteer workers will now have to be consolidated under paid workers.

Provision must be made to make the church schedule flexible enough to meet the need of Mr. Jones who can worship only one Sunday out of seven, and may be working a day shift or a night shift. Mr. Jones will be an able teacher in a mission school at an hour convenient to his schedule.

Miss D is another instance. She lives in a dormitory set-up with several hundred other girls, of which many like buildings are to be erected. She has come from a Baptist church and a Baptist home in some small town. She greatly misses fellowship of her friends in that church now that her hours and transportation will not permit her to engage in the social activities of a Baptist church in which she would feel at home.

She can be greatly helped by a center established in this dormitory area, similar to our student work on college campuses. The spiritual impetus can be maintained, and her continued development will make her a more valued worker in her own church when she returns to it. Our workers thus will provide helpful leadership for your daughters in Washington.

#### Inadequate Facilities

The churches of the District of Columbia Baptist Convention, numbering thirty-two, have adequate facilities for about one-half of their present membership. There is no way of enlarging buildings, and many, where it is possible, are having two Sunday School and two worship services upon Sunday morning. It is safe to assume that there are as many unenrolled Baptists now in Washington as there are members in the Washington Baptist churches.

John Brown comes to Washington from a small town in a Southern state. He has been active for a number of years in his home church. Upon coming to Washington he secures a room, or a bed in a room, in a location which may or may not be near a church.

The sight of his acquaintances and companions following their recreational hobbies on the Lord's Day, following a rather monotonous week in an

office, intrigues him. He wants to see some of the sights in and around the nation's capital. He probably does not even get an invitation to church, although that is no valid excuse.

He is just going to take a few Sundays off and then start back again, but he finds that a few Sundays is not enough. They stretch into three to six months. He has now convinced himself that working on the schedule that he does, he is entitled to the Lord's Day for himself.

#### Tragic Deadline Approaching

Six months will harden him. Twelve months will make him almost impossible to enlist. The sooner he is discovered and made to feel that he is a personality and not just one out of thousands of people, the sooner he will establish himself.

A directed mission center in his place of residence will greatly help both John Brown and his home church. If every pastor having members of his congregation coming to Washington to work would take a few minutes and write to the District of Columbia Baptist Convention, sending the name and address of his member, it would help matters tremendously.

Just to send the name and the Department or Bureau in which the person works is not enough. As soon as

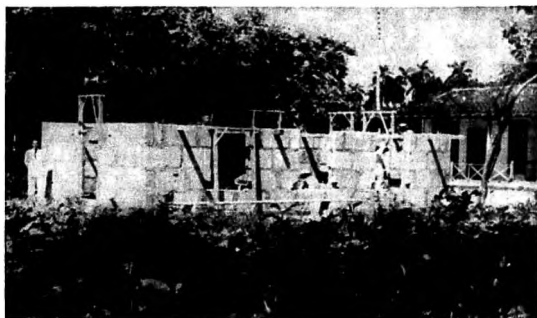
he writes home, let the churches of the District have his name and address.

Gasoline rationing is causing more people to stay at home on Sunday, thus giving them an opportunity to get acquainted with one another in these housing areas. A mission center will go a long way toward capturing this newly aroused neighborhood spirit and this leisure time for the Lord's work.

Not only are we being put on our feet literally, but we are having the opportunity to see what our neighbors look like, and to enjoy their companionship, while before we only knew them by the make of car that they drove as we saw them burst forth from their garage in the morning.

War conditions and the thoughts growing out of it have made more unswayed people easier to approach upon the question of their personal salvation and their Christian life than has been true in many a year. Washington is one of the greatest of our personal evangelistic fields, and great is the opportunity of the church that will seize upon it and make its message and service reflect a deep compassion of understanding for the souls and the happiness of men. This is distinctly at the end of our mission movement.

### Chapel Built for Growing Missions



MISSION work in Colon, Cuba, under the leadership of the Home Board missionary, Enrique Pina, has been enlarged until there are now five Sunday schools in the little city in addition to the Sunday school in the centrally located church. In five directions from the church itself, workers from the mission congregation go regularly to conduct Sunday schools in outlying areas of the city.

One of the Sunday schools has now grown to the point where a building was needed to accommodate the attendance each week. In the above picture workmen are shown building the wall for the new mission chapel.

Brother Pina has also begun work in three missions outside of Colon. To these villages he travels by bicycle as he goes to them week by week for mission services.

## When Will The Home Board Be Out Of Debt?

**A.** On the present basis of debt payment, which of course can be continued only as offerings continue at the present level, the final note held against the Home Mission Board will be retired on July 1, 1943. On February 1 the Board's debt stood at \$550,000, represented by ten notes at \$55,000 each. Five of these notes were paid by Sept. 1 of this year and one more is scheduled for retirement before the end of the year, which will make a total of \$330,000 paid on debts in 1942. Thus the schedule is to pay the remaining four notes the first half of next year, or the last note of \$55,000 on July 1. The payment of the last note will complete the full discharge by the Board of its debts, with all bonds and notes redeemed at face value without any discount—100 cents on every dollar.

**Q.** What is the circulation of *Southern Baptist Home Missions* and how does the circulation in each state compare with the total number of members? R. C. M.

**A.** The total circulation of *Southern Baptist Home Missions* for the October issue is 73,307. The table below shows for each state the Baptist membership, number of subscribers to *Southern Baptist Home Missions* and the ratio of subscribers to membership.

|         | Members   | Subscribers | Ratio |
|---------|-----------|-------------|-------|
| Ala.    | 402,670   | 5,163       | 1-78  |
| Ariz.   | 3,457     | 206         | 1-16  |
| Ark.    | 160,714   | 2,043       | 1-79  |
| D. C.   | 20,469    | 427         | 1-48  |
| Fla.    | 164,440   | 4,572       | 1-36  |
| Ga.     | 544,496   | 5,635       | 1-96  |
| Ill.    | 83,362    | 1,669       | 1-49  |
| Ky.     | 411,181   | 5,319       | 1-77  |
| La.     | 198,204   | 3,093       | 1-64  |
| Md.     | 22,660    | 761         | 1-29  |
| Miss.   | 287,885   | 3,805       | 1-76  |
| Mo.     | 276,536   | 4,804       | 1-58  |
| N. Mex. | 23,105    | 614         | 1-37  |
| N. C.   | 622,022   | 7,184       | 1-74  |
| Okl.    | 243,872   | 3,400       | 1-72  |
| Pa.     | 289,927   | 4,820       | 1-60  |
| Tenn.   | 418,001   | 6,416       | 1-65  |
| Texas   | 756,784   | 8,739       | 1-87  |
| Va.     | 274,442   | 3,617       | 1-76  |
| Others  |           | 1,020       |       |
| Total   | 5,104,327 | 73,307      | 1-69  |

**Q.** What specific training should a young person secure to qualify him-



**Q.** How is the large subscription list to *Southern Baptist Home Missions* handled in the Board's office? H. M. E.

**A.** The entire list of over seventy-three thousand subscribers is kept on stencils in the Home Mission Board's office. Each month these stencils are run through a machine which makes the individual address for each subscriber. In the above picture Miss Erceile Gibson, who has charge of this large mailing list, is running off the list on this machine. The large rolls of addresses containing over seventy-three thousand names are given to the printer who uses another machine to paste the labels on the magazines.

self for work on a Home Mission field to which he feels called? R. H.

**A.** Certainly such a person should secure the highest type of college and seminary training which he can get. In addition he should gain by experience and study thorough knowledge of the field and people where he desires to work. He should also be assured through prayer of the certainty of his divine call. With such spiritual and practical preparation, any young person may be assured of appointment by the Board to the field to which he is called as Southern Baptists make funds available.

**Q.** How should one apply for appointment by the Home Mission Board? J. C.

**A.** A letter of application stating the field in which the person desires to work, giving evidence of his divine call and describing his preparation should be addressed to Dr. J. B. Lawrence, executive secretary-treasurer, Home Mission Board, 315 Red Rock Building, Atlanta, Georgia.

**Q.** What percentage of the Home Board missionaries in Cuba are native Cubans? A. L. M.

**A.** Of the ninety-five missionaries

on the island employed by the Home Mission Board, eighty-six or eighty-seven per cent are Cubans, the other nine being from the states. The policy of the Board on every field is to employ so far as is possible well qualified workers who are native to the groups among whom they work, the feeling being that such workers can do a more effective service because of their understanding of the languages and customs and their compassionate concern for their own people.

**Q.** In how many cities of the South are religious services conducted for the deaf? R. W. P.

**A.** There are over one hundred centers of deaf work, organized at the outset with the assistance of the Home Board's limited mission force and continued by volunteer workers. The Board's two missionaries are engaged much of the time in itinerant work as they go from city to city visiting the deaf missions.

**Q.** What cities are included in the Home Mission Board's work among the Chinese? R. K. W.

**A.** The Board now has Chinese work in San Antonio, El Paso, Phoenix, and Norfolk.

## HIGHLIGHTS in Negro Education

By  
NOBLE Y. BEALL



Global war arouses new interest in geography.

IN this hour of world conflict and race animosity, it is a source of much gratification to Baptists, North and South, white and colored, to know that we are more solidly behind our Negro colleges than ever before.

And it is well that we are. For if there ever was a period in world history when we needed a well trained Christian Negro leadership it is today.

No one knows how long the war will last. It may go on for years. But no matter when the war ends or how, this country with its large Negro population will need a Christian leadership. Our task as a denomination is to furnish this leadership and to prepare for whatever conditions may confront us when peace has been declared and order in the world established.

Following World War I, there was an outbreak of race conflicts, lynchings and race riots in all parts of our country. From many sections it has come to our attention lately that many of the Negro leaders are greatly disturbed over the present situation.

As in the past, political demagogues are attempting to make capital of the race question. The tension is running high in at least five states in the deep South. The Negro leadership is planning an "All Southern Race Conference" for the purpose of organizing to meet the issue.

A prominent Southern Baptist editor has suggested that in each city and county our white and Negro Baptist leaders should form a "Baptist Goodwill Committee" for the purpose of counsel and advice in case any



A Negro teacher.

emergency arises. These are important steps and should be encouraged by all, for the welfare of our country is at stake.

This war which is being fought on land and sea and in the air around the world is primarily a struggle between racial groups. We are fighting for the rights of mankind, for the protection of minorities, for all that has been secured for us in the struggles of the past thousand years. The world at this hour seems to be moving backward towards tyranny, oppression, slavery, and paganism of the past. The struggle is not for territory; it is a clash of ideologies. The fight is for the rights of the individual and the existence of Christianity.

If we win the war against Hitler and his cohorts and then lose completely on the racial front at home, we will have not only lost the peace, but made the most colossal blunder of any people on earth.

### Co-operate in Defense Efforts

The Negro schools which we are supporting are not only doing a first class piece of educational work, but they are also doing their part in national defense. Each one to which has been assigned a unit of R. O. T. C. and other type of service has responded. The spirit of patriotism and co-operation was never better in any school than it is in our Negro colleges and universities.

Benedict College at Columbia, South Carolina, is making fine progress with its endowment campaign. Recently it added to its administrative forces Dr. J. A. Bacosta, former president of Leland College, who will relieve President Starks of certain duties so that he can give more time and attention to the endowment campaign. Benedict had the largest summer school enrollment in her history this summer. The registration for the fall term is very gratifying.

Leland College at Baker, Louisiana, elected Dr. J. M. Frazier, superintendent of Negro public schools of Baton Rouge for thirty-four years, as president to succeed Dr. Bacosta who goes

to Benedict after fourteen years of service at Leland.

Dr. Frazier is a native of Louisiana, an alumnus of Leland, president of the alumni association of Leland, and past president of Louisiana Negro Teachers' Association. He is a layman, well trained and accepted as a leader among Negro Baptists of the state. The trustees and friends are happy over his election and predict great things for Leland under his leadership.

Shaw University is making rapid progress under the able leadership of President Robert P. Daniel, the second Negro president in the history of the university. The registration for the fall term is encouraging, the campus is in good condition.

Probably the most outstanding thing at the present at Shaw is the renovation of the old medical building on the campus in Raleigh by the General Baptist Convention of the state for the purpose of providing a headquarters building for Negro Baptists of North Carolina, at a cost of about thirty thousand dollars—no cost whatever to the university.

The presence of Baptist headquarters on the campus will help enlist and tie on to Shaw the 500,000 Negro Baptists in the state. The University will have the use of a part of the building for academic purposes. This is a marvelous demonstration of what can be done by Negroes in behalf of the schools under proper leadership.

The Home Mission Board recently appointed fourteen teacher-missionaries in the co-operating Negro Baptist schools in the South. The work is growing in scope and influence year by year. The greatest thing about their appointment lies in the fact that Baptists, North and South, white and Negro, are now co-operating in the support of the schools in which they work.

The schools are strategically located and are prepared to serve adequately the Negro Baptists of America, by providing for more than 6,000 students on their campuses and at least 10,000 ministers and workers in institutes.

October, 1942.

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## Mexican Mission Holds Victory Banquet



THE first anniversary of the Spanish-speaking Training Union in the First Baptist Church of Galveston, Texas, was celebrated with a Victory Banquet attended by fifty members of the department. The organization began a year ago with six present. Now there are thirty-five enrolled. Melvin Perlman, a Spanish convert, was toastmaster on the occasion.

Under the leadership of the pastor, Dr. Harold L. Fickett, Sr., members of the church render a significant service as volunteer workers among the Spanish-speaking people of Galveston.

A holy tone does not always mean a holy heart.

Home Missions is not simply a matter of emotional concern or evangelistic zeal; it is an essential part of our world program for Christ. A saved homeland holds the key to a world's salvation.

## Associations Show Progress As Indians Hold Annual Sessions

PROGRESS on Indian mission fields in Oklahoma is reflected in reports made at recent associational meetings according to Rev. A. W. Hancock, Home Board worker.

Churches of the Muskogee, Seminole and Wichita tribes have had one of their best years, Brother Hancock reports, as shown especially by the number of baptisms reported.

Indians of Oklahoma are feeling the effects of the transportation problem, the missionary states. Many attended the associational meetings in wagons. Nine churches of the Choctaw Association report fifty-six baptisms last year.

"Several churches did not report any additions by baptism," the missionary said, "and it was noticeable that the churches that do not believe in having revival meetings or Vacation Bible Schools failed to show progress. However, we believe that our Indian work as a whole this year has improved over the previous year."



| August Receipts      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| HOME MISSION BOARD   |              |
| Co-operative Program | \$27,325.85  |
| 100 M Club           | 10,637.20    |
| Annie Armstrong      |              |
| Offering             | 1,311.37     |
| Designations         | 3,247.71     |
| Total                | \$42,522.13  |
| Paid on debt in      |              |
| August               | \$ 55,000.00 |
| Balance of debt      | \$275,000.00 |

## Spanish Woman Shows Nearness to Kingdom By Talk With Worker

By J. G. SANCHEZ  
Spanish Missionary

WHILE holding a revival meeting in Dexter, New Mexico, I met an elderly woman who seems to be well read in the Bible. She told me she had had a Bible of her own for many years and that she believed it was the divine Word of God.

She insisted that she is a Catholic and does not want to change her belief. When asked if she believes in idols and saints, she answered no. Neither does she believe in confession to the priest, nor in the holiness of the pope.

She testified that she believes that Jesus Christ is the only one who can forgive our sins and that we are only saved through the sacrifice of our Lord Jesus Christ and that He is the only Mediator between God and man. Still she claims she is a Catholic!

She is sixty-eight years old and is very liberal. She asked me to come again and talk with her about the Bible.

It seems to me that all the ceremonies and doctrines of the Catholic church amount to nothing in the mind and heart of this lady. I think she is not far from the kingdom of God.

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## French Worship on Lot Given by Jew



A PLOT of ground has been donated by a Jew for a Baptist missionary to work among Catholics on the French field. This unusual contribution was made recently at Belle River, Louisiana, in response to the needs of Rev. Lawrence Thibodeaux, Home Board missionary to the French.

Ideally located at cross-roads by the riverside, this site already provides a beautiful natural setting for worship with its live oaks festooned with Spanish moss.

Above is shown a group on the vacant lot being led in worship by Brother Thibodeaux.

As worshippers stood with bowed heads, organ music and singing went out over a portable amplifying system, brief sermons were preached in French and English and prayers were offered in these two languages, plus Chinese and Portuguese.

The gospel message was gladly heard by Negroes and children, by those who preferred English and oldsters who never had become proficient in the language of their new country. Baptist Bible Institute students trained in this mission clinic as they assist the missionaries are going in increasing numbers to preach in every tongue to men of all nations.

Work has already been begun on a chapel to be built on this lot. The First Baptist Church and other friends at Jackson, Mississippi, have made generous gifts and many local people have contributed to the building fund. Brother Thibodeaux and others of the community look forward with joy to the completion of this house of worship.

## "What's The Bible?" Boy Earnestly Asks Home Board Worker

By WARREN VINING  
Missionary to the Italians  
in Kansas City

A THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD youngster, who has attended mass without exception every Sunday since he was a small boy, but who has been coming to our boys' workshop quite regularly, one day asked me some questions which gave me an opportunity to give him the plan of salvation.

"Are you the preacher here?" he asked.

"Yes."

"What is preaching?"

"Do you know what the book of Isaiah is?" I asked in an effort to explain the text of the sermon the pre-

vious Sunday.

"No."

"You have heard of the Old Testament, haven't you?"

"No, what is that?"

"The Old Testament and the New Testament are both parts of the Bible."

"What's the Bible?"

"Haven't you ever heard of it?"

"No."

This last answer just about floored me. Then I found out that he did know some rather wild stories whose principal characters were Jesus and St. Peter, but had not the faintest idea of the true function which our Lord performed upon this earth.

Is it not tragic that people who have been hardened to the Gospel by virtue of their superstitious awe of the Roman Church still know absolutely nothing of what that Gospel really is?

## NEW MISSIONARIES

Mrs. A. J. Van Benschoten, Jr., Kansas City, Mo. Italian field.

Rev. W. L. Buffington, Columbia, S. C. Negro field.

Miss Amelia Rappold, New Orleans, La.

Rev. and Mrs. Francisco Flores, Val Verde Mission, El Paso, Texas. Mexican field.

Twenty-five students, volunteers for Mexican mission work, have been appointed to receive scholarships from the Ida Pearl Bell Scholarship Fund for the term 1942-43.

## Transferred

Rev. Atanasio Cabrera, from Pearsall, Texas, to Deming, New Mexico. Mexican field.

Rev. Pedro A. Carranza from Deming, New Mexico, to San Antonio, Texas. Mexican field.

Rev. and Mrs. Celso Villarreal from Gonzales, Texas, to Gallup, New Mexico. Mexican work.

Rev. David Espurva from Eagle Lake, Texas, to Cisco, Texas. Mexican work.

Miss Verna Aguilard from Opelousas, Louisiana, to Crowley, Louisiana. French field.

## Resigned

Miss Alice Arnold, Kansas City, Missouri. Italian field.

Miss Ruby Senterfitt, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Rev. Lester White, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Miss Viola Campbell, El Paso, Texas. Chinese field.

Rev. and Mrs. Joe Madrid, Albuquerque, New Mexico. Spanish field.

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# Jews In Today's World

## Roll Call of Nations Reveals Heartrending Persecution

By JACOB GARTENHAUS

JUDGING from the many letters which reach me and the questions that are constantly asked in my travels concerning the present status of the Jews and their future, there doubtless is a wide interest in the conditions of the Jews.

Never has Israel faced a darker day than now and the immediate future is darker still. However, he who views things with an eye of faith can see beyond the dark clouds.

We read, "For the Lord will not cast off for ever: But though he cause grief, yet will he have compassion according to the multitude of his mercies" (Lamentations 3:31-32).

I have gathered the following accounts describing the present condition of the Jews from the various Jewish periodicals. Space does not permit me to quote but a sentence or two from each. I shall deal with these alphabetically according to countries.

**Baltic States** — Over 30,000 Jews have disappeared from Wilna since the German occupation last summer. It is believed that half are now in labor camps and the remainder have either been interned or executed.

**Belgium** — Ten thousand Jews have been deported to Poland. A new concentration camp has been established near Antwerp.

**Bulgaria** — A number of Zionists were arrested for conducting secret emigration of Palestine-bound Jews to Turkey. The property of all Zionist institutions was confiscated.

## Epidemics in Concentration Camps

**Czechoslovakia** — Mass deportations of Jews are continuing. The spread of epidemics is reported in the concentration camps and more than ten thousand Jews are reported held incommunicado in the prisons. There is an unparalleled wave of persecution. Ministers have been interned for refusing Jews in the churches.

**France** — The French puppets of the Nazis are daily introducing anti-Jewish decrees, aiming at the economic strangulation of the Jewish population.

**Germany** — Here we read of mass expulsion of Jews to ghettos. What little

property they still possess is sold to the Nazi war heroes to satisfy their demand for an equal share in the loot. Jewish tenants have to display a black star of David on a white background in their homes. Confiscation of food in Jewish hospitals and orphanages is taking place. One city, Frankfurt am Main, which in 1932 had 26,000 Jews, today is practically free of them. What has become of them is left to the imagination of the readers. Early in the year Jews were ordered to surrender all their winter clothes for German forces on the Soviet front.

**Hungary** — Constant new "anti-social" laws are introduced. The government has sequestered all farm lands owned by Jews. They are not allowed to maintain stores or workshops on main streets of even the smallest towns, unless they accept Christian partners.

**The Netherlands** — Jews are huddled together into ghettos. All who are able-bodied are ordered to register for forced labor. A recent decree ordered Jews to wear a yellow Magen David (the six pointed star). Others are being constantly shipped to concentration camps.

## Continuous Story of Horror

**Poland** — Horror is continuous without relief here. The increase of deaths has been such that in Warsaw they have had to build a crematorium. In one city 13,000 Jews have been executed. Widespread starvation, unchecked epidemics have taken the lives of 165,000 in 1941 and in Warsaw alone, 72,279. Tens of thousands of them are existing on what they are receiving from Jewish soup kitchens.

**Roumania** — Two hundred thousand Jews have been isolated. There have been mass roundups of them in Bucharest by police. Confiscation of property continues. In line with Premier Antonescu's recent threat to annihilate all Roumanian Jews, more than 60,000 have been massacred, 8,000 of them were slaughtered by soldiers in one city in January. In Bessarabia where there once was a population of 200,000 Jews, there is not one left.

**Yugoslavia** — Here Jews have been

reduced to half their number. Many are being driven to nearby forests and executed. Typhus has broken out in some of the concentration camps. Anti-Jewish measures continue unabated.

In other countries they are similarly being pursued, robbed, starved and massacred. It is one continuous story of horror as these unfortunates seek to flee for their lives from one enemy to another. Thus, for example, we read of the horrible tragedy which has befallen one of the ships which carried some 800 Jewish refugees to Palestine.

To be exact, in December, 1941, some 769 Jews managed to flee from Nazi pogroms in Roumania to the shores of the Black Sea. In a 180-ton, fifty-foot boat, the "Struma", they set out for Palestine where they hoped to find a haven.

## Ship Forced From Port Sinks

The Turkish government would not permit them to land unless it was assured that the Palestine administration would allow them to enter Palestine. But the Palestine administration refused to grant such permission despite the repeated warning of the Jewish Agency for Palestine that their rejection meant death by drowning or surrender to the Nazis for those who survived the disaster.

On February 24, 1942, the Turkish authorities ordered that the "Struma" be towed out of port despite the captain's insistence that it was in no condition to put to sea. On reaching the open sea the ship went to pieces and only one of the refugees on board survived the disaster.

But great as is the tragedy of the Jew, that of the Christian Jew is much greater. As I listen to the terrible experiences of some of the Jewish Christian refugees in concentration where they have nearly starved to death and been beaten into insensibility, my heart nearly breaks.

One of these was pastor of a large church in Germany. He tells how he had to flee from one country to another, climbing mountain after mountain in the darkness of night. Each time he thought he had reached a place of safety in some neutral country, but before he even had a chance to unpack his few belongings, he was forced to flee for his life again from the pursuing enemy.

We have no conception of the real suffering of these heroes of the cross. One cries, "How long, O Lord, how long wilt Thou permit the enemy to plunder, ravage, destroy and kill?"

## Missionary



## Illustrations

### Salvation Brings Peace

Therefore being justified by  
faith, we have peace with God  
through our Lord Jesus Christ.  
—Romans 5:1.

"I am the happiest man in the world," was a heart-thrilling comment from a man who had just one month before sought to take his own life.

He was well past middle age and his appearance, in spite of his poverty, bore evidence of a background of culture and refinement. Saddened by the death of his wife, forced from his home by the cruelty of his step-children, and made penniless by an automobile accident, he had become discouraged and was convinced that no one anywhere cared for him. Then it was he tried to take his life.

When he wandered into the Rescue Mission in New Orleans he was welcomed. There he found faith in Christ and a new faith in mankind. In a short time he was located in a responsible position for which he was well qualified, happy in his relationship to his fellowmen, and at peace with God.

### Sacrifice for Christ

But what things were gain to me, those I counted loss for Christ.—Phil. 3:7.

One worker of the Home Mission Board had to give up his family to serve Christ. They told him that he would have to choose between Christianity and his place in their lives. To them he is now as dead.

Another who as a missionary is

making less than half her former salary radiates joy and well-being in spite of physical comforts foregone.

A third missionary writes, "The men have threatened and asked me never to come to their homes and preach to them. They have told me that they have already made conspiracy to kill me. I am fully trusting in Him."

### Indians Growing

But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.—2 Peter 3:18.

"I am determined to be a doer of His Word, and not a hearer only," testified a young Indian convert at the close of a Vacation Bible School conducted recently by Rev. and Mrs. Aaron Hancock, missionaries of the Home Mission Board.

This young Kaw Indian has not been a Christian long, but through the influence of the Bible school she has grown to a desire to dedicate her life to special service for the Lord. She is much concerned about her own people.

Her husband likewise challenged to greater service says, "We Indians have been fishing in shallow water. We have been sitting easy on the bank in the shade. If God will forgive me, I am determined to launch out into the deep for a greater haul."

A third convert is quoted: "The school has meant more than I can express in words. It has been a strength to my spiritual life, a light to my path and a lamp to my feet. I have learned to love my neighbors, and have a better understanding about loyalty to my family and my church."

### Walking Strong for Jesus

Blessed art thou, O land, when thy king is the son of nobles, and thy princes eat in due season, for strength, and not for drunkenness!—Eccles. 10:17.

Many years ago G. Lee Phelps, pioneer missionary to the Indians, was in a camp of Blanket Indians, at which the chief of the band, Clarence Powderface, gave this testimony.

"I have been walking in the Jesus

Road only a few years. When I first started to walk this road I thought it would be easy, and that the road was wide, but I did not get far until I found that the road was not a wide road and I met lots of people going the other road.

"Then I tried to walk in the Jesus Road and in the old Indian road also, but every time I went to the old Indian things I felt bad in here (putting hand on his breast).

"One time when I went to El Reno the bad spirit stretched rope across my road and I fell down (got drunk), and I did not get up again for a long time until the missionary helped me up.

"Ever since that I walk strong for Jesus."—From Teper Trails.

### Mission School Attains Standard of Excellence

A FRENCH mission Sunday School at Bastille, Louisiana, has reached the Standard of Excellence according to the missionary, Rev. Alfred Schwab.

This is the first standard school in the history of the Acadia Association, according to the missionary, and is probably also the first standard school in any French church.

"Our most paramount need among the French is to train our converts," the missionary states.

The mission church also set a precedent, according to Brother Schwab, in what he thinks was the first Vacation Bible School in Bastille and perhaps the first in any French church. Five Catholic families not reached before were contacted and encouraging progress made with them during the school.

"I know of no better way to do mission work in southern Louisiana than by means of Vacation Bible Schools," Brother Schwab concludes.

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## Home Mission Book Shelf

Religion in Colonial America by William Warren Sweet. Scribners. 367 pages. \$3.

The "greatest American contributions have been religious freedom and the separation of church and state—contributions which cannot be understood apart from a study of religion which places it in its proper perspective in American colonial history. Yet, strangely, "religion," according to the author in his preface, "has been the most neglected phase of American history." Dr. Sweet's purpose in this volume and two others to follow is to "help remedy this lamentable situation." In summary, he adds, "The present volume tells the story of the beginnings of organized religion in

America; of the struggle for survival of the transplanted religious bodies; of the gradual growth and expansion, and of their increasingly important part in the developing life of the American people. A knowledge of this story is essential if the soul and spirit of America is to be understood." Admittedly, Dr. Sweet is treating a subject with which present-day religious leaders must needs be thoroughly acquainted.

The Pastor's Helpmate by Douglas Scharborough McDaniel. Broadman Press. 144 pages. \$1.

From a wealth of experience, with a deep understanding and a delightful sense of humor, Mrs. McDaniel has written of the requisites and responsibilities of a pastor's wife. Her picture of the ideal is a challenge to all pastors' wives, and indeed to all wives. If each member of the congregation could see the task of the pastor's wife through Mrs. McDaniel's eyes, a deeper understanding, a more sincere appreciation and added respect for their pastor's helpmate would develop.

Missionary Education in Your Church by Nevin C. Harner and David D. Baker. Friendship Press. 193 pages.

### Oldest Citizen Won To Christ



THE oldest Mexican in Uvalde, Texas, was baptized recently by Home Board Missionary Rev. George Todd Lewis.

Now past ninety, the old man, shown above at his home, was received by the mission church as a candidate for baptism during a revival conducted recently in which Rev. Jose Flores, Home Board missionary at San Marcos, was the evangelist.

The old Mexican, Eulogio Fuentes, who lives alone in his own little shack, has a large family of children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren in Uvalde, according to the missionary.

## DIRECTORY

The complete directory of workers of the Home Mission Board is printed on this page each quarter. It was carried in the September issue, and will run again in December.

Cloth, \$1. Paper, 75 cents.

Here in brief compass, but with comprehensive view is a stimulating, practical treatment of the meaning, purpose, and program of missionary education, with rich resources in tested methods for workers in all grades and groups. It will meet a real need for those who plan and direct a church program of missionary education. The aim of such program, according to the authors, should be to cultivate a world-wide interest and sympathy, sacrificial financial support of the missionary cause, and the dedication of young lives to missionary service.

The profound truth for all our missionary enterprise near or far is that the saving mission is and can only be the willing forth of the saved life.

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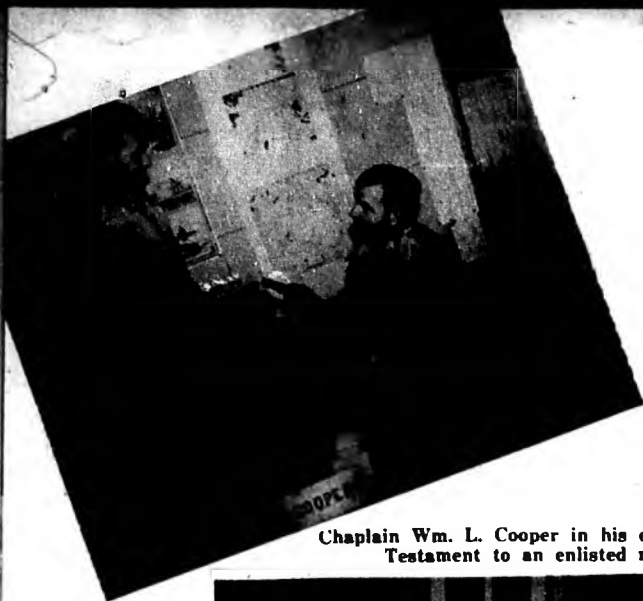
## Testaments To Tankers

THE Bible is being made accessible to the finest of America's young manhood now serving in the armed forces of the country here and abroad. Distribution of pocket-size Testaments—small enough to be carried into battle and yet great enough to tell of a Saviour who will save for eternity the lives of those who believe on Him—is one of the great opportunities of Army and Navy chaplains.

Chaplain William L. Cooper is shown in the pictures on this page distributing Testaments at Ft. Benning. In training camps, the practice of putting the Word of God into the hands of the trainees is instituted as part of the preparation before battle. Each chaplain is provided with a supply of Testaments to be distributed to soldiers as opportunity comes to speak of spiritual needs and made available to all through public display of free literature.

Along with munitions Australia-bound have gone out from the shores of the United States thousands of Testaments for use in ministry to the souls of enlisted men.

Some time ago a chaplain serving with the armed forces somewhere in Australia wrote to Dr. Alfred Carpenter, superintendent of camp work for the Home Mission Board, asking for ten thousand New Testaments. Dr. Carpenter contacted a number of organizations known to have supplied Testaments in other instances and arranged to have each of four groups send two hundred fifty New Testaments each month until the total number had been sent.



Chaplain Wm. L. Cooper in his office gives Testament to an enlisted man.



He distributes Testaments to soldiers of Second Armored Division at Ft. Benning. Chaplain Cooper, trained at Southwestern Seminary and formerly pastor in Texas, is one of 453 Southern Baptist chaplains now in service, according to Dr. Alfred Carpenter, superintendent of camp work. Baptist chaplains are being commissioned at the rate of two a day, Dr. Carpenter reports.



Imprinting Testaments with names of soldiers in the Division makes more personal the gift of the Word of Life to each man.



Soldier prepared to "man a tank" receives his Testament. Men in the armed forces wrestle both against "flesh and blood" and against "principalities". In their warfare against "spiritual wickedness in high places" they stand in great need of the "sword of the Spirit".