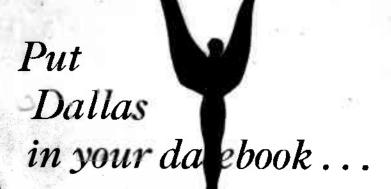
BOURT BRIDERS



Home Missions to the West



"Big D" is the place to be, come June 9-10. WMU's annual meeting is the occasion. Bring your family. "Listen to Your World" is the theme.

Stay for the Southern Baptist Convention meeting, June 11-13.

Room reservation forms are evailable at your Baptist state convention office.



#### JANUARY 1974

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RONT COVER

"Grount-riding" missionary LaVern Inzer surveys the Great Basin of Nevada

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OVAL SERVICE . JANUARY 1974



After you have became onod with a person, you are nuch more in a poulli there the gropel with him.



What's your feverite he Quilling? Decompage? Bell-making? Here's your chance to do something special with it.



At 2:30 P.M., with thirty minutes of light left, Don Rallins known he must get on his way to the next villege . . . .



How many churches de YOU tnew who "methered" 78 other churches in less then 25 years?



Mindsonery LaVors hours on the desert in the Great Banks receil new of Nor

"Wednesday: Rose at four c'clock and walked to Punko, five or six miles away. When it was light I gathered a few shells. I walked along the shore sione. On one hand was the ocean; on the other, a dreary, desolute waste of rocks, lava, coral. I thought of home as I often do. I wonder what my friends would think if they knew just where I am and what I am doine?

"As I was alone and carrying my own calabash, the natives mistook me for home wandering foreigner, and when I spoke to them in their own lenguage how startled they were. But some knew me. They expressed a great deal of pity for me because I had to carry my own baggage... I sacited a great deal of carriosity. I then had breakfast—that is, sat on a stone and ate a blacuit" (from Lowers Lyona' personal diary, 1835).

Congregational missionary Lorenzo Lyons laid a foundation for Christian missions on the north coast of Hawaif's "Big Island." His circuit of

Dr. Hunke is a regional coordinator in the Planning and Coordination Section, Home Mission Board fourteen substituting churches reached from the Punko Hoku Los (Star of the West) Church to the Walmen Hoku An (Star of the East) Church.

Concrations live and die; the need for missionaries continues; each gencration must reach her own people for Christ. Today's missionary diaries are written by mission panton, youth teams, circuit riders, church starters, missions planners, missions programers, and retires.

#### Mission Pasters

Nineteenth Avenue Baptist Church, located two blocks south of Golden Gate Park, in one of five Anglo and nine language congregations in San Francisco. Home missions funds helped purchase an old Episcopal building which houses the church's three separate congregations. The membership includes Anglo, Indonesian, Filipino, Jamaican, Chinese, Japanese, Negro, Walsh, Korean, and Spanish persons.

The three separate congrugations plan to negotiate annually about building costs and ownership. Costs are now shared 30 percent Chinese, 5 percent Japanese, and 65 percent Angio-multiricial. A seven-member

board plans for building utilization, sharing expenses, joint baptisme and Lord's Supper services, and periodic international potinck diseases and guttogethers. The system permits building use and fluescial responsibility to shift with the size and shifty of per-ticipating congregations. Indonesian and Estonian congregations may be added to the corporate structure because of rapidly increasing migrations of these persons into the community.

Half of San Francisco's population over fourteen years of age are slage, separated, widowed, or divorced. Traditional Southern Baptist family-centered programs cannot meet the needs of these groups. Apartments are occupied by divorces, homosexuals, drug abmars, cop-outs from the law, and businessenes who failed. The problems are immorality and abortion, alcoholdins and drugs, psychic dislategration, and suicide. San Francisco la a city of the aged, the student, and the hospitalismd. By 1990, the prognosticators say, San

# Winnes in the West

Francisco will be 90 percent non-Anglo and the world's most cosmopolitan city.

Pastor Dan Coker seeks to be sensinve to desperate need and creatively to touch lives. In addition to usual Sunday and Wednesday services of three separate congregations, the church program includes Chinese Saturday evening services, an Adult Activities Center for senior citizens. a pastor's class on abortion, and various Bible study groups. The youth program, bus ministry, camping program, ministries to students and military people help to reach people. A night church, a counseling service, and a ministry to the deaf are needed when human and linancial resources permit expansion.

#### Youth Terms

Young people play a vital role in missions in the West. Youth's talents, abilities, and enthusiasim were evident in the 1973 summer programs of the Northwest Baptist Convention. Four teams of five students each worked on college campuses in the Northwest in campus evangelism, witness, and Bible study. Students sought to tie the campus to local churches.

Five youth teams with preacher, singer, and planist on each team led revivals and other evangelism activities in forty-five churches affiliated with the Northwest Baptist Convention.

Twenty seminary students were assigned to a summer workshop in starting new churches. For a second summer, Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary provided an on-the-job mission seminar for church extension in the Northwest Baptist Convention.

Seven Spanish-speaking students and one Indian student spent the summer of 1973 in the Portland, Yakima, Scattle, and Columbia Basin area to win people of different languages to Christ.

Ten students spent the summer in inner-city projects in Portland and Scattle.

Four boys and two girls from Arkansas worked in the fields with migrant laborers at Salem, Oregon.

In the summer of 1973, a team of four students was trained as communication specialists (radio/TV, artist, editor, photographer) at the Home Mission Board in Atlanta; in the summer of 1974 they will serve as student summer missionaries in the Northern Plains Baptist Convention. They will assist the state office, associational offices, and some churches in developing a communications "package."

#### Circuit Riden

Pastoral missionary W. J. "Dub" Hughes recently moved to the Energy Basin of Carbon County, Wyoming In order to serve the widely separated, sparsely populated communities of the area, Hughes makes a 185-mile round trip each Sunday. Low temperatures, wind, mow, and ice make the trip more difficult in water. Four communities benefit from his ministry Hanna, Shirley Basin, Medicine Bow and Flk Mountain.

"My Sunday schedule," Hughes reports, "goes like this Shirley Basin, worship at 9:00 followed by Sunday School; Hanna, Sunday School as 10:00, then worship; 2:00. Elk Mountain, Sunday School and worship; Medicine Bow, Sunday School at 7:00 followed by worship

"My wife Dorothy teaches Sunday School in three of the places and our older son Sam plays the piano for two of the worship services. Mark, age thirteen, and Martha, age aloves, also taken their turns at tea, younger children when needed, it a Bible study in Henna on W. day evenings, in Shirley Beau Thursdays, and Medicine Bow or days. Dorothy hat a women's cleas on Tucaday reornings in cine Bow and Wednesday after in Elk Mountain, and a GA gree Hanna. The Henna children's also meets in our home ope poon."

The state conventions join Home Mission Board in provi support for "Dub" Hugher and a "circuit riders" of the West wh better known as pastoral, regions area missionaries. They sere church extension, language min and Christian social ministries. waii's Larry Thomas follows the pioneered by Lorenzo Lyons, J. Akin and his wife travel the A railroad to serve widely separ communities from Palmer to M McKinley National Park. The La Inzers reach village after village wide expanse of the area surrous Carlin, Nevada,

#### Charth Starters

Richard Vera joined Salt Lake Spanish Mission while stationed Fort Douglas in military service, L he brought his family to Ogden, Use from their home in Big Spring. Te in order to build a Spanish South Baptist church. Richard worked time at a government job, alta Weber State College, and pass the Spanish mission. Recently his signed the government job to give time to his education and to the

Richard Vera is one of many uniteers who have graced the pr



Left Yangle Rest, Ham Marchard Land Marchard Character Freedom Arthur State Character Freedom Arthur Carlotte Decker, Remain Forethern Charlette Decker, Remain Forethern Character Charac

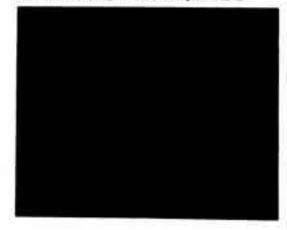




### in theWestWinnern theWestWinners



Photo, allorer "Circuit rider" James Altir in Embreises, Alexie, Photo, below: A. G. Michieri and Foy King, both retired, serve as pasters in Hersell



of new Western missions not cally supported by the Home Man-Board or state mission boards.

The Spanish congregation at Q worships in a building purchased a \$15,000 House Mission Board The facility is shared with a new imember black congregation among the state of t

First Southern Baptist Chard Phoenix, Arizona, and its water pastor C. Vaughn Rock possess West's best record as new-char starters. The church's great comfor missions drove members to out and constitute 27 other charge these 27 established 28 other chi these 28 established 20 other chi these 20 established 7 other chithese 7 mablished 4 other chit First Southern Baptist Church sponsors two missions: El Faro sponsors two summers. The commission and Phoenis Indian. The commission is the commission of the commi tive total of these many general which stem from Phoenix First San ern Baptist Church in 88 che and missions

#### Mindow Pleasure

Planning it vital in missions fact is illustrated in the lives of state executive secretary-treas four state missions directors, 51 ciational missions superintent and missions committees in the 1 Southern Baptist churches in the 1 Little Southern Baptist work wexist in the West today if careful ning and detailed execution of had not been faithfully performed missions leaders.

Day by day the planners comingrips with problems: limitations posed by inflation, enlarging optunities from population shifts;

emerging seeds from aggral, economic, and psychological changes.

Consider the implications of this recent petional five-year report, Califorsis sained 1,348,000 persons in the five-year period 1968-1972-13 percent of the nation's total population sain. Arisons gained 304,000 persons in the same period, about the turns number gained by populous New York State. On a percentage beais, eight of the notion's ten fastest growing states are in the West: Arizona, Nevada, Alaska, Colorado, Hawaii, Utah, Oregon, and Idaho, Plenners also watch the more subtle changes: there are fewer persons under fifteen years of age (down 4.3 percent!; there are many more persons over sixty-five (up 9.9 percent); there are more young adults. These persons are the targets for missions. Who are these people? Where did they move? How can they be reached? This is the task of missions planners.

#### Mindon Frogramer

Richard and Masue Uejo (see photos, p. 16) met at Honotului Nuuanu Bapuisi Church. They martied in 1947, went to Golden Gaie Baptisi Theological Seminary, and moved to Hillo—on Masue's native "Big Island"—to begin a fruitful thirteen-year ministry.

During 1972, Richard helped begin Hilo's Henry Opukahaia achool at the spot where Hawaii's great revivals of years past took place. The church in whose building the school meeta numbered 10,000 members at one time. This past fall the new Christian school employed nine teachers to direct the activities of the 125 students.

An all-summer program initiated last summer is a creative approach a missions. A full day (7:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.) of activities includes

chapel, Bible studies, music, refreshments, supervised recreation, group singing, Hawaiian period (ukelele and hule), library work, excursions, special projects. The students even prepare their own meals as they learn to cook. Retreats and overnight camps are also featured.

Northern Plains Baptist Convention is showing creativity in the places found for new missions to meet: Harlowton used a storefront building; White Sulfur Springs rented an Episcopal building on Sunday afternoon; Emeratd Hills met in a mobile chapel; Fort Benton occupied a town ball; Cascade utilized a small spartment over a liquor store; Plentywood met in a home.

#### Retirect

A retired pastor said that he would rether be called "retreaded" than "imper-rim" (interim). He wanted to be on the cutting edge of missions where the rubber hits the road.

J. B. Rounds, former Oklahoma state executive socretary, spent his reterement days serving churches in Utah, because it was "the most difficult missions field" he had ever encountered. A man of profound faith and deep humility, Rounds gave his all for Christ, One night a tent fell in on him during a chilling wind and rainstorm at Utah Baptist Camp in Wolf Creek Pass. Next mortaing be expressed his only concern "I missed my Bible reading last night for the first time in forty-two years."

A. C. Miller, former executive secretary of the SBC Christian Life Commission, retired to Sedons. Arizons, to help a small struggling

church. This veteran pastor and denominational leader used great wisdom in belping the church pay off a heavy building debt. The church is now able to pay for a full-time pastor.

Lewis Martin, former Home Mission Board staff member, spent thirteen months at Pukalani on the island of Maui in Hawaii to assist a small church without a pastor. While there, Martin helped the church license Stanley Shiroma to preach. Sbiroma has since completed a college and seminary education, been ordained to the gospel ministry, and been called back to Hawaii to pastor his home church in Pukalani.

Leonard B. Sigle, first editor of the Pacific Coast Baptist and first Nevada pioneer missionary, lives at Sumner, Washington, where be pastors a new mission.

Roland P. Hood was Southern Baptist's first missionary to Oregon who later served as state mission frector and state executive secretary. After his retirement he spent four years in Gresham, Oregon, as a mission pastor, and then worked as interim city missionary in Portland, Oregon.

#### Your Support in the West

Southern Baptists are working in thirteen Western states in 1974 through missionatries, prayer, and 2.5 million home missions dollars from Cooperative Program and Annie Armstrong Easter Offering gris. In 1974 you will provide \$304,112 alone to supplement the salaries of pastors in thirteen Western states. Because you care, circuit riders as well as missions planners, students as well as retirees are pressing the claims of Christ in thirteen Western states

### in theWestWinnern theWestWinners



# One Word in Many Languages

E. J. Comba

Have you ever visited a church where the hymnal was in Chinese and in English? where all of the singing was in Spanish? or in Russian? Throughout the state of California, about 120 Southern Baptist congregations use a inguige other than English. These languages include Portuguese, Fülpino, Hungarian, Romanian, Ukraimian, as well as Spanish, Chinese (either Mondarin or Cantonese), or Russian

In California many of the language thurshes have become fully selfsupporting. That means they pay all of their pastor's salary and provide their own buildings and equipment Nearly every one of these congregations previously depended on home

Mr Combs is director of the Language Missions Department of The Southern Bapde General Convention of California.

missions money. In some instances the Home Mission Board bought the property and helped build a building. In nearly every insuance help was given in the form of salary assistance to the pastor. Now, some of these churches have bought additional properry costing as much as a quarter of a million dollars. These churches are also giving substantially to Southern Baptut missions ceuses.

An example is Gardena Baptist Church Eighty percent of the people of the city of Gardens are of Japanese ancestry. The church wrote a letter to the Home Mission Board They expressed gratitude for the help they had received from the denomination and then added: "We no longer need help. Please put this money in a place where it's more urgently needed. .... During the years the denomination has helped us, the congregation received approximately \$13,500 to assistance. In that same period the church gave \$13,500 through the Cooperative Program. Counting the special offerings, the church gave more than \$20,000 to missions. That was only a beginning. The church has gone on contributing to our world missions program."

A Southern Baptist who lives in a community where nearly everybody is of American ancestry, who speaks only English and has not traveled widely outside the United States, might be surprised in visiting a mosting of the California state convention: he would be likely to see presiding o man born in Mexico or Korea, or of Chinese parentage. A vice-president this year, Cristobal Dogs, was born in Guatemala and attended California

ROYAL SERVICE . JANUARY 1974

Baptist College and Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary. Language people are making a contribution to Southern Baptist work in the West.

A significant group of language-speaking people are those who have felt called to preach and are serving congregations. Several Cuban refugees in California have led churches to grow They have reached Cubans and other Central and South American people Many of them have made—or are still making—their living with their hands. They have not received help from the denomination. They have preached, taught the gospel, trained people in places of leadership, and developed thriving churches.

Court Shepard calls himself a missionary adventurer, he practices cell evangelism. He appeals to the people of a church to minister in the name of Christ. Then he trains those who respond. In each cell are several different leaders. One is in charge of child care. One takes care of transportation, one is the teacher, another is a social leader, and another is the group leader. When the cell group gets together, they choose the activity they're going to use to attract the attention of people of language-culture groups who do not know Christ as Saviour

The cell may select literacy as an activity. The cell gathers a group of new immigrants, maybe mothers during the day. (If it includes men, it's in the evening) While the adults are together, learning to read and write or use English as a second language. someone takes care of their children Though these people are not illiterate. many cannot use English Some cells teach citizenship and are able to share in the pride of these people of foreign extraction who later become citizens of our country Another activity is teaching driving. Then, there are Bible study groups In all, the cells use six different approaches

All the classes are set so that in May there is a graduation ceremony. One woman from Japan, at the time of her graduation, looked up at Court Shepard and said, "I came to this

class to learn how to drive an automobile, and in the process I found Christ as my Saviour. I'm so happy." So many Japanese women have been won to Christ that they have formed a Japanese ladies choir. They visit many churches and are well received.

These activities have influenced hundreds, maybe thousands, of new-comers, a number of whom have been won to Christ and are in one of our Baptist churches now Fifteen Anglo-American congregations are involved in this approach. A visitor to one of the San Diego area churches would be thrilled to be there when the internationals in the church have a dinner for their hosts. They serve food from their home country to the people of the congregation.

One of the great challenges we face here in the West is getting Anglo-American churches to see the need for ministering and witnessing to people of other language-culture backgrounds. This does not mean employing a person of another language or culture to do the ministering and witnessing. It means encouraging Baptists to share their faith with people of Latin, Oriental, European, and other backgrounds who live in the community Many people in language-culture groups no longer live in small clusters, they live anywhere they want to

Various approaches can be used For example, visit in the homes of people who do not know who evangelicals are Take copies of Home Life instead of tracts on the plan of salvation. Talk about the children in the home and how a Christian family magazine could be meaningful to the home. Do not visit just once, go again and again. Eventually, those in the home begin to read articles, not only about children, but also about the gospel. They begin to ask questions of the friend-the person who brought the magazine in the first place and who has shown an interest in them When this friend has earned the family's trust, then (s)he can minister to the needs of the people

Another approach is to provide

good nursery facilities and to for preschoolers and young chi Invite the people of the com to an open house (not a pres service) to see the facilities and teaching approaches used in mis ing to children. Instead of spea of Sunday School, talk about reliinstruction for the children. Par will be impressed by this. Let get acquainted with the church. the people of the church get quainted with them. An open hi may include a reception—punch cookies and so on. Make it a time fellowship. After you have been acquainted with a person, you much more in a position to share i faith of the gospel with him.

Still another approach is to let person who is good at photograp go to homes where there are ball (S)he can talk to the mother alm the baby, take a colored-slide pict of the child, and explain what me church provides for children. The invite the whole family to a showl of these pictures at the church. Wh the child's picture is shown, ask 👛 parents to stand and introduce them. After that, interested people in 👛 church can get acquainted with them make them feel at home and 📠 they have come, and ask to visit 🗰 them in their homes

Some churches use boys and gife clubs Basically recreational in nature, these clubs give opportunity for the people at the church to get acquainted with children of another culture. But more than that, the clubs help bogs and girls who have been afraid to come to the church to know the church people are interested in them as individuals. After they get acquainted, it's not a big step for them to come to participate in Bible study, worship, and other church activities. Maybe they can move then to the Christian experience

Scattered over California churches made up both of people da language-culture group other the English and of English-speaking pessons. Both groups are very much a part of the life of the churches.



### 

There is a line



Assessing to Don Rollins, Alaska mindons is "a big job and requires hig people"

Don checks points off on the man as he crosses over them. He calls in a flight plan to the flight service station. At the end of an hour, he has crossed over many lakes and two major rivers and is approaching the village of New Koliganek. He has never been bere before. He carefully looks over the spow-covered sirfield and the log cabins. He pumps down the wheel skis, throttles back the engipe, and brings the aircraft to a stonon the frozen, drifted snow.

A few people have come out of their houses to see who has come to visit. Another reason they come out today is that one of the men of the village has been gone two days longer than expected. He was to return two days ago by airplane from his trapline. The villagers are afraid he may have had trouble. Don hears about this as he talks with the men. He tells them he has come to help in their relitious needs. He knows the people here bave a Russian Orthodox background and know about Jesus and God.

One of the men invites him to have coffee. They discuss the plan to find the missing man. A plane is coming from Dillingham to go to the trapping area. Before Don leaves the group, he tells them he is interested in preaching and reaching of Jesus' love and will talk to anyone who is interested. In the home where he has coffee he

13:3-23. They talk of the im-God for each life. They pray to and ask God to show them : would have them do to bein know of lease.

Don is taken to snother has school; the basketball backstop was most covered by a snowdiff. boon just barely shows.

He visits the village chief and and cli president. Both are triandly a help Don understand the village ligious situation. There have services bere in the past, but now except an occasional Russia Orthodox service. The people are terested in a Bible achool and even gestion, they decide to talk of this a the next village council meeting.

A few more visits, another Bills study, and Doo heads back to the shplane. On his way, he watches mother plane land and is told it is the plane that is to look for the misther trapper. In the air again, be hate over the airplane radio that the true per is OK

Don flies downgiver and stops at a second village. He has been hom many times, and a small group gather in a cabin. They sing, and Du preaches. They invite him to ... lunch-caribon stew. They plan in a Bible study and talk of numer Bible school

At 2:30 P.M., with thirty minute of light left, Don knows he must # on his way to the next village, when he will spend the night. He is given a snow-go ride to the strip. He loss mto the sky ... no plane in sight ... full power ... the skin bomp screen the snow ... and a short time late be lands at Ekwak. School is out and many children meet the plane, crying "We sing tonight? We sing tonight? Don says you, everybody can some "We will meet in the hall at 7:30."

Fred says, "Where you staying Don dones't know; he always stap with the first one who sake. Poll

5. "Come with me." The plane is of down to stakes sticking out of the ow. Fred puts the emergency genr the sled, pulled by a snow-go. He mands as he rides behind it, as he used to do with his dog team.

After visits in twenty-three homes. Bible study in two, and prayer for a sick and aged great grandmother, it the father. On the way they past the supper at Fred's: moose, canned ment, potatoes, green beans, and canned peaches. This is great.

> The children come early to the hall They ask questions about the summer program. Don says he wishes symeone could stay all summer as they have requested, but that costs a lot of money Yes. Eddie plans to come back. Everyone talks at once about coming summer. They begin to sing action songs. They hear a Bible story. Others come in including adults, and the service begins. No musical instrument is used. Don yown

for the touth time to learn to play the accordice. Eskimo people seem to love music and sing well.

After the singing and a sermon, Don requests that envone stay and talk about Jesus if he wants. This time there are no public decisions. But there are happy smiles on the faces of some who had given their lives to Jesus earlier that year. Some young people stay; they ask about summer Bible school Some my they will so with their parents to fish; others will stay to the village.

Before going back to Fred's house. Don makes a trip to put the beater in the airplane and see that the cloth cover is tight around the engine so that it will keep warm. The dom howlas he passes. The moon is bright. The stars promise a clear tomorrow. Don senses God has been near throughout the day. He says a prayer of thanksgiving on the way to the cabin and

The Native people of Alaska are

moving rapidly in cultural, social, and

economic development. In the past

twenty-five years many of them have

moved from a total dependence on

hunting, fishing, and related liveli-

hoods to business and civic leader-

ship. At the same time, many have

lost their language and social customs

that go with it. As a result of the

Natives' loss of mobility to hunt and

fish, the Bureau of Indian Affairs has

provided money to help out in the loss

of natural foods. Add to this factor

the large movement to the cities, the

Native awareness of minority rights,

Native land claims, and you can see

a shifting cultural pattern which twom-

Morning. A bright, clear day. Takeoff at 9:30 A.M. An hour later he calls the control tower at King Salmon. He pumps up the skin and lands this time on wheels. Don calls Marianne: "I'm home." He fills the

asks that all he does may glorify God.

plane, ties it down. And there she is -the missionary's wife, driving up in the ereen mission truck. That's one day on a missions field in Alaska.

Don Rollins' postseript: Thank God for all of you who make it possible: for all the people who sacrifice and pray and give to missions through your church; for churches like those in Florida and Arkansas who purchased the aircraft; for University Baptist Church and Muldoon Road Baptist Church in Anchorage who helped get the wheel skin; and all who dare to live for the Lord, now serving him and preparing for mission service in the future.

Alaska Overview

Donald J. Rolling

Give me men to match my mounthim is an oft-quoted statement in Alaska. Alaskan missions work demands big thoughts, big plans, and bir hearts filled to overflowing with God i love

At present, missions in Alaska is small in relationship to the size of the state. Although one-fifth the size of the lower forty-eight states, we have only fifty-eight churches and missions Some are more than a thousand miles apart. Some churches are large, like Muldoon Road Baptist Church with more than 700 in Sunday School. Others are missions that meet once a month. Others are reached by misstonuries only once in three months

Alaska is so big we know we cannot put missionaries in every little village. Many villages have 40 to 250 people. Missionaries are trying to win to the Lord some of these people, who to turn can win their own villages to the Lord

ises rapid changes for years to come. Alaskan missions most take these factors into account and plan to move with them. Missions work in Alaska is carried out in the southeastern area by bost and plane in the logging camps; by bost, plans, and asow-go in the north and west. Only a small part of Alaska has roads to travel from village to village. Missionaries sometimes travel hundreds of miles to minister at a mission point.

It's a hig job and requires hig people. The only Eskimo pastot is Willie Johnson, who leads a church in Anchorage. He travels to Emmonak, more than 500 miles away. to minister to needs there. We need a school for preachers and church workers in Alaska. Pray for this need

Alaska Baptists are trying to win more of the Native people of Alaska who are moving to the cities. A new department of the Alaska Baptist Convention has been set up called Christian Social Ministries. The leader in C. J. Lawrence. He is working with the churches to stimulate witnessing to broken and problem homes and being the power of the gospei to heel lives. 

12

## Church Extends Itself

Joe H. Music

What in the world are Southern Baplists doing in Utah? In that state they are isolated geographically from the mainstream of Baplist IIIe and are overwhelmingly outnumbered by members of a non-evangelical group. Small congregations and pressing financial limitations create a challenge in finding the best ways for church extension in the "Beehive State"

In spite of these obstacles, some Utah churches are reaching out in missions ministries. University Baptisl Church in Salt Lake City, located

Or Music is a pastor-director in church extension work of the Home Mission Board, living in Salt Lake City, Utah near the 20,000-student University of Utah campus, has adopted an ongoing multiple ministries program.

With fewer than 100 members, University Baptist Church sponsors three missions, operates an accred-Ited Chair of Religion, works with the Baptist Student Union, conducts services in rest homes, and supports rescue mission work. Church members also lead out in literacy missions and work with international students. The building used by the church is a large residence and serves as a student center during weekdays. A library of over 3,000 volumes is maintained by the church for use of area students. pastors, and church constituents.

One of the missions of the University Baptist Church is located in Heber, Utah, a beautiful mountain city about forty miles southeast of Salt Lake City. Begun with the help of student summer missionaries, this mission originally met in a motel room which was rented each Sunday for the services.

One day we inquired about availability of a large, second-floor area of the city hall. We found that the city of Heber would permit the Baptists to have the entire second floor for Sunday worship at a nominal cost. This gave the mission a heated building, several Sunday School rooms, a nursery, and a kitchen fully stocked with dishes and utensils. The mission started to grow. A small sign and a weekly ad In the Heber newspaper publicizes the Baptist presence in a city predominantly Mormon.

The mission pastor at Heber Is Robert L Fuelling, a lay préacher Mr Fuelling, a veteran employee of the telephone company in Sati Lake City, is a converted Mormon For a number of years he served as an active deacon before feeling that God wanted to use him in an outreach ministry. He enrolled in the preaching class for laymen and in other courses which were offered by the University Baptist Church Chalr of Religion He learned to

preach effectively and to perfect other ministerial duties. Along with with his wife Yvonne, Robert Full ling ministers faithfully in the graining congregation each Sunday. To couple serves without pay, but the church helps with car expense. Someday this mission will become a church with property of its one and a lasting witness for Christ.

The University Baptist Churchalso sponsors a mission for Chiness speaking persons. Amos (Yam You Lee, pastor of this group, is a Hom Mission Board appointee. Preading in both Cantonese and Marin, Mr. Lee has been successful in reaching Chinese university students and married young people. The church opens its kitchen facilities so that the Chinese people can cook their own foods and have fallowships after their worship services each Sunday afternoon.

University Baptist Church also makes its building available for the weekly meeting of the Associated Chinese Student Organization at the University of Utah. In this way additional contacts are made for Amel Lee's work.

The Chinese mission operates to own language school for Chinese children. The school has proved to be a tremendous outreach project. Several Chinese people have been discovered and reached through this effort.

Mr Lee also conducts a Chinase choir and music program in the mission.

A mission in nearby Midvale halso sponsored by the University Baptist Church This work started as a home Bible fellowship meeting in the home of Darwin E. Welsh, executive secretary of the Utablidaho Southern Baptist Convention. A vacant cate building on the main downtown street has been leased for the mission. The Utah-klash convention has assisted in finanching this work.

The Midvale mission has taken the shape of the need it was started to meet. It has become more of

"center-type" mission than a 'church-type" one. Several mempers of the University Baptist Church, along with student summer missionaries, opened the center as gathering place for juveniles of he area. A number of Spanish American youths have been reached by the weekday programs. Recently, some have started attending the Sunday worship services. A full weekday program is planned. Midvale city leaders have welcomed the mission because it works in social concerns and in juvenile delinquency assistance.

Through pastor Joe H. Music the University Baptist Church offers courses of religious instruction on an accredited basis. These courses are mostly survey courses in the Old and New Testament; but classes in Greek, preaching, Christian ethics, and Bible background have also been offered. One of the large rooms in the church has been made into a classroom, with chalkboards. chairs, and special lighting. Courses are offered for credit through special arrangement with California Baptist College at Riverside, Callfornia. The Chair of Religion seeks to minister to the religious education needs of both university sludents and to members of churches in the Salt Lake area. Since the nearest Baptist college is more than 600 miles away, a program of religious instruction is vital to the spritual needs of Utah Baptists.

Providing either all the money or all the missionaries needed to carry out the missions objectives of Southern Baptists in Utah would be an impossible task for missions agencies. While the Home Mission Board operates with as much strength and faith as funds permit, if is up to churches and pastors on the field to devise ways by which church extension and growth can be achieved. Utah Baptists will do their task much better if they are assured of the care and prayer support of fellow Baptists everywhere.











# Vital and Growing— HAWAII BAPTISTS

Sue Nishikawa

What is the southernmost state in the United States? Not Florida, but Howaii! Two million visitors from East and West come each year to enjoy the sun, surf, and scenery of these shimmering blue-green islands. Tourism is the biggest industry in Howaii.

Mrs. Nature Allehikowe is Howell's WMU

The 150-member Waikiki Bylist Church, led by the forceful allenergetic postor, Hermon Ray, gusout to the visitors and residents in a variety of ways. Chapel senting are conducted in the hotels. Fair or more members conduct their services every Sunday in lobbies, if poolside, in banquer rooms, in the shard Hojo (photus, left) is paster of Kaumana Baptise Church in Hills. He shown with Botty Magao and children in the chirch's pracheel program; of with Yushiyuki Kawatu, o church momber, speaking in Japanese on radio

A business executive who epends iny winter in Walkiki with his wife id Dr. Roy: "We've been attend your chapel services every Suning. At first I thought you were all inballs, but now I know you have need thing. You know Christ. hen we go back home, we're not going to be satisfied with a stuffy church."

As chaplain of the hotels, Dr. Ray receives calls from guests who need help. Recently a young woman with an incurable disease on the werge of suicide called at midnight. The Rays and church members ministered to her needs. She returned home with hope and a renewed faith in God.

Thousands of Jopanese tourists pour into Waikiki, and the chapel services reach a few of them. One of them said, "My wife and doughter are happy, and I see that the people in the "service here are happy, too When I go back to Japon, I am going to shurch with "family."

Realizing there are lost and lanely people in Waikliki besides the tourists, the Woikliki Church has weekday ministries, such as a daily Bible study group and a weekly luncheon fellowship for senior citizens.

Young military couples living in Waskiki have also found warm fellowship and a place of service in the church. Five of these couples visit door to door every Sunday before Sunday School inviting apartment-dwellers to church.

The needs of people in other parts of Honolulu become more and more overwhelming as the population increases at a ropid rate and problems become more complex and varied. Ten Honolulu Baptist churches are trying to minister to some at these needs. Same at the 325,000 people live in old residential areas. Some live in growing,

new areas like Haweii Kal. Many live in high-rise condominium apartments. Thousands of students and faculty live in the University of Haweil community. Almost ten thousand persons live in six low-income housing projects in one part of the city. Thousands of military families live in the Pearl Harborana

The Honolulu Association's concern for all these people led to the employing of the first director of Christian social ministries in Hawaii. Glenn Harada began serving in this capacity in the fall of 1972. The Home Mission Board is providing funds for this work.

Harada first heard the gaspel as a boy living in an solated area on the island of Kouai. Later, while a student at the University of Hawaii, he accepted Christ and was baptized at Olivet Baptist Church in Hanalulu. He went on to Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and then to the University of Louisville.

Harada sala, "A lot of exciting things are going on in the churches. For example, several churches have been reaching foreign-speaking parsons through classes in conversetional English. Many churches have regular activities in the legrosy haspital, in the home for the retarded, at the state haspital. In a number of convolescent hospitals and homes for the elderly, and in the boys' and airls' correctional facilities. There is a senior citizens daycore center at University Avenue Bootist Church. The challenge in the low-income housing areas is still teamendous."

Harodo is particularly interested in working with the mentally retarded and is helping one of the churches set up a recreational daycare center. He hape also to work with juvenile delinquents and immigrants from the Orient. Work in Oshu's neighbor latend churches moves more elowly. Except for a few tourists now and then, the congregations see few new faces. Converts come elowly.

The nine churches and seven missions on five reighbor islands are small in membership and staff, in all but one church the pastor is the only full-time pold worker. The Raumano [cos-MANFrigh] Drive Baptist Church in Hillo is the largest of the neighbor slamd churches with 175 resident members. Pastor Richard Uelp [co-EH-jo] is engaged in a variety of activities to reach new persons for Christ, particularly home Bible fellowships. His co-worker, Yoshiyuki Kawata, is the capable Japanese-language mis-

The other Hilo church, Kinaole Baptist Church, spomsors the new Waimea-Kohala [wys-MAY-ah koh-HAH-tch] Ministries in the northern part of the Island, an erea of concern for many years. Year ofter year the state WMU included en allocation for work in this splithadly dry section of Hawell, praying for a missionary to pioneer the work in the fall of 1972, Larry and Grayle Thomas arrived on the field.

At the missions colloquium held by the Home Mission Board for Howeii pastors in 1972, Lerry Thomas become excited by the circuit-missionary approach presented by the leaders. He thought, That's the way to start new wask in Howeii, especially in the Kohelo area, where there are many small communities with no Baptist witness! He resigned as state student director and in a few months was appointed by the Home Mission Board.

He has two harms Bible fellowships in Waimeo (wys-MAY-chi), a program for children and youth in the sugar plantation of Hawl [HAMves], Sunday School and worship in a historic one-room Congregational church building in Puaks (pao-ANkoh). Members' station wagans pick up guests at the fabulous \$100-aday Mouna Kea [mau-noh KEH-ah] Beach Hotel to attend the Pugko service.

A dozen sugar plantation communities along the eastern coast of the island challenge the Thomase. Buddhism is strong in these villages. A woman who grew up in one of these villages said, "My life was centered around the Buddhist activities at the temple. All my friends were Buddhists. I never heard the name of Jesus or about the Bible until I came to Hanolulu booking for employment." She met and married a Christian man and eventually found a Boptist church, where she is an active member.

Along the west coast of this island is the growing resort community of Kona, where new missionaries John and Pat Tanner are taking up the work left by "Dub" and Grace Efurd when they accepted the coll to another mission

Kona Baptist Church has autgrown its new building reaching out to old and new residents, tourists, construction company executives, and hotel workers. John Tanner plans to reach people in mountainside communities as well as on the beaches by rodio, community participation, home Bible fellowships, and a hotel ministry. The miles and miles of Kono coastline will one day rival Walkiki and even surpass it as a fourist destination.

John Tonner in the west, Larry Thomas in the north, and the Hilo churches in the eost must use every means possible to win the "Big Island."

n the island of Maui [MOW-ee] busy young missionary Veryl Henderson goes in all directions from his home base in picturesque Lohaina [kah-HAl-nah]. Whaling ships pulled into this harbor for the winter in the mid-1800s, and early Congregational missionaries witnessed here. Today the visitors are affluent rourists who stay in the spectocular hotels in nearby Kanapalii (kah-sh-nah-PAH-lee) and

shabby hippies who live an isolated beaches.

The Hendersons witness on the beach, conduct hotel chapel services, have a weekday children's meeting, minister at a Teen Chollenge center, assist at a coffee-house, arrange special music programs at a shopping center. Veryl coaches a high school wrestling team and a church basketball team. He found an unused church building in a community ten miles north of Lahqina recently and started Sunday services there, as a mission of Lahqina Mission.

things are hoppening in the new suburban town of Milliani. This attractive community spreads over hundreds of ocres of former pineapple land in the central part of the island. Two thousand young families live here, and the projection for the next fifteen years is for 15,000 homes with an estimated population of 65,000.

The First Baptist Church of Wahiawa, the oldest Southern Baptist church in Hawaii, gives strong support to this new work. The church purchosed an acre of land and plans buildings that will serve the community. A preschool ministry was requested by the town administration. It will become an important part of the mission's program.

Sunday School and a worship service were begun the first Sunday of 1972 in the town's recreation center. Within a year the enrolment reached 100, a record growth for Hawaii. During the year the swimming pool was used several times for baptismal service.

Home missionary O W "Dub" Efurd, who served in Kona for nine years, postors the mission "New families are moving in every day," says Efurd, "and I try to visit every one of them. The sales affice has a waiting list of several thousand, and they can't build the houses tost enough to keep up with the demand. The people are responsive,

and we have outgrown the retion hall. We have to place me the floor to take care of the flow."

Until the buildings are creweekday activities—Bible a groups, prayer service, and a gatherings—will continue to conducted in homes

Among the members of the sion is a woman from Korea iried to a Hawaii Japanese. And is a woman from Japan married a Caucasian in the Air Force. Sattended Seinon Ja Gokuin, a laytist mission school in Japan, est became a Christian there. Abort half the mission members are a various ethnic backgrounds—a English-speakling—and holf en Caucasions.

Church-type missions in new asidential areas, innovative ways of going out to people wherever the are, renewal in the lives of passe and churches—these are evidence of the vitality and growth of the tist life in Howeii

What of the future of this strategics spot in the world? Edmond Welker, executive secretary of Hawaii Baptist Convention, ass, "Hawaii speaks to the future is relation to rocial harmony." Malcolm Stuart, state missions directs, adds, "Such a melting pot as Hawaii should be on the front lines of missionary activity. We have bank scratched the surface."

Howaii is the only state in which non-Caucasians are in the majority. Sixty-six percent of the population are of Asian and Polynesian analyties. Almost all of these estimates. Caucasians and Oriental work, socialize, and worship side by side. The Baptist churches are a beautiful mixture of races.

Less than 10 percent of Hawaii people are evangelical Christians. The rate of growth of Christian forces has been slow But Hawaii a on the varge of spiritual outbreak, and Boptists are destined to laid statewide revival in this generation.



### what do you have to give?

### Sacrificial Giving: It Won't Be Easy

Adrianne Roubem

Are we too rich to practice sacrificial

Don't be too quick to give the seemingly obvious answer. There are some differences between past and present that could make us wonder whether we can ever see ourselves as sacrificial givers.

We read about women giving sacrificially when women's work began in the Southern Bantist Convention.

Picture Grandmother saving her egg money so she can make a small cash offering. After all, she can't send eggs or potatoes to the missionaries in China the way she sends them to the preacher.

On Sundays she leads the children to pass the mite box at the breakfast table. Each is encouraged to put in at least two cents.

The women are thrilled when they far exceed the goal for their first special foreign missions offering. They have enough money to send not one but three missionaries to China: they have raised over \$3,000.

Yes, that was sacrificial giving for those women. But it wouldn't be for us

In those days families had and seeded less mome? There were other media of exchange: "I'll help you make a quit if you'll help me can my peaches." Today families handle a lot of money. They make more. But they have to buy more things. So when they talk about "sacrifice," it

has to have a bigger price ing.

In those days families did not have to worry about insurance, retirement plans, and saving to the future. That was partly because there was more family and community support for the ill and the elderly. A farmer never reached mandatory retirement age. When he could no longer plow, his sons did it for him. Today responsible people have to fay aside money for the future. They can't give it all away.

In those days few women worked for money. Those who did work had low incomes. Today many women work and have good incomes.

In those days snott women had only the bossehold allowance given by their husbands. Today women help plan the total family budget

In those days fewer things were necessaties. Today more things are necessary. Yes, they really are necessary. Given a life-style in which even the five-year-old takes piano leasons—across the city—a second car is a necessary.

In those days the amount of money needed by mission boards was small enough that it seemed real to people. Today one event, the devaluation of the dollar, can call for hundreds of thousands more dollars—just for the missions program to stay where it is. Most of us are overwhelmed by such figures.

On the other hand, we're overwhelmed if we try to consider the sums of money that could result if twelve million Southern Baptists gave sacrificially. Perhaps we even wooder how the mission boards could use that much money?

Can we give eacrificially?

Yes. Bes—obviously—it won't be easy

Secrificial giving must be responsible giving. (It isn't responsible to end up on the welfare roll because one didn't provide for old age.)

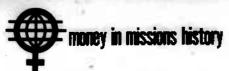
Sacrificial giving—for a woman with a Christian family—must be family giving. A woman who helps make and spend the family income ought to call it sacrificial only if she's lod her whole family to sacrifice from its whole budget.

Sacrificial giving has to be a longrange commitment. A single gesture ("I'll give up that new dress so I can increase my Annie Armstrong Easter Offering.") san't sacrifice if a woman can get the dress next payday.

Sacrificial giving must change a family's view of material possessions. It may call for driving the car twice as long. It may lead a family to keep on using the army surptus tent instead of buying that new camper.

Sacrificial giving may even change a family's life-style. They may decide they can support a missionary family if they live in the inner city and soli their car.

Sacrificial giving—il won't be



# How Charity Ridge Got Its Chance

Mary D. Bewman and Berniece Camp

Charity Ridge Baptist Church has its history written in longband on nowyellowed pages. Old-timers at Charity Ridge go by the church office every so often and ask to see the original volume. The brown ink, rough paper, and the majestic, flowing permanaship bring back memories of the beginning of Charity Ridge.

It all started when three farming families moved from the East into the area in 1835. They brought their faith and Baptist doctrine with them. No church building stood to welcome them; but Sundays were still Sundays, and the families met to sing and read the Bible and listen to one of their own preach.

Where did they mest? First, they met in the Chapman home. Then when old Mrs. Chapman got sick, they had to move to the schoothouse. When winter came they moved to the Jachsona' living room. Occasionally someone would say, as the congregation grew and the community began to welcome newconsers: "My, it would be fine if we could have a church house."

"But where would the money come from?" echood the farmers who had plenty to eat but no cash at all.

"I could belp with the huilding,"
many volunteered, "if only we had
money to buy the materials."

Charity Ridge Baptist Church got the money for a building. One day they walked into a junit sanctuary with polished floors and a hand-hewn pulpit. They gave thanks to God for many things, including a loan from the Home Mission Board Church Building Loan Fund. Their dream became a white church with brick steps, a pointed spire, and a sloping green hill for the family cometery.

Charity Ridge's experience could be multiplied many times. How did such a fund begin?

From early pioneer days of Southern Baptists, the Home Mission Board heard the cries of hundreds of small, struggling churches eager to erect houses of worship. It had been the concern of Woman's Missionary Union that "the home missionary has ever outrun the home missionary church."

An effort was made in 1883 by Isaac Taylor Tichenor, then executive secretary of the Home Mission Board. to begin a church loan fund. A field secretary was appointed to raise money by making appeals to the churches. He met with success until the 1885 Board report stated; "Leading brethren, several of whom are in charge of our state hourds, have expressed the desire that money for church building should not be raised by appeals to the churches, as is usually done for missions, but that it thould be done by the merhods adopted in raising endowments for our colleges."

The plan was abandoned, the loan

department was discontinued, and in field secretary resigned. Only a to churches had been helped by in small and entirely inadequate fund.

In 1903, however, the Home hission Board requested that Women Missionary Union begin a fund deficated to lending money for building churches. Around 4,000 churche needed assistance. The WMU neepted the task and called the finite Tichenor Memorial Fund. The first \$20,000 was given by Women's Missionary Union.

Since that time a long line has amtinued to form at the door of the Church Building Loan Fund as young churches like Charity Ridge borrow, build, and repay, borrow, build, and repay.

Isaac Taylor Tichenor was 1000 tary of the Home Mission Board for sevenicen years between 1882-1890 A steady activist in missions in Southland, he could have had more fitting or triumphant memodia than the loan fund. His efforts at executive recretary had beet literature reaching the hinterlands, and extends work among Negroes, Indians, workers, and mountain people 1903 (a year after Tichenor's deal) those who initiated the church build ing fund remembered the minimum leader's early loan fund. They are on the realization that churches Charity Ridge did not want charity. just a chance



# Church Growth in Northern Plains

Nicy Murphy

"Why don't we just organize ourselves into a church?" proposed Mrs. George Acuff to the sixteen people gathered in the L. W. Barbee home in Casper, Wyoming, that July evening in 1951

"Can we? Just like that? I mean well, wouldn't we first have to be a mission or . . . something, sponsored by a church?" questioned someone

"What church could we get to do that?" countered another. "I don't know of another church of our faith anywhere near us." Actually there was none nearer than Sall Lake City, Utah, nearly 400 miles away.

More talk: finances . . a place to meet . . choice of officers.

One week later, with determination tinged with apprehension, they

Miss Murphy is WMU executive secretary for the Northern Plains Baptist Convention organized the First Southern Baptist Church of Casper. Little did they dream that in less than twenty-five years this church would be the ancestor of more than seventy churches in the Northern Plains

#### "Where the Goor and the Antologo Play"

Where are the Northern Plains? Four large states make up the area: fourth largest in the nation), the two Dakotas, and Wyoming, Any state except Alaska would rattle around in its nearly 400,000 square miles.

It is a land "where the buffalo roam"—usually in game preserves —and where the "deer and the antelope play"—sometimes in front of oncoming cars at night!

The word "plains" is a little misleading because in addition to its vast plains, the area encompasses spectacular Glacier and Yellowstons National Parks, the majestic Grand Tetons, the avesome Badlands, the Black Hills, as well as begutiful lakes and streams.

Agriculture, oil and gas, lumbering, livestock, and mining make significant contributions to the US economy. The largest gold mining and refining operation in the Western Hemisphere is in Lead (LEED), South Dakots.

"Calamity Jane" Canary and James Butler "Wild Bill" Hickok are not storybook characters; they were real people of the Gold Rush days. The names of the great Indian chiefs. Crazy Horse, Big Foot, and Sitting Bull are well known; for the massacres at the Little Bighorn in Montana, Wounded Knee in South Dakota, and lesser known conflicts are tragedles of less than one fundred years ago.

#### Saicknal Dearth

Though vast in area, spectacular in scenery, abundant in resources, and rich in history and lore, the Northern Platns has known little evangelical Christianity. True, many people have their names on church rolls, but many seem to have only a church-related religion instead of Christ-sentered faith.

Now, let's suppose that you, a Southern Baptist from the so-called Bible Belt, had moved to one of these states twenty-five years ago. You wanted to get your family into a church. "Where is the nearest Southern Baptist church?" you inquired of your new neighbor. She was probably either a Mormon, a Lutheran, or a Catholic, for these are the predominant faiths.

"( ... uh ... did you say 'Southern Baptist'? I don't believe I heve heard of Southern Baptists," she likely would have replied.

But she doubtless would hear of them, for they were migrating from the South Into the Northern Plains area in the wake of the expanding oil industry and the setting up of military bases. Families connected with the oil industry organized that first little Southern Baptist church in Casper, Wyoming. Through ads in the local newspaper and through other inquiries they had found each other. When they had their first meeting, Mrs. Barbee reminisced, "You know what? When we were members of First Baptist in Seminole, Oklahoma, Mr. Barbee and I knew three young boys, Benny, Dub, and Glen—all promising young fellows."

"Weah, all of 'em preachers now." added her husband, "I hear that Benny's in Arizona Hey!"—a look of mutual excitement flashed between husband and wife as an Idea seemed to hit them at the same time. "Let's invite Benny to come and hold revival services." It was agreed, and two weeks later O. R. (Benny) Delmar preached for the small congregation. At the close of the revival, they asked him to stay as their pastor.

"We don't have much to offer," they told him, "and we can't guarantee that the work won't fail "

"I would rather try and fail than not try at all," Delmar replied.

Fail? Far from it! The church began to sponsor missions in other cities. So many requests came for Pastor Delmar's help that the Home Mission Board appointed him as a missionary.

#### Daughters and Granddaughters

Before 1952 ended, the Casper church had "mothered" four "daughters." One was in Cheyenne, the Wyoming capital, where two families started a mission. Unable to find a meeting place, and prohibited by a city ordinance from conducting religious services in their homes, the group met for several weeks in a Buick sedan The mission called W.A. "Dub" Wiggins to become the pastor.

Six more churches in Wyoming were constituted in 1954 and three more the next year. Each of these sponsored other missions, making the church in Casper a "grand-mother."

The witness in "Big Sky Country" (Montana) was initiated by two families. The William C. Kings were former members of the Casper church who had moved to Billings. The Alvie McCasilins were ranchars 72 miles west of the city. Benny Delmar, their mutual franch, introduced the two families. With a few others they formed a mission. When the church was constituted in December 1952, Glen Braswell (the third boy the Barbees had known in Okiahoma) was called as pastor.

The Billings church "mothered" nine new missions which became churches. Among them was Trinity its meeting place was a former bar. The wall-length mirror which was still in the building doubted the attendance every time the little congregation met.

Southern Baptist zeal leaped across another state into North Dakota in 1953, and a church was constituted in Williston. The next year a church was started in Dickinson. With the help of the Home Mission Board the latter purchased an old Episcopal church building. The baptistry installed during the remodeling process was a novelty to many of the townspeople, 70 percent of whom were said to be Catholic.

At Bismarck, the state capital, eight people with daring faith met in a hotel room and organized First Southern Baptist Church (now Capitol Heights). If met in rented buildings until a loan from the Home Mission Board enabled the church to construct a building.

God used military people to plant a Southern Baptist witness in South Dakota Personnel stationed at Ellsworth Air Force Base near Rapid City helped establish the First Southern Baptist Church (now Calvary) in Rapid City The Home Mission Board supplemented the salary of the pastor, and within a few months this church reached out to Pierre, the state capital The new group helped establish churches in the salaren part of the state.

The Thirtieth Convention Occur

By 1967 the number of chies in the Northern Plains had increase to seventy-five. Almost every had multiplied itself one or netimes.

Then, on a long-swaited day in November 1967, the Northern Plains Baptist Convention came to being. In mutual good will esswenty-five churches and the corado Baptist General Convention (with which they had been sfilling since its organization in 1955) assered ties. The churches became a part of the new convention.

The Infant convention, with a executive secretary and one offer staff member, faced staggerts tasks; locating office space, sensing a staff, strengthening the ing churches, and increasing the number of churches. The Norther Plains Baptist Convention wanted to offer a warm, evangelistic ministry Among the people of the area way nearly 80,000 Indians (more than the number in New Mexico and almost as many as in Arizona w Oklahoma) and students on fiftstwo campuses, including many in ternationals.

#### Outreach to First Americans

"Grandma" Pretty Bird, the Little Bear family, and other Sloux Indian of Rapid City, South Dakota, hami reason to be thankful that A.I. Davis moved to their town in 1966 Formerly a missionary on the Fort Peck Reservation in Montana, Mr. Davis came to Rapid City begin a ministry with the Sious. After meeting for more than a year in a dilapidated building without electricity, gas, or water, the minsion was able with outside help b construct an attractive white frame building. The Sioux Baptist Chapti was organized as a church in January 1969

Later that year the First Bapille Church of Eagle Butte on the Churenne River Reservation in South Dakota was constituted. This work had been started ten years earlier

by the church at Pierre. The Ballard Whites minister on this reservation.

At the invitation of the Kenneth White Thunders (who were not Baptists at the time), missionary Davis directed Vacation Bible Schools on the Pine Ridge Reservation seventyfive miles southeast of Rapid City. Result: two missions, where the Harold Heliners now serve.

The work on the Fort Peck Reservation is being continued by the Giver Marsons. Other Indian work in Montana is carried on by the R. L. (Dick) Metfords at Larne Deer on the Northern Cheyenna Reservation.

#### "Wider Grows the Kingdom"

What progress has been made since 1951? One church with seven-teen members has become eighty-seven churches and 14,500 members. The state convention has offices in a spaclous brick bullding. The convention employs five department heads, four office secretaries, four area missionaries, and five missionary couples to the Indians.

The Student Ministries Department works on nineteen campuses. Students are making their own contribution to church growth. For example, one group holds weekly services in a town one hundred miles from the campus where there is not another Baptist church in the entire county.

The churches no longer meet in cars, bars, and hotel rooms. Most of them have built attractive places for worship and religious instruction.

But is the present keeping pace with the romantic past? On March 4 1973, the First Southern Baptist Church of Casper produced "triplets"! Three of its missions were constituted into churches on the same day. They are located in the Energy Basin area in Wyoming where W J. Hughes serves as the pastoral missionary.

#### "Mevs Wa On Tagather"

Many "outsiders" share in the

story of the growth of this convention. Highest on the list, perhaps, is the Home Mission Board.

The Northern Flains Baptist Convention and the Home Mission Board now operate under a cooperative agreement. The Board provides the major share of the financing of the Missions Division: It also supplements the salaries of the director of evengelism, the executive secretary of Woman's Missionary Union, and around eighteen pastors. An All-Indian Youth Camp and the services of student summer missionaries are also made possible by the Home Mission Board. In all, the Board contributes more than half the total convention.

The convention, however, seeks constantly to move toward self-support. It emphasizes increased giving through the Cooperative Program and promotes an annual season of prayer and offering for state missions.

Just as It was with Paul, who said, "and there are many adversaries," so It Is with the Northern Plains convention. There are the problems of great distances between churches, hazards of winter travel, rapid turnover in membership, inadequate budgets, and inexperienced and untrained lay members.

in spite of these difficulties, the future is bright. Northern Plains Baptists keep alive the spirit of those who pioneered the work. They count on the continuing prayers and financial help of friends who believe in its future.



Hymn: "Forward Through the Ages" (Baptist Hymnal, No. 463)

Scripture Reading: Zechariah 4:10; 1 Corinthians 15:57-58; 16:9

Catt to Prayen Ask, How do you read God's promises? Women will come to the front holding pleants on which have been written Bible promises. The words in parenthesis should be written in red or in a different type so they will stand out.

- "Pray (occasionally; when in a pinch) without ceasing" (1 Thess. 5:17).
- "The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth (a little) much" (James 5:16).
- "If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask (for small favors) what ye will, and it shall be done unto you" (John 15:7).
- "If ye shall ask (for simple things) any thing in my name, I will do it" (John 14:14).
- "Call unto me, and (maybe) I will answer thee, and show thee greatland mighty things, which thou knowest not" (Jer. 33:3).

After each woman has read her Bible verse correctly she says: I ctaim this promise today for myself and for these who have birthdays today. She then prays for one or more missionaries whose names have been assigned to her ahead of

Preview February Plans: Announce the Baptist Women meeting study for next month: how Baptists are reaching people for Christ in crowded New York City. Encourage members to attend the Baptist Women meeting in February to discover how pastoral missionaries, pastor-directors, and Christian aciai ministry specialists combine skilia and talents in a metropolitan strategy of missions.

Explain plans for Baptist Women observance of WMU Focus Week. The theme is "You Can Go." (See Forecaster, p. 41.)

Announce plans for the study of the adult book in the Home Mission Graded Series: Evangelism: The Cutting Edge. (Turn page.)

#### Study Section

introduce the study by saying something like this: As we learn how and why Southern Beptist work began in a great four-state area and how it has grown, I hope we will catch the thrill of adventuresome faith which characterized those who pioneered this work. This study should also lead us to pray for people in those new areas and to consider what we can do to share the geopel with every person in our nation.

#### LEARNING METHODS

Select one of the following approaches:

 As members assemble, give each women a page of questions in parallel columns. On the left are questions about the Northern Plains. On the right, in some cases, are similar questions about your own state convention. (Put a questions in right columns.)

(1a) What states make up the area of the Northern Plains Baptist Convention? (1b) How does the area of my state compare with this? (2a) Where is the oldest Southern Baptist church in the area, and when was it organized? (2b) What is the oldest church in our state convention? When was our church organized? (3a) What circumstances did God use to bring a Southern Baptist witness to the Northern Plains area? (4a) How many churches are in the Northern Plains convention now? (4b) How many in our convention? (5a) To what ethnic group(s) does the Northern Plains convention minister? (5b) To what athoic group(s) does our convention minister? (6a) How does the Home Mission Board help this new convention? (7a) What contribution does Woman's Missionary Union make to church growth in this convention?

Arrange for a panel discussion. Ask two women to study the material on pages 21-23 in order to be ready to discuss questions you, as moderator, will put to them at the meeting. Assign one of these special responsibility for queetions (1a), (2a), (3a), (4a). Ask the second person to be prepared to answer (5a), (6a), (7a). Ask an additional panel reember to find the answers to the questions about your own state convention and your church. Write your state convention office for help with questions (2b—the first part only), (4b), and (5b).

The panel leader should keep the discussion moving and see that the comparisons are made. Have a brief review at the close.

2. If the membership of the Baptist Women is small, plan a mock interview. One woman pretends she is the wife of a pastor who is considering one of the churches in the Northern Plains. To find out all she can about the work, she interviews the WMU executive secretary. She asks questions, the answers to which will bring out the information in the study.

#### LEARNING AIDS

Map.—Display a large map which shows Montana, North Dekota, South Dakota, and Wyomling.
Some oil companies put out road maps which have this area. Outline the state boundaries with heavy black lines.

As the study progresses, the leader places a picture of a church on the city in each state where Southern Baptist work began and draws arrows from it to indicate its outreach. At the close of the study, she writes on each state the number of churches it now has: Montana, 33; North Dakota, 12; South Dakota, 12; and Wyoming, 30.

#### PLAN FOR FOLLOW-THROUGH

At the conclusion of the study, say something like this: This year our WMU emphasis is mission support. This study today has made us more consclous of the need for supporting missions and has suggested ways we can do this. What are some ways we can act on what we have learned?

Some of the following may a mentioned:

1. Help my church be me missions-minded.

2. Increase my missions and try to influence my church raise its percentage giving threat the second properties program and to se a worthy goal for the Annie Amstrong Easter Offering.

3. Visit some of the mission and churches in the Northern Pale area.

4. Pray specifically for Beats work in new areas.

Hand out copies of these prayer requests. Load a time of prayer, it the conclusion of the prayerties, ask members to take the list hose with them and pray during the nextwo weeks for the Northern Plake Baptist Convention.

Pray for pestors and missionaria and their families, many of whose serve in isolated and lonely place.

Pray for the churches without pastors. They find it difficult to all a prospective pastor to visit them because there is no money for travel.

Pray that Indians will be trained so they can take more responsibility for witnessing to their own people.

Pray that finances and personnel may be secured so that more cellege campuses may have a Baptis student ministry.

Pray for the physical safety of those who make long and hazardoss trips in severe winter weather. We this study was being written, the guests of the Northern Plains WMU, Miss Bernice Elliott of the WMU, SBC, staff; and Mrs. Charles Whitsen, missionary to Spelin; along with Mrs. Dwain Steinkuehler, president of WMU of the convention, appell ritteen hours in a snow-stalled or during a bilinding bilizzard.)

Pray that our church will be more conscious of the needs in other areas and will take steps to make some contribution to their work.

Pray that our church will have a warm mission spirit which will help young people to hear God's call-



### New Conventions Emerge:

### Pennsylvania-South Jersey

Naomi Ruth Hunke

Visitors to the American Wex Museum in Philadelphia see Ilfe-size wax figures of people in our nation's most dramatic moments. The museum brochure, promises: "You live through every moment of our heritage... become a part of the historical events that make up our great country... have a reswakening and stimulation of the spirit..."

Four years before their state convention was organized in 1970, Southern Baptists in Pennsylvania-South Jersey invited the Southern Baptist Convention to meet in Philadelphia in 1972. For thousands of Baptists the lines quoted above became a reality as they attended the 1972 convention. In Philadelphia they learned of the contributions of the area to the heritage of our ration and depomination.

Mrs. E. W. Hunke, Jr., is a homemaker and teacher in Atlanta, Georgia.

Firsts in Philadelphia

Philadelphia was the first capital of the United States and the site of the first Supreme Court. Here the first American-made plano and successful locomotive were built as well as the first steam automobile and cotton mill. Here the telephone was first demonstrated, and the first daily newspaper was published.

Philadelphia is also important for Baptist beginnings. On July 27, 1707, the first Baptist association in America organized there with five small churches represented. Its purpose was to send out missionaries and counsel churches concerning doctrine, practice, and pastors. In 1749 this association sent Oliver Hart to Charleston, South Carolina, where he led in forming the first Baptist association in the South.

In May 1814, at the invitation of the Philadelphia Association,

twenty-six pastors and seven laymen met to form the Trienniel Convention, the first Baptist convention in the United States, in 1911, Philadelphia hosted the first session of the Baptist World Alliance to meet in the United States. And in June 1972, the Southern Baptist Convention met there for the first time.

#### New Churches

Although Baptists came to Pennsylvania in 1684, the first Southern Baptist church was not established until 1933 and the second until 1954. Southern Baptists moving into the area after World Wer II decided to do all they could to begin churches in their own communities.

Jack Edens, a layman who worked for the General Shoe Corporation. asked representatives from the Home Mission Board and the Ohio state Bactist convention to meet with him at a Pittsburgh eirport on May 3, 1958. He wented to discuss beginning a Southern Baptist church in Pittsburgh. Then he advertised in the paper. Twenty-eight people responded to the newspaper announcement and met for the first time in a war memorial building on July 6, 1958. In 1959, the Pittshursh Chapel constituted as a church, During the years from 1959 to 1972 a total of twenty-three new churches and missions came as a result of this mother church.

Frank Brown, a servicemen from Florida, eracted a homemade sign at the corner of his block in Middletown, Pennsylvania. The sign reed: "Southern Baptist Micalon—one block." An arrow pointed to his home, where services began in the basement in May 1958. One year later this group constituted the Valley Baptist Church with forty-three members. They celebrated ground-breaking the same day.

Three concerned Southern Beptist families in Levittown, Pennsylvania, began meeting for Biblic study late in 1957. The first mission in eastern Pennsylvania followed as others joined the fellowship. Members been holding regular Sunday services in a city recreation building. The Delaware Valley Baptist Church of Levittown was formed on March 20, 1960.

Paul Maxey, area superintendent of missions for the Greater Pittsburgh Baptist Association, wrote that God's unsure heroes are those men and women who have been channels for the Spirit: "These are the marching army of God who have literally tramped from door-to-door in survey and from day-to-day in Bible Schools and from Sunday to Sunday in lay-led worship to initiate God's work in some new place where the need was obvious and the response waiting."

The George Bagwells drove seventy miles each way in order to attend a Southern Baptist church until one began nearer their home; then they only had to drive fifty-five miles each way.

Ed Price is a layman from Ohlo and a Westinghouse executive who has served as president of the convention. He has written, "I know two families in our State Convention that have been involved in establishing twenty-five churches and chapels between them."

#### Form Associations

The Peach Bottom church that was begun in 1933 affiliated with a Maryland association. The Bollyar Drive Baptist Church, established at Bradford, Pennsylvania in 1954, was sponsored by the Ohio convention and joined the Frontier association in New York. Not until 1962 were associations formed in Pennsvivanja.

The Valley Baptist Church of Middiatown began the Elisabethtown mission in 1959; six months later a mission began in Carliste. At the same time twelve members of the Valley church began a mission that later became the Country and Town Baptist Church of Camp Hill, Pennsylvania. All three of these missions in central Pennsylvania organized into churches. In October 1962 the

Kaystone Bantlet Association was organized with these four churches.

The Delewere Velley Baptist Association, comorbine eastern Pennsylvania and southern New Jersey. organized in 1952, with three churches and three changes. These two associations affiliated with the Baptist Convention of Maryland The Greater Pittsburgh Association. with four churches and five chapels organized in September 1963 and became a part of the Ohio state convention

#### Held Fellowship Mostings

in October 1964, the first Pennsylvania-South Jersey fellowship met and began to lay plans for a state convention. From the beginning, the developing convention was blessed by concerned laymen who were involved in every phase of pre-convention planning, Layman George Bagwell was elected chairman of the first steering committee The group optimistically discussed 1967 as a target year for organization

The second fellowship meeting reported forty-one churches and chapels with 4,000 members. In 1966, they added 923 new members and eleven new churches.

At the fourth fellowship meeting, the group decided to continue with the fellowship structure until 1969. At that time a General State Fellowship with a central office was to be constituted in preparation for the state convention organization in

#### Constitute State Convention

This thirty-second state convention of Southern Baptists was constituted October 2-3, 1970, at Camp Hill, Pennsylvania. Seventy-five churches and chapels made up the convention. Convention historian Frank W. Scott wrote: "When January 1, 1971, dawned, Southern Baptists in Pennsylvania and South Jersey crossed an invisible dividing line as the new convention officially began operation. Behind were the years of hope, of disappointment,

of elegent vision. Aheed lay a ture bright with the promise of she in serving the Lord."

The purpose of the convention is "to furnish cooperating autonom Baptist churches a means by white they can work together in prome ing the activities which they dem necessory and helpful in carrying out the great commission of Christ-

New churches formed . . . clations established . . . fellowship meetings held . . . These events led finally to the constituting of a new state convention. What actuals is required for a state group to be come a convention? The recognition of a new state convention in South ern Baptist life-as far as financial support is concerned—is based m factors the Home Mission Board requires as a basis for providing financial assistance to a new state convention. These factors are:

a record of five years of coopers tive relations with Southern Buothst work

a minimum membership of 70 churches and 10,000 members or 50 churches and 12,500 members

a practice of the churches make ing up the convention of giving an average of at least 10 percent of their total budgets through the Osoperative Program

a period of two years' relationship of the churches in a regional fellowship, sponsored by the convention with which they are affiliated

a fund established by the churches with which to begin convention operations.

#### Problems and Priorities

Southern Baptists may face problems when they move into a new territory. A major problem is finding meeting places. Property may be unavailable or expensive. Homes, schools, fire houses, military berracks, banks, and basements of old houses have all been used. When home missionary Burtt Potter went to Philadelphia and faced the problem of finding buildings to meet in,

he often solved it by having backyard Vacation Bible schools and other ministries with no building at all. Because of his vision, he led in establishing many churches and other ministries in the Philadelphia

Joseph M. Waltz, the first executive secretary-treasurer of the convention, served only 347 days before he suffered a fetal heart attack. He is remembared for his warmhearted dedication to personal soul-winning and evangelism and his strong emphasis on starting new churches. He considered new churches to be the highest priority of the convention, because they provide a base on which all future ministries rest. The state missions offering has been named in his honor and is currently used for emergency pastoral aid.

Joe Waltz also believed in an indigenous work-that is, work by and for people native to the area The Garwood church, pastored by retired coal miner Howard Plance, led Waltz to comment: "One of our churches, where there have been over alness professions of faith since its beginning in April 1964. is made up of all native Pennsylvanians." He went on to tell of Armando Silverio, former pastor of a chapel of Pittsbursh, who in one service preached to his father and brother and thirty other Italians, a Korean family, a Russian man, a couple from India, and two German. giris.

Frank Corry grew up in Charterol, where seventeen different lunguages are spoken. He returned home from Florida to pastor the Charlerol Baptist Church.

Robert E. Garber, another native Pennsylvanian, now pastors a church in his hometown of Silver Springs. The membership is more than 90 percent native. Mr. Garber baptized his father and mother and his father-In-law and mother-In-law all in the same service.

Ken Estep, another native of the state, serves as convention president and pastors the Elizabethtown church, Mr. Estep also conducts a nine o'clock worship service for the Lebanon mission. He has turned down apportunities to lead larger churches, preferring to remain with his own people.

Meny cities and whole countles remain without a Baptist witness In this new convention. As we look toward the two-hundredth birthday of our nation, pray that the people of this area will experience "a reawakening and stimulation of the spirit."



#### Study Session

This is the first study in a threesession unit on new state commentions. As a result of this session. members should be able to describe some of the problems and possibilities faced by Southern Baptists





Our WMU is "Giant Stapping," but we don't understand exactly what is mand by the gas! "25 percent increase in magazine subscriptions." Almost everybody streety subecribes, so we don't have the extential for 2 25 percent ingresse.

The actual statement of the goal is "25 percent increase in total megazine subscriptions or 100 percent of members receiving WMU magazines." To check your WMU against the goal, find out the megazine status of every member and officer in WMU at all age levels.

Every Mission Friends leader and teacher needs Start. Every Girls In Action member, leader, and seelstant leader needs Discovery.

Every GA leader and assistant needs Awars.

Every Acteurs member needs Accent.

Every Acteurs leader needs Accent, Leader Edition.

Every Baptist Young Women member and officer needs Contemas

Every Baptist Women member and officer needs. ROYAL SERVICE.

Every general WMU officer needs Dimension.

in the total potential, you may have room for a 25 percent increase, if not, you can echieve the goal by making it 100 percent according to the ideal listed above.

The best part about echleving this goal will be improved WMU work and missions understanding for the magazina readers.

who move to an area where our work is not well established.

#### LEARNING METHODS

 Information about the historical importance of this new state convention area could be presented by a "tour guide." One member, for scample, could guide the group on a "tour" of Philadelphia, describing the places and events of interest.

2. The "New Churches" portion of the study meterial could be readily adapted to presentations in first person ("My name is . . . ) live . . . ").

3. Prepare a poster or use a challsboard to present the requirements for recognition of a new state convention (see "Constitute State Convention." p. 26).

4. Use the Home Mission Board tracts "Southern Baptists in Pennsylvania" and "Southern Baptists in New Jersey" (available, from Home Mission Board Literature Service, 1350 Spring St., N.W.

Atlanta, Georgia 30309) for additional information and to pinpoint church locations on a large outline map of the convention territory.

5. Ask women to share their responses to the following questions: If you moved to an area where no Southern Baptist churches asisted, and you felt that the spiritual needs of your family were not being met by the existing churches in your community, what would you do? How has today's study helped you realize the problems and possibilities no such a situation?

#### PLAN FOR FOLLOW-THROUGH

Now that members are aware of what is being done and the needs of this new convention, they may want to follow-through with action.

Encourage members to tell people who are moving to the Pennsylvanie-South Jersey area about Baptist work there. Suggest to persons who are moving to that area that they send their name and address to the Baptist Conve of Pennsylvenia-South Jersey, South Arlington Avenue, Herris-Pennsylvenia 17109. (Please de write that office for any al reason.)

#### Related Authorite

Cell to Prayer.—Read Philippies 1:9-11. Leed a directed prayer, naming Pennsylvania-South June leaders and churches and action that their convention may be fine ful as they minister in love to their missions field.

Preview Baptist Women Meeting—Point out some well-known face about New York City. Then ask the group what they know about missions in New York. Encourage members to attend the Baptist Women meeting in February to discous how pastoral missionaries, pestadiractors, and Christian social misistry specialists combine skills and talents in the realization of a meeting political strategy of missions.

### project-a-month

### Contributors Banquet

Berriere Camp

A British king said after his coronation. "The highest of distinctions is service to others." Jesus' life and ministry were given in service to others. One of his most graphic parables commends the one who aerves others: "Ionamuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my beethren, ye have done it unto me" (Matt. 25:40). Henry Van Dyke's besutiful Story of the Other Wise Man is woven around these words of

If "actions speak louder than words," what we believe should be translated into deeds in the name of Christ Furthermore, noting the tenor of the times and the lapse of spiritual fervor, Christiam should stand ready to honor citizens whose service and leadership have enhanced the character of community life.

Baptiss women should look for opportunities to appland actious by others, whether church-oriented or no, which demonstrate the qualifies of life for which the church stands. Beptist women could honor met and women and youth in the community who have rendered outstanding service in the fields of education, government, civil service, consumer service, health and community morale.

Encourage your organization to plan a Contributors Banquet. Plan

Miss Come is meresary so the assentive

Wireland of the Louisiana Bantin Conven-

the banquet around the theme "Honor to Whom Honor." Invite Baptist women, their husbands, church leaders, civic leaders, and honored guests.

Ask a committee to research achievements in various areas of community life for the past year and to suggest citizens to be honored. Propare a brief informative aketch on each person to be honored. Include bits of interest and humor not normally given in newspaper publicity. Share the aketches at the hanquet.

In publicity, invitations, decorations, and programs use the outline of a badge or shield. To hang on the wall in the banquet room, fashion a large shield of lavender paper edged in gold, with the theme in letters of gold across the center. Make identical small shields (6 to 8 inches high) of cardboard to stand at the center of the tables, each shield bearing a cueration about service or citizenship.

For the head table, prepare a floral arrangement in the chosen colors. Place gold and levender streamers on all tables

If space permits, use tables seating six to eight people each. This plan allows for conversational groupings. If there are too many guests for a head table, sasign a host to each guest and seat them in scattered places among the banquaters.

Design a shield-shaped program folder in gold and !aveoder with the theme across the tron! Inside luclude the following: Who's Who: Welcome and introduce guests, church and civic leaders. What's What: State briefly the perpose of the banquet.

Our Town: Enlist a creative person to write a fun skit in which the town council discusses relacions perposals for community improvement, such as requiring all citizens to beg a cow so that the price of milk will go down; or, eliminating street lights to save electricity, mounting kerosans lanterns on poles and requiring nearby residents to light them each evoning.

Community Concert: Ask an accomplished vocalist (or group) to sing "The Impossible Dream" and the byten "My Task" (Favorites No. 2, Singupration; through Baptist Book Store) or other appropriate music.

Honor to Whom Honor: Introduce each person to be honored with short trumpet blasts or drum rolls. Use the propries shorten. Keep this part of the program moving and avoid drugging. Award a shield-shaped plaque with an appropriate engaving to each person honored.

Sight-seeing: This is the message of the evening, if time permits and such closing in desired. Suggest that the speaker contrast useing with nerely looking, using appropriate Scripture passages, and challenging listeners to look for opportunities for

Close with prayer for the commu-

#### ORDER FORM FOR WMU MATERIALS

(do not use this form when ordering from book store; see Church Leadership Catalon)

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ROYAL SERVICE . JANUARY 1974

# My Spiritual Pilgrimage

Work Sheet 4: January 1974

Scripture passages: Matthew 1:18-25; 3:13-15; 20:28; 27:35,45-46.50,54; 28:1-6

Study Questions

1. Birth, Matthew 1:18-25

In the space on the right, write in a phrase or sentence the key idea of each of the following Scripture passages:

2.	Baptism, Matthew 3:13-15
Э.	Purpose, Matthew 20:28
4.	Death, Matthew 27:35,45-46,50,54
5.	Resurrection, Matthew 28:1-6
-	The Enrich My Spiritual Life Selected verse: Matthew 20:28 The Implications from this verse for my life are

Study for next month: Matthew 5:13-16; 6:5-15;25-33, "Teachings from the Sermon on the Mount"

My Prayer List

Date Entered

Date Answered



**Bible Study** 

# Highlights in the Life of Jesus

Monte Clendinning

A new year! A new beginning! Could there be a better way to begin the year than by concentrating on the life and teachings of Jasua? Introducing the life of Christ, a college Bible professor conveyed to his students a sense of anticipation with these words: "You can't touch the life of Christ without getting into great and wondrous things."

The book of Matthew, study guide for these three months, speaks often of the King and his kingdom. Roland Q. Leavelf, former president of New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, wrote: "Matthew pictures Jesus as one who was born a king, who thed like a king, who spoke like a king, who ose from the dead and promised to come again as the King of Kings."

Today's study focuses on five aspects of the life of Jesus: birth, baptism, purpose, death, and resurrection.

The Birth of Jesus (Matt. 1:18-25) Mary and Joseph were betrothed.

Mrs. Pal Clendinning is a homemaker ilving in Atlanta, Georgia

ROYAL SERVICE . JANUARY 1974

This relationship was more binding than modern-day engagement. In fact, it was a legal errangement in which the man and woman were called husband and wife, but their physical union had not been consummated. Betrofted could be dissolved only through divorce (Deut. 22-24).

One could imagine the surprise of Mery and Joseph when they realized she was to have a baby. Methew, however, clearly stated that this was of the Holy Spirit (Matt., 1.18).

Since Joseph was a just, or righteous, man, he wanted to do what was right. That meant, according to law, he would have to divorce Mary (Lev. 20:10).

No doubt Joseph spent many anxious hours trying to decide what to do. But God, through an angel, relieved his fear, confirming the report that "that which is conceived in her is of the Holy Ghost" (Matt. 1:20). In addition, God gave Joseph a name for the beby: Jeaus Jesus is the Greek name for the Hebrew Joshus, which means "Yahwah la salvatton." Matthew 1:21 included this explanation of the name Jesus:

"for he shall save his people from their sine."

. This unusuel birth was to take place just as the prophet leader had said: "Therefore the Lard Nimes at the leaf this said shell give you a sign; Behold, a virgin shell call his name ann, and shell call his name manuel" (see. 7:14). Immanuel means "God with us." Jesus was both men and God. God was present in Jesus.

The last verse of this passage reports that all had come true are perophesied. Many did bring forth her firstorm, and his name did become Jesus. Surely this beby would make a unique contribution to the world.

The Beptiern of Jeeus (Matt. 3:13-

Does it seem strange that Jesus asked John to baptize him? Why did he need to be beptized at all? Was Jesus not the sinless Son of God? John the Baptist must have asked the same questions, for when Jesus asked John to baptize him, John anawered, "I have need to be beptized of thee, and correst thou to me?" (Matri. 3:14).

This wilderness preacher already had a wide following. Many had responded to his call: "Repent, ye, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand" (Matt. 3:2). John declared that One was coming who would be greater than he. Surally the flery preacher was puzzled when that same Jesus asked him to perform the rite of bactism.

Even though Jesus was the sinless Son of God, he wanted to be inked with John in preaching repentance (Matt. 3:15). Thus, through his beptium in the Jordan River, Jesus became forever identitied with the movement of John.

The Purpose of Joseph Life (Matt. 20:28)

Many of Jeaus' good deeds were recorded in the book of Matthew. Jeaus performed miracles; he healed the sick; he want about doing good. Often he talked about his kingdom, and the disciples he had gethered around him looked forward to their place in that kingdom. In fact, the mother of two of them came to Jesus to request that her sons sit on either side of Jesus when he relevant.

In one of the most important verses in Matthew, Jesus not only answered the mother but elso gave the purpose for his own life. After talling her that he clid not have the right to grant such a request (Matt. 20:23), desus made a remerkable statement: He came to earth, he said, not to be served, but to serve (Matt. 20:29). What a radical ideal (Rings and rulers had servents and eldes and officials to walt on them and carry out their demands. Jesus' idea of filis role was different: his purpose was to give himself for others.

Reflected in this statement is a gilmpse of the picture of the suffering servarit mentioned earlier by Isaiah (Isa. 53). Even though Jesus was the Son of God, he was born humble surroundings. Although he would someday be given honor and glony, he had assumed the role of a servant. Jesus was truly a revolutionary in his day.

Not only was he willing to become a servant, but also he was to give his life as a ransom for many. The word "ransom" was connected with the idea of setting free. Through giving his life, Jesus would pay the penalty for mankind's sin, thereby setting man free. While this ransom would be made for all, not everyone would accept the gift.

Jesus was unique, not only in serving others rather than being served, but also in giving his life that everyone in the world might be free from sin forever.

#### The Death of Japan (Matt. 27:35, 45-46,50,54)

"And they crucifled him," reported Matthew (Matt. 27:35). How could one with such a noble purpose of serving others now be crucified?

The preceding chapters in Mat-

thew reveal that Jesus fell into disfavor with the Jewish religious leaders. In spite of meny miracles they had seen him perform, they rejected Jesus' claim that he was the Son of God. They did not recognize him as the promised Messlah of the Old Testament and the One for whom their people waited. These religious leaders believed he was an imposter, and so they crucified him.

At middey a supernatural derivness fell across the land, it was as if nature were hiding its eyes from the sight of Jesus on the cross. His flands were nalled to the crossbers, while his feet were nalled to the upright beam. The Son of God was suspended between earth and heaver.

in terrible agony Jesus cried out, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" (Matt. 27:46). These words from Psalm 22:1 expressed the feeling of one whose soul as well-as-body was suffering. In carrying all the sins of the world, Jesus experienced the anguish of sin's result: the pain of separation from God. No wonder the agony was so great. With a second loud cry, Jesus died

Standing nearby was a centurion, leader of one hundred men. Having witnessed the supernatural events surrounding the death of Jesus, he was filled with awe and exclaimed, "Truly this was the Son of God" (Mart. 27-54).

#### The Resurrection of Joses (Matt. 28:1-6)

Jesus was dead. Distraught with grief, thefdisciples could not understand what had happened. Jesus' assurance to them that he would rise on the third day seemed lost in the midst of their sorrow (Matt. 16:21).

In the early hours of the sabbath, Mary Magdalene and the other Mary came to see the grave where Jesus had been buried. Mark has identified "the other Mary" as Mary, the mother of James and Salome (Mark 16:1). Other accounts in Mark and

Lute state that the women care with spices to enoint the body of Jesus, wondering who would reaway the store so they might enter the care-like tomb.

The huge stone probably ated on its edge, having been rolled into place in a trough prepared for the occasion. It resembled a giganter flat coin being rolled on edge if place so that the flat side of the coin would cover the gaping hole

As the women stood there, an other supernatural event occurract in the midst of an earthquete as angel came down and rolled back the stone. The grave keepers were so frightened they fell down as I they were dead.

Addressing the startled women, the angel comforted them: "Feet not." Then he added, "I know that ye seek Jesus, which was crucified" (Mart 28-5)

The women had come to anoth Jesus' body, but never had they anticipated a scene like this. The angel continued with authority ringing in his voice: "He is not harm for he is risen, as he said" (Matt. 28:61. The angel even offered to let the women see the place where Jesus' body had lain.

"He is not here: for he is risen" form the basis for two exciting truths: an empty tomb and a risen Lord. This bodily resurrection was verified in later appearances of Jesus to his disciples.

Two thousand years later, fellowers of other world religious leaders make pilgrimages to the graves of their honored deed, in contrast, believers in Jesus trium-phantly rejoice over an empty tomb, for the risen Lord lives within their hearts.



Planning the Bible Study Group Meeting

#### itudy Seculen

UNDERSTAND THE YEAR'S PLAN See the explanation in October

1973 ROYAL SERVICE-BORE 33.

This is the first in a series of three studies from the book of Matthew under the subject "The Life and Teachings of Jesus":

January: Highlights in the Life of Jesus (Matt. 1:18-25; 3:13-15; 20:26; 27:35,45-46,50,54; 28:1-6)

February: Teachings from the Sermon on the Mount (Mett. 5:13-16; 6:5-15;25-33)

March: Teachings from the Great Commission (Matt. 28:16-20).

4464

At the close of the study, each member will be able to tell in informal convensation what one of the events in Jesus' life meens to her.

#### LEARNING METHOOS

Show and Tell.—Ask members to share from their work sheets ten ideas for each of the five areas studied today. As they talk, display an appropriate picture from the life of Jesus for each area (see "Learning Aids" below).

Answers to work sheet questions may differ as different women are impressed with different truths. Possibilities may be:

divine origin of Jesus (Matt. 1:18) baptism linked Jesus with John in preaching repentance (Matt. 3:15)

to serve others and to give his life to free men from sin arrow of lesses caused from his

agony of Jesus caused from his taking the sins of the world (Matt. 27:46)

empty tomb; risen Lord (Mett. 28:6).

Variation of the above method: Ask different members to reed solected passages from Metthew as the appropriate pictures are displayed.

Testimony.—At the close, ask members to share what the resurrection (or another highlight in Jesus' life) means in their lives.

Encourage members, if they have not already done so, to fill in "To Enrich My Spiritual Life" on their work sheets. Challenge them to memorize the selected verse and

to allow Jesus, the unique Son of God, to have their suthority in their lines.

As a leader, be sensitive to needs of women and apportunities for further personal conversation.

If there is a bell tolling, may I hear it.

If there is a wind blowing, may I feel it.

If there is a voice asking, may I answer It.

If there is a hurt aching, may I touch it.

If there is a happiness exploding, may the reverberations more me.

Make me sensitive, O God, to what there is to experience.

-Meme Drumwright

LEARNING AIDS

Select an appropriate picture to display for each phase of Jesus' life, Suggested sources are:

 teaching pictures from Sunday School children's departments
 slices someone has taken from a recent trip to the Holy Land, for example:

birth—present-day shrine in

betterm—Jordan River purpose—pool of Betheada where Jasus heeled the Impotent man death—Gordon's Calvary

resurrection—Gerden Tomb

 paintings of masters, such as are found in Christ and the Fine Arts by Cynthia Maus (\$7.95, available through Baptist Book Store).

PLAN FOR FOLLOW-THROUGH

Visit personally members who desire further conversation about commitment of their lives to Jesus.

Challenge members to read the book of Matthew before the next session and by all means by the and of March.

Give advance essignments to three members of the group as follows. Assign each one of the Scripture passages for February. Ask each to report on three things at next month's meeting: (1) basic teachings of the passage; (2) a lawy verse; and (3) a modern-day likely likely on the second of this teaching.

If some members have not started a notations as suggested in October but would like to do so, encourage them to begin with the first of this year.

#### Roleled Astirities

Preview Baptist Women Meeting.
—Point out some well-known facts about New York City. Then sak the group what they know about missions in New York. Encourage members to attend the Baptist Women meeting. In February to discover now pastoral missionaries, pastor-directors, and Christian social ministry specialists combine skills and talents in the realization of a metropolitan strategy of missions.

Call to Preyer.—If you have access to a photocopying machine, duplicate pictures of today's missioneries from the Missionery Album.\* Distribute the pictures among group members as you introduce each name for prayer. Encurage members to write in the name of one person on their prayer list for whom they intend to praye sech day during the month of January.

\*Available from Baptist Book Store, \$3.96; supplements, 85 cents.



Round Table

# Focus on Ethnic Groups: Blacks

Martha Wennerberg

"We are no longer Jews or Greeks of slaves or free men or even merely men or women, but we are all the same—we are Christians; we are one in Christ Jesus" (Gal. 3:28, The Living Bible).\*\*

These words of Paul remind us that we who have come into the family of God are one in Christ, regardless of class or color. We must be Christian in our relations with both the believer and the non-believer of other races. God wants all to become a part of his family.

About 125 ethnic groups make up 47 percent of the population of the United States today. The secretary of the Department of Language Missions of the Home Mission

\*\*Used by permission of Tyndale House Publishers

Mrs. D. L. Wennerberg is a homemaker living in Defuniek Springs, Floride. Board has said that "it has been assumed that the ethnic groups have become a part of 'America's melting pot.' Actually, only a very small percentage have been totally assimilated.

"The polarization taking place in our nation is indicative that these groups resent paternalism

Too long have we reached down to pull up. It is time that we reach out and embrace with the love of God."

How do problems faced by ethnic groups affect Southern Baptist missions work? What are we doing to minister to persons in each of these groups? These are questions that shall concern us this quarter as we explore the characteristics and problems of the blacks, Indians, and Hispanics.

The aim of this session is that each member will be able to understand the problems and experiences of the blacks of our nation today.

Books for Section and Shalp The Possible Dream: Toward Under standing the Black Experience in

Peter A. Angeles (Friends) Press, 1972) \$1,95°

This book attempts to bridge to gap between white and black Assets is by helping the non-black on and feel the experiences of the black. Each chepter presents a case study of a specific individual in a specific situation. The case study is followed by a personal account a blacks describe their own thought feelings, and reactions. Factual is formation is included with suggestions for areas in which further research may be done.

The Black Christian Experience compiled by Emmanuel L. McCall (Broadman Press, 1972) \$3.95°

This is a compilation of addresses delivered during a home mission week at Ridgecrest and Glorida. Among topics included are the black church distinctives, history, worship, preaching, music, outreach, and theology. Dr. McCal expresses "the hope that through the printed page American Christendom may appreciatively undestand the black religious haritage and maximize its use to the glory of God."

Struggle of Decency by Robert Root and Shirley W. Hall (Friendship Press, 1965) \$1.95\*

The primary focus of this book is on the religious forces working for interracial brotherhood. It begins with an analysis of accommodations and voter registration for the Negro in the sixties. The authors discuss the frustrations experienced by blacks due to problems of housing, employment, and education. The authors point out that "awareness of this 'circle of frustration' places an unevoidable responsibility on the Christian."

#### Approaches to Study

 in preparation for this unit, send for the following pamphists

\*Available through Baptrat Book Store.

from Home Mission Board Literature Service, 1350 Spring Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30309:

"Southern Beptists and Today's American Indian"

"Southern Baptist Home Mission Board Cooperative Ministries with National Baptists."

- 2. Ask three or four members to be on a panel to discuss questions related either to all three books, or to one book. Or, follow these suggestions:
- (1) The author's techniques in The Possible Dream: Toward Understanding the Black Experience provide an excellent study guide. Select and present case studies of those problems that might be encountered in your community. The personal accounts could be taped for presentation or given in first person. A flip chart would be effective in giving the statistical information. Choose for discussion some of the questions provided in each chapter.
- (2) Assign for review the chapters of The Black Christian Experience. The April 1972 issue of Home Missions magazine contains a condensation of most of these messages and would prove helpful in your review. If you have access to this magazine, you might begin by using portions of the introductory article "I Am Black Man." The pictures in the magazine could be used to make an accordion poster to depict each topic as it is discussed; or, you may write the topics on the poster. Conclude with a spe-

HE IS IN THE LIGHT

ORSERVE RACE RELATIONS SUNDAY FEDRUARY 10, 1874

Spensored by the Christian Life Commission of the Southern Reptist Convention

cial emphasis on "approaches to reconcillation" contained in the last chapter.

(3) Struggle of Decency is divided into five parts. Begin by having someone present in first person the "Protogue: On Being a Negro" as

given in italies in part 1. Assign to a symposium of four people the remaining parts. Ask each to condense the material and present to the group. Each chapter begins with a thought-provoking quotation. Some of these could be put on small index cards and read by the remmbers to climax the study of this book.

Conclude the entire study by discussing ways Southern Baptists are cooperating with National Baptists. Use the Home Mission Board pamphlet.

#### Related Activities

Call to Prayer.—Read 2 Thessalonians 1:11a,12. Ask each person to select one missionary for whom she will pray specifically as the prayer calendar is presented. Observe a period of silent prayer. Conclude the prayertime by directing the group to (1) thank God for those who are ministering to ethnic groups, calling again the names of any who might be on the prayer calendar for the day, and (2) praythat we might be truly Christian in our relations with other races.

Preview Baptist Women Meeting.

On poster board draw a city skyline and write beneath it "Meethuum
Missions in New York City," Invite
members to come to next month's
study which will focus on how innercity and suburban churches of New
York City are utilizing their macimum resources in ministry. Then
show the back of the poster on
which you have written the time and
place of the meeting.

Beaks for Fabruary

The American Indian Foday edited by Stuart Levins and Nancy O. Luria (Penguin Books Inc., 1970) \$1.95° Distribented: The Lost Birthright of the American Indian by Dale Van Every William Morrow & Company, 19661 \$8.50°

Backs for March

The Chicanos: Mexican American Voices edited by Ed Ludwig and James Santibanez (Penguin Books Inc., 1971) \$1.50\*

Shadows in the Valley by Frank A. Kostyu (Doubleday & Company, Inc., 1970) \$4,95\* The Chicanos: A History of Mexican Americans by Matt S. Meier and Feticiano Rivera (Hill and Wang, 1972) \$7.95; paper, \$2.65\*

Emerging Faces: The Mexican-Americans by Y. Arturo Cabrara (Wm. C. Brown Company Publishers, 1971) \$2.25\*

"Available through Baptist Book Stone. Be sure to check early with your book stone in case it will have to order the books you want.



### Navaho Indians

Jane Allison

"Oojonli eikoy May it be delightful, my fire May it be delightful for my children. May all be well.

May It be delightful with my food and theirs.

May all be well,

May all of mine be well.

All my flocks, may they be well."

These words of an ancient Navaho chant are part of a housewarming ceremony. Use them to express a prayer that "all be well" with the Navaho people. In the words of Paul Jones, former chairman of the Navaho Tribal Council, "a fresh wind is blowing across our reservation. It is the wind of progress for our people." While conditions are not what

Mrs. Richard Allison is a homemular living in Knowlife, Tennesses. they should be and there is resistance to change, most indian tribes are making tremendous strides of progress.

There are more than 750,000 Indian Americans, the highest number since the official census began in 1890. The largest tribe, with more than 128,000 members, is the Navaho. They prefer to call themselves Dine which means almply "The People"; they use the name Navaho, a Spanish word meaning "large, cultivated lands," only when they speak English.

Most of the Navahos live In the Four Corners Area (where Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona join). The reservation, a 24,000-square-mile swath of the vast desert, is about the same size as the state of West Virginie.

The Navahon have their elected chairmen and tribal council, Guided by the Bureau of India Affairs, these elected officials goon the tribe. Tribal headquarten are in Window Rock, Artzons.

#### **Baptist Work Among Navahos**

Since their organization in 1845. Southern Baptists have been concerned with taking the gospel to the inclians.

Today, missionery Jack Comm reports, some churches and missions on and near reservations and predominently Anglo. Although some Navahos are in the congre gation, the approaches are typically "Southern white," and the services are in English. Other churches and missions are mostly Naveho although services are in English while others minister to Nevahor only and use the Navaho language. Missionary Corner explains that the effective church is "one that is completely at home in the native Navaho culture, self-supporting, selfgoverning, and self-propagating,"

#### Education Brings Change

Many changes are taking place among the Navahos. Education is bringing about most of the change, which puts it high on the list of priorities of all Navaho agencies.

Indian young people are realizing the need for training. More Navata youth are in college than ever before. Many want to prepare thamselves in order to help their people; others simply desire a better position in life.

Many Indian young people attend government Indian schools throughout the Southwest. Bruce Commits a missionary who ministers to high school students in a boarding school in Brigham City, Utah. Most of these students are over five hundred miles away from their homes, and they face some of the semis problems any teen-ager away from home would face.

#### Problems Nevakes Face

Like all young people, Navahil youths confront many problems. A

special indian problem impolves how to accept the benefits of technological know-how without giving up one's unique "indianness."

The Navaho is not immune to the problem of a generation gap. Missionary Conrad states that perhaps for the Indian this gap is greater, especially if the parents are "tradiilonal Navaho" and the young feel inclined to incorporate other things into their lives. The student often feels pulled in many directions, leading to confusion in his life. He is urged by his parents and tribal leaders to keep all Indian customs and thinking. He also feels he must conform to the Anglo culture in which he finds himself. The young Indian often feels that others are making all his decisions and trying to shape him into a particular mold.

to shape him muy a particular front.
Unfortunately, he is often made to feel inferior simply because he is an Indian. He frequently is rejected by white people. He often finds it difficult to get a good job outside an Indian settling. But he also may find it difficult to readjust to an Indian culture after having been away from it for some time. The young Indian ends up feeling as though he is no longer completely a part of any culture.

Alcoholism and drug abuse are problems with Navaho youth as well as adults. In a survey of girl attached the first high school built by the Bureau of Indian Affairs on the Navaho reservation) it was discovered that 62 percent thought that alcohol was a problem. In a recent year, school officials noted excessive drinking by seventy-live students—a full 10 percent of the student body.

#### Together We Prny

Missionary Bruce Conrad points out areas for prayer concern:

 Pray that Indian youth will have the wisdom to make right decisions, to be of the most service to themselves and their people. The Red. Power millients. swert great

pressure, influencing both youth and adults, individuals must decide how much and in what areas they will be involved.

- 2. A tremendous need exists for youthful Christian leaders. There is a great need for more Navaho pastors, teachers, and workers with young people. Mr Conrad asis that we pray that Navaho Christiana will be willing to let God use them as daily examples among their people. There is still the strong feeling that Christianity is a "white man's retigion." Pray for the development of strong Navaho Christian leaders.
- Pray that God will provide an answer for the drug and alcohol problems faced by many Navahos.
- Pray for more workers in ministries like the coffeehouse, which has already been found effective with Navaho students
- 5. Pray for God's leadership in the direction of the work with students at Brigham City. The government school will be changing its program, and Christian leaders must be ready with the best plans possible to relich people for Christ.

She prays that God's will be done (1 John 5:14-15) She is humble (Luke 18:9-14) She has faith (Mark 11:22-24) She is persistent (Eph. 6:18) She prays in Christ's name (John

16:23-24)
The Prayer Experience

Before the group meeting, ask a member to be ready to discuss briefly the introduction to the study material.

Following the Introduction, divide members into three groups and assign a reporter to each group. Group 1 will look at material under the heading "Baptist World Among Navahos" and will point out items of interest which the reporter will later summerize for the whole

Group 2 will study information under the title "Education Brings Change." The reporter will summarize for the entire group.

Group 3 will do the same with "Problems Navahos Face."

When the three groups have reassembled and brief summaries have been given, read the prayer requests suggested by missionery Conrad. Pause for silent or vocal prayer following each request.

#### Related Aphilities

Call to Prayer.—Reread the Indian blessing given in the introduction to the material. Then read Numbers 6:24-26. Remind group members that "all will be well" with the missionaries on the prayer calendar when we remember to pray for them. Read the names and pray for them.

Preview Beptist Woman Meeting.
—Point out some well-known facts about New York City. Then sak the group what itey know about mlesions in New York. Encourage members to attend the Baptist Woman meeting in February to discover how pestoral missionaries, particularly specialists combine their skills and talents in a metropolitan strategy of missions.



#### Percenai Properation Period Before group members discuss

and pray for Navaho needs, it would be helpful for each one to look at heraelf as an intercessor. The following Scripture pessages describe some attitudes which characterize the intercessor. Provide a quiet time when each member, with her Bible and a list of the Scripture passages, can consider her own attihudes.



### Motivation for Mission

Beatrice McNeill McRae

#### Motivation Problem ←: Pacifying Guitt

What is your "reason for being" in mission action? Your answer to this question holds the key to the success of your time and efforts. Well-intended efforts done with the wrong motive may confuse the recipient. The wrong motive will also rob you of the joy that comes from responding in love to a need in Jesus' name. Get alone with God and establish your real motive for getting involved with the needs of people.

Ask yourself: Why am I giving time, talent, and energy to meeting the needs of others? Can I truthfully say I am motivated solely by God's love for me and a strong desira to share this love with others?

Mrs. Horace McRee is a homemaker by ing in Lumberton, North Carolina. Do I see myself as an instrument of God's love? This kind of motivation will lead you to prepare to serve God and your fellowman effectively.

Consider the following hypothetical situations and see if you can identify with these people:

1. During her school days Essie felt God wanted her to give her Ilfe to a special service for him. Not knowing where this might lead or what it would involve, Essie hesitated. During his period of Indecision she met Dan; they fell in love and later merried. Essie often wonders whether marriage "side-tracked" God's will for her Ilfe. She feels a compulsion now to be as a busily involved in mission action as possible to make up for some of the service she "owes God."

What about Essle's motivation? Is she trying to pacify a guilt feeling arising from fallure in another

area of her life?
Can good come from her efforts?

Would you suggest she do by

Do you have something in year past that effects your ministry?

 Sue is the busy type and teashe must be active in something at of the time. She is a member of several mission action groups. So admits she often feels drained and completely spent in her mission ation work and other church respensibilities.

Could this busyness be a comup for not being still and acknowedging God as Lord of her life daily and letting him direct her life?

Could Sue be a bit afreid of litening to God for fear he might an more of her than she is willing to give?

Are you thinking, Surely if she is busy doing "good," God will be pleased?

Could this be giving God her second best?

Would Sue's efforts produce better results. If she relied more on God's leading?

What causes you to be tired at the end of the day?

3. Evelyn loves her husband and children but detests the day-to-day drudgery of cleaning, ironing, and mooping. She volunteers for any-thing at the church, feeling this will give her an excuse for not doing better at home. Surely everyone will understand she cannot do everything. And aren't the children in a weekday ministry, the old people in a rest home, and those sick in the hospital more important than keeping house?

Does God expect our best in all areas of our living?

Does the motive that prompted Evelyn's activity bring satisfactions

Will this motive compal Evelyal to spend time developing skills and acquiring knowledge so she can better minister?

How will this motive for being in missions affect the mission action Evelyn chee?

How could she begin to "recycle" her motivation? We have been rethinking our moties for being involved in meeting the needs of people. We resilze a genuine love for God and concern for others is the enly motivation that will completely meet their needs and bring joy and setisfaction to us. Through the hypothetical situations, take a long look at your motives. Then, with the help of God, remove anything that would keep you from being your maximum in his service.



#### In-Bervioe Training

Divide members into three or four small groups. Give each group two or more of these Bible passages for study. Ask each group to find in the passage a basic insight about motivation for helping others.

moJohn M:12
Ing Mark 15:15
a n Metthew 5:13-14
ern Mark 10:43-44
thet Galetlens 6:1-2
ads Romeru 12:9-1
aus. 1 John 3:17-18
one, Ves. Also give each prove them to study the I

2 Corinthians 5:14-19
Also give each group a copy of
the following statements, asking
them to study the list carefully and
(1) relate them to the hypothetical
situations described on page 38 and
(2) choose what they consider the
best motivation for mission action.

The Bible commands us to help.

\_\_\_\_Jesus told us service to others is service to him.

When Christ comes into our lives—and we become "new people"—our response to needs around us is transformed.

We respond to the needs of others because of what God in Christ has done for us; we "return" his love by loving others.

Related Activities

Call to Prayer.—On a world map, use tape to attach a small birthday cendle to the area in which earlies longry with a birthday is serving. As the name of each missionary is read, indicate the type of work (sihe is cloins.

Pray that this will be a year in which US Christians will do more to assist home missionaries in claiming America for Christ.

Pray that those calebrating a birthday to a foreign country will be beginning a year in which much will be accomplished for God because of increased prayer and financial support by those in the homeland.

Praview Baptist Women Meeting.
—Point out some well-known facts about New York City. Then ask the group what they know about missions in New York. Encourage members to attend the Baptist Women meeting in February to discover how pastoral missionaries, pastordiractors, and Christian social ministry specialists combine skills and talents in a metropolitan strategy of missions.

# Here's the book you need... for the gaswers to those questions

about community resources:

Why do we need them?
What are they?
How can I track them down?
How do I make the most of

them? How can I get helped and helper together?

What about small communities? How to Use Community Resources in Mission Action is an individual study guide in the WMU Mission Action Series. It is \$1.00. Order from WMU or Baptist Book Store (see WMU order form, p. 28).



## forecaster

Aline F

Planning for Baptist Wanna work is a primary function of the Baptist Wanna officers council. Funcaster helps officers plan. Execution of these plans is another function of the officers council, Funcaster helps officers carry out these plans.

### Evangelism: The Cutting Edge

the Curving CDGC

GORDON CLINARD

Attention, mission study chairmen: The Flores Mission Graded Series book Evergelism: The Cutting Edge (\$1.00)\* by Gordon Clinerd is to be read and studied by Baptist Women. The study should be conducted prior to the Week of Prayer for Home Mission.

Make books available to Baptist Women for individual reading, or request that each member hay a copy of the book. Check with the WMU directs about the location of the fill-in mission study posts. (See January-Februery-March Dimension, p. 41.3 Ask everyone who reads Evengylism. The Cutting Edge to add her name to the list. New Church Study Course credit is available for reading and studying the book. If a churchwide study is not planned or if few Baptist Women participated, plan a study by the organization.

1. Choose a date, time, place.

Enlist a teacher. Provide (1) book,<sup>1</sup> (2) Teaching Guide,<sup>3</sup> and (3) Resource Booklet, Concepts in Evangelism (free on request).<sup>3</sup>

If requested, make available (1) silde set, Communicating Our Faith (\$3.00),\* (2) filmstrip, The Ari of Communicating Our Faith (\$6.50),\* (3) cassells tape, Communicating Our Faith (\$2.00).\*

Promote the study. Use posters, telephons calls, personal invitations, and church bulletin asnouncements.

 Provide for preschool children. They can study Someone Like Me,<sup>3</sup> a special study unit for Missten Friends. The Teaching Guide<sup>3</sup> will assist in planning the study.

Plan follow-through activities as a result of the study.

\*Available from Baptist Book Stores.

ISSE WMU order form, page 28.

From Horne Mission Board, 1350 Spring Street, N.W.,
Allanta, Georgia 30309.

### WMU Focus Week

Purposes of WMU Focus Week, February 10-16,

to present the challenge of missionary service to make the church aware of the work of WMU organizations, including Baptist Women to enitst new members.

Goals for Baptist Women might include:

Expose all persons in the church to the needs and requirements for missionaries. Idea: Order single copies of February ROYAL SERVICE to thribute to adults in your church. A special feature, "You Can Go," presents several Southern Baptists who responded to various types of mission service opportunities. Single copies of February ROYAL SERVICE are 30 cents each, from WMU, 600 North Twentieth Street, Birmingham, Alabama 35203. (Enclose remittance. Alabama customers add necessary sales tot.)

Involve every member of Baptist Women in Focus

involve all women in the church in the week's

Activity: Plan a dinner for all adults in the church (do not include Bapitst Young Women if they are planning one).

Decorations: Use an international travel theme and the "You Can Go" togo (see below).

Program: Choose one or more of the following activities.

 Invite a missionery speaker to discuss the various foreign and home missions programs under which Southern Bactists can serve.

2. Using the material in February ROYAL SER-VICE (pp. 2-8), write a series of dramatic monologues in which persons assume the role of missionaries, reling how they came to be missionaries. Play a game in which the monologues are matched with the descriptions of types of missionary appointment. Ask persons in the audience to match themselves with types of missionary service for which they could missify.

If the dinner is not possible, use one of the ideas for a brief presentation in the Sunday School Depertment assembly program.



#### **Mission Support**

This is the year of mission support in Baptist Women. What kind of mission support activities are you promoting for the next three months?

Cell to Prayer in each Baptist Women meeting and activity (using ROYAL SERVICE and Missions Prayer Guide\*)

Week of Prayer for Home Missions, following the theme "In Him is Life"

\_\_Annie Armstrong Easter Offering

\_Missions Supper Theater® (plays on mission support)

\_\_WMU Focus Week, "You Can Go" (February 10-16)

\_\_individual prayer activities (using Call to Prayer)
\_\_giving through Cooperative Program

All these add up to mission support in Baptist Women for January, February, and March.

try
this
for
size

A new achedule of Gloriete and Ridgecrest— Saturday (aight) through Friday (ason)! What is year job in Baptist Woman? Come for help in knowing year job. Cheese Gloriete WMU Conference, July 20-26, or Ridgecrest WMU Conference, August 3-9.

You will also receive leapination from encounters with minimuries from all over the world.

Write:

Reservations, Glorista Baptist Conference Conter Glorista, New Mexico 87535

er Reservations, Eldgocreat Suptist Conference Contor

Ridgecreat, North Caroline 28778.

### Planning

The following make up the Baptist Women officers council: president, mission study chairmen, mission action chairman, mission support chairman, and group leaders

The council meets once a month, or no less than once a quarter. Meetings do not have to be long. Prior telephone calls and essignments made by the president and chairmen can reduce meeting time considerably. Council meetings should be held well in advance of the general meeting.

Three words speak to what happens in an officers council meeting.

Plan all Baptist Women activities. Example: the Saptist Women general meeting which includes prayer, study, preparation for mission action, promotion, business, and other items. Tools for use in planning are Baptist Women Achievement Guide. WMU Year Book 1973-74,\* Baptist Women Officer Plan Book,\* Saptist Women Leader Manual,\* and ROYAL SERVICE. Forecaster the leader section, gives plans for doing Baptist Women work. Record all plans in the Baptist Women Officer Plan Book.



The achievement guide is a guide for planning. It serves also as a tool for evaluating. Note that the Baptist Women Achievement Guide calls for planning in four areas: baching missions, engaging in mission action, supporting world missions through praying and giving, and providing for missions achievement.

The achievement guide helps organizations was groups and those without groups. In using the public the organization with groups is strengthened, with the organization without groups is not penalized

Coordinate

Coordination is seeing that activities and pursus leading activities work together in proper relationship. Example: the mission study chairman, mission action chairman, mission support chairman, president should coordinate all activities that us happen in the Baptist Women general meeting. These activities include prayer, study, and planning to mission action.

Chairmen and group leaders also need to coord-nets plans. Example: the mission study chairmen and current missions group leaders share plans in study activities.

Evaluate

Evaluation is checking up to see whether Bacille Women goals have been met. Regular evaluation of activities is essential and should be shared to members and officers

Lise the Bautist Women Record and Report Book for keeping records and making reports. In groups use the Baptist Women Group Record and Reput Book.\* Formal evaluation is done twice a year, Milyear reports are due April 1; annual reports are de-October 1.

Council Meeting Agenda

Include these items in your January officers coucli meeting:

Call to Prayer (p. 43)

Plen for study of Evengelism: The Cutting Edge (p. 40)

Plan for WMU Focus Week (p. 41)

Plan to present mission support activities to Bastist Women members (p. 41)

Discuss the possibility of attending Glorieta # Ridgecrest (p. 41)

Plan Baptist Women general meeting (p. 21)mission study chairman

Plan mission action as follow-through to study--mission action chairman

\*Available from Baptist Book Stores "See WMU order form, page 28.

From Home Mission Board, 1350 Spring Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30309.

from Women's Missionery Union, 600 North Twentieth Street, Birmingham, Alabama 35203, \$2.50 per year. Please enclose remittance. For each subscription outside the US, add \$1.00 for postage and handling. Alsharne subscribers add necessary sales tax.

# call to

1 Tabeling John 1:1-14 Mrs. Oliver W. Marman serves with her husband on his Fost Peck Indian Reserva-tion near Popler, Moretone. She teaches Sandey School, works in Bible school, very pays the patron for services, and helps repreper valuing people to carmos. Przy for Mrs. Marchan and for indian leaders in the

Met Merzon and for Indian Isaders in Hobert and reimisors obush and reimisors beauth and reimisors. Spenish, Tasars Men, Peepe Clem, Chinese, Coliffornia ides, East Jackson, Indian, Islaho ides, Other W. Magnass, Indian, Montal, Jaka A. Mespecy, Indian, Africat Sansa B. Tareas, reliend, Tenan Stake J. Tareas, reliend, Tenan Stake J. Mendalany, Proching, Johan Makes J. Bredshow," preaching, Japan May J. Yand Couper, horse and church,

Hong Kong J. Bestel Lugar, education, Equatorial Her Lawrence B. Ries, home and church.

Venezuelo Mrs. Relah A. Willow, home and church,

1 Widminder John 2:13-22

a washasaley John 2:13-22
This required comes from Mack P Johns, missionery-teacher in the Uruguayon Boytest Theological institute, Montevideo, Uruguay, "Becase pray that the vising men and women studying in the institute will income active scale-winners: Pray that other vising meaning will be a made on the study of the components of the second or the study of the second or the become active seal-winters. Przy Inner-orher young passale will hear and respond to the call of God to Christian service. The Meyest Larry Bermart, dust, Euristona Nos. New Cornels, Spondish, Nate Jertary Mrs. Jahn Rey Lawy, US-2, Church exten-cion Charles.

Treatt Smith, Noticeal Baptist, Florida Mrs. Herhart L. Barrett, home and church,

Taiwan Mary Domorms, retired, China, Taiwan

administration materials, Warran's Mississory Union, Birmingham, Alabama

Mrs. Kanauch E. Whee, home and church.

et, women's work, Nigeria scheation, Unquery

2 Therefore John 3:14-22 a teste fear-tern years ago, a few missionaries still sever these under the direction of the For-sign Meston Board. Dru of these is Charles D. Mullim, who does English-Inspanou wark in Wateness. Pray for Mr. Mullim "Creseroads of the Pacific." But B. Georded, ultrarintandent of mis-these March St. Bestini, associational ser-

urch, Windowed Islands and M. Lindwell, presching, Co.

Hayber, doctor, India

4 Fedding John 4:6-15 are anny cross in thirmen compresentions. Working with the thireson compregentary, versioning surn the Europason Baryler Federation, Southern Bap-tier missionary Rushligh M. Wood seeks in carabilitis miss emissions every in this country, essecutify in the copital, Brussels, predicted to become the "copital of Europe". Proy for Mr. Wood.

Between John 5:19-47
The only Southern Begelet retundence the presently in Monracia are Mr. and Mrs. Monrel F. Callewoy, Mr. Callewoy, Pr. Callewoy Presently in English of the English Chapte in Tenglar His and his wrife pitch to sortic array other mesh in a well-limby clinic in a small village nearby. This clinic uses in disrupt of closing date to a shortness of personnel before the Calleways corre. Prey that they will be obta to maintain the work of the state.

Mes. Junea W. Bule, Spanish, Louisides E. J. Cabb, retired, Arizona Buelal Braval, doctor, Parama Caral Zone

Missionaries are ilisted on their birthdays. An esterisk (\*) Indicates missioneries on furrough, Addresses of missioneries are listed in Directory of Missionery Personnel, free from Foreign Mission Scard Literature, P.O. Box 6597, Richmond, Virginia 23230, or in Home Mission Board Personnel Directory, free from Home Mission Board, 1350 Spring Street, N.W., Allanta, Georgia 30309.

Namelsk, Suptlet center, Virginia deal Mallim, Spenish, Louisiano Stem Rudden, US-2, etudent work,

Silly E. Pennesk, preaching, Korea Mrs. John M. Thomas, home and men, beene and church

tra. Jee G. Totama, home and church,



 Inaday John 6:29-40
 A revival originally planned for American milliony and business personnel near Chafu Beptits Church in Tokyo, Japan, was adapted to reach Japanese people as well.
Three paws were wired with warphones connected to a microphone and an amplifier in a back room. A translator translated the English services into Japanese, so that the Japanese attending could hear the gos mail in their own language. Among those missionaries working to make the reviva a success were Me and Mrs. James E rss were Me and Mrs. James E. Pray especially for Mrs. Smith.

Smith. Prov expectativ for mrs. atting, whose birthday is today. Demings Fernanden, Sponish, Florido Airs. Austin Bala Madden, associational

Alex. Austral Section Section Section Sections Indiana Section Sec

Chart A. Michely, education, Paraguay Jun L. Bishards, preaching, Darninican

Min. A. Clark Smeles, home and church,

Gasternale Basses Shaten, religious education, Jopan Mrs. James E. Smith, home and church, Japan Mes. Hereté B. Wetnes," home and shurch,

7 Meaday John 8:12-20 The designation "home and church" fol-lowing the names of missionary wives on the list below desan't begin to reveal the myriad duties these women assume. Homemaker, hostess to visiting Baptists, school-teacher for her children, nurse, women's work leader. Bible teacher musicion visisears reques, bette macher, musician, visi-tor, instructor in health and nutrition-these are titles which many warmen mis-sidenties could claim. Prov especially for the missionary wives on today's birthday me B. Bush, church extension,

Alaska Mar. Epilleme Barne, Spanish, Tenas Ionica Valdira, ratirad, Tenas Mar. Boyle S. Ballay, xicial work, Angen-

ting Map. E. Propton Comments, Ingone and church, Jopan Herry Elle,\* home and church, Sauth Brazil Mes. James B. Jahreton, home and church,

Mrs. Katta L. Oliphine, home and church,

Torzonia

diane A. Phillips, presching, Frença
Juha W. Rey, shudent work, Yahwon
Mer. Assiberey Sellin, Je.,\* horse and
cherch, Korea
Beta S. Theses, education, Israel
Mer., Neural W. Welsh, home and church,
South Storze Tonzonia

South Brozil Blake W. Wasters, preoching, Jopan

8 Templey John 10:1-10 Rose Orles Perry P.J Bedmie, who serves with her veterinarion husband in the Mens with her veterinarian husband in the Mens district of Ethiopia, wrote: "We ween to thank you for your gifts to the Lottle Moon Christman Chifering They helped make pessible on diriptone for our work here." She codded, "We need more missionarise?" Mess. James Alakaman, Indian, Okiohoma Menset Lag. Addressible, associational Mess. Biblishard Lag. Addressible, associational

services, Uteh Gundeluge Pene, Spanish, Teup J. J. Spene, National Baptist, Louistane Met. Jerry P. Badialle, horse and shurch,

Ethiopia Mm, Harold & Catalog, home and church,

William E. Lawle, Je., preaching, Ethiopia William E. Lawb, Jr., presching, Ethiopis Nam H. Lawe, prosching, Japan Mrs. B. W. Oniek, retired, Uruguoy Matthew A. Senderhard, Sapriel Sponish Publishing House, El Pato, Texas

 Wadnasday John 10:11-18
 From Monduras comes this request of Lesia G. Keyes. "Pray for our chunch in Mapulaco, on the border of El Selvador in two other villagers we have missions. The area has no requier postor: the work is carried on by laymen. I go once a month to preach. Never before have people received the gaspel as they have in these lost manths. We could start work nearly lost months. We could start work nearly anywhere if we had more workers. Pro-

for God to roise up workers " Mrs. Joseph L. Ademese, weekday ministry, Georgia Mrs. James V. Hambles, associational ser-

vices, Maryland Mrs. Hadelle Redrignen, Spanish, Yexes Richard Rooks, Spanish, Texas J. C. Shepard, longuage missions, Call-

formg Jeffen Vigil, Sponish, Tente James Vigil, Sponish, Tente James W. Berthy, Ir., education, Uruguay Ladie G. Kayan, pracching, Hondurus Alea, James T. Lingarisht, retired, Begzil May, Marcus C. Raed, home and church, Irmail

Garge H. Wetenste, preaching, Japon Herrist Wette, nurse, Tonzonia

16 Thornton John 11:14-27

A major one of Southern Baprist home mistores is the whistry to language groups mistores is the whistry to language groups millions of people in the US speech on lan-guage other than English. The largest of these is the Spenish-speeking More than 900 missionaries serve 862 Spenish-beokins companyances. speaking congregations. Among these missionaries are six an our prayer list today. Pray for these missionaries.

California

Batter, Ione
Batter, Ione
See See See See, Teles
See See See See

Thurland France Marchinelle, aductorium, Ecunde Charles II, Maddisten, gubi losten, Meller Jenephine Benggs, religious education, III.

geria Shipsy P. Sahashir, preaching, Malaysis

11 Poldey John 14:1-12 Mr. and Mrs. Carl F. Ryther are a Mr. card Mrs. Carl F. Rysher are enter-aries in the Maphall Detriter of the Bangladesh Mr. Ryther is agricultural at-viaer to the Farmer's Cooperative Sociation of the district. Mrs. Ryther requests: "Put for us. As use try to help the pumple sho thermeabus physically, we want else to the them know the truth which will ast im-fees from assertition, hote, great, at

poverty."
May, Marins C. Garelo, retired, Tenny
M. B. Remeare, Spornish, Taxos
Mes. James B. Bassell, horse and chards

Pers.
Visites L. Freets, education, Hong Kong tine. B. Freetshith Herman, home and church, North Bresit

G. B. Mortin, Jr.,\* administration, Smill Mrs Marinn F Maarhand horns and church, Japan Mrs. J. Whose Mate, home and church

Lawls J. Myers, Jr., preaching, Vistopia Mrs. Paul A. Wheeds, frome and church,

Mrs. Carl F. Sythes, home and church,

Bargladesh Rebert H. Stuckey, preaching. Indonesis Mrs. Hebert E. Tetum, home and church,



12 Salurday John 15-1-11

Hong Kong is a place of startling en-fremes. Its geographical location, good hotels, and shapping apportunities make it stoppering problems of empl

L Conf. crack, Upper Vision

18 Sanday John 14:25-31 Horse missionery Veryl F. Henderson tee lean serving as postor of two missions on the island of Moul, Hawall. Ministrian an the island of Afoul, Highwall. Ministries effected by the Loberts mission range from hotel services in the reservant area to a pre-chail class in a low-income erea, plus a film-a-month ministry which has been in-

Mar, Bandal H. Burd, Je., wateran's work, South Broad

Tonsonia Mrs. Thomas W. Grehem, home and church, Jopan Ma. John S. Mullion, women's work, NI-

Mn Jay S, Weller, home and church, Singepore

1d Manday John 1:29-34 International Bophin Theological Semi-nary in Buence Afric, Argentina, is helping nearly one hundred studenty present to serve the Lord in churches in Argentine Uniquey, Paraguay, and Chile. Missienon Stenies D. Clark, who teaches New Testa ment and Greek of the saminary, makes this request. "Pray that our students may be empowered by the Spirit of God for

. Job Matdagado, Sponish, Colorado Jame Pedrame, Sponish, Terris Mrs. A. Benjamin Bedfund, \* religious adu-

cation, Argentina Stocky B. Clork, education, Argentina Mrs. Marshell B. Ducass, home and thurth, Kerna Mrs. Banga M. Hege, home and church, East Asia

Real Agin Smaph W. Modford, Jr.; music, Spain Manlan Mansley," women's work, Ghona Men. Paul W.; Heland, home and church, South Brest I

15 Temány John 16-7-14 Telman, an Island province of China, hing less than one hundred miles off the moinland coast, is the only part of China today where Chinese and their free-world hands made. Frends may come and go as they please. More than seventy Southern Baptist misreas than 5 percent are Christians. Among less than 5 percent are Christians of whom to Christ the element 15 million people who live there, of whom less than 5 percent are Christians. Among Prets missionerly is Mrs. Donald W. James, who is celebrating her birthday today. Prey ble, a missionery? I've hardly acratched the surface.

faces because they know Christ.

Until I truly know the needs of those with whom we work I can never minister as I should: people who have only a third- or fourth-grade education; people who live in one or two rooms with sta to ten children around themchildren with running noses, blosted stomachs; people who have no sewers, dirt streets, little food. Yet they come to church with smillow

They can teach me many thinsa. They know him in a way I can never know him. He is their day-to-day provider, strength and comforter. Where do I fit In?

What can my programs, organizations, efficiency mean to those too tired even to undress at night while I talk dedication?

Oh, God, forgive me.

Help my faith to increase, my grumbling to casse that I may serve here in the land to which you've called me. Without care 1 do?

Why am I hare? Perhaps I'm here to see, feel, love,

and know that God works not through personality, education, or cultural training. but through his Spirit.

My efficiency in the language is not nearly so important

as my afficiency in prayer and letting him use me as his vessel. God, here I am. . . . Use me!

Judith (Mrs. George B.) Brice, missionary to Brazil

H. Busse Mightunder, Baptist center, Ten-Busons P. Trawish, church extension, Con-

reactiful Mrs. Parcest Wigglist, Spanish, Tomes Mrs. Beauti W. Jesse, have and church,

Talwan Ma. E. W. Manifer," home and church, Liberta Ma. L. B. Other, retired. China Mes. R. Jey Blewert, home and church,

Kenya 15 Wednesder Acts 1:1-0 Opprise E Evens, serving in Kenya, East Africa, writes: "Many of our churches and patters have problems similar to those in churches in the US. Froy that they might

churches in the US. From that they might find the Lord's will and grow in his proce. We are in constront need of exchange in an example in a constraint need of exchange in a constraint need of exchange in the street will be those who will hear the call of Chebr to these fields."

Idea. Justice W. Aberesship, associational securiors. Became hard.

earvices, Perceylvonio Holladore Fle, Sponish, New Jersey W. W. Great, superintendent of mission

W. W. Green, superinteriors of the Colorado Mes. Paled Gazaneth, Spanish, Tenth Afex, James Hides Jases, associational est-vices, New York.
Charles E. Breen, predicting, Kennyb
E. Waship Miller, radio-TV, Europe/Middle

Mrs. A. Bruce Olivar, home and church, North Brazil Mrs. Boorld L. Smith," home and church,

Yonsonio whom S. Welker, business odministration. Singapore

17 Thursday Acts 2:1-6 The Joseph A. Newtone, missioneries in The Joseph A. Neurtons, missionaries in Manager and Control of the Control of the

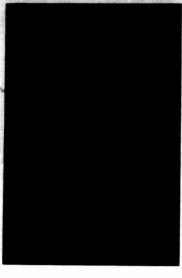
Jopan Met. Charles W. Disheen, education, North

Brazil
A. Jankim Cham, Jr., aduction, Argen. 1 ima Jemes C. Markes, religious education, Co-lorable

Benjamin E. Henn, preaching. South Brazil Mrs. Jessel A. Mouton, home and church.

Hugh H. Yeang," education, Japan 18 Friday 1 Contribions 12:3-11

"Pray that in some way we will be able to secure a minutanery for the Rosebad



### What is the calendar of prayer?

-a Noting of each home and foreign missionary by name on his birthday, thus a continuing calendar throughout the year

-a means of prayer support for missions

-a simple and realistic approach to the overwhelming task of praying for several thousand mis-

-a specific, day-by-day prayer list available to every Christian who wants to be actively involved in Christ's commission to make disciples of all men

-a means of active, personal involvement in missions through which a pray-er becomes a co-laborer with each missionary for whom he prays.

"You help us by means of your prayers for us" (2 Cor. 1:11 TEV).\*

From Missions Prayer Guide by Carolyn Rhea, which offers many helps in using the prayer calendar as well as other kinds of missions praying. Price, \$1.50 (see WMU order form, p. 28).

\*Used by permission, American Bible Society.

Indian Reservation," teritim Mrs. Henry M. Chiles, whose husband genus as creat superintendent of missions, for South Delical and part of Montana, "We would like to have an Indian preacher, if possible, to work with these native Americana,"

vicas, South Dakota Ingidan, D. C.

Million S. Leath, Division of Missions, area director, Puerto Rico Mrs. Wellard Martin, gasociational services

Men. William Mismile, casocioticnol services.
Michigan Illustree Vestite, Sponish, Nevado
Chutch, Tolven
Civile

Charles M. Makess," preaching, Paragula Daminican Republic

mir E, McColl, English-longuage, Gust in Summer & Richman, education, Tal-



North Carolina

Mail J. Madfeed, Indian, Wantena

Salar L. Perry, Issue and charact

Arrille E. Sester, preaching, Tonzonia

Morembuth Baptist Church in central Southern Rightet churches. Our president read at the moment is to get adultional lend on which to build much-needed fe-

sty G. Wilhersen, Spanish, Puerto Rico Jessnotte Beell, retired, China Duttee A. Beanell, Jr., preaching, Dohomey Landit M. Esmoel, preaching, South Brazil Services, Preaching, South Brazil Services, Preaching, South Brazil

church, Nigerio Mm. Haraid T. Cassimine, home and church,

Kenya Basell E. Buvull, doctor, Indonesia Mrs. W. Chendler Lenier, home and church, Israel Mrs. John W. McFedden, home and church,

Nigeria Arneld A. Pateman, presching, Korea

21 Manathry John 1:37-51

Korus Christian Assadurry in Yasjon is a spacial place, according to Joress V. Hodison, Jr., who bactom there. Most of its students are Mild irrelation; rise 'They are irrelitigent, hard-working, yet normal, Mr. Hudison resports. "But more than that Mr. Hudison resports of the more than that Mr. Hudison resports of the more than that we are there for a purpose, it to be outstanding Christian students. It to be outstanding the Assa Perry, US-2, resort, Montana less Sanches, retired, Texas Denoed West, Sopisis center, Indiana Mrs. Themse O. Berres, home and church, Indiana is to be constituted in the control of the cont

Read L. Williams, English-language, South

32 Tumby John 4:24-29,39-42

Missionary Journeymen are young col-missions field oversess. Pray for the more then 128 who are currently serving around man LE was are currently serving around the world and for the young people who Foreign Mission Board for epopletiment

Artzona
Mrs. 11. Spanish, New
Geere III. Spanish, New
Implier, Korea
South II real

South Broat.

Jamin Genne, retired, China, Melaysia
Lacronne 9, Hardy, man's work, Liberta
Mey. L. Bervell Mellian,\* home and church.

Indonesia Mrs. Irvin L. Northcutt, home and church, Peru J. C. Powell, retired, Nigeria W. D. Richardson, doctor, Ghana

23 Wednesday John 6:63-71

28 We demakey John 6:63.7! Ted E and Benise Crower will soon be completing a year's furioush. During this time Mrs. Crowner has reactived medical treatment for a virus contracted in Libera.

There are many obstacles God one more obstacles and open doors for his glory. Proy that we will let him direct, or redirect, our poths in occordance with his will be.

Proy that we will let him direct, or redirect, our paths, in accordance with his will for our lives. Assessment, Spanish, California II, Seudi Berlie, Indian, Oklahoma vices, California

Oklahoma Mrs. Clifford Harse, Bapter center, Ten-

Mrs. Carried India. Sk., Sr., associational services. California Mary Lesy Persons, weekday ministry, Moryland Plea, retired, Florida Reno after Revers, Sponish, Texas Reno after Revers, Sponish, Louisland Mrs. Care Viscout, language missions, Indiana.

May, Hosbort W. Burker, forms and church Ole B. Sales," presching, Equatorial Bro-

zil Mar. Bay T. Plast, haven and church, North Bruzil Dorts Garmets, education, Nigeria Mes. John S. Ingand, Income and church,

Inditrusion ley, dorm parent, Tah hodesto R. Merrie, home and church,

mrs L Psyton Myers,\* home and churck, Nigeria Greene W. Strether, retired, China, Malay-

sia William L. Wegner, student work, Austria

24. Therefory John 9:24-14

serintendent of missions
— unthern Boptist Amociation, with offices in Turkock, California, "Beautrifut Vossemith National Paris in our area," he series, "Through a ministery in the park se reach set to the amorenous number of tourists who care from every corner of the globe in oddition, we maintain a church-type mission the strangthening of this resort work and in reaking it un affective outrauch for

Men. School Hell, grancistional services. Ohle Maraki Hakey, Indian, South De-

kon B. B. Inhell, Indian, Alabama of mis-sion, California or, retired, Texas , Knapp, pastor-director, Penn-

mriwahia Mrs. Earley Reed, retired, Alabama Mrs. Eugenie Valenzuele, Spanish, Texas



Hen. Rabort F. Crider," home and church,

South Sealing, preaching, Maska March, See Mades, preaching, home and church, see March, see and church, see a

Van discher, processing, varies and char-hee. Van discher, harms and char-Musico. Busheley, education, Crite-ingstein Lephanet, advantion, Liberia W.

Attends, Sergladesh Bearth, Sergladesh

26 Saturday John 21:15-24

A US-2 missionery in a voting oduh, 21
to 27 years old and a college grodustris, who serves two years alongside corear missions of mission points throughout the US. Prey for these young people as they seek in a pointing America's masses to Orist.

Ovist:

Newsy Weyne History, parror, Nebroake
Bure Man Man, Christian social minis-tries, Torresses
Man, Mannier, Sponish, Forda Man, Man Raill, Spanish, Flyrida Men, Ann Raill, Spanish, Flyrida Men, Pendanish Anderson, horne and church,

lealy Chestes L. Ballanger," doctor, Botswang Mes. W. Lawrey Cangets, reanic, Argentino Mes. Jose L. Bhild," warran's work, South

Mrs. E. Barry Holses," home and church, Andonasio Carlanghas Fast, retired, Nigeria, Li-

Mrs. Babert S. Stanley," home and church,

to L. Wetters, home and church,

27 Sunday Acts 2:37-47

27 Sumbley Acts 2:37-42

"As a berguage missismory in Arizona, I work with approximately forty Sporish, feeling, and Christens congregations and fresh pathers," writes David D. Berfunn Together se work to strengthen their sustanch and spiritual growth prognams have been as the seed of the spiritual services and spiritual growth prognams have with Patish, Italian, and Franch grisum, and other ledger triple of Arizona. Benedi B. Besham, longuage missions, Act. 2009.

sons A. Gree, Christian social ministries, Georgie Mes. Breast F. Buy, Spanish, New Menico Mes. Aulis A. Genvisses, Sellers Home, Loui-

H. Pay Hughes, Christian stated ministries,

Min. And C. Platene, Spanish, Michigan Min. Charles D. Breek, horse and church, Philippines Me. Homes H. Beress III, home and

chargh, Israel Max & C. Coulores, retired, Brazil, Portu-

Books S. Suithe, preaching, Yenzanio

Where the Heart Is Ok. soul ignore the unlearned talk of satellites in endless orbit and bumping balloons restrained by ceiling height (as if that were enough to keep Him from you);

forget the magic cant memorial phrases, prerecorded

prerecorded

messages: God is not deaf.

not stunid not way out somewhere beyond shour's range. And, soul when you seek his company, know that God is faithful. and is within. Address him there. Reel in your proyers and hurry home

-B. Joyce Clayton

to meet him.

28 Managing Acts 4:13:21

A resired parson may feet un-readed, left out of the moist-terms of life. Its or the range have to feet life claims of the residence of a between house in the claim of a management of a between free management of a between free management of the claims and should be a reduced income and ghouse the laparishs he has been excustomed in. Rehits of missistensies, like retired menchants decirate, have addiscipanted to make a feet of the f

dom Man John Burbatu, Ukrainian, Parenyiretired, Laukkana Bd Yaylaw, Internet, Smath Copplies

Gran Britaniffer, tenne me

Smitt Beach John E. Ne Thelland

8 Wednesday Acts 6:5-15 Mrs. Henry (Eltanbeth) Medica ross with her husband in Detroit, I people to help. Soveral young actionaling our church. Frey that we witness to end win to the Lord more of these kids and bring them into the church. Mer. L. Jerry Jesses, Spanish, New Masis Mer. Heavy Medites, Spanish, Michigan Mer. Jessey Medites, Spanish, California Carlos Researce, Spanish, Luciblems Walle, Spanish, California English-Indiquese, Nigoti Francisco Care, English-Indiquese, Nigoti Francisco Care, English-Indiquese, Nigoti Francisco Care, English-Indiquese, Nigoti Francisco Care, English-Indiquese, April Care, English-Indiana, April Care, English-Indiana, April Care, Ca

church, Ethiopia Mash McCornist, retired, Nigeria, House J. Gless March, education, Tholland Mrs. H. David Pisksten, dorm parest, Thelland

Mrs. Goorge H. Watendin, home and church, Japan Temp B. Weeds, religious estemation, Zen-

Mrs. Cool F. Yamell, Jr., home and chards

31 Thumstey Acts 7:51-60
Winning the Indian American to Child
Winning the Indian American to Child
has been one of the perinary objection
of Southern Begrid to previously objection
of Southern Begrid to previously objection
to Constant Southern Indian
Convention in 1845. Today mere sheet 2a
municiparies work omning Indiana to address
the Associated for the Contract of the Contrac

Mrs. Charles & Herward," Jone church, Philippinss Pany Bangan, advantion, Liberia March Sagana, advantion, March E. Thinkey, publication, Kerne



# COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

A Churchwide Cooperative Program Creative Arts Contest is suggested for May 1974, twelve months before the Cooperative Program's fiftieth birthday. (Winning entries can be displayed in the church during the year to highlight the birthday observance) Below are some suggested rules; but a church may develop its own. It is suggested that WMU (or WMU and Brotherhood together) take initiative for the contest. Watch future issues of ROYAL SERVICE for more help.

Suggested Rules for the Church Contest

Each emry will be judged on originality, artistic quality. and the memage it conveys about the meaning or significence of the Cooperative Program Entries in category 4, Dolla, may he accompanied by a description of twenty-five words or loss selling the story of the dol(s). Entries in other categories must give a complete memage, without supplementary written ex-

2 Any person is eligible who belongs to the oponsoring church or to one of its organizations (such as WMU or Sunday School). A family is eligible for the family metion if as least one of its members belongs to the church or to one of its organizations

1 There are separate actions for children, grades 1 through 6. youth, grades 7 through 12; adults: and families. For est entry to qualify in the family section, every member of the family (except preschoolers) must have contributed to its

4 In each section, there will be four categories:

(1) Two-dimensional art (posters, pointings, drawings) (2) Three-dimensional ort (sculpture, mobiles, caramics) (3) Handcrofts (etitchery, macrome, embreidery, deces-

page, banners, wall bangings)
141 Dolle (dolle made or dressed in contumes)

Each person (or family) may submit as many entries as he likes, in so many categories so he likes 6 These awards will be given: first, second, and third place

in each section (age) of each category (type of art); Most Crastive of the Show. Strongest Message of the Show. 7 Judges will be chosen by the church WMU council, members of judges' families will not be eligible to receive awards but

may submit entrain

Two National Cooperative Program Creative Arts Contests will be held during the summer of 1974; one at each of the WMU conferences (Glorieta and Ridgecrest). Winning entries will be featured at the national celebration of the Cooperative Program Fiftieth Anniversary at the Southern Baptist Convention meeting in Miami Beach in 1975. Watch ROYAL SERVICE for more help and ideas for entries. The contest rules are given here.

Clartes (fely 20-20)\*

I. Contrate are open to (1) women who attend the conference for which their entry is submitted; (2) girls who are members of Actuates or Girls in Action in their church and who have at adult from their church attending the conference for which their entry is submitted Employees of Woman's Missionary Usion SBC, or state Woman's Missionary Unions; members of the Essentive Board of WMU SBC; or members of their families

2. In each contest, superate sections will be held for Girls in Action. Acteens, adults, and families. For an entry to qualify in the family section, every member of the family (except preachoolers) must have contributed to its creation.

In each enction, there will be four estegories

(1) Two-dimensional art (posters, paintings, drawings) (2) Three-dimensional art (sculpture, mobiles, cerumics) (3) Handcrafts (ethichery, macrame, embroidery, decou-

page, bannets, well frangings!

[4] Dolle (dolls made or dressed in contumes)

4 Each person attending may submit as many of her own entries as alse wishes, in or many categories as alse wishes. One adult attending the conference may submit no more then a total of five entries for GAs and Actores from her oburch.

3. The following national winners will be chosen in each cuttonory of each section: first, second, third place. Prom emotes these will be chosen the Most Creative and the one with the Strongers Mossage: Entries which receive national awards will become the property of WMU, SBC, to be enhibited at the WMU annual macking and SBC meeting in 1975 and to be used in other appropriate ways.

6. Entries which do not receive a national award will be eligible for state awards. Judging will be done for each state in each category of each section. The number of awards given will be left to the discretion of the judges. An entry which receives a state award bucomes the property of the entrant's state WM17, to be exhibited in appropriate ways in that state

7. Judges will be secured by the staff of WMU, SBC, in consultation with SBC Stawardship Commission, Poreign Mission Board, Home Mission Board, and stets WMUs.

8. Entries will be judged on originality, artistic quality, and the members they would convey to a typical Southern Beptlet about the meaning or significance of the Compressive Progra Entries in category 4, Dolls. may be accompanied by a descrip-tion of sweety-five words or less, talling the story of the doll(s). Entries in other categories must give a complete message without supplementary written explanation

4. Entries are to be submitted to the Conten Director on Saturday of the conference. Awards will be announced on Satordey evening. Entries which do not receive awards should be claimed by the paraces submitting them, following the Saturday evening presentations WMO, SBC, will not be emponsible for entries not claused at that time

\*For reservations write:

Glorieta Bapaist Conference

Wat! Contract Reservations WMU Conference Reservations Ridgecress Baptist Conferences Center

Center Glorieta, New Mexico 87533 Ridgecrett, North Carolina 28776 2 7401 F Dargin Carver Library 127 9th av N Nashville Tenn 3723

# DEAR PASTOR

WMU proudly announces the Cooperative Program Creative Arts Contests which mark the Cooperative Program's Fiftieth Anniversary.

In May, church WMUs will sponsor local Cooperative Program Creative Arts Contests. All church members are invited to take brush, pencil, or needle in hand to express the significance of the Cooperative Program. Suggested rules are on the inside back cover of this magazine; however, a church may develop its own contest rules. It is suggested that WMU take initiative for the contest; therefore, your WMU director will probably be talking with you about plans. Winning entries can be displayed in the church during the year to highlight the birthday observance.

Creations may also be entered in the National Cooperative Program Creative Arts Contest to be held by Woman's Missionary Union, SBC, at Glorieta, July 20-26 and Ridgecrest, August 3-9. You can look for the winners of these contests at the Southern Baptist Convention meeting in Miami in 1975.

Woman's Missionary Union is an enthusiastic supporter of the Cooperative Program. Woman's Missionary Union will be among the most fervent in giving birthday wishes for the Cooperative Program when it celebrates its fiftieth birthday in 1975. WMU STAFF