



New Ways for Freedom

by G. W. Greene

I know of no one who is better prepared by training and personal experience to discuss the international aspects of "The Continuing Price of Freedom" than Commander G. W. Greene. He was born in China. Following his education in America, he returned to China and served for a number of years as business manager of our South China Mission and on the staffs of two of the Baptist schools. Later he was engaged in business in Shanghai, Hong Kong and Manila.

He served in the two world wars and is now teaching political economy and world government. He is the director of a permanent Institute of World Government in connection with Catawba College, Salisbury, North Carolina.

His pre-eminent equipment to discuss such a subject is in the fact that he is a superb Christian layman. I consider that ROYAL SERVICE is fortunate in having this article by him.

M. THERON RANKIN

UNLESS freedom extends its roots to individuals as God's children it is not true freedom. The God-given power of each thinking person to choose to accept God's free gift to him and to enter into the right relationship with God is all important. No word that follows should be taken to mean that the writer minimizes that fact of experience. We must leave no stone unturned to publish to all the world God's good news for the men, women and children of the world.

Is there more that we can and should do? It is safe to assume, I believe, that no one among us would advocate abolishing our governments at the local community, the state and the national levels. We recognize that we need those institutions to maintain our freedom under a system of law and

order even though our Christian heritage goes back nearly two thousand years and a majority of our American people are affiliated with some Christian church.

It seems strange, therefore, that so few of us have thought of trying to extend the same principles of law and order to a higher level than the national one. Indeed many who have thought of the matter are unwilling even to explore the possibilities in that direction.

Congressman Brooks Hays of Arkansas, one of our truly great Baptist laymen and vice president of the Southern Baptist Convention, recently introduced in the 82nd Congress a resolution known as HCR-64 which reads:

"Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring); That it is the sense of the Congress that it should be a fundamental objective of the foreign policy of the United States to support and strengthen the United Nations and to seek its development into an organization of such defined and limited powers as are essential to the enactment, interpretation and enforcement of world law to prevent aggression and maintain peace."

Seek and ye shall find. It is a familiar quotation. Do you believe it? I do! But who is it that really seeks? Is it the one who refuses to venture out from the well trod paths of experience even if that experience has always been fruitless? Is it not rather the one who uses all the light that can be brought to bear on the matter and then steps out boldly in that light?

Which shall it be? Do we continue to drift or do we seek the better way? Are we to continue to depend on war, with its suffering, its hatreds and its death, or are we to build a new order based on World Law?

Freedom to preach the gospel everywhere

We have come a full circle, we are back where we started. What are the obstacles to the program of foreign missions? Many, no doubt, but I submit that in our present situation none of them is more important than this matter of war. It closes great areas of the world—look at China. The threat of war and the distrust that is engendered by that threat closes more areas—look at Eastern Europe. Perhaps most important of all, the hatred caused by past, present and prospective wars closes the hearts of millions in many lands.

What shall we do about it? Let us resolve in our hearts that God helping us, we will seek for ourselves, and support others who are also seeking, God's way to a better world political order. Let us also pray without ceasing that we may find it before it is too late.

Note that Congressman Hays wants us to "seek" something. That something is law and order for the world similar to what we now have within the nation. Will it be perfect? Of course not. One seeks in vain for perfection in anything human; but, unless all the lessons of history prove to be misleading, it will give us something much better than we now have.

Law and Order

What specifically do we mean by these words, law and order? It is well known to all of us that each person has his own personal life. He can think his own thoughts. Even in his activities there are many things that are his own business and since others

are not involved there is no necessity for any set order.

There is another field of man's activities, perhaps religious, or economic or of a moral or ethical nature where the appropriate customs provide the desirable orderliness.

But there is still a third area which is one that we call the field of vital common concern of all the people of any given territory. Ever since men have lived together in large groups we have found it necessary to have laws covering these matters of vital common concern to all. These laws have to be made somehow, they have to be interpreted with respect to particular cases and in some cases they have to be enforced. Fortunately it has generally been the case that laws are obeyed by the vast majority of people, once they are understood and known to be enforceable, without force having to be applied. So the necessary order is provided in such cases by law and we have what is referred to as "law and order."

Freedom under law

Paradoxical as it may seem, it is a fact that for each person to give up a part of his freedom in these matters of vital common concern to all actually frequently increases his freedom.

There is good example in the regulations provided by laws concerning weapons of various kinds. I am not free to own certain deadly weapons. My freedom is restricted. Gangsters are also under the same laws and this makes it more difficult for them to carry on their depredations on society. This gives me additional freedom to walk the streets by day or night and also frees me from the necessity of providing an arsenal for the protection of my home. In fact if I were to be attacked I would call upon "the law" as the expression goes.

Recently, while riding with a friend from his place of business to his home he made a remark about like this:

"The street over there is a one way street that passes my home, but I have to turn the other way and go around three sides of (Turn to page 12)



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OUR COVER THIS MONTH

Miss Eika Akita, a young Japanese woman who was injured in the atomic blast on Hiroshima came to U.S.A. to be with her brothers. Her father was killed in the bombing. Miss Akita brought with her a piece of the camphor tree from her church yard in Hiroshima. She did not pack it but rounded it a privilege to carry it herself, for it was to be made into a cross for the front of a church in Southern California. An Armenian sculptor found great joy in carving the cross from the wood that had once been radioactive. To the church it symbolizes the direction to which Christ points—forgiveness. Our cover shows Miss Odette Felious, choir soloist, with Mrs. Jewel Djang who teaches in the Sunday school, and business woman Miss Dorothy Foss, local medical worker, standing near this symbolic cross. Photo by Colvin

I Am A "Somebody"

by Mary Ellen Garrett

AS I hung out the wash yesterday and looked up into the beautiful sky I could watch the jet planes guarding our atomic energy secrets. Every time I gaze at those magnificent silver fish of the air I am reminded that so few in our world know the meaning of peace—the peace of Christ that passeth all understanding.

When the mail came there were two letters: one from mother warning me not to get in a rut and the other a "Request for Action" bulletin from the League of Women Voters. How easy it is to get into a rut when it comes to housework for there is no stopping place. There are always meals to prepare, dishes to wash, clothes to iron, and mending. But when I graduated from college I resolved to try to accept my responsibility as a citizen and joined the League of Women Voters.



What a thrill it gave me to write personal letters to our Honorable Senators from New Mexico urging them to support the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951 (H. R. 1612) without the four amendments—for that was the "Request for Action." I had learned in our League discussion group (while I darned six pairs of socks) that the passing of this act with the amendments would mean higher prices—and everyone knows food prices are high enough! I used to wonder whether letters from a "nobody" like me meant anything but after listening to Mrs. J. M. Dawson tell of the power of the personal letter from an individual in influencing legislation, I felt I was a "somebody."

When the Korean situation looked so dark a request came from the League to urge our leaders in government to support the United Nations and the North Atlantic pact. How important I felt as I wrote the President telling him that I "considered the

United Nations and North Atlantic Pact essential instruments in promoting the security and well-being of the American people. Interdependence in today's world and international cooperation are the keystones in the modern world. The principles of the United Nations and the North Atlantic Pact are fundamentally valid and must be made to work." Of course the League bulletin suggested what I write, but I added my own idea in telling the President that I pray for him every day during Don McNeill's Breakfast Club when they have the minute of prayer for peace. I believe in praying for our leaders—not criticizing them.

Serving as a missionary in Burma and then in Nigeria has made me more conscious than ever of my responsibility as an American citizen. In both countries I heard on all sides "Independence"—"Independence"—"We want our independence from the British Government—we want our freedom." If I asked what they meant by freedom the answer often was, "Then we can vote." Yet how lightly we take that privilege in America—the privilege of voting. What a shock it is to learn that the Christian women in our churches are so late in voting! But voting, and voting with intelligence and understanding are two different things. That's why I like the help of the League of Women Voters—a non-partisan organization of more than 100,000 members which is open to any women of voting age.

As a Sunday school teacher of Indians, I feel that I must act when I read a newspaper headline which states "Indians Drinking from Same Jug Not Sanitary" and the article goes on to say "When you refuse to legalize the sale of hard liquor to In-



As Mary Ellen Wooten, Mrs. Marvin L. Garrett was our missionary in Nigeria. On furlough she has been living in Albuquerque, New Mexico helping in the Indian Center. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett hope to go to Nigeria.

dians, you're creating an insanitary situation." Or when I read that the school transportation bill, if enacted into law by the Governor's signature, will tax the general public to provide transportation of people to parochial schools.

Our W.M.U. watchword, "Laborers together with God," includes working that America may be Christian. Because I am a member of the W.M.U. I should be a better citizen. May I never get so busy with housework that I forget to pray as I iron, or study as I mend, or keep a vision of the world and its needs, as I hang out the wash.

The Road by Our Front Gate

by Frances Payne

WE left our homes in town, city and farm to journey across the wide ocean and many European countries to the faraway land of Denmark to attend the Sixth Triennial Conference of the Associated Country Women of the World held in Christiansborg Castle, Copenhagen. Quickly we 170 American women learned that women the world around felt desperately the need to plan and work on ways to make a better home in a safe world.

European countries which had heretofore been only pinpoints on a map now came into focus as we mingled with the representatives of twenty other countries. True, there were language barriers, but the language of a friendly smile, a hearty handshake, and a common interest for peaceful living, make for international fellowship and understanding.

It has been said that whenever man makes a monument, paints a picture, or writes a poem concerning Peace, he describes Peace as being a woman. Peace was the theme throughout the conference. Several of the resolutions passed were:

1. Support the United Nations
2. Try to make rural life more attractive to young people growing up on the farms
3. Continue working for the exchange of international visitors, especially farm women and youth

The best way to send knowledge is to wrap it up in a person; this we know.

The A.C.W.W. is financed largely by "Pennies for Friendship," and countrywomen of the world are asked to donate one penny a member a year. In our exchange of thoughts and ideas, we delegates learned in amazement the value of our pennies toward the goals of better understanding and the peaceful way of life desired by all.

Our International President, Mrs. Raymond Sayre, of Iowa, stated in her report:—"Our primary aim of the A.C.W.W. has always been, and still is, to promote and maintain friendly and helpful relations between countrywomen's and Homemakers' groups of all nations. Seeking to carry out this goal has given to me three years of memorable experiences, rich in friendship and, I hope, in good works. I have visited with you in your homelands from the far reaches of the Swiss Alps to the wind-swept prairies of Canada's Saskatchewan. I have talked with you in the village halls of Scotland and England. I have flown from Louisiana to Massachusetts, from North Carolina to Oregon and even over the airlift to Berlin telling the story of the Associated Country Women of the World to those who wanted to hear its message of friendship and good will.

"Everywhere I have found the keenest interest and the most eager response to the work of our association coupled with a genuine desire to further its aims. Above all, I have sensed a new awareness that the

Miss Frances Payne, Vinton, Virginia, was one of the two delegates from the Virginia Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs, who attended the Sixth Triennial Convention of Associated Country Women of the World which met last fall in Copenhagen, Denmark.

Before and after the convention Miss Payne along with the American group toured through the Netherlands, England, and several European countries. While in Rome, Italy, she had the pleasure of meeting Mrs. Dewey Moore, one of our Baptist missionaries there.



countrywoman no longer lives an isolated life, but that she has, in truth, become a citizen of the world. Nothing, I am convinced, can take the place of personal contacts in spreading knowledge of our work and of our purposes, and only lack of ability to make more contacts limits the area of our influence."

In the pleasant, democratic land of Denmark we visited with those of other nations in field and garden, in homes and barns. We were entertained in schools and worshipped in their churches. We went to see homes for the aged and for children. The Danes love their flag and always in front of a home or school, the waving flag of the now free Danish nation had us welcome. Never will we forget the hospitality of the people of Denmark. Two phrases we often heard and learned to use: "Tak for mad" (Thanks for the meal), and "Tak for sidst" (Thanks to you for the last time we were together).

We realized that the road which runs by our front gate in America winds along among our neighbors of the English countryside and by Westminster Abbey. It passes cobblestones, canals, tidy farms and fields of flowers, in Belgium and Holland. It runs through Germany beside the peasants lifting potatoes from the black soil and twists along the bombed ruins of homes, cathedrals and factories. It rises through the Alps of Switzerland and hears the tinkling sounds of cowbells as the brown Swiss cows amble along. Donkeys pulling two-wheeled carts creak along this road as it leads over the hills to Rome, into the land of early Christianity and on past the Colosseum, curving along the blue of the Mediterranean Sea into the city of Paris. It leads to the ship which bridges the Atlantic, and connects with the American shores of liberty and religious freedom.

During this association with fellow Amer-

icans and travel through these countries we hoped that those we met were able to grasp some of the democratic American way of life which we tried to represent. In our hearts we took stock of our selves and our way of life in this land of plenty. We wondered if we are doing enough in our country to cherish and further the love of God in our own communities.

We all returned to our homes with a deeper appreciation of the work of our missionaries and a firm resolve to do more in our churches to teach our home folk more of firsthand knowledge of those we support in foreign fields. What opportunities await in the mission fields to teach dazed and bewildered war-torn peoples, the meaning of life through Christian living.

In Germany, France, England, Holland and other countries we saw and learned of the workings of our American dollars in E.C.A.* program. God liver oil and orange juice, the rebuilding of bridges and bombed factories, tractors and trucks, to aid the badly needed food program—all these and many more are a part of this plan.

As we watched the people of Europe courageously erasing the scars of war we resolved in our hearts to return to our homes with determination to share our experiences with friends and neighbors, to lend a helping hand wherever possible to promote and uphold the ideals of religious freedom on which our forefathers from Europe founded this America.

After having attended this meeting, sharing the many ways of life with one another, and then traveling into these European countries, we realized more than ever before that our Bible is a vital, living book, ever modern in the great truths and teachings of our Saviour and his disciples. It must direct and guide us along the main street of life.

*Economic Cooperation Administration.

Indians and Citizenship

by J. B. Rounds

THE Forty-fifth Division of the American Army in World War II had a large per cent of American Indians among its fighting men. Its casualties in killed and seriously wounded were the second largest in the fearful holocaust. Men so capable, sacrificial and brave in these fearful days of carnage are surely worthy of trust at the ballot boxes.

Miss Narcissus Duffy, a Mescalero Apache girl graduating from the government Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, entered the Baptist Hospital in New Orleans, Louisiana for nurse's training. But the accrediting agencies for that state would not let her stay because her school was not accredited.

Miss Florence Begay of Flagstaff, Arizona, whose father and mother were raised in a crude Navajo hogan, graduated from Flagstaff High School two years ago and was the valedictorian of her class. But when she started to travel East to a college where she had a scholarship she became frightened and returned home. A train crewman thought she was a Negro and ordered her to move to a different seat. She could not understand that discrimination. She is a Sunday school teacher of spiritual ability.

Miss Anna Stewart of near Roxboro, North Carolina, was admitted to Campbell College at Buies Creek, North Carolina, the first Indian ever admitted to that fine institution. She is now the president of their B.S.U.

Rev. George Wilson, a Sioux Indian, the pastor of our Albuquerque Indian Center was asked to make a short talk before the All Pueblo Indian Council. One of their younger officials from one of the pueblos north of Albuquerque came to him after the service and said something like this: You talked to us out of the Bible and told us your religion was one of love, and that

love was taught in the Bible. If it is in the Bible it must be true. But my religion is one of force and fear. I am taught to hate every person who is not of my religious persuasion and church. Now if love like you told us about is taught in the Bible, my religion cannot be in there, as it is so different from yours. I want to come and see you and have you tell me more about your religion of love.

Our missionary, Mr. Lee M. Roebuck went to the Jemez pueblo, about twenty-eight miles from his home and brought a jeep full of children to Bernalillo for religious services. The Jemez Indian Council met and ordered their governor to meet Mr. Roebuck at the border of the pueblo, take the children out of his car and whip them all the way home because they attended these services. One father registered a protest and threatened to report this to the federal authorities in Albuquerque. The whippings did not take place. But there was a noticeable decline in attendance because of this order.

Indians are capable of citizenship responsibilities, but the pressure of force and fear hold many of them back from aggressive moves in that direction. I believe the rights of citizenship which Indians enjoy in Oklahoma on full parity with white people, should be extended to all Indians throughout our United States.

To be sure there are ignorant Indians who do not realize or appreciate citizenship privileges, but there are hundreds of whites as ignorant as their Indian neighbors, even after centuries of freedom and liberty of movement. After a careful study of the Indian constituency, I know those who would go to the polls and vote, would act as intelligently as their white neighbors. I say this after having become a missionary to these people forty-eight years ago. We are surely making progress in the right direction, but it is a slow and tedious climb to accomplishment, as has been the case in all Indian progress and development. Can we not show more Christian interest and move faster?

Recently retired after long experience with the Indians, Dr. Rounds tells these incidents to stir our thought and action.

I Visited Yugoslavia

by Edna Ruth Johnson

Some people feel that Yugoslavia has less freedom and more compulsion than Miss Johnson indicates but this is her story of what she saw. Perhaps the cramping poverty of Yugoslavia before the war makes any opportunity for advance seem glorious by contrast. Certainly we should appreciate freedom more and care more to share with all the world the truth that makes us free.

THE day before this is written a letter arrived from one of the "founding mothers" of Yugoslavia which said, "We have just celebrated the date of March 8th, the day of all progressive women. Last year you were here on that occasion. More than ever we have celebrated our great day under the sign of our struggle for peace. There is nothing dearer to us than peace, for we need it to achieve the building up of our socialist country. We feel sure that American women unite in our wish for peace and have celebrated March 8th according to that wish."

Very few American women, I daresay, celebrated March 8. That is because their freedom and equality (more or less) is taken for granted. In Yugoslavia it is this very generation of young, vital women who have earned their own freedom and equality largely by fighting side by side with men during World War II, against the Nazis for their country's freedom. Almost every wom-

an I met in Yugoslavia had been a Partisan soldier. Often that meant going without food for days, acting as sentry on a mountainous crag, nursing the wounded on the field of battle, and sniping at trespassing fascists. They did all these things which are contrary to a woman's domestic instincts because they were needed to do them. In the doing, they became wise, morally, politically and religiously. There is scarcely a woman in all Yugoslavia who doesn't have a down-to-earth sense of values along with selfless capacity to love.

Speaking of love, I was constantly impressed with the genuine spirit of brotherhood which permeates the new Yugoslavia. The first consideration in every community is the local nursery. Children all over the country—refreshingly unspoiled children—are growing up with a feeling of belonging to the community, of being loved. They can't wait to grow up to be of service to their beloved nation. The emphasis is on creative work such as architecture, engineering, sculpture, painting, civic and social service. I visited a Children's Village near Zagreb which is run by the children themselves, even the post office and small railroad. Last September when Yugoslavia's Parli-

Cotton and wool for Yugoslavia . . .

With the aid of the United Nations, over two million children in thirteen countries will receive this year a fine piece of clothing—a coat, dress or pair of shoes.



Miss Johnson (center) is Managing Editor of The Churchman. To her left is Maca Gracic, member of Parliament and president of the Anti-Fascist Women's Front in Croatia. Marija Soljan, right, is secretary. The picture was taken at Zagreb in northern Yugoslavia.

ment passed a law banning the wearing of veils by Moslem women, comprising 10 per cent of the country's population, another step was taken toward woman's equality. The Moslem leader in Sarajevo, Reis Ul-Ulama, told me the veil "stems from man's jealousy—it has nothing to do with religion." A gentle little girl who is secretary of the Anti-Fascist Women's Front in Mostar in the Republic of Bosnia-Herzegovina where 450,000 Moslem women reside, said to me, "Moslem women lived in real slavery before our liberation." Proud of her new responsibilities which always accompany freedom, she went on: "Moslem women were victims of many written and unwritten laws. Marriage, generally speaking, was neither a state nor a religious affair. Some husbands had up to five wives, none of whom had any education, any rights. If a husband died, the wife had the right to only one-eighth of his estate (even if she was the only wife). A cow was more respected than a wife. There was once a custom in this part of the country that when a bull passed, a woman had to stand up and bow." That gives a rough idea of the great progress from the old, monarchical regime to the new social advancement.

A symbol of the new Yugoslavia which stays in my mind is the painting which hangs in a prominent place in the office of Vica Tomasic, President of the Anti-Fascist Women's Front and member of the Federal Parliament (each of the six Republics has

its own parliament also). The painting depicts a strong-armed woman worker in simple, peasant dress behind a speaker's stand proudly delivering a message to her compatriots. The woman in the new Yugoslavia counts. Her voice is important.

But one can't forget that she earned recognition through difficulties. As one 60-year-old ex-Partisan woman put it: "We Yugoslavs fought a long time to liberate ourselves from the Nazis, Italian fascists and our own Ustachi fascists—and we fought without aid from anyone, not even Red Cross aid." Perhaps that's what gives them a magnificent sense of independence, pride, and eagerness to reach peace in the world.

Miss Johnson visited Yugoslavia in the late spring as the picture in winter coat shows. Yugoslavian Baptists need clothes—good, clean, useful garments. You can send them in care of

Anton Balog,
Brace Ribnikara 41,
Novi Sad, Yugoslavia

Ask your postmaster about regulations before you pack your box.

Or you can send money for CARE packages for people in Yugoslavia and in Korea to Baptist World Alliance, 1628 Sixteenth St., N. W., Washington 9, D. C. Do not send clothes to Baptist World Alliance.

Whenever war has smothered there is hunger and need for clothes.

Protect Your Rights

by Glenn L. Archer

PROTESTANTS and Other Americans United for Separation of Church and State was organized and chartered in 1948 under the laws of the District of Columbia. Its "founding fathers" were national leaders representing many denominations and vocational interests. The sole purpose of POAU, as the organization is frequently called, is to put down bigotry, intolerance and religious antagonism which come with church-state union. POAU's aim is to safeguard church-state separation.

The drift toward church-state union in the United States began in the early thirties when the President of the United States under pressure of the Roman Catholic hierarchy appointed a personal envoy to the Vatican. There had been rumblings of what Europeans and Latin Americans call "clericalism" before the thirties, but clerical quest for temporal power broke into the open with the appointment of an envoy to the Vatican and has continued as the leaders of the so-called "one true church" seek public funds for their vast parochial school system, advocate and implement censorship of newspapers, books, pictures and magazines, and demand special privileges from government.

The extremity to which men greedy for power will go is illustrated by Cardinal Spellman's abusive attack upon Congressman Graham A. Barden, North Carolina. What was the Congressman's sin? He tried to obtain a little financial support for needy public school children. Congressman Graham A. Barden believes, as do most Americans, that public funds should benefit only institutions that are truly American and publicly controlled. He was called a "bigot" for upholding an American tradition.

A recent evidence of hierarchal maneuvering occurred in Cleveland during the first week of April. Attorney General H. Howard McGrath, a Roman Catholic, speaking before the National Catholic Education Association twisted American history about pretty much to suit his own purposes in attacking the Supreme Court of the United States, the principle of church-state separation, and POAU. The

Toledo Blade, editorially on April 4 announced McGrath's thesis and declared: "What has caused religious strife in many countries has not been so much difference in creed, but the efforts of one church to use power and prestige and wealth of government to propagate itself at the expense of others."

Our forefathers, many of whom had fled to this country to escape religious persecution, had had first-hand experience with church-state union. They wanted none of it here. Experience dictated the First Amendment to the Constitution. Informed Americans do not want to go back to the Middle Ages. Current religious tensions have grown within this country simply because the Vatican's subservient hierarchy has pressed here and in other parts of the world for the "power, prestige, and wealth" of the people to propagate its brand of religion. The Vatican's agents are especially aggressive today. They seek to take advantage of the world confusion, even as the communists do, to drive toward their goal of world domination.

When one reads the recent address of Mr. McGrath, the question arises, "Whose Attorney General is he? Does he belong to all the people or does he serve a special interest group whose policy may be formed in a foreign capital?" It is difficult to be charitable with a man charged with the enforcement of law who attacks the highest tribunal in the world. Mr. McGrath is a man of many talents, but he should not allow himself to be used as a tool of a special interest to change our American tradition of free worship guaranteed by law.

POAU levels its educational guns upon those who would amend the Constitution, reverse decisions of the Supreme Court, and assault the bastions of church-state separation. At this moment the chief offender is the Roman Catholic hierarchy. Tomorrow it may be some other group. This organization will oppose all groups with equal fervor. POAU will defend with vigor and

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determination the principle of separation, the right of every man to worship, the right of every denomination to build and maintain its church schools, and the right of every man to hold office without a religious test. The protection of all rights that center around a free conscience comes within the orbit of POAU's educational campaign.

The work is carried on by a National Advisory Council, a Board of Trustees, a national headquarters staff, study groups in churches, colleges, clubs and fraternal bodies. That work is supported by free-will contributions from members, donations by churches and local chapters, and with public offerings.

The organization is currently engaged in organizing local chapters; providing scholarships to colleges and universities so that young people may study and appreciate the benefits of separation to both religion and government; holding educational conferences in many parts of the nation; and correcting violations of law as they appear. POAU is the official national body through which men and women of all creeds, or of no creed, channel their efforts to safeguard the American constitutional principle of separation and thus prevent on these shores

the ills that have bedeviled certain European and Latin American countries for centuries. POAU's activities safeguard the rights of every creed, for they are geared to enforce the laws which guarantee a free conscience.

POAU is not a church but it has the approval of representative leaders of almost all churches. POAU seeks to advance no religion in particular, but seeks to safeguard the rights of every creed and protect each from special governmental consideration to any one church or combination of churches. The organization seeks to keep open the highway of true religious liberty in front of each creed and to warn all of obstructions caused by mountain slides of special privileges to any one creed. When any church harnesses the government's "prestige, power, and wealth" to advance itself and to deny other churches of rights, disclosure is needed. Religious freedom as defended and practiced in America means freedom to every creed, to every man—not to Roman Catholics only as in Spain and Italy.

Sometimes one hears the remark, "Do not we have separation in the United States? Are not Roman Catholics in favor of separation? Why all the controversy?" In reply, it should be pointed out that the legal basis of separation is firmly established in law. The First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States has always been interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States to mean two things: first, there shall be no state church; second, public funds shall not be used for sectarian teaching. Every state has either a constitutional or statutory provision like unto that of the First Amendment. State courts have construed state laws to prohibit a state church and use of state funds for sectarian teaching. And finally, the Fourteenth Amendment prohibits the state from invading the realm of religious freedom. The law is clear and conclusive.

What about practice? There is a wide chasm between legal principle and actual practice. The chief violator of this law today is the Roman Catholic hierarchy. Protestants in some parts of the nation are at fault. POAU believes that any church which violates the law not only sets the wrong example before the public, but weak-

ens the legal basis of religious freedom. With consistency POAU opposes violation of law whether by Protestant, Roman Catholic or Jewish communities. Here is one area where survival of each depends upon obedience to law by all.

The Roman Catholic Church, despite its manifold good works and its many elements of grace, has had a long historical record of quest for temporal power and political supremacy. This fact alone gives singular significance to the hierarchy's bold attack upon the Supreme Court of the United States (November 20, 1948 "Christian in Action"): its use of public funds for sectarian purposes in practically every state in the Union; its relentless drive for federal aid to its private church schools, both here and abroad; its close tie-up with big city political machines; and its widespread propaganda against public schools. Americans are dealing here, not with just another church, but with a political power whose history of religious freedom for others brings neither assurance nor comfort.

POAU seeks neither power nor privilege for itself. It fights for religious freedom for all with special privileges for none; it believes with our forefathers that it is best for the church and best for the state for each to be functionally separated from the other. It would carry out an injunction of a Catholic friend who said, "When any church, yours or mine, controls the government, the people are in bondage. . . . I know from my experience in the Old Country. Let us keep America free! Let us keep church and state separate." To provide a favorable climate for this grand goal is the mission of POAU.

New Ways for Freedom

(Continued from page 2)

the block to get there. I used to resent this loss of my freedom, but I have found that I have fifteen extra minutes of freedom to play with my children when I get home not to mention the freedom from the frustrations that once went with bucking unregulated traffic."

Many other examples will doubtless occur to you, readers.

Vital common concern

There is room for much honest difference of opinion as to the extent of the field

of vital common concern to all the people. Our many arguments about how much government we should have hinge on this point. Yet there is one factor in our lives about which there can be no question. That factor is war and the preparation for more war. Is not our freedom being taken from us? Look at our greatly increased national budget. Look at your tax bill. Ask any young man. He will tell you that he has little or no freedom to make plans for his life. Ask anyone—ask yourself.

Furthermore war is a matter of vital common concern not only to Americans, but to all men everywhere. It now extends so far that neither the United States Government nor any other government can control it. The United States has in recent years, done a fine job in protecting us in war, but has not been able to protect us from war. It would be a bold man who would dare to predict that wars can be prevented permanently under present conditions. You will understand that I refer to all-out, total war. The Korean war is bad enough, but much worse is possible. We all hope it will not come, but what are we trying to do about it except to try more and still more of the old methods that have been tried so long and have always failed?

Peace proposals

Of these we have had many. Some have sounded wonderful, but one wearies of mere repetition of time honored methods that never succeed. Our whole approach needs revision for we suffer from a lack of vision.

At the "Hague Peace Conference"—yes, that is what we called it—thirteen conventions (international treaties) were adopted. Eleven of them had to do with the war future wars were to be fought. As long as we continue to regard war as the final arbiter in matters of common concern we shall continue to have wars. But war itself is the supreme example of a matter that is of vital common concern to all the people of all lands. As such it must be brought under the control of law.

"It can't be done," some will tell us. I agree that such is the case if we don't even search for its control in accordance with what our experience tells us is the only way such matters have ever been controlled. But suppose we do honestly search for an answer, what then?

It's Happening Now

BY MARJORIE MOORE ARMSTRONG

A depression might reasonably have been expected to hit the Baptist Foreign Mission Board early this year—a spiritual rather than a financial one. The sudden death of two of its best-trained, most strategic men in overseas posts could cause any board to hit a new low in morale. On the way to the semi-annual meeting I felt a mild dread of that.

But the session was not gloomy. The tragedies were faced honestly and in prayer. Dr. M. Theron Rankin, former secretary for the Orient and a close colleague of its missionaries, stated that Dr. William L. Wallace of Wuchow was imprisoned December 19 and died in the hands of the Communists February 10. When the Board received the news February 21, the staff was willing to believe the medical missionary died of disease and exposure, but in Japan in April my husband learned that the body had two bullet holes through the heart. For fifteen years Bill Wallace ministered to the people of South China through Stout Memorial Hospital. In the interest of his vocation, he even denied himself the blessings of marriage and a home.

Scarcely a month after the tragic death of Dr. Wallace, the Board was notified of a commercial airplane crash near Cartagena, Colombia, which took the life of Dr. Julius R. Hickerson, an appointee of only a year, slated to be the founder of a Baptist seminary at Cali, Colombia. He was on business for the Mission when he died.

The loss of these two lives is incalculable, the Board admitted, but it is not all loss. Dr. Rankin stated that the Communists could not afford to let Bill Wallace live if they were to subjugate China; for him to live was Christ. What they apparently failed to recognize was that killing Bill Wallace only immortalized him. The Communists will never be rid of Wu-Shiang now! When a man's life speaks louder than his words, he lives forever.

Dr. Everett Gill, Jr., sending a letter from Vivian Dunn Hickerson, the widowed missionary, quoted her as saying, "By calling

to be a missionary has not changed. I have to live for Julius, too, now. Please try to explain to my family and his why I cannot leave the mission field."

What sustains morale in the face of these blows is the fact that the Advance Program is gaining momentum. Where two have fallen, nineteen were appointed to take their places. The Personnel Department reported 803 missionaries now under appointment for life—and just six years ago, Southern Baptists considered 500 the limit!

The reserve fund has reached \$8¼ million. For those who heard complaints that the Foreign Board is "piling up" money and "getting rich," the executive secretary explained: "Nearly every church in the South has a building fund—a growing reserve for use when the construction of a badly needed building is possible. If all these building funds were pooled, they would make a huge sum. This \$8¼ million represents the building funds of all Baptist institutions in twenty-five countries. We have to take care of it for them until it can be put to use."

Most gratifying of all, the Lottie Moore Christmas Offering for foreign missions for 1950 has now passed the \$2 million mark—\$2,075,000 to April 20, according to Treasurer Everett L. Deane.

The Board is in sound financial condition, Dr. Rankin asserted, but "we follow no 'safety first' policy. The Board must keep moving."

Then the executive secretary shared a personal experience. "When I walk into my office every morning, I face a polar projection map done in oils by Art Editor Rachel Joy Colvin of Woman's Missionary Union for a six-foot-square space above my mantel. I feel myself being compelled to expand as the concentric circles of that map expand from the north pole outward to the equator. Seated at my desk for the day, I face another world map—my work map—the projection which puts the United States in the center of the world. If Jesus had the resources of the Southern Baptist Convention at his disposal, I wonder what he would do for the world?"

Dr. Rankin went on to analyze his question. The Southern half of the U.S.A. has about 5 per cent of the world's two billion people. Last year the Convention's churches gave \$6 million for the world outside (Please turn to page 17)

Honeymoon on A Mission Field

by Paul Bell, Jr.

DO YOU enjoy doing the unusual? Then I'm sure you would have enjoyed accompanying us on our honeymoon. Why not? We had one guest. A few more wouldn't have bothered us!

Yes, I'm sure this must sound strange to you, but it was even more so to Carolyn when I called her on long distance telephone and asked her how she would like to spend our honeymoon in Panama. After she had recovered from the shock of the first question, I told her that we would not go alone, but that Clark Scanlon, a senior student in Baylor University, would go with us.

The reason behind all this excitement was that my parents, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bell, Sr., were due to return to the States on furlough. Since there was no one on the field to take their place the Home Mission Board had decided to send us. We were just to be temporary substitutes.

This all began when, as Intermediates, we submitted to God's call to the mission field. At that time we had never even heard of each other. When we did meet four years later, at Baylor, a spark was kindled, and within a year, it had begun to glow. As we worked together in our little Spanish mission in Waco, and later in the Mexican Baptist Church in Marlin, Texas, where I was pastor, we dedicated ourselves to mission Work in Central America.

Then came a year of separation, as Carolyn went to Arlington, Texas, to teach in the public schools, and I stayed at Baylor to complete my work.

In June, 1950, we were married by Carolyn's pastor, Dr. Robert G. Lee, in the Bellevue Baptist Church, Memphis, Tennessee, my father assisting. At the end of the ceremony the organist played softly the hymn which is to be our prayer of dedication "Wherever He Leads I'll Go."

The following day we left for New Orleans to board the plane for Panama. We arrived in Panama on Monday night at nine-thirty. Then the fun began! We were up the next morning at six, getting ready for the vacation Bible school which would start at eight o'clock. During the first week my new bride was to face her first real test. She had to cook for seven people! Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Jones, missionaries to the West Indians, were holding a Bible school near Balboa, and since it was so far for them to go back to the Atlantic coast each afternoon, we invited them to stay with us. Their two daughters, along with Clark, made up the group of seven.

During the summer it was my privilege to work as pastor of the Cocodi Baptist Church, and also of the Spanish-speaking

church in Chorrera. Besides our Bible school and evangelistic work among the Spanish people, and the Americans, we helped Mr. and Mrs. Jones with vacation Bible schools among the West Indians, and also were privileged to help in the first encampment ever held on the Isthmus for R.A.'s and G.A.'s.

By this time Clark had become known as the "Third Man" on our honeymoon. As we recall those eventful days though, we remember that his presence was certainly welcome. Since this was Carolyn's first trip outside the States, we expected that at times she would get homesick, but Clark was always there with a bit of humor to cheer everyone up. We consider ourselves very fortunate at having had the opportunity to live on the mission field for three months, even before we have finished our preparation, because we learned together how to face many of the problems and difficulties that will come up later when we return to the field permanently.

All too soon we had to get our travelling papers in order and begin our journey homeward. On our way back we were

Margaret Fund

privileged to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Van Earl Hughes in Costa Rica, and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Webb in Guatemala. This fellowship with these missionaries on the fields is an experience which we shall not soon forget, for they pointed out many things which will help us when we return.

Those honeymooning days have long since passed, and soon the first anniversary will be here, but as we look back at those experiences, we sincerely wish that every mission volunteer could spend a short time on the mission fields, and learn first-hand about the experiences which he will have and some of the problems which he will face. Then he could go back to school and prepare himself to the very best of his ability in order that he can meet those problems as a good soldier of Jesus Christ.



MISSISSIPPI

BWCers of Mississippi went to New Orleans in a big way for the ground-breaking ceremony at Carver Center.

Remember? There was \$10,000 in the Annie Armstrong Offering for this Negro Good Will Center in the River Front Mission of New Orleans, directed by Gladys Keith. The Home Board has appropriated a total of \$60,000 for this center.

Mississippi BWCers were especially interested in Carver Center (Gladys Keith is from Mississippi) and gave a check for \$1,091.58, their 1950 camp and 1951 annual banquet offerings, toward its furnishings.

So by bus and car eighty-seven BWCers from twenty-two circles over the state went to see the first shovel of ground turned for the foundation.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Smith of Magnolia is Chairman of Mississippi Federation of

B.W.C.'s. That means she is a member of W.M.U. state executive board and participates in making all plans and policies.

ARKANSAS

Out in Arkansas the fifth annual state BWC Federation banquet theme was "Build Ye the Road." The program cover pictured a winding road with a bridge across a dividing river. Miss Alma Hunt spoke on "Preparing the Road Bed" and Miss Martha Franks from China on "Prepare Across the Earth the King's Highway." Miss Mary Christian, book consultant of our Sunday School Board, presented "Maps Along Missionary Trails." In the clever program "Recognizing the Master Builder" was the invocation. "The Builders" gave opportunity to present the guests. "Road Map Directions" were methods and plans briefly outlined by state leaders. The slogan "Every Baptist business woman in a BWC" is prominent on the souvenir folder and the Arkansas BWCers evidently have a date at Ferncliff in August.

Carolyn and Paul work together at any task



To Stewardship Chairmen

Would your young people like to present a play this summer? Or are you planning to use a stewardship play or pageant as a part of your program for Church Night of Stewardship? Of course, that program will be made up mainly of the material found in the month by month programs for the stewardship education of young people, but it will add to the attractiveness and effectiveness of that program if a play or pageant is given.

Young people like to participate in dramatics and as they give a stewardship play, stewardship truths will be impressed on their minds and hearts. Moreover, the audience which sees the play will also learn lessons in stewardship in a most impressive way.

If a play or pageant is to be effective it must be well presented. It is not wise to begin rehearsals with young people too soon. But those who are responsible for costumes, stage properties and other details need to have plenty of time for their planning. So, if Church Night of Stewardship to be observed in September or October is not too soon to meet with the young people's directors and counselors and decide on a suitable play or pageant. On pages 84, 85 of the 1951 W.M.U. Year Book is a list which our headquarters offers for sale.

If you want a very simple short play for Girls' Auxiliary, "Boxes and a Box" is good, price 10c. This uses eleven girls, two for speaking parts and nine to hold boxes and repeat Scripture verses. If you want a play for Royal Ambassadors, "Witnesses for the Tithe" is excellent, price 10c. In this four boys engage in a conversation about tithing and seven represent Bible characters who come in and speak as the boys study Scripture passages teaching stewardship.

You may want a play using a mixed group. If so, you could use "As He Is Able," price 10c, which presents a family scene. A father, mother, a Junior R.A., a Sunbeam, and a member of Intermediate G.A. discuss Bible teachings about steward-

ship with the result that all sign pledges to tithes. Order these plays from Woman's Missionary Union, 1111 Comer Building, Birmingham 3, Alabama.

Preparation for the presentation of a play or pageant is made much easier by having enough copies to supply one for each of the speaking characters and of course, one or more for those directing the rehearsals. So, after you make your selection, notice the number of characters participating, then order the number of copies you need.

Plan wisely, rehearse carefully, and make this one of the best parts of the program for Church Night of Stewardship.

—Mrs. C. D. Creasman

To Community Missions Chairmen

Have you ever had a community missions birthday party? Here is an interesting story and suggestion from Mrs. George E. Davis, South Carolina community missions chairman. Read it and find an idea for you to work out in your community.—*Edith Stokely*

"No, mother, you can't be away on your birthday!"

"But I'll have to, I can't break a date with that missionary society, and I really overlooked the fact that it was my birthday, but I promised and I'm glad to go."

So began the story. There would be no birthday tea given by the daughter for her mother. One morning soon after the phone rang. It was long distance.

"Mother, we are going to have your birthday party anyway and it will be the sort of a birthday you will rejoice in."

"Now, daughter, what are you planning?"

The daughter laughingly replied, "We have a young girl down here who is confined to her bed—a cripple—and we have just learned her birthday is the same date as yours. So we are transferring the party to her and giving it in your name. We will have the same refreshments we would have had for you and each of us will bring gifts and decorate the house with flowers

and sing the birthday song to her. And this will also be our circle community missions project for this month."

The mother said, "But I want a part in my own party, so please send me the young girl's name at once."

A nice idea—find out the birthdays of shut-ins, and find someone in your W.M.S. whose birthday is the same date and make it a double birthday in Christ's name.

To Mission Study Chairmen

Follow the program theme with a study of our country in the fulfillment of its Christian foundations.

"Blind Spots" is a study of racial tensions, price 75c. "Of One," price 50c, and "The Story of the American Negro," price \$1.50, will also open up this sore place in our attitudes.

"America Must Be Christian," price 75c, stirs slow hearts to energetic thinking.

"American Freedom and Catholic Power," price \$3.50, is the book to study on this vital issue. It may be more costly not to study it if the price of the book bothers you.



Mrs. McMurry

wanted to learn all I could about W.M.U. I began by being circle mission study chairman. I lived in Tennessee so I asked Miss Mary Northington to tell me everything. She gave me the mission study course and I taught straight through it and learned as I taught.

"Then the circle widened and I was so-

ciety, association, district and state mission study chairman."

Meanwhile she wrote Y.W.A. programs. She served with the Y.W.C.A. in its interracial program. Her husband was pastor in Tennessee, in Kentucky, in West Virginia, in Mississippi, so she learned to know life in many places of geographical difference and varied size.

This spring when Mrs. McMurry and her daughter were doing the inevitable sorting that comes with breaking up an "old home place," she found some scrapbooks she had made when she was seven. Her mother had dated them and treasured them. In making one on Indians she had cut pictures and clippings from newspapers and magazines. The home was in a small town and there wasn't glue for sale in the village store so she had made flour paste. There were envelopes with other clippings that started her off on a filing system when as an adult she knew about files instead of keepsakes. But there in the scrapbooks and clippings and paste she saw where her love for missions had been born.

And now she will direct our W.M.U. mission study. In more formal tone we should state that she is a graduate of Tennessee College, a Baptist institution. She taught English and Spanish and did some graduate study.

But the major characteristic that makes us so happy to present Mrs. William McMurry as Mission Study Director is that devoted, deep-rooted love for missions which will lead adults and young people of Woman's Missionary Union into new joy and achievement in mission study. We welcome you, Mrs. McMurry. We are ready for your leadership and plans.

It's Happening Now

(Continued from page 13)

continental U.S.A., and spent \$191 million inside. "In other words, our people spent 97 per cent of their funds on 3 per cent of the world's people, and the last 3 per cent of their funds on 97 per cent of the world's people."

This situation, he declared, has got to change if the Foreign Board is to do for the world what God can reasonably expect of us.



Now Is The Time

from Oz and Mary Quick

"The opportunity of a century . . . a golden opportunity." That is what our missionary, James D. Belote wrote about Formosa after having been there to preach. He said, "The Chinese there today come from every province. And in many cases, they are the 'cream of the crop,' people who would not sacrifice freedom or convictions. . . . If they remain on Taiwan, and are converted, it will mean the transformation, spiritually, of the whole island; they are in the ascendancy there now, as witnessed in one instance by the whole population learning Mandarin. If these should find Christ in Formosa, they would go back to every province in the land with the gospel of Christ, if they do leave the island later on. Talk of strategic missions? There we have the opportunity of a century!"

"What about the young people? There is the National University in Taipei, with 5,000 students, and just a few blocks from it a medical college with around 4,000 to 5,000 more; these young people are also open to the message. Is it because they realize that the world must choose between Christ and Communism? I do not know. But one thing I know, and that is that these students are eager to hear of Christianity. . . . What a golden opportunity!"

Having just recently returned from a preaching trip to Formosa, Dr. Carl Hunker and I found Dr. Belote's resume of the situation does not exaggerate the opportunities for evangelistic work which exist there at the present time. Wherever we met them, people young and old, manifested an interest in hearing the gospel. We were wonderfully gratified by the amount of Mandarin being spoken. Very seldom did we find anyone who did not understand Mandarin. During the time we were there, we preached in two cities, Taipei (population of 325,000) and Kaohsiung (152,365).

There is one organized Baptist church in Taipei and one chapel.

There are four of our women missionaries working in Formosa. Miss Bertha Smith came first in 1948. Miss Marie Conner and Miss Ola Lea are helping in the church and chapel also. Miss Thelma Williams is working in the Taiwan University Hospital which is the largest in the Orient. She has a wonderful opportunity for Christian work. Miss Olive Lawton and Miss Clifford Barratt are in Kaohsiung. We organized a Baptist church in Kaohsiung during our stay there.

There are thousands of men in military service near there and these young men are especially eager to hear the gospel. Many came to hear and make professions of faith. This is the kind of opportunity an evangelist longs for. Missionaries who had been in China thirty years or more said they had never seen such an opportunity before. And now is the time to tell the Good News.

You will not be surprised now to learn that we are leaving the Philippines and moving to Taipei. Our language has now reached the place where we can be of some assistance in the work there. So, now, if the Lord wills, we go to Taipei. Pray for us as we move and take up new work.

Sixteen in Beirut

from Mabel Summers

Here in Beirut, Lebanon we have a membership of sixteen and they wanted to send this gift of \$25 for the Lottie Moon Christmas Offering. They hope to increase it next December. We have a Bible study part of the time, and missionary and other programs relating to the Bible or missions the rest of the time. Sometimes articles are translated from the missionary magazines. They especially enjoy stories of lives of people who have become Christians or of some experiences of people before and after becoming Christians. We must study the Bible more than in the missionary meetings in the States for many know little or nothing about it as yet. Some cannot read.

May God bless all of you dear women of the Southland as you push and plan and pray and promote the progress of the kingdom of God in all the world. I am happy to be one of your humble servants of the Lord here in a far land.

Triumph of Faith

from Mrs. R. C. McGlamery

Our second Colombia W.M.U. meeting was all simply wonderful—150 women registered. We stayed overnight in Cartagena, with most of the women sleeping on benches at the church, and their meals were served to them by the Central Church women. Otherwise it would have been impossible for more than a third of them to attend. Miss Matthews from Cuba came and was a wonderful help and encouragement to us.

Perhaps the most wonderful part of the convention came in the victory over grief and sorrow which we witnessed in Vivian Hirkerson and the church as a whole. All of us felt that it might be too much to expect them to go on with the convention just a week after the death of Dr. Hirkerson in the plane crash. It had been such a shock to all of us, but she insisted that everything go right along as planned.

At the final session of the convention she asked me if it would seem helpful for her to speak to the women of her feeling of security in the Lord and her intention to stay on in Colombia. With courage and such a demonstration of faith as I have rarely

ever seen she spoke to them quietly and positively of the nearness to the Lord which she had felt in these days, and of her own reconsecration to the service of the Lord because of this experience. It was the high hour for all of us.

The women voted to set up a memorial scholarship for young preachers planning to go to the new seminary in Cali, honoring the memory of Dr. Hirkerson, who had been named to head our proposed seminary.

They also named one o'clock in the afternoon, the hour for united prayer for every day.

In the young people's program, we crowned our first Queen on the mainland. The San Andres Island church had crowned four Queens early this year. We feel that we are getting "on our way" with our organization and with plans for the future, and I was particularly pleased with the spirit of co-operation among the missionaries and the nationals alike. We had such a good time!

We are counting on some visitors to Colombia following the Miami convention next year. . . . Remind them that the plane fare is less than \$200 round trip from there! (And they must bring summer clothes!)

Your Circle Program

"Give Attendance to Reading"

Sing: "Jesus Calls Us"

Devotional Thoughts: The Bible Talks About Reading

Sing: "Wonderful Words of Life"

Ask six women to read these Scripture passages: Nehemiah 8:2-5; Jeremiah 36:15, 16; Deuteronomy 6:6, 17; Psalm 119:105; 1 Peter 1:24, 25; Ecclesiastes 12:12. Build a brief worship period as you think together about reading God's Word and worthy literature.

Talk about current discussion in "To See And To Serve." Which month has your circle reached? (This pamphlet was distributed free to your society at begin-

ning of year. You can buy additional copies from W.M.U., 1111 Comer Building, Birmingham 3, Ala., at 10c each.) Hear committee reports and make circle plans.

Discuss our missionary periodicals. Previously assign each magazine for one person to present—*World Comrades*, *The Window of YWA*, *Ambassador Life*, *Royal Service*, *The Commission*, *Southern Baptist Home Missions*. After these six brief talks, let your literature committee take subscriptions.

Circle mission study chairman may use this meeting for urging reading of mission books.

W.M.U. Training School

IN LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

The Training School Y.W.A.

A VITAL part of the very busy life at the W.M.U. Training School is our Young Woman's Auxiliary, composed of all boarding students at Training School and at the School of Church Music.

Every general program was excellent, and the circle meetings always interesting and inspiring. We had one general and one circle meeting each month. A candle lighting installation service for all new officers was held at the first of the school year. Each council member, dressed in white and carrying a candle and a star, was given the charge to spread Christ's truth during the year and to "shine as the stars."

Often personal experiences of the Training School and Music School girls made our programs more interesting. At the October general meeting, five girls told of their varied experiences in summer home mission work. We heard of the city mission program and the open fields for Southern Baptists in Oregon. We were shown again the needs of the French-speaking people in Louisiana and the Indians in New Mexico. One girl told of her busy summer in a Good Will Center, and another told of the good she saw being done in summer camp programs.

The program on the YWA Book Club was one of our best! Several book reviews were given in skit form, and I came away from that circle meeting wanting to sit right down and read every book.

Special chapel programs each morning for a week marked our observance of the Home and Foreign Mission Weeks of Prayer. Following the theme for our Foreign Mission programs in December we heard the voices of the seeking multitudes, of suffering humanity, of those all around the world in need of Christ, and the voice of the Prince of Peace.

Hall prayer meetings every night, chapel

programs every morning, and posters on the bulletin boards challenged us constantly during the Home Mission Week of Prayer.

Our gift for the Lottie Moon Christmas Offering was \$690.29, and for the Annie Armstrong Offering, \$378.

We have made a special effort this year to use as many girls as possible in our programs. For some programs as many as fourteen or fifteen girls were on the program itself, and others helped with the planning, the setting of the stage, etc. In one of the services during Home Mission Week of Prayer about twenty-five girls took part.

All Y.W.A. work is not done in programs, however. Community missions activities are an important part of any Y.W.A. This year, we tried to choose six places in the city where we could go each month, a different circle going to each place each time. We have visited, planned recreation, and presented devotional programs in such places as the Negro hospital wards, the School for the Blind, a home for elderly women, and the women's ward at the city jail. Each girl has come back thrilled at having put joy into the hearts of others.

One picture which impressed me this year I want to remember always. The letters from the six missionaries for whom our circles are named were read from backstage. In front of the curtain was a large black-and-white map of the world. A colored slide of the Training School was projected onto the center of the map. In that moment I felt very close to all who had gone out from the Training School to take Christ to the world. And I knew afresh the truth that "they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever."

Is this your question?

Can a society use a mission film and count it as a mission study class?

Hardly. See your 1951 W.M.U. Year Book, page 19. That shows clearly that study requires having a prepared teacher, and a textbook for members to read and study with time for presentation of the subject. A film on the subject your society has selected for study would add to the pleasure and profit of that study but seeing the film alone would not be a mission study class.

Will helping in a vacation Bible school count as community missions?

Always keep in mind the purpose of community missions.

See the Community Missions section of the 1951 Plan of Work, page 21 in your 1951 W.M.U. Year Book. One line reads: Promoting soul-winning by:

Vacation Bible school for unchurched groups

Do you think a Woman's Missionary Society should give money to send a Y.W.A. member to Ridgecrest Y.W.A. Camp?

Investing in a loyal Y.W.A. member who will bring back to the Y.W.A. the thrilling experiences of Y.W.A. Camp is as fine a bit of fostering as a society can do. Many so-

cieties set aside a certain amount for camps—those in the state for G.A.'s, R.A.'s, and Y.W.A.'s, and the south-wide Y.W.A. Camp at Ridgecrest.

Sometimes two or three girls can pay part of their way and several go instead of the society paying all the expenses of one girl!

If an R.A. from your chapter should be one of those carefully selected for Young Men's Mission Conference it would be splendid to send him.

And what about helping send your W.M.S. president or B.W.C. chairman to Ridgecrest for August 9-15?

When the summer letdown comes, is it better to take a vacation from the society straight out or just struggle along with only a few coming?

Why have a summer slump? Why not do more for the Lord in the longer summer days? Cool mornings or evenings invite mission study classes. Pleasant summer visits can be enlistment or soul-winning visits. Young people out of school need more fostering to use their time wisely.

"Time worketh—
let me work too:

Time undoeth—
let me do.

Busy as Time my work I'll ply
Till I rest the rest of eternity."

For the Sand Pile Set

The children at our house cannot get enough popsicles during these hot summer days. Rather than spend our nickels for the store-bought variety we make our own. Sometimes we pour the "kool aid," fruit juices, or other desired concoctions into the ice tray. Sometimes we use the containers purchased at the dime store that are especially for such refreshments. These are made of aluminum and can be used for a long time. They come equipped with sticks for holding. Such frozen delights are inexpensive and eliminate the candy problem.





Letter to A Son

BY MRS. DOUGLAS HARRIS

An army chaplain wrote this letter to his son on December 31, 1942. Now, in 1951, the father has been called back into the service of his country. The son will be reading the letter for the first time this month of July. As parents we will be able to picture ourselves in the father's place as he writes to his son.

December 31, 1942

Dear Son,

I have been thinking for some time that I would write a letter for you to keep and read when you get old enough to understand what I had written. It is New Year's Eve, and your father is sitting in his tent thinking of his wife and son. At the time I am writing this letter you are seventeen and a half months old and are with your mother in..... about 100 miles from here. I will see you and your mother some more, but it is quite likely that before long I will be sent overseas, and then it will be a while before I see you both again. It is even possible that I may never see you after I leave, but, of course, I hope I do.

Just now as I am writing there are some officers in the next tent who are "celebrating" New Year's Eve by drinking and singing. One second lieutenant has already been put to bed with more than he can comfortably hold, and another is becoming belligerent because he has had too much. The other officers are having a hard time keeping him out of trouble. Just now, I had to get up and run after him out in the desert where two other officers and I stood for fifteen minutes talking with him before we could get him to come back to his tent and go to bed. He really deserves to be court-martialed, but since we have kept him out of trouble maybe he will get by, and if he does, I hope he has learned a lesson. I tell you this because I want you to be a man who is above such drunken debauchery. No sight is more disgusting.

Most of all I want you to find Christ as

your personal Saviour; let him be Lord of your life, for he can give you the victory over all sin. I will not say that I want you to grow up to be a preacher, though nothing would make me more happy. I want you to grow up to do the task in life that Christ wills for you to do, and I believe that if you seek his will he will guide you in making just the right choices. I believe very firmly that he led your mother and me to find one another as life partners. Our life together has been truly fine, and if God wills, we will serve him together for many years after this war is over.

Your mother is the finest girl I ever knew. You love her now, and I know you will grow to love her more and more as the years pass. I know you will always want to obey her and that you will never want to hurt her by anything you do. She loves you and visualizes out in the future all the things you will one day do and be. I know you won't disappoint her.

The New Year has just arrived. It is now 1943. I hope it is a year that will bring peace and freedom to the world, and I hope it is a year that will bring me back to your mother and you. . . . Writing this letter to you and another to your mother and one to my father has made me seem a little closer to those I love.

I pray for you and your mother every day, and I think of you both very much. I love you as a father loves his son, and I commend you to our Heavenly Father that he may guide you and guard you through all your life. As our theology professor used to say, "I hope you live all your life."

Before I close I want to give you two verses from God's Word that have meant much to me. One in the Old Testament, "Commit thy way unto the Lord; trust thou in him, and he shall bring it to pass." The other is from the New Testament, "Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors through him that loved us." You will gather from this that I believe the Bible is God's Word and that is true. Don't ever let any so-called learned person

"Sleeves Rolled Up!"

BY MARGARET BRUCE



Recently, Dr. Karl P. Meister talked about "Christianity with its sleeves rolled up!" He was speaking about the Methodist denomination's program of advance.

I like the idea—"Christianity with its sleeves rolled up!" That is the kind of Christianity we need today. It is the kind that will be seen in many states during the summer months.

We appreciate the excellent way in which volunteer workers roll up their sleeves and plunge into the responsibilities of W.M.U. camps. I remember many women who have left their lovely homes and stood over hot cook stoves, washed and dried the dishes, served as counselors, taught classes, helped with handcraft and worked in many different ways in order that their young people might experience the blessings of Girls' Auxiliary, Young Woman's Auxiliary or Royal Ambassador camp.

There will be hundreds serving in camps this summer. A large staff is required when one adult is needed for every ten or fifteen campers. Last year there were 455 camps reported, with an attendance of 55,695. It is impossible to evaluate the contribution which these missionary camps make to the lives of young people. But surely one of the most effective efforts of Woman's Missionary Union for the missionary education of young people is its camping program.

You will want to encourage the members of Young Woman's Auxiliary in your

(Continued from page 22)

anything different. I know it is true because I have experienced its truth in my own life and have seen the effect it has had in the lives of others who have accepted its truth. I have studied the sciences, as much as many atheists and agnostics, but I have found and you will find that no truth of science ever conflicts with God's truth, for he is the Author of all truth.

God bless and keep you, my son.

Daddy

church to go to Ridgcrest YWA Camp July 5-11. Dr. Clarence W. Crauford, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, will be the Bible teacher; Dr. Theodore F. Adams, pastor of First Baptist Church, Richmond, Virginia, will lead panel discussions; Dr. Courts Redford, assistant executive secretary of our Home Mission Board, and Dr. M. Theron Rankin, executive secretary of our Foreign Mission Board, will speak. Many, many home and foreign missionaries will be there for mission study classes and missionary messages.

Make reservations for Y.W.A. Camp through your state W.M.U. young people's secretary.

Young Men's Mission Conference will be held at Ridgcrest August 2-8. Write to your state Royal Ambassador secretary to see if one of your Royal Ambassadors, fifteen years of age and up, can be selected to attend this meaningful week.

Summer is an excellent time for all day mission study classes, for overnight camps and for weeks of mission study. Take advantage of the opportunities for having good day school teachers for mission study teachers. Some have become interested in missions through teaching a mission study class; and some of the most interesting classes have been taught by teachers using their good teaching methods.

You will discover that many college young women have signed the following "My Promise to Share" pledge and are ready to be used in your church or association:

My world is larger—I will enlarge another's world. I love Christ more—I will help others to love him more. I am eager that the world know Christ—I will help others to be eager also. Therefore, during summer vacation I will teach a mission study class; organize a Sunbeam Band, or a G.A., or a Y.W.A., or an R.A.; help conduct one of these missionary organizations.

As you try to have "Christianity with its sleeves rolled up" encourage young people to have that kind too.

Program

The Continuing Price of Freedom

Program Plans

Let the patriotic theme prompt a decorative background for this program. Use our nation's flag and the Christian flag. An interest center of red, white and blue candles and flowers or a display of United Nations flags would be effective.

(Package of small paper flags in colors, to be pasted to small staffs enclosed, at \$1.00 per package, can be ordered from your Baptist Book Store)

Pin a small United States flag on the lapel of each person present. Invite a Y.W.A. or older G.A. to give the message on page 30.

The last story, "Freedom's Flag" lends itself to dramatization, using the young people's organizations. Ask someone to be ready to lead in the flag and Bible salutes. Six R.A.'s. might come, two to move the flags forward and hold the Bible and others to lead the women in the salutes.

Write Dept. N., Republic Steel, Cleveland 1, Ohio, for a full color reprint of their advertisement.

"That's right . . . church closed."

You can put your meeting announcement over it effectively.

For Further Reading.

Human Rights—World Declaration and American Practice, Public Affairs Pamphlet No. 187, price 20c

This Land of Ours, Public Affairs Pamphlet No. 162, price 30c

What About Communism? Public Affairs Pamphlet No. 161, price 20c

Order above from your Baptist Book Store.

100 Things You Should Know About Communism, price 25c, order from Government Printing Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Of Cats and People, a clever amusing but scientific illustrated booklet on the effects of alcohol, order for 10c a copy, over 50 copies 7c, from Research Interpretation Service, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Alabama.

Program Outline

Topic: The Continuing Price of Freedom

Hymn for the year: "Jesus Calls Us"

Quote in unison W.M.U. watchword for 1951: "Ye shall be my witnesses" (Acts 1:8)

Devotional Thoughts: To Them That are at Ease

Prayer for our nation

Declaration of Independence (read impressively with musical background)

Hymn: "America the Beautiful"

The Struggle For Freedom

Separation of Church and State

Racial Prejudice

Communism

Nine Billion Dollars

Six Billion Dollars

Materialism and War

"Ye Shall Be Free indeed"

Freedom's Flag

Pledge of Allegiance to Christian and U.S.A. flags

Devotional Thoughts

To Them That Are At Ease

BY PEN LILE PITTARD

Scripture reading: Amos 6:1-6

Comment: The rustic herdsman and gatherer of wild figs, newly come to the wicked cities of Zion and Samaria, was almost overcome by the indifference of the people. Out of the years of quiet rural living and a dynamic relation with God, Amos rose up before the rich, overfed, overindulged, overconfident elders of these two cities in all the grandeur of simple directness. Amazed that God's own people—even the

by Mrs. Joe W. Burton

Mrs. Burton lives in Nashville, Tennessee where she is active in every phase of church life. Her husband is editor of "Home Life."

rulers and elders—could be so unconcerned with the terrible moral condition of the country and feel so secure in their luxuries. Amos thundered the judgment of God upon them.

Almost more astonishing than Amos' boldness is the striking similarity between the proud, broad-minded, morally unconcerned, and spiritually asleep people of Jerusalem and Samaria, and the Christian people of America!

In our age, many people seem to think that broad-mindedness is the greatest of virtues. They refuse to take a positive position on any question, especially what is right and what is wrong. We are lacking in zeal and our religion has become so passionless that whoever presumes to stand unequivocally for the principles he has built his life around is often considered narrow-minded.

Would not Christ prefer the crucifixion itself to the colossal indifference of our times?

Someone suggests: "Modern Christians have truth but no zeal; materialists have zeal but no truth; they have the heat but no light; we have the light but no heat; they have the passion but no ideals; we have the ideals but no passion. They sin against the Light; we sin against Love. Which of the two is more pleasing to God?"

Amos cried out, "Woe to them that are at ease in Zion!" Could that be you?

PROGRAM

The Struggle for Freedom

The early history of "the land of the free and the home of the brave" was not very promising. We might have started on the wrong foot had not a few people decided that there was something besides gold in the New World. The Puritans were so named because they decided that the state

church of England and the state must be "purified."

As early as 1170, groups of plain people had begun to pull out of the established state church to form their own bodies of worship. Pious men went up and down the English countryside preaching: "Come out from among them. . . . Be ye separate." Among those who answered this call were people later known as Pilgrims who eventually came to Plymouth.

The story of the uncharted Mayflower voyage that led to the bleak Massachusetts shore, the dreadful winter that followed, taking such toll of life, is dear to every American heart. Even the historian who must record the swindling, injustices and immorality of colonial days gives prominence to these valiant men who came seeking freedom for themselves and their families. The words which had been written in the cabin of the Mayflower are kept for us to read:

"We . . . do solemnly and mutually in the Presence of God and one of another, covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil Body Politick, . . . And by Virtue hereof to enact, constitute, and frame, such just and equal Laws, . . . as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the General good of the colony. . . ."

So the fight for freedom that began in the revolt against the church and feudal power in England, has continued to wind its scarlet thread through our history. Past the fall of France, the period of the Radicals, the Seven Years' War, through the War Between the States, the rush westward, the advent of "Big Business," it twines its dramatic course until the world becomes the stage of the new nation.

In 1917 Woodrow Wilson said, "We are to be an instrument in the hands of God to see that liberty is made secure for mankind." So we fought the war to make the world safe for democracy, suffered a relapse in the hilarious 1920s, paid for our sins during the depression years, tried the New Deal, and entered upon what a modern historian calls the "Age of Eruption."

Another historian says that Americans are finding it more comfortable to see where we have been than to look where we are going. But we must not be blind to the threats to our freedom and the obligations to world liberty that confront us now.

Separation of Church and State

The few thousand American Catholics in 1776 could hardly have dreamed that the Roman Church would become the great force that it is today. In numbers, in solidarity, in the field of education, in philanthropy and benevolence it has become an outstanding power. While America is by no means a Catholic nation, there are definite signs that the political power of the Catholic Church is a very real threat to the freedom not only of evangelical groups but of American Catholics themselves.

To quote from Paul Blanshard's book, *American Freedom and Catholic Power*— "There is no doubt that the American Catholic hierarchy has entered the political arena; and that it is becoming more and more aggressive in extending the frontiers of Catholic authority into the fields of medicine, education, and foreign policy. In the name of religion the hierarchy fights birth control and divorce laws in all the states. It tells Catholic doctors, nurses, judges, teachers and legislators what they can and cannot do in many controversial phases of their professional conduct. It segregates Catholic children from the rest of the community in a separate school system. It uses the political power of some twenty-six million Catholics to bring American foreign policy into line with Vatican temporal interests."

In the April issue of *"Home Life,"* Vivian Sanders related her experiences as a checker in a grocery store in the Mexican quarter of a southern city. Talking with a young Catholic she said:

"... I don't believe in what your church teaches, and you don't believe in, mine. Well, that's all right, because this is a free country. . . . And I would fight for your right to be a Catholic, if that's what you want to be, even though I don't agree with you. Would you do the same for me?"

The boy's thorough Catholic training was reflected in his answer:

"No! You have no right to your beliefs because we are right and you are wrong. We are the only true church and it is Christ's command that we are the only ones with the right to exist. All others are heretics and will someday be annihilated!"

So Catholicism shows it would override

*With permission of The Beacon Press, publishers.

the bold venture of the pioneers in the New World who provided in their constitution for freedom of worship and complete separation of church and state. Baptist people are proud of their heritage from the faithful fathers who were strong contenders for this freedom.

For individual Catholics and their belief we have only loving concern that they may know a risen Saviour in full salvation. Yet we recognize the temporal power of the Catholic Church as dangerous. Religious liberty could slip through our fingers if we do not grasp it firmly. The appropriation of public funds for sectarian institutions, sectarian instruction in our public schools, and an American envoy or personal representative of the President to the Vatican, overlook the protective laws our forefathers placed between church and state in order to make safe this most cherished of all our freedoms.

Racial Prejudice

When our republic was still an unrealized dream Benjamin Franklin said, "To get the bad customs of a country changed, and new ones thought better introduced, it is first necessary to remove prejudice, enlighten ignorance, and convince the people their interests will be promoted by the proposed changes; and this is not the work of a day."

If Americans are sincere advocates of democracy we will recognize prejudice as a weakness in the fabric of our national life. As long as our people put Jews, Negroes and other Americans in separate places, even in our thinking, so long as colleges and other institutions of learning use "quotas" to limit the number of students from these groups on their campuses, so long as we feel that we must protect ourselves against their potential power, prejudice remains a threat to American freedom.

Even in the field of sports where Americans take pride in their belief that the "best man wins," there is an undercurrent of prejudice. For example, even though the American Bowling Congress allows Jews to participate, no "non-Caucasians" can compete in approved tournaments. Baseball is America's most democratic sport and has done much to break down racial barriers. In 1947 an unwritten agreement that Negroes were not in major leagues was broken when Jackie Robinson



signed by the Brooklyn Dodgers. Even though this sport has proved to be an asset to freedom, prejudice continues to rear its head in the grandstand and often in the locale in which the game is played.

The whole solution cannot come from the majority group alone. The minorities must do their share. An editorial entitled "Let's Clean House" in a Negro newspaper gives this very fine suggestion:

There are many people who are most meticulous in the care of their homes, but they permit the debris of a lifetime to accumulate in their minds and hearts. Much of the junk that clogs our inner houses is nothing but prejudice based on fear, ignorance or just plain spleen. The one prejudice most often associated with the country is color prejudice. Colored people complain about it against the white people but too many of them retain it on their own part. You cannot persuade people to love you unless you show affection toward them. The Scripture verse says, "And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us" (Matthew 6:12). Emerson wrote, "His heart was as great as the world

Freedom and the Bible

by Charles A. Wells

With Communists' efforts to suppress religious literature in most Red areas, religious leaders in America are calling us to a renewed study of the Word of God. If the Communists fear it, then in it must be a source of strength. The Bible shows man his divine relationship to God. Man is to serve God, and the state is the servant of man. What havoc that makes of the Marxist thesis of the State! No other effort could do so much to strengthen our country against the infiltration of communism as the revival of Bible reading in every home, in every life.

but there was no room in it to hold the memory of a wrong."

"Have you given your heart and soul a good house cleaning lately? Perhaps there is much trash within you that should be cast into the discard for the improvement of your mind and spirit."

Communism

Baptist women probably do not need to have the term "Communism" defined but perhaps we do need to remind ourselves that it is the declared purpose of communism to replace God by Stalin or another Kremlin leader. Some of the finest cathedrals and monasteries in Russia have long since been converted into museums and display antireligious mottoes and slogans. Lenin is credited with coining the phrase, "Religion is the opium of the people," used often in their propaganda.

The Soviet citizen is taught that promoting class war and class hatred is his highest aim. Literature has not flowered since the Russian revolution. The artist cannot paint what he sees. In the theatre, every play must be a propaganda play show-

ing the excellencies of communism. All private enterprise in Russia has been strangled. The peasant has had to join the collective farms. The intelligentsia have been liquidated: freedom of speech, of press and of worship have been taken away. In short, the State is complete. The idea that the individual exists for the State and not the State for the individual has reached its peak under communism. As one visitor reports upon his return from that iron-curtained country: the Russian citizen is nothing but a worm without even the right to turn.

As communism spreads like black flood waters into every part of the world, we view with alarm this insidious threat to our freedom.

Nine Billion Dollars for Liquor!

But there are other floods beside communism. The Research Council of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union released statistics about American expenditures in 1949 that are as authentic and dependable as statistics can be: In 1949 the cost of legally sold alcoholic beverages was \$8,550,000,000. Conservative reckoning indicates that \$450,000,000 was spent for illicit liquors. So at least nine billion dollars was spent by the American people for liquor in 1949.

This figure does not include the loss and waste coming from liquor-caused crime, destitution, inefficiency, absence, or acci-

dents.

A guest was introduced on radio as the man who had thought up "the man of distinction." "This is the man," the announcer proudly said, "who is responsible for one of the cleverest ideas in the advertising world."

This is the man, he could rightly have said, who has helped to induce Americans to drink. This is the man who has helped to make drinking "respectable." The guest began to tell his great radio audience about his hobby: safe driving. Any time he could say a word about safety on the highway he was happy to do so. He outlined a program of safe driving. He spoke of caution, and courtesy and careful checking of the car. Somehow he failed to mention drunken driving. "The man of distinction" always leaves out a large part of the true picture.

In a Colorado town, after the fourth child in a year was struck down by a drunken driver this notice appeared in a local newspaper: "Get the children off the streets. The Man of Distinction is driving."

Social drinking is responsible for more alcoholism than heredity or mental deficiency or a psychosis. Social drinking is making slaves of American people. Good fellowship is becoming synonymous with having a drink. Casual visits, weddings, holidays, ship launchings, high school dances, business deals, are occasions for using liquor. The liquor industry is the most formidable industry in the world today.



"and ye clothed me"

This Italian orphan has her very first really new dress! Next to malnutrition, shortage of clothing is the most pressing need of children in impoverished parts of the world. This is why the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) has gone beyond its mass feeding and health program, and over \$7 million of its funds now go for raw materials for clothes and shoes.

U N photo

threatening our freedom on every hand.

Six Billion Dollars for Gambling!

In America gambling is becoming a mania of frightening proportions. From four to six billion dollars is spent each year in betting. Seventy-five million dollars are bet on football games alone. The spirit of getting something for nothing is robbing us of some of our best American traditions of honest toil and fair wages. Horse racing, punchboards, bank night at the movies, slot machines, pinball machines, chances on automobiles, bingo—all add to the gambling hysteria that we see on every hand.

One commanding officer during World War II is reported to have said that the crapshooting G.I. was a product of his bridge-playing mother and his poker-playing father. Gambling has even invaded the church since many churches permit lotteries, bingo games or raffles in their buildings to raise funds.

Hebrews says, that Moses chose to be numbered with the children of God rather than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season. Far too many Christians are enjoying the pleasures of sin for too long a season. We are endangering our freedom of worship, the best of all our freedoms, when we cross over into the camp of the enemy. When a practice is not good, when it takes us away from the children of God we should let it alone. Gambling is "the transfer of something of value from one person to another in such a way that the gain of one is balanced by the loss of another, and in which the exchange is made dependent primarily upon an uncertain event." Gambling is gambling whether it takes place in one's own living room, in a church basement, in a military barracks, behind a green baize door or in a back alley. Gambling can and does enslave many Americans and so looms as a real threat to a freedom-loving people.

Materialism and War

Most of us are more concerned with making a living than we are with making a life. The devil would have us to believe, even as he tempted the Saviour to believe, that bread is more important than obedience to God's Word. Most of us want things for our children, for our house, for

our yard, for our wardrobe, with assured reserves of security in money invested safely. Social position and popularity get more of our time than spiritual power and prayer. Is this Christian?

Living primarily for bread is dangerous for nations as well as individuals. Nations that make superior might, wealth, commerce and manufacturing their chief aims are heading for disaster. The fate of Rome, Babylon, Greece, Persia and Egypt surely awaits America if we live by bread alone. The world is in its present crisis because we have made materialism our ultimate goal.

Our nation is spending the major part of its income on war—preparation for future wars, payment on past wars, prosecution of present fighting. Education, research that would lessen disease, relief to humanity everywhere, must wait.

When Catherine the Great was asked to name the three most important requirements for making war, she replied: "Gold, more gold, and still more gold." Abundance has never made for peace.

In the field of material progress, our nation has reached an all time high. We become sick at heart when we realize that the things in which we have placed our confidence for securing peace have failed us. It will ever be so. If our nation does not obey the Word of God, if it continues to use the Lord's Day for pleasure and profit, if gold and force are our gods, downfall is inevitable.

If our nation sets itself to rediscover Christ and his way of life, to govern our social, civic, economic and international life by his Word, there is hope.

Ye Shall Be Free Indeed

"If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed" (John 8:36).

Freedom, in the final analysis, is a divine gift. For human freedom is dependent upon soul freedom, and soul freedom comes from God himself. God created man, not a puppet to be moved about at will—but man with the power of choice. The Christian is forever free. He follows Christ and serves, not under compulsion from without but from within his regenerated heart.

The Christian does not have to lead a little, ineffective life. His life can be rich and full and rewarding each day. He can

OUR COUNTRY

Dear God, our country needs thee
To help and heal and bless,
To give the rulers wisdom,
To grant to right success.
To feed her many millions,
To keep her always free,
To lead them in the way of Christ,
Where they may walk with thee.

AUTHOR UNKNOWN

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even be free from the cancer of selfishness. Has not Jesus promised that whosoever would lose his life will save it? The Christian is free from fear because he faces Godward. He knows that God will supply all his need in this life. He is assured that in Christ he can be victorious even over death.

If we feel discouraged, if we have become skeptical about the freedom loving peoples and the perils we face, we can go out and win the lost and change conditions. We can give our gifts and pray that missionaries will tell with power the good news of freedom from sin. We can take courage from the Christian youth of today. We believe this excerpt from a high school girl's valedictory is the typical attitude of our splendid young people who have been reared in Christian homes:

"In this age of conflict and confusion, we must know what we stand for if we are to compete successfully with the powers that would seek to destroy us. We cannot know what democracy stands for unless we see its principles in action. In our school these principles are not simply taught; they are put into use. . . .

"We have had many privileges at school. As citizens of our community we have many more—the right to speak and write as we choose, the right to worship God in the way that we believe is best, and to cast our vote for the candidate or policy of our choice. We do not have the right to abuse these privileges. With all these rights we have also responsibilities. We must be willing to protect these rights for the sake of others.

"The one thing that stands higher than the rest and serves as a foundation of the rest, is an appreciation of the value of each individual. This was advocated by Christ. . . . Since his day it has become the backbone of a working democracy. Our democratic ideals cause us to be aware of the needs of others. . . .

"None of us can afford to go on as if nothing were happening in the world, indifferent to the

sacrifices others are making for us. . . . We can hope and pray; we can be strong in our own beliefs and faith. Our ideals will be put to test many times. If we are strong we will be victorious. In our home life, in our school life, and in our church life we have been taught what is right. It is up to us to go from this place and live up to the ideals we have formed here."

(Used by permission of Miss Betty Williford of Atlanta, Georgia)

Freedom's Flag

On May 1, 1945 an American battalion marched into Dachau, Germany—that place infamous in the history of Nazi atrocities.

Even before the concentration camp survivors sought for food they scoured the camp for bits of bunting and cloth from which they could fashion their nations' flags. Bearing their nations' standards high, they lined up by thousands before the quickly erected speaker's platform. Standing in the pouring rain they watched and listened as the gray-haired American commanding officer mounted the platform and spoke words of fraternal greetings.

Then the great iron gate that the Nazis had built swung wide and three American soldiers marched in, bearing the Stars and Stripes. They were about to go to the platform and place the beloved flag high above the crowd, when at a signal from the colonel they turned toward the assembled thousands and stood on the ground, holding it in line with the flags of men from a dozen lands, still in prison garb. A shout of joy went up from the crowd and the ovation that followed recognized ours as freedom's flag on a level with their own.

It is not riches, nor power, nor might that makes our nation great, but rather our Christian stand for the freedom of men everywhere.

Shall we pledge ourselves to keep our freedom by seeing that all people hear the truth that makes men free? We can determine to witness to lost people around us more faithfully and pray and give that others may tell the good news for us beyond our own reach. We can promise to pay the continuing price of freedom as we give the pledges to the flag of our country and to the Christian flag and to God's Word.

Pledges to flag of the United States of America, Christian flag and Bible.

Our Daily Bread

BY MRS. B. A. COPASS, TEXAS

1 Sunday ". . . desire the sincere milk of the word, that ye may grow thereby."—1 Pet. 2:2

Rev. J. C. Jackson, Tulsa, Oklahoma, Rev. G. T. Martin, Tampa, Florida, educational evangelism among their own Negro race

2 Monday "Honor all men. Love the brotherhood. Fear God. Honor the king."—1 Pet. 2:17

Rev. and Mrs. Fred Jones, Gatun, Rev. and Mrs. Jose Diaz, Balboa, Canal Zone, evangelism, Eileen Jones, Margaret Fund student

3 Tuesday ". . . the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth."—Jas. 5:4

Dr. and Mrs. Roy Starmer, educational evangelism, Torino, Rev. and Mrs. W. Dewey Moore, evangelism, Rome, Italy

4 Wednesday "The Lord is my helper, and I will not fear what man shall do unto me."—Heb. 13:6

Pray that leaders of our nation will follow God's leadership, and that America will be a truly Christian nation

5 Thursday "And many nations shall be joined to the Lord in that day, and shall be my people. . . ."—Zech. 2:11

Pray for Miss Margaret Bruce, director, the leaders and young women at Y.W.A. Camp, Ridgecrest, North Carolina, July 5-11

6 Friday "And I will shake all nations, and the desire of all nations shall come: I will shake the heavens and the earth."—Hag. 2:7, 21

Miss Carree Spears, special appointee, secretarial evangelism, Rev. and Mrs. John Parker, evangelism, Santiago, Chile

7 Saturday "But let judgment run down as waters, and righteousness as a mighty stream."—Amos 5:24

Rev. and Mrs. H. H. Pecvy, Jeanerette, Louisiana, evangelism, French

8 Sunday ". . . For it is a good thing that the heart be established with grace."—Heb. 13:9

"America! America! God shed His grace on thee;
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea."

Miss Rose Marlowe, educational evangelism, Shanghai, temporary assignment Japan, *Miss Katie Murray, evangelism, Kweilin, China

9 Monday ". . . Obey my voice, and I will be your God, and ye shall be my people. . . ."—Jer. 7:23

Mrs. James Stoneman, Carrizozo, Mrs. Ima Boyd, Artesia, New Mexico, kindergarten, Spanish-speaking

10 Tuesday "Incline my heart unto thy testimonies. . . ."—Ps. 119:36

Pray for God's leadership in meetings at Ridgecrest, state assemblies, and camps

11 Wednesday ". . . For love is of God; and everyone that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God."—1 John 4:7

Rev. and Mrs. Russell Bowren, Gallup, Miss Pauline Cammack, Santa Fe, New Mexico, educational evangelism, Indians

12 Thursday "The lofty looks of men shall be humbled. . . ."—Isa. 2:11

Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Medling, Kumamoto, Miss Mary Neal Morgan, Tokyo, Japan, evangelism

13 Friday "But watch thou in all things; endure afflictions. . . ."—2 Tim. 4:5

Miss Frances Bell, special appointee, pharmacy, *Mr. and Mrs. Buford Cockrum, Jr., special appointees, construction, Ogbonsho, Nigeria

14 Saturday "But it is good to be zealously affected always in a good thing. . . ."—Gal. 4:18

Rev. and Mrs. Francisco Morales, McAllen, Rev. and Mrs. Hernandez Rios, San Antonio, Texas, evangelism, Spanish-speaking

15 Sunday "I know both how to be abased, and I know how to abound: every where and in all things I am instructed both to abound and to suffer need."—Phil. 4:12

Miss Catherine Mollohan, Miss Lillian Robertson, New Orleans, Louisiana, Rescue Home

*On furlough in this country.

16 Monday "Only take heed to thyself, and keep thy soul diligently. . . ."—Deut. 4:9

Pray for students who are doing volunteer mission work during summer vacation

17 Tuesday ". . . Beware lest ye also, . . . fall from your own steadfastness."—2 Pet. 3:17

Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Muller, educational evangelism, Torreon, Mexico, Dr. and Mrs. Frank Patterson, publication evangelism, El Paso, Texas, Daniel and Pierre Muller, Margaret Fund students

18 Wednesday "And the fruit of righteousness is sown in peace for them that make peace."—Jas. 3:18

*Rev. and Mrs. Jesse McMurray, Paysandu, Rev. and Mrs. B. W. Orrick, Montevideo, Uruguay, evangelism

19 Thursday "For he doth not afflict willingly nor grieve the children of men."—Lam. 3:33

Rev. and Mrs. Leslie Gunn, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, evangelism among deaf, Mrs. L. Grace Thompson, emeritus, Home Mission Board

20 Friday ". . . the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit, which is in the sight of God of great price."—1 Pet. 3:4

Rev. and Mrs. John Samuel Oliver, Sao Paulo, Brazil, Mrs. E. A. Nelson, emeritus, Brazil

21 Saturday "No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper; and every tongue that shall rise against thee in judgment thou shalt condemn. . . ."—Isa. 54:17

Miss Helen Lambert, Granite City, Illinois, Mrs. Minnell Graves, Miami, Florida, Good Will Center work

22 Sunday ". . . But though our outward man perish, yet the inward man is renewed day by day."—2 Cor. 4:16

Rev. and Mrs. R. Boyd Robertson, appointees for Argentina in language school, Costa Rica, Mrs. F. J. Fowler, emeritus, Argentina

23 Monday "Keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life."—Jude 21

Rev. and Mrs. Maximo Vasquez, Rio Blanco, Rev. and Mrs. Hilario Valdes,

Cruces, Cuba, evangelism, Maria Vasquez, Margaret Fund student

24 Tuesday ". . . I am the Lord which exercise lovingkindness, judgment, and righteousness, in the earth. . . ."—Jer. 9:24

Pray for the W.M.U. annual meeting in Japan, during July

25 Wednesday "The Lord is good to all; and his tender mercies are over all his works."—Ps. 145:9

Miss Bertha Smith, Formosa, Rev. and Mrs. Marion Moorhead, Fukuoka, Japan, educational evangelism

26 Thursday "What time I am afraid, I will trust in thee."—Ps. 56:3

Rev. Guy Bellamy, secretary of Negro work, Rev. James Gillespie, field secretary, rural work, Home Mission Board, Atlanta, Georgia

27 Friday ". . . This is the work of God, that ye believe on him whom he hath sent."—John 6:29

Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Oliver, Curitiba, Brazil, evangelism, Miss Bertha Hunt, emeritus, Brazil

28 Saturday ". . . Be not afraid, but speak, and hold not thy peace."—Acts 18:9

Rev. and Mrs. Ismael Negrin, Key West, Florida, evangelism among Cubans, Mrs. G. Lee Phelps, emeritus, Home Mission Board

29 Sunday ". . . remember the words of the Lord Jesus, . . . It is more blessed to give than to receive."—Acts 20:35

Miss Katherine Skinner, Chihuahua, Mexico, educational evangelism, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Muirhead, emeritus, Mexico. Pray for the meeting of the European Baptist Women's Union, Hamburg, Germany, July 29 to August 1

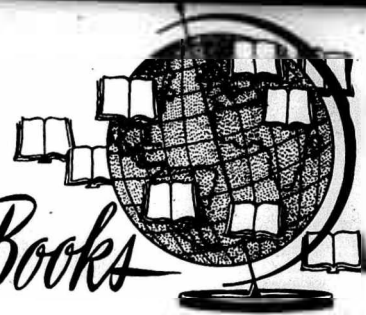
30 Monday "For all seek their own, not the things which are Jesus Christ's."—Phil. 2:21

Rev. and Mrs. H. R. Ransour, Jr., Hilo, Miss Hannah Plowden, Honolulu, Hawaii, educational evangelism

31 Tuesday "Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom. . . ."—Col. 3:16

Pray for preachers and singers as they lead in summer revivals

by Helma Brown Burland



Our World in Books

Forward Through the Ages by Basil Mathews. Friendship Press, cloth \$2.75, paper \$1.50

All Christendom was saddened when word came from London last spring that Basil Mathews was dead. Missionary leaders and Christian workers all over the world have lost a sympathetic comrade and wise teacher.

Fortunately his versatile and brilliant pen was dedicated to the high calling of Christian authorship, so that generations still to come as well as we, can read his many works.

For a quarter of a century young people have delighted in his "Life of Jesus," now translated in several languages; for his splendid definitive biography, "Booker T. Washington" published in 1949 by Harvard University Press, Dr. Mathews did extensive research on the life of the great Negro leader.

Most of us who have studied missions through the years know him best by his more than thirty books on that subject.

"Livingstone, the Pathfinder" has been one of our favorites for youth and adults since 1913. About five years ago in a new edition it was revised with some newly discovered facts and the testimony of the influence of the famous missionary's life upon Englishmen today. Such well-remembered titles as "World Tides in the Far East," "Consider Africa," and "The Jew and the World Ferment," remind us of his worldwide knowledge of the modern missionary movement.

Few men have had access to more firsthand information about the missionary enterprise in this century than Basil Mathews. After his graduation at Oxford he served as press representative of the British Missionary Society, editing weekly news from churches around the world. Since the great missionary conference in Edinburgh in 1910, Dr. Mathews has led or directed in

all other major world Christian meetings. He has traveled in Europe, Asia, Africa and America, lecturing before large audiences, especially devoting himself to young people. He served as Professor of Missions at Boston University and at Union College in Vancouver, Canada. No wonder the Youth Committee of the Missionary Education Movement of the United States and Canada requested him to "write to all young people the whole story of the Christian missionary expansion since the time of the apostles."

Such a gigantic task! It had to be popular, short, comprehensive, and at the same time, authoritative.

Shortly after he received this charge from the group he loved so much on the subject nearest his heart, he discovered he had only a short time to work. His prayer was for strength and health to make this his best contribution to missions, and for life to finish it. God granted both—for as you read "Forward Through the Ages" you will be impressed by the masterful literary style and the magnificent manner in which this dramatic story is presented.

Beginning with the reign of Emperor Nero, Dr. Mathews introduces one by one the heroic missionary characters who have carried the cross of Christ, pioneering in every land. The story moves on to the present to challenge us who have a part to play in this critical hour.

What a glorious "last word and testament!" In this day when it is so easy to be discouraged, this is the backward look we need to encourage us to look forward and move forward.

This book will likely be used as a text in colleges, or in special mission courses. It will find its place in church libraries and reading groups. It will supplement our denominational literature and remind us that in carrying out the Great Commission, we have not been, and are not now, alone.



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- You'll hear W.M.U. leaders and other splendid speakers from our Southern Baptist Convention—Dr. M. Theron Rankin, Dr. T. L. Holcomb, Dr. C. Roy Angell, Mrs. Wilfred C. Tyler, Miss Alma Hunt
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