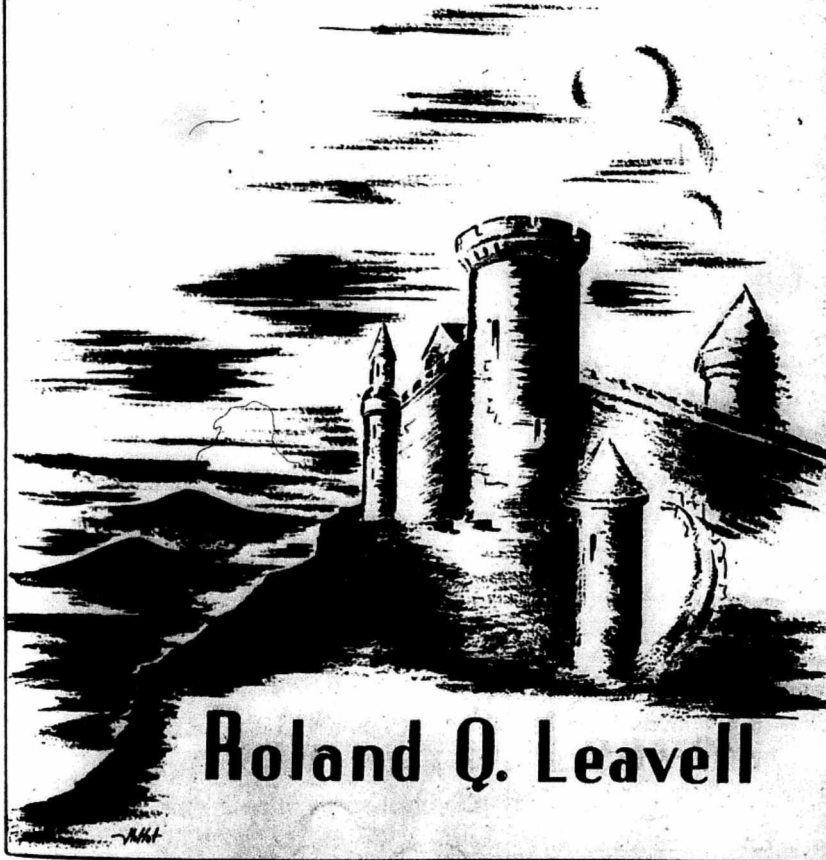


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*(For the review and suggestions for the teaching of this book in preparation for the
Work of Prayer for Home Missions, February 28-March 3 inclusive, see pages 26-28.)*

VOLUME XXXVIII

FEBRUARY, 1944

NUMBER 8

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Mrs. F. W. Armstrong, *President*; Miss Kathleen Mallory, *Executive Secretary*; Miss Juliette Mather, *Young People's Secretary*; Mrs. W. J. Cox, *Treasurer*; Mrs. Wilfred C. Tyler, *Recording Secretary*; Mrs. J. Furniss Lee, *Assistant Recording Secretary*

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Royal Service

SUCCESSOR TO
OUR MISSION FIELDS

OFFICIAL ORGAN of
WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION

FEBRUARY, 1944

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February reminds W.M.S. members that *royal service* in Christian hearts advances missions at home and abroad and that this magazine guides W.M.S. advance. Therefore, please subscribe or renew for



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EDITORIAL

AMERICA

Mrs. F. W. Armstrong, President W.M.U.

HE fires of patriotism are lighted on the altars of our hearts and homes. Every community feels the impact of high national purposes and ideals. Our churches are permeated with the spirit of patriotic devotion as honor-rolls of sons and daughters in service of country are displayed in conspicuous places in church auditoriums, while salutes to the national flag and the Christian flag are a part of the order of service in a vast number of the churches.

Dangers that threaten our world have served to quicken this spirit of patriotism. The sacred heritage that we are given to calling the American way of life has become dearer to each of us as sinister evils menace the security we have taken for granted. We are made aware that eternal vigilance is the price of safety.

An unusual opportunity comes to members of Woman's Missionary Union to capitalize on the spirit that characterizes the homes and communities and churches. In the southland of the United States of America there are vast reservoirs of potential service, while the needs for Christian emphasis and impact are great enough to tax our every resource. The Week of Prayer for Home Missions (Feb. 28-Mar. 3) is a clarion call to each Woman's Missionary Society and to each W.M.U. auxiliary organization for young people to tap the reservoirs of potential personal service through community missions and to pray and give and serve that the multiple needs may be met.

February is the month for concentrated planning and effort that this significant week may contribute most effectively to forward the cause of home missions and the fruitful work of the Home Mission Board. Seldom have we had a preparatory book so comprehensive and challenging as the one written for our use by Dr. Roland Q. Leavell, *Christianity Our Citadel*. Careful preparation on the part of the mission study chairman will be required to make the class mean all that it should to the members but such careful preparation will have a rich reward.

Programs for the week have been carefully developed to acquaint our graded members with the changing situations in various fields. They are designed to quicken the spirit of prayer and evoke response of generous gifts for pressing needs.

Sometimes citizens of the United States are accused of presumption in adopting the name America as though its limited area comprised all of the vast continents that rightfully bear that name; but the term has become symbolic, being used in many of our stirring hymns. We trust our neighbors will forgive its characteristic use as our loved land majors on the "Good Neighbor Policy", desiring freedoms for all peoples.

The beautiful hymn so loved in our land, *America the Beautiful*, has prayers in each of its stanzas. These prayer-phrases have a deepened significance for this time when the soul of America is being tried. *God shed His grace on thee, God mend thine every flaw, May God thy gold refine* are prayers we are moved to make just now for our great nation. *Crown thy good with brotherhood* is a direct appeal for interracial justice. How many national problems are suggested as we repeat these prayer-phrases. The southland of these United States is our problem for the solution at the foot of the cross. In the approaching Week of Prayer we shall help to find the way to a solution of these pressing problems. We must study and pray and give as never before, becoming missionaries ourselves as we reach out in our personal influence through community missions.

"Righteousness exalteth a nation", but righteousness is achieved only as the people who compose the nation are themselves righteous. And One is the way, the truth, the life! Shall we exalt Him in our personal lives, in our homes, our communities and in our national life?

**"Better make your offerings
According to your income,
Lest the Lord be displeased and
Make your income according to your offerings!"**

THESE words on the large placard back of the pulpit had been "staring the congregation in the face" for three Sundays, ever since the pastor preached on 'Proportionate Giving', using as texts Deuteronomy 16:17 and I Corinthians 16:2, thus proving from the Old and New Testaments that God's law of giving had always been the same—first, the *tithe*; then, *offerings* according as God had prospered them. One member wondered why the pastor didn't take *that placard down!* Everyone had seen it. She *disliked* placards on church walls, *this placard* in particular! Each successive Sunday it made her more uncomfortable. She and John were talking it over again that night just before retiring.

"Why, if we tithed", John was saying, "we would be giving \$250 a year. Wish we could!"

"So do I", said she, "but \$50 a year out of a salary of \$2500 is all we can spare. That leaves us only a little over \$200 a month and we can hardly make ends meet on that. And I think the *Lord understands our circumstances*, if the *preacher* doesn't".

And, so, it had come to this—living in a three-room house across the railroad tracks, doing all her own work, even the laundry! But she must keep up her courage for John's sake. Nearly a year ago now, he was among the men "laid off" at the plant. It was the time of the depression. He walked the streets for days but failed to get work. Finally, in desperation, he took his present job—though it paid only \$37.50 a month. That would barely provide shelter and simple food.

She lay awake one night until the "vee hours", trying to think of some way by which she might add to their meager income. Then, being weary in body, mind and soul, she fell into a troubled sleep.

The ringing of a bell awakened her—the alarm-clock! John had to be "on the job" at six o'clock. She sprang out of bed to get his breakfast ready. —Why, where was she? Dazed, she looked about the room. This was not that poor little house but her own comfortable bungalow. The bell again! It was no alarm-clock but her maid ringing the door-bell.

Excitedly she called to the peacefully-sleeping John: "Get up, John—get up! It was all a dream!" She was beside herself with joy. Over and over she related to John the vivid details of her "bad dream". "Just think of having to live on \$37.50 a month!"

Even at the breakfast table she was still talking about it.

"Well, John, we couldn't have a breakfast like this on \$37.50 a month".

Suddenly John stopped eating and stared into space.

"What's the matter, John?" said she.

John, still staring, was saying: "Thirty-seven fifty a month—that would be \$450 a year. Nine times \$50 equals \$450".

"What are you talking about, John?"

"Just this: we are giving the Lord \$50 a year. In your dream He was giving us exactly nine times \$50 which makes \$450 or \$37.50 per month".

They stared at each other in silence for some time.

Next Sunday they signed the Stewardship Covenant Pledge!

—Mrs. Carter Wright, Roanoke, Ala.
Southwide Stewardship Chairman



MY ALABASTER BOX



LIST of CAUSES for 1944 ANNIE ARMSTRONG OFFERING

1. General Work	\$ 6,660
Miss Wilma Bucy (Salary \$2100, Travel Expense \$900).....	\$3,000
Mrs. Una Roberts Lawrence (Salary \$1800, Stenographer \$900, Office Expense \$180).....	2,880
Miss Emma Leachman (Emerita).....	780
2. Education of Missionaries' Sons and Daughters (Margaret Fund).....	6,000
3. Salaries of Missionaries	50,000
(Missionaries to Mexicans and Spanish-speaking Americans \$20,868, Indians \$16,332, French in South Louisiana \$2,704, Good Will Centers \$3,328, Italians \$1,456, Chinese \$2,448, Japanese \$624, Deaf \$1,040, Jews \$1,200)	
4. Good Will Centers	42,900
Rachel Sims (Building Fund).....	\$20,000
East St. Louis (Building Fund).....	7,500
West Frankfort (Building Fund).....	5,000
Key West (Building Fund).....	7,500
Key West (Salaries).....	2,400
Birmingham (Current Expenses).....	500
5. Rescue Mission and Emergency Home (Current Expenses) \$3,000, Relocation of Home \$2212).....	5,212
6. Kindergartens	2,000
7. Work in Cuba	54,000
8. W.M.U. Work (Training School in Cuba).....	1,000
9. W.M.U. Worker among Texas Mexicans (Salary \$1200, Travel Expense \$300).....	1,500
10. W.M.U. Worker among Oklahoma Indians (Salary \$1,200, Travel Expense \$300).....	1,500
11. Negro Baptist Schools (in Addition to Amount Given by Home Board from Other Sources).....	25,000
12. Salary and Traveling Expenses of Young Women for Summer Work under Direction of Home Board Missionaries (3 Months).....	3,000
13. Salary of Bette Ishibashi at Japanese Relocation Center.....	228
14. Promotion of Jewish Work.....	1,000
TOTAL.....	\$200,000

AVOIDING CONFLICTS as to FEB. 28-MARCH 3

"Earnest effort by the W.M.S. to guard against the holding of study courses or other activities during the Seasons of Prayer"—*Thus is set forth an established policy and purpose of Woman's Missionary Union.* If your church or association is planning to use February 28-March 3 for emphasis other than that of the W.M.U. Week of Prayer for Home Missions, please promptly endeavor to get all such plans changed so as not to divert attendance upon and earnest interest in this immediate Season of Prayer. (See pages 1, 6-7, 26-28 for further data as to week.)

Home Mission Week of Prayer

February 28 - March 3

PROGRAM for BUSINESS WOMEN'S CIRCLES

Prepared by Miss Mary Christian

THEME: Proclaiming the Gospel of Peace in the Homeland

To the CIRCLE CHAIRMAN: It was difficult to choose from the wealth of material in the W.M.S. Folder for the week only enough for one B.W.C. program. Perhaps you will study all the material for each day and choose different articles. If you use the following outlined program for Business Women's Circles urge the women who participate to *plan well* for their discussion and by no means to resort just to reading the articles to the circle. This program can easily be presented in the usual time devoted to a B.W.C. program but only if those on the program absorb the material on their subjects referred to and then present the most telling facts to the circle. All the page references are to the W.M.S. Folder, a free copy of which is due each B.W.C. from state W.M.U. headquarters.

It is hoped that the circle will have studied the preparatory book by Dr. R. Q. Leavell, "Christianity Our Citadel", and will already be stirred to give generously. Offering envelopes should be secured from the state W.M.U. headquarters and distributed to each business woman well in advance of this meeting. A few days before this meeting a postal card might be sent each member reminding her of the time and place of meeting and of the offering. Each B.W.C. is due to receive a free copy of Dr. Leavell's book from state W.M.U. headquarters.

The social committee should have the room attractively and appropriately decorated, using the new colored map of mission fields of the south, free from Baptist Home Mission Board, Atlanta 3, Ga., and having the Christian flag and American flag in conspicuous places. Have on a poster or blackboard the list of causes supported by this 1944 offering (page 3). The theme for the program might be displayed on a poster at front of room.

DEVOTIONAL SERVICE: The Prince of Peace

(See devotional suggestions for Monday's program, page 8)

SPECIAL MUSIC

EXPLANATION by Program Chairman

The program chairman gives the theme and explains that this is the time set aside annually by Woman's Missionary Union for prayer and offering especially for proclaiming the Gospel of Peace in the homeland. The goal for the offering this year is \$200,000 which is to be used to support missionaries and mission work in the south and in Cuba and Panama. She tells briefly of the life of Annie Armstrong who led in beginning the Home Mission Season of Prayer and Offering and for whom it was later named. See article, "How Beautiful Are the Feet of Them That Publish Peace" (page 9) for further information about Miss Armstrong's life.

All phases of home mission work cannot be discussed, of course, in this one program. So we will at this time review briefly the Home Board's past work in proclaiming the Gospel of peace and discuss a few new efforts of the Board in which we have a part as we pray and give.

QUIZ: On Home Board's Work in Publishing Glad Tidings in the Homeland

(See page 11.) (Give 5 different women a question each to answer.)

1. How long has the Home Mission Board been publishing glad tidings in the homeland? Answer—Almost a century. Since 1845 when S.B.C. was organized in Augusta, Ga.

2. Name four outstanding phases of mission work begun in the pioneer period of the Board. Answer—See "Period of Pioneering", page 11.

3. What new fields of service were entered during the next ten years of the Board's history, called "Period of Expansion"? Answer—See "Period of Expansion", page 12.

4. Why is the period under Dr. J. B. Lawrence, the present secretary, called "Period of Tragedy and Triumph"? Answer—See page 12.

5. What outstanding help has W.M.U. rendered the Home Mission Board in the past year? Answer—"Period of Tragedy and Triumph", page 13.

PRAYER for Dr. J. B. Lawrence and members of Home Mission Board; for pastors in the rural south; for missionaries among the mountain folk; for the workers among the Negroes; for missionaries to Indians

DISCUSSION by Three Women

1. *Messengers of Peace in the Crowded Cities*

(Speaker should prepare by reading the two stories, "Pioneering along the River Front" (page 18) and "Rachel Sims Mission—Twenty-five Years Later" (page 20) and sum up the beginning of the mission as portrayed in Miss Sims' life story and the present mission with Miss Keith as director. She should especially bring out the need for new building etc. that we hope to provide through this offering on this the 25th anniversary of the beginning of the mission.)

2. *Messengers of Peace among Men at War*

(Read articles, "Prisoners of War" (page 47) "Relocation Centers" (page 48) and from these articles gather facts and incidents to show how home missions is ministering to these groups and is doing foreign mission work in the homeland.)

3. *Messengers of Peace in Cuba and Panama*

(See articles, "Cuba Sends the Gleam" (page 40) and "Panama the Cross-roads of America" (page 41). Note the strategic place of the Panama Canal and how it needs the support of our prayers and offering.)

PERIOD of DIRECTED PRAYER

Pray for Dr. S. F. Dowis, superintendent of city mission work, and the twenty-seven cooperating cities of the south. Pray for the Good Will Center directors: Bertha Wallis, Birmingham, Ala.; Mary Headen, West Frankfort, Ill.; Ruby McGehee, Christopher, Ill.; Elizabeth Taylor, Key West, Fla.; Hazel Robb and Mrs. G. L. Johnson, Baltimore, Md.

From Dr. M. N. McCall, superintendent of work in Cuba comes the following request:

Pray that our Cuban Christians may have divine guidance in these trying times; that our young workers be faithful to the promise which we see in them today; that the adverse propaganda which is trying to create prejudice against evangelical missions in Cuba and other Latin American countries may come to naught; that God may give strength to all of us to do His work in His way.

From Dr. Alfred Carpenter, superintendent of S.B.C. work in the camps:

Pray that our chaplains in combat zones be given physical strength to minister spiritually to the men; that our workers among the prisoners of war and among Japanese in relocation centers be given wisdom and power.

From Mrs. Bertha Montero, president of Mexican Baptist W.M.U. of Texas:

Our greatest handicap in the work everywhere is lack of adequate buildings and equipment. Marked discriminations against Mexican-Americans make the work difficult. Pray that these needs may be met. Pray for us that we may see the needs, that our hearts may be filled with Christ's love.

APPEAL for Christian Love Expressed in Service and Gifts

(For material for this appeal see articles, "Christian Brotherhood" by Mrs. Moye, page 37, and Dr. Lawrence's appeal on page 15.)

POEM: Reconciliation (Page 58)

INGATHERING of OFFERING

BENEDICTION



FAMILY ALTAR



Mrs. W. H. Gray, Alabama

Note: The references in italics are furnished by the "Committee on Improved Uniform Lessons of the International Sunday School Lessons". The references in heavy type are in keeping with the month's missionary topic and with the denomination's emphasis on soul-winning.

TOPIC: Africa Steps into the World's Life

"Righteousness exalteth a nation".

"Eye hath not seen".

1st Day—Prov. 14:26-34; Mark 6:35-44

2nd Day—Prov. 21:3; Mark 6:45-52

3rd Day—Matt. 25:31-46; Mark 8:1-9

4th Day—Matt. 28:19, 20; II Kings 4:42-44

5th Day—Acts 17:24-31; Ex. 16:11-15

6th Day—Rom. 1:1-16; I Jo. 6:32-35, 47-51

7th Day—Gal. 1:1-5; 3:6-9; Mark 9:2-8

"That All the Peoples, the Nations and Languages"

8th Day—Psa. 46:1-11; Mark 9:14-19

9th Day—Psa. 66:1-20; Mark 9:20-29

10th Day—Psa. 67:1-7; Rev. 1:12-18

11th Day—Psa. 86:1-10; Isa. 6:1-8

12th Day—Psa. 98:1-9; Ex. 24:12-18

13th Day—Dan. 7:13, 14; Psa. 24

14th Day—Rev. 15:4; Mark 9:30-32; 10:32-34

15th Day—I Cor. 2:9; Mark 9:33-37; 10:13-16

16th Day—Rev. 14:13; Mark 9:38-41

17th Day—Matt. 25:21; Mark 10:17-23

18th Day—Jno. 14:2-4; Mark 10:41-45

19th Day—Rev. 21:1-7; Matt. 11:7-15

20th Day—II Cor. 1:20-22; Psa. 18:28-35

21st Day—II Cor. 7:1; Mark 11:1-10

"Whosoever Believeth that Jesus is the Christ"

22nd Day—I Jno. 5:1-4, 13-15; Mark 11:11-22

23rd Day—Jno. 3:14-21; Mark 12:1-12

24th Day—Jno. 3:24-36; Mark 12:13-17

25th Day—Jno. 5:36-47; Mark 12:18-27

26th Day—Jno. 6:28-40; Mark 12:28-34

27th Day—Jno. 6:47-51; Rev. 5:9-13

28th Day—Rom. 1:16; Mark 13:3-10

29th Day—I Cor. 15:1-11; Mark 13:31-37

"Pray Ye"

Giving thanks for God's goodness to our country
Intercede that our country will accept the warning
of Scripture that "righteousness exalteth a nation but
that sin is a reproach to any people".

Pray for total abstinence.

Pray that W.M.S. and Y.W.A. members will faithfully
use the preparatory study book—"Christianity
Our Citadel"—in anticipation of the Week of Prayer
for Home Missions, February 28-March 3 inclusive.
(See pages 1, 3, 5-7, 26-28.)

Ask that every W.M.U. member be eager to contribute
as generously as possible to the Annie Armstrong
Offering, helping the goal of \$200,000 to be far
exceeded. (See page 5.)

Intercede for a deepening of the spiritual life of
W.M.U. members through their soul-winning efforts.

Plead through the Prince of Peace for world-wide peace.

Pray that in post-war decisions there may be the guarantee of religious liberty
for all peoples.

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Calendar of Prayer

February, 1944

Mrs. W. C. Henderson, Arizona

GIVE ME the power to live for mankind,
Make me the mouth for such as cannot speak,
Eyes let me be to groping men and blind,
A conscience to the base; and to the weak—
Let me be hands and feet; and to the foolish, mind;
And lead still further on such as Thy Kingdom seek.

—Theodore Parker

1—TUESDAY

Rev. and Mrs. P. W. Hamlett, Rev.
and Mrs. J. E. Jackson, evangelistic work,
Wush, China; also Carrie and Everett Jack-
son, Margaret Fund students
There hath not failed one word of all His
good promise. —I Kings 8:56

2—WEDNESDAY

Rev. and Mrs. J. S. Flores, evangelistic work,
San Marcos, Rev. and Mrs. I. E. Gonzales,
educational-evangelistic work among Mexi-
cans, Corpus Christi, Texas.
Deal courageously, and the Lord shall be
with the good. —II Chron. 19:11

3—THURSDAY

Woman's Missionary Union Training School,
Miss Carrie U. Littlejohn, principal, the
Board, faculty and students
The grace of our Lord was exceeding abund-
ant with faith and love which is in Christ
Jesus. —I Tim. 1:14

4—FRIDAY

Rev. and Mrs. O. P. Maddox, educational-
evangelistic work, Bello Horizonte, Rev.
and Mrs. H. Smith, evangelistic work,
Porto Alegre, Brazil; also Helen Smith, Mar-
garet Fund student
Thou hast given me the heritage of those
that fear Thy Name. —Psa. 61:5

5—SATURDAY

Miss Edelmira Roblesco, publicational-
evangelistic work, Havana, Miss Eva Smith,
educational-evangelistic work, Caraballo,
Cuba
The way of the Lord is strength to the up-
right. —Prov. 10:29

6—SUNDAY

Young Woman's Auxiliary Focus Week,
Feb. 6-11; Baptist World Alliance Sunday,
that sermons especially emphasize religious
liberty in post-war plans
Know thou the God of thy father and serve
Him with a perfect heart. —I Chron. 16:8

7—MONDAY

Misses Ruth Kersey, Kathleen Masley,
Eva Sanders, medical-evangelistic work,
Oghomoshu, Nigeria
Let us not love in word, neither in tongue;
but in deed and truth. —I Jno. 3:18

8—TUESDAY

Women's Missionary Union magazines: *Royal
Service, The Window of Y.W.A., World Com-
rader*; their editors and associate editors
Because I will publish the Name of the Lord
—Deut. 32:3

9—WEDNESDAY

Rev. and Mrs. R. A. Dyer, Mrs. R. F.
Gray, evangelistic work, College of Lan-
guage Study, Baguio, P. I.
The Lord thy God, He it is that doth go
with thee; He will not leave thee nor for-
sake thee. —Deut. 31:6

10—THURSDAY

Rev. and Mrs. L. Gloria, Cotulla, Rev. and
Mrs. S. Villarreal, Pharr, Texas, evangelistic
work among Mexicans
Take good heed therefore unto yourselves,
that ye love the Lord your God. —Josh. 23:11

11—FRIDAY

Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Hart, Miss Lois Hart,
Antofagasta, Miss Ethel Singletoe, Santiago,
Chile, educational-evangelistic work; also
Sarah Hart, Margaret Fund student
If any of you lack wisdom, let him ask of
God, that giveth to all men liberally.
—Jas. 1:5

12—SATURDAY

Rev. J. W. Gardner, Forrest City, Ark., Rev.
and Mrs. C. F. Landon, Commerce, Okla.,
evangelistic work among the deaf
The heart of the prudent getteth knowledge.
—Prov. 18:15

13—SUNDAY

Dr. and Mrs. R. T. Bryan, China, Mrs. W.
T. Lumley, Africa, emeritus missionaries
Say ye to the righteous, that it shall be
well with him. —Isa. 3:10

Calendar of Prayer for February

14—MONDAY

Dr. J. B. Lawrence, executive secretary of Home Missions Board; also all secretaries and state board members working with him
Wisdom excelleth folly as far as light excelleth darkness. —Eccles. 1:13

15—TUESDAY

Rev. and Mrs. R. L. Carlisle Jr., Rev. and Mrs. B. W. Orrick, evangelistic work, Montevideo, Uruguay
Cast thy bread upon the waters: for thou shalt find it after many days. —Eccles. 11:1

16—WEDNESDAY

Rev. and Mrs. A. Martinez, Cardenas, Mrs. H. R. Moseley, Havana, Cuba, evangelistic work
Praise ye the Lord: for it is a good thing to sing praises unto our God. —Psa. 147:1

17—THURSDAY

xxRev. and Mrs. W. S. Fielder, Miss Grace Stribling, evangelistic work, Chengchow.
xxMrs. P. E. White, educational-evangelistic work, Kweichow, China, also *Golds Jean Fielder, Margaret Fund student
The Lord preserveth all them that love Him —Psa. 145:20

18—FRIDAY

Rev. and Mrs. W. F. Allen, *Miss Bernice Neel, xxiMiss Letha Saunders, educational-evangelistic work, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Ye know that every one that doeth righteousness is born of Him —1 John 2:29

19—SATURDAY

Rev. and Mrs. R. Monzingo, Nacogdoches, Texas, evangelistic work among Mexicans
Covet earnestly the best gifts. —1 Cor. 12:31

20—SUNDAY

Faithful preparation for the Week of Prayer and Annie Armstrong Offering for Home Missions
We do not present our supplications before Thee for our righteousness but for Thy great mercies. —Dan. 9:18

21—MONDAY

Rev. and Mrs. A. R. DaRcy, Bogota, Rev. and Mrs. T. L. Neely, Barranquilla, Colombia, evangelistic work
Be of good courage . . . all ye that hope in the Lord. —Psa. 31:24

22—TUESDAY

†Mrs. Wilfred C. Tyler, recording secretary.
Mrs. J. Furniss Lee, assistant recording secretary of Woman's Missionary Union, and for the keeping of the records
This shall be written for the generation to come. —Psa. 101:18

23—WEDNESDAY

xxRev. and Mrs. A. S. Patterson, Lagos.
†Miss Hattie Gardner, Shaki, Nigeria, educational-evangelistic work
God is not unrighteous to forget your work and labor of love. —Heb. 6:10

24—THURSDAY

Educational-evangelistic work among Negroes.
The people which sat in darkness saw a great light. —Matt. 4:16

25—FRIDAY

xxRev. and Mrs. M. F. Calloway, educational-evangelistic work, Beirut, Syria, Mrs. N. J. Bengtson, evangelistic work, Barcelona, Spain
O Israel, trust in the Lord: He is their help and their shield. —Psa. 115:9

26—SATURDAY

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Brantley, Mrs. L. O. Coty, evangelistic work, New Orleans, La.
This is the work of God, that ye believe on Him whom He sent. —John 6:29

27—SUNDAY

Mrs. W. W. Lawton, Miss Blanche Row Walker, China, Miss Elsie Cline, Palestine, emeritus missionaries
We keep the charge of the Lord our God. —11 Chron. 13:11

28—MONDAY

That the Week of Prayer and Annie Armstrong Offering for Home Missions may be widely observed by W.M.U. organizations
They take delight in approaching to God. —Isa. 58:2

29—TUESDAY

xxRev. and Mrs. E. Parker, evangelistic work, Pingtu, Miss Lucy Wright, medical-evangelistic work, Wuchow, China
I will mention the loving kindness of the Lord. —Isa. 63:7

†Attended W.M.U. Training School
†Attended Southwestern Training School
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xxOn Fackough



BIBLE STUDY



Ellis Broadus Robertson, Kentucky

GOD'S DEALINGS with PHARAOH

Exodus 11:1; 12:29-33; 14:5-7, 13, 21-23, 26, 27; 15:1, 2

SOME children asked their mother for a story. "What kind of story?" "Oh, a Bible story!" cried the eldest boy. "They are so much more exciting—you never know what God is going to do next!" This certainly fits the narrative of the deliverance of Israel from Egypt—the ten plagues, with the beautiful account of the Passover and the victorious crossing of the Red Sea. God was making a new beginning for the Chosen People, unforgettable even as we date official documents from "the Independence of the United States".

The Pharaoh of the Exodus was quite unlike the Pharaoh who sent for Joseph to interpret his dream, who appreciated Joseph and let him bring his whole family down to Goshen, sending wagons to help them. This man resented the presence of the multiplied Israelites but resented still more the idea of their leaving Egypt, where they had finally been put to work as slaves. When Moses gave repeated messages from Jehovah, "Let My people go, that they may serve Me", he replied, "Why should I? Who is Jehovah, anyway? You are interfering with the government work!" The taskmasters became more exacting, and the Israelites in turn complained to Moses and Aaron. Then the plagues began. The water turned into blood was followed in a week by frogs swarming over the land into the very beds and kneading-troughs. So far the magicians imitated, with sleight of hand. Now Pharaoh began promising: "Take away the frogs, and I'll let the people go". But he didn't! When the lice came, the magicians were unprepared and quit. With the flies, a division was made, the plagues not extending to Goshen. Then Pharaoh began bargaining: "Sacrifice to your God in this land! Well, go just a little way!" But, when every fly was gone, he hardened his heart again. Then followed the disease upon flocks and herds, horses and camels. Again Pharaoh's heart was stubborn; nor did the horrid boils subdue him. But the Egyptians began to fear Moses and Aaron; and, when the hail was threatened, many brought in their servants and animals. The terrific hail destroyed two crops, the flax and barley. The incessant thunderings and lightnings shook the king: "Entreat for me—I'll let you go!" The hailstorm ceased. He broke his word. His servants, hearing of locusts to come, implored: "Let those people go. Don't you see the country is ruined?" So he offered compromise again: "Go, you men, but not your families!" When the locusts had eaten every green thing, he again promised and failed again. Came darkness, unforecast, lasting three days. "Go, but not your flocks and herds . . . Then out of my sight forever!" Moses replied: "True enough; I'll never see your face again".

The final plague, a dead child in every house in Egypt, from the palace to the dungeon, broke that proud heart—or seemed to. But no sooner were the Israelites gone than Pharaoh's army pursued them. Here wind and tides obeyed God, holding the water in the Bitter Lakes at the inner end of the sea, while the tide drew it out to the right, leaving bare a good strip on which the people crossed. But the pursuing chariot-wheels stuck in the mud, the wind changed, and the returning tide drowned Pharaoh's hosts.



CIRCLE PLANS



EXPLANATORY NOTE: It is believed that circles will profit by using a program somewhat similar if not identical to the following. It is urged that every circle make available for its program-participants each of the five magazines used as source-material for this suggested program. They may be secured as follows: *Royal Service*, 50c a year from 1111 Comer Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.; *The Window of Y.W.A.*, \$1 a year from the same Birmingham address; *World Comrades*, \$1 a year from Birmingham address; *The Commission*, 50c a year from Baptist Foreign

the same Birmingham address; *The Commission*, 50c a year from Baptist Foreign Mission Board, Richmond 20, Virginia; *Southern Baptist Home Missions*, 25c a year from Baptist Home Mission Board, Atlanta 3, Ga. (See also page 43 of 1944 W.M.U. Year Book and pages 6-7, 13 of this magazine.)

CIRCLE PROGRAM TOPIC:

The STEWARD'S RESPONSIBILITY in TODAY'S WORLD

Devotional Theme: "Render therefore unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's"—Matt. 22:21.

Stewardship Suggestions (See page 4 of this magazine.)

Stewardship . . . the Forgotten Subject (See article in February issue of *The Commission*.)

Still in Debt (See article in February issue of *The Commission*.)

I Will Pay My Vows (See article in February issue of *Southern Baptist Home Missions*.)

Why I Must Return to Africa (See article in February issue of *The Window of Y.W.A.*)

Mollie's Valentine Girls (See article in February issue of *World Comrades*.)

Making Money Go Farther (See article in February issue of *Southern Baptist Home Missions*.)

Current Missionary Events (See page 25 of this magazine.)

"I gave My life for thee,
My precious blood I shed
That thou might'st ransomed be
And quickened from the dead.
I gave, I gave My life for thee.
What hast thou given for Me?"

BUSINESS WOMEN'S CIRCLES

Prepared by Miss Virginia Davis, Virginia
Student in Missionary Education Course II
W.M.U. Training School, Louisville, Ky.

POSTER: On white cardboard draw a map of Africa (having a question mark outline in black along the northern, eastern and southeastern coast; it might be cut from heavy paper. In the center of the map place pictures or draw an African hut, palm-tree and an African. Beneath the map print in large black letters: "How Much Do You Know about Africa?" At the bottom of the poster print the time, date and place of meeting.

INVITATION: Fold a piece of black construction paper, three by four inches, and cut a map of Africa, printing on each in white ink:

"How Much Do You Know about This Dark Country?"

Come to B. W. C.

Time.....Place.....Date.....

On the inside print an outline of the program.

ATMOSPHERE: The speakers are seated in two groups, one group to the left and one to the right of a table on which an African village is placed. Over the table a large map of Africa is hung. To the last speaker on the left place a table having an African idol. To the last speaker on the right place a table with a world-globe and back of it an elevated open Bible. Have a spot-light to throw light on this table in the closing scene.

PRESENTATION: Present the program (pages 15-23) in form of a panel-discussion. The program chairman may serve as the leader of the discussion. All parts should be given out in advance. Those taking part should prepare carefully so that they can make a gripping appeal that will inspire each one present to action. After the hymn, "The Light of the World Is Jesus", has been sung, play soft music while those on program take their places. The leader introduces the subject of discussion, "Africa Steps into the World's Life". She begins by asking if any one present has read the book—"Africa: Facts and Forecasts" by Albert Q. Maisel. One lady replies that she has and begins to tell something of "Africa and the World". (While these parts are being given one member is designated to stand by the map and point out places and geographical divisions of interest.) Another says, "I was impressed with the foothold Europe has on Africa", and leads on to the discussion of "Africa and Europe". "Africa was really brought home to me when my husband was in the battle of north Africa", adds another; thus the topic, "Africa and the War", is brought to the attention of all. She makes a motion that at this time they pause in silent prayer, remembering our armed forces on all battlefields today. The leader asks that they sing "O Zion, Hasten". One girl, a chaplain's wife, begins to tell of "Africa and Christianity". About this time a letter is brought in that has just arrived from one of our missionaries in Nigeria, telling of southern Baptist work among the Nigerians and urging that they remember them in prayer. After the prayer, the lights are turned off and spot-light turned on. "The Spirit of Missions" comes out and stands behind the open Bible and world-globe and makes an appeal for Africa. They all stand and sing "Send the Light", followed by closing prayer.

ADVANCE NEWS for B.W.C's.

On pages 6-7 are given the B.W.C. program suggestions for observance of the Week of Prayer for Home Missions, February 28-March 3. Thus every Business Women's Circle will find it easier to be ready for that week. See also pages 1, 5 and 26-28 of this magazine for other kindred news.



PROGRAM PLANS



Prepared by Miss Frances Jones, Georgia
Student in Missionary Education Course II
W.M.U. Training School, Louisville, Ky.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Poster: In the center of a newspaper page paint or paste a large silhouette of the whole continent of Africa. At the top print in large letters: "Extra, Extra". Under these words print in smaller letters, "Africa Steps into the World's Life". At the bottom announce broadcasting time, place and date for the meeting.

Personal Announcements: If individual announcements are desired a small silhouette of Africa may be drawn in the upper left hand corner of a postal card. Under this write: "Do you know the latest news? Africa Steps into the World's Life". Then add the broadcasting time, place and date of the meeting.

ROOM ARRANGEMENT

Have the chairs arranged in an informal way as the group is gathered to listen to a news broadcast. On the table in front is a radio. In full view of all have a large map of Africa and one of Nigeria, showing southern Baptist mission stations.

PROGRAM PRESENTATION

Those taking part on the program are concealed behind a screen, door or curtain. As the meeting begins the leader says: "Since there is to be a special broadcast about Africa at this time I knew we all would be interested in hearing it". The radio is turned on and an announcer tells the station, time and news commentator. Then the news begins. (*For program material, see pages 15-23.*) One person gives the Bible study, "God's Dealings with Pharaoh" (page 17). Following this without telling the subject a brief summary is given in succession on the topics, "Africa and the World", "Africa and Europe", "Africa and the War", "Africa and Christianity", "Africa and Southern Baptists". Just before the presentation of the last topic, "Africa Today and Tomorrow", the announcer says, "There is an African in the studio and she will tell of the needs and opportunities in her country". She pleads for the sympathetic interest, support and prayers of the Christians of the world. At the conclusion of her talk the radio is turned off. While all are thinking of the needs and opportunities of this great continent the leader calls for a period of silent prayer. While heads are still bowed there is heard in the distance voices singing the first stanza of "Send the Light" and all the group join in on the second stanza. As the ladies leave each is given a prayer reminder. This can be made by cutting a heart of red paper and pasting a silhouette of Africa in the center. Write on the heart the words, "Keep Africa on your heart every day".

"Do you hear the voices calling
Out there in the black of the night?
Do you hear the sobs of the women
Who are barred from the blessed light?
And the children—the little children—
Do you hear their pitiful cry?
O 'Christians', we must seek them
Or there in the dark they die!"



PROGRAM for FEBRUARY



Mrs. C. D. Cressman, Tennessee

THEME for YEAR: Make known His mighty acts and the glorious majesty of His Kingdom—Psa. 145:12.

TOPIC for MONTH: Africa Steps into the World's Life

Hymn for Year—The Morning Light Is Breaking

Watchword for Year—That the generation to come might know

Bible Study—God's Dealings with Pharaoh—Ex. 11:1; 12:29-33; 14:5-7, 13, 14; 15:1, 2 (Page 17)

Prayer that we may apply to our own lives the lessons from God's dealings with Pharaoh

Hymn—The Light of the World Is Jesus

Africa and the World

Africa and Europe

—Africa and the War

Prayer for our armed forces on all battle-fields today

Hymn—O Zion, Haste

Africa and Christianity

—Africa and Southern Baptists

Prayer for all of our missionary work in Nigeria

Africa Today and Tomorrow

—Hymn—Send the Light

Prayer that the coming peace treaty may be fair to Africa, that the strong nations may be just in their dealing with the African nations and that Africa may be evangelized

AFRICA and the WORLD

AFRICA is a large part of the world. It is the second largest continent, extending five thousand miles from north to south and forty-five hundred miles from east to west. It is twice as large as Europe and three times as large as the United States. It is as far around the coast of Africa as it is around the world. It is a continent of great rivers, magnificent waterfalls, large lakes, vast forests, high mountains and arid deserts. It has forty thousand miles of navigable rivers and lakes; some of its inland lakes are large enough and deep enough to submerge the whole British Isles.

Africa contains a large proportion of the world's wealth. It has ninety-five per cent of the world's diamonds, five times as much iron ore as the output of all North America; its supplies of gold, copper, wool, ivory, oils, cotton, nuts, timber and other natural resources are worth uncounted millions of dollars. Some authorities have claimed that the natural wealth of Africa is equal to that of any two other continents.

In Africa live about 150,000,000 of the world's people. Most of these are black races, speaking over eight hundred languages and dialects and politically divided into forty-two distinct governments.

A part of Africa was a part of the ancient world. The northern section of the continent is not far from the earliest home of the human race, and there was developed one of earth's earliest civilizations. The Bible tells us that Abraham visited Egypt. At the time when Joseph became its prime minister, Egypt was the greatest nation in the world. In fact northern Africa has often played an important role in world affairs, for it was not only the cradle of early civilization but also a part of the Grecian and Roman Empires.

However, a large portion of Africa was for millenniums unknown to the world. Neither the empires of the Pharaohs nor of Rome nor of later invading peoples penetrated very far into the vastness of Africa's desert, forest and jungle. So for many centuries it remained the "unknown continent" of mystery and romance. And during all of this time countless generations of black people were born, lived and died, knowing nothing of the rest of the world even as the rest of the world knew nothing of them.

From time to time different people attempted the exploration of the unknown continent, but it was not until in the fifth century that explorers made any progress into central Africa and not until within the last one hundred years that Livingstone and Stanley really opened up Africa to the world. It is within the memory of this living generation that the continent as a whole has been brought into the main stream of human life and history.

At last Africa has stepped into the world's life. In the affairs of today the continent plays an important part. What happens in Africa today affects the whole world. What is done to Africa in the post-war world will probably be one of the major problems of reconstruction. People in the whole world, even you and I who live thousands of miles from the shores of Africa, may find our lives changed because of decisions made by world leaders in regard to Africa and its people.

So we must cease to look on Africa as a dark, slumbering continent of little importance in world affairs. We must realize that she has stepped into the world to play an important part in the drama of international affairs. Therefore, we must learn all we can about Africa. We must be interested in all that concerns the continent and its people. We must ask for the people of Africa the same consideration in post-war planning that we ask for ourselves.

AFRICA and EUROPE

AFRICA belongs to Europe. There are only two independent countries on the continent—Liberia and Ethiopia. All of the others are either colonies or mandates of Great Britain, France, Belgium, Portugal, Italy and Spain. About ten per cent of the people govern themselves. The other ninety per cent are governed by different European nations.

As early as the fifteenth century groups of Europeans formed little settlements in fortified places along the coast of Africa where harbors could be found. Then in the latter part of the last century, after the explorations of Livingstone and Stanley had revealed the vast riches of the continent, the European scramble for African territory began. The enormous increase in the population of European nations and the demands of an intensified industrialism for raw products made the European nations eager to possess some part of the riches of Africa. So they went in—English, French, Portuguese, Spaniards, Belgians, Italians, Germans—practically all the leading peoples of Europe went in and divided the continent of Africa among them.

In his book, *Africa: Facts and Forecasts*, Albert Q. Maisel has a chapter bearing the title "The White Man's Black Record". He says that the darkest thing about the dark continent is the record of its white invaders. Then he fills many pages telling of the injustices perpetrated on African peoples by their European invaders. He says that from the very beginning the Europeans were motivated by the desire for gain and went into Africa not as colonizers to improve the land and to help the people but as traders to get what they could out of the land and the people. The names given to the coasts of Africa—Spice Coast, Ivory Coast, Grain Coast and Gold Coast—indicate the purposes supreme in the minds of those who cruised around the shores of the continent, seeking what they could find for their own aggrandizement.

The worst traffic ever practiced in Africa was that in human lives. Long before Africa was opened up to the world, European traders went into the continent, seized the helpless Africans, herded them like cattle on slave-ships, brought them across the water and sold them in the Americas. This went on for over three hundred years and it is estimated that over 100,000,000 people were thus torn from their African homes. Only about one-fifth of these were ever slaves in America because, for every

hundred who survived the passage, four hundred others perished before they reached American shores. We have thought much of the evil effects of slavery in the Americas but have never thought much about its influence in Africa. Dr. Maisel tells us that the trade had a most profound effect on Africa from which the continent still suffers deeply. To take so many people from their homes of course broke down the tribal customs and traditional ways of life, set tribe against tribe and produced fear, conflict and terror in the hearts of the people.

David Livingstone did so much to heal the "open sore" of slavery in Africa that by the time of the partition of the continent among European nations the slave traffic had almost ceased. But the effect was felt in the attitude of the white people toward the African blacks. The European invaders looked upon the Africans as an inferior people, belonging to a slave race, and so treated them with injustice and even cruelty. They thought nothing of taking their lands from them and thus depriving them of their homes and their source of food. They seemed to have little conscience over the fact that because of their avarice and cruelty thousands of Africans were dying and whole tribes were in danger of extermination. However, the time came when the white settlers began to see the value of the Africans as a source of cheap labor. Then their process of extermination slowed down, but their treatment of the people was little better, as they made them virtually slaves, forcing them to labor for starvation wages and under almost unbearable conditions. From time to time different groups of Africans have rebelled against such unjust treatment and there have been insurrections resulting in the shedding of blood of both white and black people, but always in the end the white people have come out with the advantages all on their side and the blacks little or no better off for the flare-up.

The picture of European possession of Africa has its good side. We must recognize the fact that the Europeans, especially the British, have brought many benefits to Africa and her people. They have developed the resources of the country; they have built railroads; they have improved health conditions; they have established schools; they have raised standards of living. All of these things have the Europeans done in Africa, but they have not done nearly enough of them. There are still millions of illiterates in Africa with no provision for their education. In no African country does literacy exceed ten per cent and in many of them it is less than five per cent. Most of the schools established by the Europeans have been for their own children and not for the African children. A comparison of money spent for the education of Europeans with that for Africans shows that the standard of education for Africans is from one-eighth to one-thirtieth as high as that granted to the children of Europeans. The Africans are still victims of poor sanitation and diseases which make the death-rate probably the highest in the world. The annual death-rate in the United States is from twelve to fifteen per thousand while the African death-rate averages between fifty and one hundred per thousand. And neither can we claim that African resources and trade have been developed as they should, for Africa's productivity is far below the level of other colonial regions.

Taking it altogether, what we see of Europe in Africa is not very favorable to Europe. The Europeans have taken far more from the Africans than they have given to the Africans. This is especially deplorable because Africa is Mohammedan and pagan while Europe has for centuries been considered Christian. Europe has a wonderful opportunity in Africa. Let us pray that Europe may become Christian enough to meet in the Christian way her obligations and opportunities in this continent which her nations have taken as their possessions.

AFRICA and the WAR

AFRICA has stepped into the war—or rather the war has stepped into Africa. For months we daily watched the papers and listened to the radio to get the latest news from the battle in north Africa. We have studied the map of Africa with an interest never felt before. In an African city was held one of the great war conferences when Roosevelt, Churchill and other national leaders made decisions with far-reaching significance. Africa is a sacred place to us because the blood of American heroes is mixed with its soil.

It was the to-be-expected thing that some of this war's greatest battles should be fought in Africa. With so many of the warring nations holding African lands it was inevitable that the war should reach into that continent. Moreover, north Africa is so near southern Europe that it is valuable as bases for fighting; therefore both the Axis and the Allies wanted to possess it.

Some of the decisive fighting of World War I was in Africa, and some decisions in regard to Africa made at the end of the war have helped to produce the present war. By the Treaty of Versailles, Germany was dispossessed of more territory in Africa than the whole of her fatherland. Of course this displeased Germany, and to regain this and to get more of Africa into her possession is one of the things for which she fights. In the *Southern Baptist Handbook*, published in 1922, Dr. Alldredge wrote of "future wars which lurk in the present program of the competing and grasping foreign powers in Africa"; he quoted H. G. Wells as calling Africa "the next tinder-box of the world" and as saying, "A muddling in Africa this year (1918) may kill your son and mine in the next decade". He quoted H. A. Gibbons as saying, "The happiness of our children in a world where peace and harmony reign depends much on the new map of Africa". Well, these prophecies have come true. There was a muddling in Africa. The new map made by the victorious Allies in 1918 did not please Germany; so the match has been set to this tinder-box of the world, and our sons have fought on African soil.

War really began in Africa with Italy's conquest of Ethiopia. Of course this conflict was one-sided and there was little hope for Ethiopian victory. The brave Africans made an heroic struggle to hold their native land; tens of thousands of them were slain by the incomparably superior equipment of the Italians. Mussolini's son wrote a famous description of the effectiveness of the Italian bombs, saying that they spread a crowd of natives open "like the petals of a great rose". This wholesale slaughter of a defenseless black people by a strong white nation for the sake of taking a territory belonging rightfully to the black nation is one of the disgraces of modern times.

Moreover the fascist invasion of Ethiopia has been far-reaching in its results. The fact that the League of Nations was helpless to prevent the invasion and that the world powers stood with a "hands off" policy and permitted the conquest was the beginning of the series of territorial demands which finally brought the world tumbling in ruins.

In the early months of the present war there was no fighting in Africa but from the very beginning the continent was threatened. Of course the colonies were declared into war by the action of their ruling countries. Then when France fell and when Italy joined the Axis, the fighting began in north Africa. We cannot, in this short article, give the details of the African campaign. We remember how for many weeks we studied the map to find Somaliland, Tripoli, Algeria, Tunis, Casablanca and many other points in north Africa where the fighting was going on. We remember our anxiety when the German army moved in under Rommel, their large supply of mechanized equipment far superior to anything possessed by the British. It seemed for a time that things would not go well for the Allies; but we can rejoice because first, armaments from American defense plants and then, as our nation entered the war, fighting men from American homes helped to turn the tide in Africa, drove Rommel with his German army back and won a major victory for the Allies.

We probably cannot understand all that this defeat meant to Germany, to Africa and to the rest of the world. Without question Hitler had dreamed of a great African Empire, with a hundred and fifty million black slaves ruled by and for the nazis. This vision had for years been a part of the propaganda used by the nazi party to make the German people willing to prepare for war. The nazis had even gone so far as to offer courses for the training of colonial administrators and to sponsor thousands of classes in native African languages. Yes, Germany intended to possess Africa, claiming its wealth as her own and ruling the Africans both Arab and Negro and such exiles as the Jews, whom Hitler might send in, with all of the exploitation, murder and terror of nazi despotism. This was the German dream which

faded out and died with the victory of the Allies in north Africa. What a blessing it is for the African peoples that this dream did not come true! For their sakes we can feel that the price paid for victory in Africa is not too much.

AFRICA and CHRISTIANITY

CHRISTIANITY is no new thing in Africa. We know that one of the early converts to Christianity was an Ethiopian who, as he journeyed toward his African home, was won to Christ and baptized by Phillip, the evangelist; we believe that he published the good tidings among his people and started the Christian movement in Africa. Tradition says that John Mark went to Alexandria and had marvelous success in establishing Christianity there. Certain it is that the cause of Christ had many triumphs on the continent and that many early Christian leaders were in African churches. But doctrinal discussions brought divisions into the church and robbed it of its spiritual power. About six hundred years after Christ the Mohammedans swept in and almost destroyed what Christianity there was left in north Africa, with the result that part of the continent became Mohammedan instead of Christian. The Gospel had never penetrated into the vast unknown parts of the continent; so for many centuries Africa was in truth the "dark continent" with no Christian light to drive away the night of ignorance, superstition, sensuality and sin which shadowed the lives of her millions of people.

In the latter part of the eighteenth century a few protestant missionaries went to Africa. During the first half of the last century several denominations in America and in Europe sent missionaries, but only the fringe of the coast of the continent was touched. Among the first great missionaries to go to Africa was Robert Moffat. It was his challenging statement, about seeing from one place in Africa the smoke of a thousand villages to which no missionary had ever gone, that called David Livingstone to become the pathfinder through the hitherto unknown continent. It was David Livingstone who made new paths into the interior and came back reporting to the world the wonders of the land, its great population and "the sores that sucked vitality from the continent".

After Livingstone, missionary societies of many denominations in America and Europe began sending missionaries to many of the countries of the Dark Continent. All missionary work in Africa has been difficult. Dr. Carver in *The Course of Christian Missions* discusses the grave problems of Christian missions in Africa in two classes. "First, there are the superstitions, the inhumanities, the cruelties, the filth, the idleness, the abuses of women, the neglect and cruelty toward children, all the abominations of the enmassed heathenism. Second, there are the problems which were brought by the Europeans in their invasion of Africa. There were the inevitable problems of the impact of an advanced civilization upon undeveloped peoples. There were the more serious problems of the vices, injustices and evils, inflicted by selfish exploitation in the interest of gain". To these problems we might add that of the unhealthy tropical climate which has taken a large toll of missionary lives.

The encouraging part of African missionary work is that many Africans have given eager response to the Gospel message. Not only individual lives but whole villages and tribes have been wonderfully changed as the people have heard and believed the Gospel. Dr. Donald Fraser in *The New Africa* says: "Psychologists argue about the brain capacity of the black man as compared with that of the white man. But no missionary shall compare the races when he speaks of human capacity for God and God's capacity for saving man to the uttermost". A leading African Christian once said: "To the African's soul the name and personality of Jesus and Him crucified alone answer all questions. We always felt there ought to be somebody like that".

There have been many notable Christian leaders among the different tribes of African peoples. Dr. Fraser tells of a Kikuyu native who as a great Methodist preacher known as "Prophet Harris" did wonderful evangelistic work in the British Colony on the Kenyan coast. He says: "Kikuyu men were amongst the most devoted heathens and showed a great thirst for instruction in the way of God. His

had a wonderful response. Tens of thousands followed the simple doctrine that he taught. Chiefs of villages hewed down the groves of the juju and publicly burned the hideous idols. Simple churches were built where the people gathered about an English or French Bible, which they purchased but could not read, and made their prayer to God".

Another notable African leader was Dr. James E. K. Aggrey, vice-president of a Christian college on the Gold Coast. A writer describes him as follows: "Apostle of laughter, of the smile which wears down scowls, and the attitude of mind which is the essence of the Sermon on the Mount, Aggrey, while glorying to be an African, sought to be a bridge of understanding between his own and other races. Above all he was a great Christian. I have never known a man who saw more instructively into the minds of others whatever their race".

These and many others whose stories might be told prove that the black people of Africa may become great Christians. It is also evident that it is eminently worth while to give the light of Christianity to the Dark Continent.

AFRICA and SOUTHERN BAPTISTS

In southern Baptists Africa means Nigeria, for it was to Nigeria that we sent our first missionaries in 1850 and all of our African work today is in Nigeria. Nigeria is an English protectorate on the western coast of Africa with a population of about twenty million black people.

We have in Nigeria today ten mission stations. Miss Nan Weeks, writing of these in the last report of the Foreign Mission Board, says: "From these several centers the missionaries and their native collaborators have gone forth with the Gospel message. Preaching and teaching, entreating and admonishing, helping and healing, they have followed the example of the One 'who went about doing good'. Their modes of travel have been varied, ranging from *de luxe* (?) touring in an automobile over shockingly bumpy roads, to the more primitive method of a sweltering trek through the jungle, accompanied by African carriers, bearing on their heads the supplies needed for several days and nights 'in the bush'. Between these two means of travel are the cozy little motor-launch, the wobbly canoe, the bicycle and occasionally, under stress of necessity, the pickaback ride across a stream on the back of a stalwart native".

The first Baptist church in Nigeria was organized by our first missionary, Rev. Thomas Bowen, in 1854 with five members. Today there are 220 Baptist churches with a combined membership of over 22,000. "While there has been a gratifying numerical growth in the majority of these churches, the most encouraging feature of the work has been the spiritual development of the members. This has manifested itself in their increasing loyalty despite heathen influences; the growing sense of responsibility for the maintenance of their churches; the increase in their gifts to finance the work; a more rigid examination of candidates for baptism; and a firmer stand against the all-too-prevalent evil of polygamy among church members. Most of the churches are now self-supporting and many of them are entering wholeheartedly into the work of evangelizing the outlying sections".

An important part of our work in Nigeria is our schools. "From the elementary work carried on in day-schools in many places, to the advanced studies in our Theological Seminary and normal colleges, the teaching is many-sided; and throughout the entire educational program there runs the theme song of evangelism".

In Nigeria, as in all parts of Africa, where superstition and ignorance produce much physical suffering, medical mission work is of great importance. Writing of our southern Baptist medical work Dr. Green says: "Already many phases of this service have been developed. Besides the hospital in Ogbomoshosho, with its medical and surgical work and its Training School for nurses, there are many other phases of medical missions now being developed. Some of these are: the care and treatment of lepers at the Camp of Good Hope (*the leper colony near Ogbomoshosho*) and in leper centers in Iwo, Oyo and Shaki; clinics and dispensaries in outlying sections; dental

work; school clinics; maternity and child-welfare courses; the training of midwives. Within the year more than 3000 patients entered the hospital for treatment, and there were approximately 300 surgical operations".

Our missionary family in Nigeria consists of fifty-eight workers. An unusually large per cent of these have been at home on prolonged furloughs caused by the war. We are glad to say that two groups of these have been able to return to their fields.

As we have said, up to this time southern Baptist work in Africa has been confined to Nigeria. While there is still much to be done in that one land, we are wondering if, when the war is over, southern Baptists will not feel that they must open up mission stations in other African lands. Dr. George W. Sadler, in a recent issue of *The Commission*, writes a challenging paragraph about our future work in Africa. He says: "Southern Baptists must think in terms of a great continent, not alone of Nigeria. The vast areas of the Sudan, the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and perhaps Nyasaland must claim our prayers and a goodly portion of our missionary personnel. We must do this because of the desperate need in these regions and because some of the sources of material and spiritual strength will have been destroyed by the god of war".

AFRICA TODAY and TOMORROW

THE Africa which has stepped into the world today is a continent of great changes. The map of Africa is changing, the country is changing, the people are changing. European civilization has stepped into Africa with the result that the old Africa of forest and jungle, of wild animals and naked savages, of vast unknown spaces where millions of people live in isolation is gone. Good highways now follow the trail of the wild beasts. Railroads have been built and more are being planned. Two great trans-African railroads are dreamed of which, when completed, will solve many of Africa's transportation problems. Air-lines developed rapidly in pre-war Africa and many more have been opened up since the war began. New sites for air-ports have been chosen, and it is certain that air-travel will be one of the great future developments of the continent. Some wonderful engineering projects—such as the building of a Gibraltar tunnel, the construction of dams, the development of water-power, the reclamation of swamps, the irrigation of deserts—are in the minds of those who dream of a greater Africa.

The Africa which has stepped into the world today is a continent of great need. Already in this program we have glimpsed some of the material, mental and spiritual needs of the African people. They need fair treatment. They need to be looked upon not as beasts of burden but as intelligent human beings, with a definite contribution to make to the world's welfare. We have thrust European civilization upon them, compelling them to give up many of their old tribal ways; now they need to learn how to adapt this new civilization to their nature and how to use these better things of life for the development of their natural characteristics and abilities.

While we are thinking about the needs of Africa we might realize that the allied nations need Africa. They need Africa not only for the future but also in the war of today. They need the products of Africa—rubber, lumber, food-stuffs and ores. They need the man-power of Africa for the agricultural and constructive work that will help win the war. More than anything else they need the trust, the confidence and the wholehearted cooperation of the African people.

The Africa which has stepped into the world today is a continent of great opportunities. In this continent with its crying needs the allied nations have the immediate opportunity of proving the sincerity of the promises of the Atlantic Charter. They can prove to the Africans and to all weaker nations that they are sincere in their promise of no aggrandizement of territory, of their respect for the right of all people to choose their own form of government, of improved labor standards, economic adjustment, social security and all other principles expressed in the Atlantic Charter. They have the opportunity of showing to the Africans the spirit of justice and fair treatment for which they claim to be fighting. They have

the opportunity of demonstrating their principles of world brotherhood. If they live up to the promises of the Atlantic Charter, then African resources must no longer be exploited in the interest of non-African powers, but the development in African industry and trade must be for the betterment of the Africans. The African people must be developed, even as the continent is developed, and must be permitted to enjoy a large share of the fruits of their labors in the mines, forests and plantations run by Europeans. All of this, and much more, must be done if the promises of the Atlantic Charter are kept in Africa.

We who are Christians, interested in the evangelization of Africa, see the great needs and opportunities of missionary work on the continent. We see that underlying all other needs is the need of Christ and, greater than all other opportunities, is that of giving the Gospel of His light to the continent still dark with many woes and much sin. Dr. Aggrey declared: "Africa is a-hungering for Christ. Jesus Christ can take that continent in a generation if His disciples give Him a chance". This is our challenge, our opportunity in Africa.

The world hopes for a better, greater Africa tomorrow. The Christian world hopes for an evangelized Africa tomorrow. Dr. Sadler says that the future of Africa depends upon two principal factors, namely: the peace treaty and the post-war attitudes of the Christian peoples of the world. We must pray God's guidance that the peace terms may be fair to Africa and that the Christian nations may show the Christlike spirit in their post-war treatment of the African nations.

In the meantime we can do most for Africa by supporting with our gifts and our prayers our missionary work in Nigeria. Let us carry in our hearts always the prayer of our early southern Baptist missionary, Nannie Bland David, whose dying words were, "Never give up Africa!"

QUESTIONS for REVIEW and DISCUSSION

1. Discuss the size and wealth of Africa.
2. How many people live in Africa?
3. Discuss the importance of Africa in the world today.
4. Tell of the European partition of African territory.
5. Discuss the treatment of the natives by the European colonizers.
6. Tell some of the benefits the Europeans have brought to Africa.
7. Discuss the importance of Africa in the present war.
8. What was Hitler's dream for Africa?
9. Tell something of Christianity in Africa.
10. Tell of southern Baptists' missionary work in Africa.
11. Tell something of the changes taking place in Africa.
12. Discuss our missionary opportunities in Africa.

REFERENCE MATERIAL

The following list of reference material is the chief source used in the preparation of foregoing program, and credit is hereby given for facts and suggestions derived therefrom as well as for matter quoted in whole or in part. Further interesting help may be found in this listed material and in leaflets as suggested below.

The Window of Y.W.A.
Southern Baptist Home Missions
State Denominational Papers
Last Report of Foreign Mission Board

—World Comrade
—The Commission

Africa: Facts and Forecasts.....	Albert Q. Maisel
The New Africa.....	Donald Fraser
So This Is Africa.....	Susan Anderson
Day Dawn in Yoruba Land.....	Charles E. Maddy

SUGGESTED LEAFLETS—Supplemental Helps for W.M.S. Program

In the Power of the King.....	3c
In Our Land It Is Very Dark.....	3c
Malinda.....	2c
Old Problems Ever New.....	3c
Social Life of African Women.....	3c
The African Drum.....	3c
The Fighting Squad (Poem).....	3c
The Verses That Made Livingstone Brave.....	3c

For orders amounting to as much as \$5c, please remit by money-order, payable to Woman's Missionary Union. Stamps are acceptable in payment for small orders but please try to send 2 cent or 3 cent stamps (2c ones preferred). Do not enclose money unless letter is registered. Kindly remit with order, sending it to W.M.U. Literature Department, 1111 Comer Bldg., Birmingham 2, Alabama.

"The Elect Lady"

SURELY John the Beloved would rejoice to have this title used in appreciation of Mrs. Wesley N. Jones of North Carolina. Surely her coworkers in her church especially in the W.M.U. and Sunday-school departments, would thus appraise her. Surely Woman's Missionary Union of North Carolina knows that her fifty-seven years of unsalaried service for its inception and development won her that distinction. Surely Woman's Missionary Union of the Southern Baptist Convention thus gratefully esteemed Mrs. Jones.

A pioneer coworker with Miss Fannie E. S. Heck, she inaugurated and continued through the many years to develop W.M.U. work in her own community and state. After the passing of Miss Heck there devolved upon Mrs. Jones all the greater responsibility as the next president of the North Carolina Union. Thus she served for twenty years, during which time and for two other years (1916-38) she was the W.M.U. vice-president from North Carolina. For the past few years she has been an honorary member of the Union's Executive Committee.

As the daughter of a Baptist preacher, who was also the editor of the North Carolina Baptist paper, and as the wife of a distinguished attorney, who was also a deacon in the First Baptist Church of Raleigh, it was perhaps natural but certainly blessed that Mrs. Jones was a diligent student and teacher of the Word of God, a constant reader of other wholesome literature, an advocate for missions at home and abroad, a Christian steward of her personality and possessions.

Yes, anyone who knew Mrs. Jones will agree that she was truly an elect lady and that it was altogether appropriate that her pastor should have read at her burial service late in November the challenging resurrection words of Paul: "Be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, for as much as ye know that your labor is not vain in the Lord". As John the Beloved expressed it: "The elect lady and her children whom I love in truth and not I only but also all they that know the truth!"—Kathleen Mallory

OUR YOUNG PEOPLE

Miss Juliette Mather, W.M.U. Young People's Secretary

TWO IMPORTANT WEEKS

Every hand young women are urged to feel their importance in the war effort; during Young Woman's Auxiliary Focus Week, February 6-11, your missionary society has opportunity to urge every Baptist young woman to feel her importance in the missionary enterprise. The eternal struggle of right against wrong demands a Christian young woman's best endeavor whatever she does, wherever she goes. This is no time to relax in Young Woman's Auxiliary activities. It may be more difficult to hold your Young Woman's Auxiliary meetings; it may be more difficult to meet for mission study classes; but who is released from service because the task is difficult?

Difficulties have always dissolved before enthusiastic effort; so your Young Woman's Auxiliary can grow and develop in usefulness now. Where will young women receive spiritual development to help them match the spiritual growth of young men facing death? Where will young women grow in prayer habits to equal the prayer development of young men in foxholes or airplanes or on the ocean? How will young women learn the inescapable law of the tithe? of sowing hate and reaping war? of planting prejudice and raising barriers that handicap everywhere? or neglecting the primacy of missions and finding the payment of that neglect in a fighting world? of failing in loyalty to Christ and confronting chaos? Their Young Woman's Auxiliary—with its Christian ideals, its missionary purpose, its programs of interpretative world situations, its education for tomorrow's world through mission study—is the best organization for developing southern Baptist young women adequate in Christ for both today and tomorrow.

See February issue of *The Window of Y.W.A.* for Focus Week suggestions which will quicken the pulse of your Young Woman's Auxiliary life. Go on with a new zeal as a result of Focus Week.

At once your organizations, all of them, must be preparing for the 1944 Week of Prayer for Home Missions and its attendant Annie Armstrong Offering, February 28-March 3 inclusive. Programs are distributed through your state W.M.U. headquarters but there is mission study to be done in February. Order for Y.W.A.'s *Christianity Our Citadel*, one copy free to each auxiliary, others at 25 cents apiece, so all can have their own copies to study. New books on Indians are promised by the Home Mission Board by February first, for each age group. Order these and the resource book and use them as gladly as you did the Cuban series awhile ago. Suggestions for preparation are included in February issues of *World Comrades* and *The Window of Y.W.A.* Let every counselor study *Christianity Our Citadel* and be ready to lead all young people into better understanding of necessity for America's bearing and beeding the Gospel.

Urge generous giving. Investing in home missions is investing in America's future. Help the young members to give a thoughtful gift, not of heedless careless left-over coin but a planned devoted gift, worthy of one's love for America and for Christ. Set your organization's goal high enough to challenge a real gift of self in prayer and money. If you believe in prayer, pray for these two weeks and make them epochal.

Best and wisest Valentine greetings
for the boy: **WORLD COMRADES**
for the young woman: **THE WINDOW of Y.W.A.**
Each \$1 a Year from 1111 Comer Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.

CURRENT MISSIONARY EVENTS

Discussed by Mrs. W. C. James, Virginia

Interracial relationships and cooperation being one of the liveliest questions in our United States today, it is interesting to note as we are studying Africa that the people of south Africa seem equally alive concerning this question. The opening of an *Interracial Club* in Capetown in recent months was reported as an event of considerable importance as was also the founding of a similar club in Durban, the great port of Natal. Such bodies as the *Institute of Race Relations*, the *Joint Councils of Europeans and Africans* and the *Christian Council of South Africa* are steadily influencing public opinion against unbending racial prejudice, but the organization of the above mentioned clubs seems to be the "latest instance of the triumph of a Christian spirit in race relationships".

For many years Sunday-schools in south Africa have been largely dependent on overseas sources of supplies of lesson guides and notes. War conditions are now seriously hampering the regular arrival of these helps and several churches and associations have begun to provide and publish their own material. Obvious advantages attend the issue of a south African lesson course. Lesson guides having a British or American background have a limited appeal even to a white child born in south Africa. They are often entirely strange and foreign to a scholar in a school of black children.—E. W. Grant (*Christian Century*)

Write in *Missions*, P. A. MacDiarmid says that perhaps no mission field was as tranquil during the past year as the Belgian Congo but that the tides of war moving backward and forward in north Africa produced currents that affected all of Africa and as a consequence a portion of our American Expeditionary force was sent to the Congo and was located within easy reach of two of the northern Baptist mission stations. Officers and men, doctors and nurses made many visits to the stations. "But", says Mr. MacDiarmid, "perhaps the most appreciative of these visitors were the American Negroes. They had returned to the land of their forefathers and yet they did not feel at home. Our missionaries felt that of all the American visitors in the Belgian Congo these needed most the kindly Christian contacts we could give. Their gratitude was manifested in many ways. Some of them said that since coming to Africa they had not felt like singing but at the Mission they sang their 'spirituals' in the church, in the hospital, at the Leper Camp and in our homes. The military camp is fortunate in having a fine chaplain, a young southern Baptist minister, who mingles freely among all groups and is interested in everyone. In speech and conduct he seems exemplary."

In a most interesting article, "Christendom's Lost Province", in *World Dominion* the author calls our attention to a most arresting and sobering thought. He says in part: "Recent events in north Africa have familiarized many of us with the geography of an area in which we had seen little reason previously to take an interest. But for the Christian there is a peculiarly painful recollection which haunts this whole region: today implacably Moslem, it was once a center of Christian activity, a land of saints and martyrs which has set its stamp, once and for all, upon our common faith. In Gibbon's words: 'The northern coast of Africa is the only land in which the light of the Gospel, after a long and perfect establishment, has been totally extinguished'. North Africa is a warning to him that stands, to take heed lest he fall; it is possible that a church may breed martyrs and missionaries and yet perish."

In all of Africa there are today 167,175 Baptist church members divided as follows: Cameroons (British and French) 40,000; Congo (its missions) 68,900; Liberia (American Negroes) 100; Nigeria (southern) 30,000; Nyasaland (American Negroes) 100; Sierra Leone (American Negroes) 500; Union of South Africa (its groups) 16,075. "Africa's greatest need", says one who is working for Africa, "is the training of a teaching as well as a preaching ministry."

For Studying the Book

CHRISTIANITY OUR CITADEL by Roland Q. Leavell

Mrs. E. E. Steele, mission study chairman of Georgia W.M.U., offers the following suggestions:

Preliminary Preparations:

Publicity—Several weeks in advance of the class place posters on the church bulletin-board. Place attractive notices in the church bulletin and in the local newspaper. Ask each circle leader, in cooperation with the mission study committee, to send each member of the W.M.S. an attractive invitation to be present for the study. A plain postal with a sticker of a church, announcing the book, date and teacher etc., will suffice.

Decorations—Have hospitality committee to arrange the class-room as attractively as possible. Use curios or handcraft products of people to be studied in book. Arrange at the center of the speaker's platform a miniature church, a globe and the Christian flag. In addition, striking sentences from the book printed in large letters on streamers strung from the platform will add visual truth of the lesson.

General Poster—Draw a map of the southern Baptist territory. In the center draw or place a picture of your church. To the left of the church write *Christianity*, to the right of the church write *Our Citadel*. Above the church and map draw two hemispheres and across the hemispheres write, "Go ye into all the world".

The Teacher—The teacher should make adequate preparation mentally and spiritually. Make all assignments well in advance. Each chapter's outline should be printed on a large poster-board and placed before the class for each period. Make use of the questions at the end of each chapter. For review of the book see page 28 of this magazine.

Devotional Periods—Use the verse of Scripture given at the beginning of each chapter. Have prayer and meditation as a part of each devotional period.

Chapter I: Christianity Our Citadel

Hymn—The Solid Rock

Devotional Period—Proverbs 18:10

Pledge to the American flag and to the Christian flag

Methods—The teacher will present by the lecture method facts in the first three divisions of the chapter.

Debate—"The post-war conditions will be our severest test". The affirmative will present the great opportunities etc. awaiting us. The negative will show that how we fight to win the war and the terms of peace etc. will be our severest test.

Sound the Reveille—Have women, in costume to represent the various races in the southland, walk in front of the class slowly and have them carry banners indicating the number in each group. Have the class stand and sing two stanzas of "Lead On, O King Eternal".

Chapter II: The Southland Our Battlefield

Hymn—Onward Christian Soldiers.

Devotional Period—Deuteronomy 1:21

Methods—As pianist plays "Dixie" have someone dressed to represent "Dixie" come and stand proudly before the class as an unseen reader reads the introduction and down to section II.

Special Assignments—"Metropolitan Monstrosities", "Depleted Rural Areas" (for additional material on the rural situation read "Country Church" by Freeman, especially Chapter IV). Use the discussion method to present the migrant problem. If possible several weeks before the study have the Community Missions Committee direct a survey of local community and report findings as the various "problems" are mentioned. If possible have representatives from the three groups (Negro, Indian and Jew) under discussion in section III present their respective needs. If representatives are not available have three well-prepared members of the class to impersonate the three groups. Sections IV and V present a round-table discussion with each group mentioned represented. List Dr. Alldredge's figures about the major racial groups on blackboard. Ask the pastor or someone in defense-work to present "Continual Crises and Opportunities".

Meditation Period—With soft music as a background have a good reader to read the poem given at the end of the chapter.

Chapter III: Home Missions Our Plan of Strategy

Hymn—My Faith Looks Up to Thee

Scripture—Philippians 4:19

Methods—Present "Mobilizing for Home Missions" by a roll-call of states enlisted in 1845. Let different members of the class represent the different states. Each person will have a map of her state made of white poster paper with a few of the main facts of that day printed on the front side—on back side list a few missionary facts of today.

Special Assignments—Dr. J. B. Lawrence, Dr. J. W. Hoagle, Rev. Jacob Gartenhaus (hold up a large picture of each man when assignment is given). Give to members of the class a mimeographed sheet with the following information on city missions: the name of the city, the year work was begun and the name of the superintendent; it will be well to order from the Home Mission Board, 315 Red Rock Building, Atlanta 3, Ga., the free leaflet, "The City Mission Program" by Dr. Dowis. Present "Conquers South of the Border" as a radio broadcast or as an "Information Please" program. Section VIII—"Making Good Soldiers of Jesus Christ"—may be given as an interview.

Chapter IV: The Great Commission Our Marching Orders

Hymn—We've a Story to Tell

Devotional Period—Matthew 28:19, 20. Include in the devotional period the material in the first part of this chapter; namely, "The Kingdom of Heaven Our World Aim".

Methods—Draw on poster paper two half dollars. Divide one to show the way the Southern Baptist Convention half dollar would be distributed; the other, the way your state divides its half dollar.

Special Assignments—"The Bottoms Trust Fund", "The Annie Armstrong Offering", "Home Missions Magazine" (have one on hand to show the class), "Mission Study", "Schools of Missions". Have pianist play softly "Onward Christian Soldiers" as teacher tells in own words "Marching with Christ to Victory". The teacher will close the study with an earnest appeal for all to live the victorious life.

Prayer



State Corresponding or Executive Secretaries

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Mrs. G. D. Crow	Box 1244, Tucson, Ariz.
Mrs. C. H. Ray	209 Radio Center, Little Rock, Ark.
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Miss Mary Currin	Box 485, Albuquerque, N. M.
Mrs. Berta K. Spooner	214 Recorder Building, Raleigh, N. C.
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Mrs. Mary Northington	1301 Hampton Street, Columbia 29, S. C.
	149 Sixth Avenue, North, Nashville 3, Tenn.
	102 Baptist Building, Dallas 1, Tex.
Miss Blanche Sydnor White	633 Central National Bank Building, Richmond 19, Va.
W.M.U. Headquarters	1111 Comer Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.



BOOK REVIEWS



Miss Willie Jean Stewart, Tennessee

CHRISTIANITY OUR CITADEL: Roland Q. Leavell; 1944; Home Mission Board. Atlanta; Pages 96; Price 25c

DR. Roland Q. Leavell was for many years superintendent of evangelism for our Home Mission Board. Consequently, he has had unusual opportunity to know first-hand the work of the Board and to write a good book about it. This he has done—one that gets better and better. That is to say, between the good bread of the first and fourth chapters he sandwiches a most appetizing filling!

This matter of having four instead of five chapters in a book intended for study in preparation for the Week of Prayer for Home Missions and the Annie Armstrong Offering is in itself a new departure. In view of the "accelerated" (or should one say the "abbreviated"?) class prevalent in these days of war-time rush, teachers doubtless will welcome it. Yet even four chapters contain such a wealth of material that one cannot hope to do it justice in one session of two or three hours.

Doctor Leavell's theme is the place of home missions in an increasingly pagan world. He makes it clear that Christianity is not keeping pace with the ever-increasing population of the world at large and that evangelical Christianity is not even beginning to deal adequately with the influx of population in the south due to war-camps and -industries as well as normal causes. Yet, as the title of his book suggests, he maintains that Christianity is our citadel, our only hope of safety for ourselves and of an aggressive front against the disruptive forces tearing at the heart of our civilization.

It is the author's feeling that God has a peculiar destiny for America in the working out of His redemptive purposes.

This destiny we shall be able to fulfill only as we conserve our national strength in strong, worthy, national character based on Godliness, grounded in vital personal relationships with God. Granted this, the future is America's; yet the forces of evil are upon us. The forces of Christ, particularly Baptist forces, must wake up and work and fight.

The enemies lined up against us are anti-missions feeling and spiritual indifference within; while those without us are the evils and temptations of our too-fast growing cities with resulting depletion in leadership and in stable membership of our rural churches, together with the moving hosts of those rooted up to follow the camps and war-industries as well as the crops. Add to these dangers the potential forces for good or evil of our vast Negro, Indian and Jewish populations not yet fully won, also the ever increasing numbers of persons of alien ideals and religions who are settling among us, plus the outposts of Cuba and the Canal Zone which we must win. Include also the men and women of the armed forces, defense-industries and industrial areas whom we must win or hold. The task is overwhelming. Yet we are not undone. Christ is for us. The cause is His. He has implemented a channel for our efforts in the many-faceted program of evangelism of our Home Mission Board and has given us leaders equal to the demands of the times. Surely this book will be used of Christ to raise up strong cohorts of fresh energy, prayer and giving for an all-out victory for His Kingdom. (See pages 26-27 of this magazine for teaching suggestions.)

Any books reviewed in this magazine may be ordered from State Baptist Bookstore. The price of each book is quoted with its review.

