Archiv der Gossner Mission
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Signatur **Gossner_G 1_0084**

Aktenzeichen 1/11/8

Titel

Hilfswerk für die Gossner Mission (Indienarbeit), Hilfen aus England und Amerkia

Band 2

Laufzeit 1929 - 1935

Enthält

Schriftwechsel mit International Missionary Council, mit National Lutheran Council, mit Lutheran World Convention, Executive Committee for Continuation-Service betr. Missionsarbeit in Indien nach dem Krieg, Finanzhilfen für die Autonome Gossner-Kirche un

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Amerika - England

Wannsee,
/////// 5.Sept. 1935
/////////// Florastr.3

H

To

Dr. John A. Morehead
President of the Lutheran World Convention
New York

Sehr verehrter Herr Präsident,

Ich bin gegenwärtig in der Vorbereitung meiner Visitationsreise nach Ranchi, die ich Ende des Monats von Genua aus antrete.und habe das Bedürfnis, auch im Namen des Kuratoriums der Gossner Mission, Ihnen von ganzem Herzen zu danken für Ihre treue Fürsorge für unser Werk in Indien. Es wird eine sehr wesentliche Hilfe sein, dass Sie uns durch Rev. I. Cannaday $ 1200 geben konnten in einer Zeit, wo uns die Möglichkeit genommen ist, direkt von Deutschland irgend mehr hinaus zu senden als die Gehälter der Missionare, und diese unter Kürzung. Wir danken auch für Ihre Mitteilung, dass dieses Geld uns geschenkt ist, dass wir also nicht den Gegenwert in RM hier zu deponieren haben.

Was nun die Finanzierung des Gossner-Werkes in der Zukunft betrifft, so wird es meine Aufgabe sein, während meines Aufenthalts in Indien den Gemeinden immer wieder klar zu machen, dass sie auf eigenen Füssen stehen müssen. Im Laufe dieses Jahres hat, wie Sie wissen, Die S.P.G. in sehr dankenswerter

Warnecke,
[illegible] 5.Sept. 19[illegible]
[illegible] Hartzler.

I

M. Logan an Warnecke

President of the Lutheran World Convention

New York

Sehr verehrter Herr President,

Ich bin gestern nach Hause, als ich Ihre des Mortsey-[illegible] [illegible] und habe das Bedürfnis, auch an Bord des Kurfürsten der Doganer Mission, Ihnen von meinem Warnen zu danken, für [illegible] Ihre Arbeit in Indien. Es wird eine sehr [illegible] sein, wenn das durch Rev. L. Gossner [illegible] in einer Zeit, wo uns die Möglichkeit genommen ist, direkt von Deutschland aus [illegible] [illegible] der Missionare, und diese unter Führung, [illegible] für Ihre Mitteilung, dass diese Geld ein gesegnetes [illegible] [illegible] in Ihr über zu [illegible] [illegible].

Was nun die Unterstützung der Gossner-Kirche in [illegible] betrifft, so wird es [illegible] Aufgabe sein, während [illegible] Autorität in Indien den Gegnern [illegible] [illegible] sie zur [illegible] Sache. In Sachen dieser [illegible] wie diesen, die G.M.G. in sehr [illegible]

Weise £ 2 000 durch ihren Bischof von Chota Nagpur an unseren Missionar M. Prehn gegeben - dessen Heimreise nach Deutschland übrigens nicht vor März 1936 stattfinden wird. Obwohl wir den Gegenwert dieser £ 2 000 in RM hier eingezahlt haben, wodurch klar geworden ist, dass es sich nicht um ein Geschenk handelt, sondern um eine Ermöglichung einer Zahlung, die sonst nicht möglich gewesen wäre; und obwohl die S.P.G. in hochherziger Weise alles vermieden hat, was in unserer Gossner Kirche in Indien den Anschein erwecken konnte, dass wir in eine finanzielle Abhängigkeit von der S.P.G. geraten wären, so wäre es doch für die Zukunft um der Selbständigkeit der Gossner Kirche willen sehr erwünscht, wenn eine Vereinbarung zwischen der Lutheran World Convention und der Gossner Mission getroffen werden könnte, nach der im Rahmen der durch die deutsche Regierung gestatteten Möglichkeiten die Ueberweisung von Geldern zur Zahlung der Gehälter unserer Missionare geschehen könnte.

Mit der Bitte, dies freundlichst zu erwägen und mit herzlichen Wünschen für Sie, sehr verehrter Herr Doktor, persönlich und für Ihr Werk bin ich

Ihr ergebener

Gh Strauch

[illegible] 2,5 000 durch Ihren Bruder [illegible] Chris [illegible] dauer zu machen [illegible] Ihnen gegeben - dessen Heimatlos-werden Deutschland [illegible] aus nicht vor Mitte 1950 erfüllen wird. Obwohl wir den [illegible] dieser 2,5 000 DM hier einzeln nicht [illegible], wodurch [illegible] wird, dass es sich nicht um ein Geschenk handelt, [illegible] eine Rückzahlung = eine einzige Zahlung, die sogar nicht [illegible] wessen Mittel aus dem S.P.D. in Bochum-Langendreer [illegible] verwendet hat, was in uns [illegible] Kirche in Indien [illegible] Ansehen [illegible] konnte. Dass wir in eine [illegible] Abhängigkeit von der S.P.D. geraten wären, so wird es noch für [illegible] den Solidaritätsgedanken der [illegible] Kirche [illegible] Unsicht, wenn eine Verpflichtung [illegible] der [illegible] Welt [illegible] und die [illegible] Mittel [illegible] hätten, [illegible] Mittel [illegible] Weise [illegible] Mittel [illegible] die Oberwerfung von [illegible] zur [illegible] größere Mittel [illegible] gewinnen könnte.

Mit der Bitte, diese Überlegungen [illegible] und mit [illegible] Wünschen für Sie, sehr verehrter [illegible] Pastor, verbleibe und für Ihr [illegible] bin ich

Ihr ergebener

[illegible]

Goßnersche Missionsgesellschaft

Postscheck-Konto: Berlin 7950
Bank-Konto: Dresdner Bank
Dep.-K. 80, Berlin-Friedenau,
Rheinstr. 2-3

Tgb.-Nr. .....

Berlin-Friedenau, den .....
Handjerystr. 19-20
Fernsprecher: F 3 Rheingau 75

Dr. John A. Morehead
President of the Lutheran World Convention
New York

Sehr verehrter Herr Präsident,

Ich bin gegenwärtig in der Vorbereitung meiner Visitationsreise nach Ranchi, die ich für die Monate von Juni ab antrete und habe das Bedürfnis, auch im Namen des Kuratoriums der Goßner Mission, Ihnen von ganzem Herzen zu danken für Ihr treues Fürsorgen für unser Werk in Indien. Es wird eine sehr wertvolle Hilfe sein, daß Sie uns durch Rev. I. Carnaday $ 1200 geben konnten in einer Zeit, wo uns die Möglichkeit genommen ist, direct von Deutschland irgend welche Hilfe zu senden als die Gehälter der Missionare, und diese unter Kürzung. Wir danken auch für Ihre Mitteilung, daß dieses Geld uns gesichert ist, daß wir also nicht den Gegenwert in R.M. hier zu deponieren haben.

Was nun die Finanzierung des Hoßner-
Werkes in der Zukunft betrifft, so wird es
meine Aufgabe sein, während meines Aufent-
haltes in Indien den Freunden immer wieder
klar zu machen, daß sie auf eigenen Füßen
stehen müssen. Im Laufe dieses Jahres hat
wie Sie wissen, die S. P. G. in sehr dankens-
werter Weise à 2000 Rm über Bischof
von Chota Nagpur an unsere Missionare
M. Kerle gegeben – Alles Einzelnere nach
Deutschland übrigens nicht vor März 1936 statt-
finden wird. Obwohl wir den Herren wert-
vollen à 2000 à RM für die gezahlt haben,
um ein Geschenk handelt, sondern um
eine ermöglichung einer Zahlung, die sonst
nicht möglich gewesen wäre; und obwohl
die S. P. G. in hochherziger Weise alles vermieden
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eine finanzielle Abhängigkeit von der S. P. G.
geraten wären, so wäre es doch für die
Kirche selbst wünschenswert, wenn eine
Vereinbarung zwischen der Lutheran Wives
Convention und der Hoßner Mission getroffen
werden könnte, nach der im Rahmen der
durch die deutsche Regierung gestatteten Möglich-
keiten die Überweisung von Geldern für Zahlung
der Gehälter unserer Missionare geschehen könnte.

Wie ich Ihnen schon sagte, wird es
Aufgabe der Kirchenleitung sein, mit der
Regierung zu verhandeln, um

Dr. John A. Morehead,
President
39 East 35th Street,
New York, U. S. A.

Rt. Rev. Ludwig Ihmels, D.D.,
Vice-President
Dresden, Germany

Rev. Per Pehrsson, D.D.,
Vice-President
Gothenburg, Sweden

Lutheran World Convention

Eisenach, 1923—Copenhagen, 1929

Executive Committee for Continuation-Service

Dr. Alfred Th. Jorgensen,
Treasurer
Vendersgade 28,
Copenhagen, Denmark

Rev. Prof. L. W. Boe, D.D.,
Assistant Treasurer
Northfield, Minn.

Rt. Rev. Dr. August Marahrens,
Recording Secretary
Hanover, Germany

293 Virginia Avenue,
Salem, Virginia,
May 31, 1933.

H

The Rev. J. Stosch, Missionsdirektor,
Gossner Missionary Society,
Florastrasse 3,
Berlin-Wannsee, Germany.

My dear Missionsdirektor Stosch:-

Permit me herewith to send you warm personal greeting and assurances of our good wishes and prayers for the welfare of your work and the continued usefulness of the Ev. Luth. Gossner Missionary Society in its great field in India.

I do not know that you have heard of the deep interest of the Federation of Evangelical Lutheran Churches (indigenous) of India in the economical trials of the Gossner Autonomous Church of India, one of its members, during the current depression, as expressed (a) by the decision to receive offerings from Indian Christians of the Lutheran congregations for the temporary relief of the Gossner Church and (b) to appeal in behalf of Gossner as a Federation to the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention. In any case, permit me in confidence to send you the enclosed copy of a letter from Mr. Asirvadam, President of the Federation of Ev. Luth. Churches of India. Of course we cannot consider properly and intelligently the request of our Indian Lutherans in the premises, aside from all questions of what is practicable, without having a full and frank statement from the direction of the Gossner Missionary Society. Is the situation as serious and critical as the Federation and Mr. Asirvadam seem to think? I shall be most grateful if you will send me at your earliest convenience a brief but comprehensive statement of the present exact economic situation of the Gossner E.L. Church in India, as well as the facts as to the ability of the Gossner Missionary Society to meet its minimum requirements after the Indian Church has done its utmost for its own self-help. Of course, dear Brother, this request for information is made without any implied promise to make an appropriation for your work in India. As you already know, we have a heavy program and besides our income has greatly suffered in consequence of the economic depression.

Please also consider that this letter gives you the opportunity to say anything you may have on your heart and desire to say to us about the claims of the Gossner Mission Church.

By the way, will you kindly do me a favor? I am very anxious to have as promptly as possible the copy of Zwischen den Zeiten, Der Zeitschrift des dialektischen Theologie, in which an article on "Mission und Theologie" appeared - I think, in Heft 3 u. 4. I shall be most grateful if you will send me the same, reporting cost, since I do not know the address of the publishers.

With true Christian greeting and good wishes, I am,

Faithfully yours,

John A. Morehead

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee,
Lutheran World Convention.

JAM:SW

The Rev. J. Stoesch,--------S. May 31, 1933.

With true Christian greeting and good wishes, I am,

Faithfully yours,

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee,
Lutheran World Convention.

JAM:SM

COPY

THE FEDERATION OF EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCHES IN INDIA

Kilpauk, M a d r a s,
February 8, 1 9 3 3.

Dear Dr. Morehead:

I write this to convey to you the greetings of the Conference of the Federation of Lutheran Churches in India and to renew the invitation of the Executive Council to you to visit India at any time you might find it convenient to do so. You might have already learnt from the minutes of the Conference published in the 'Gospel Witness' that this invitation was endorsed by the Conference and it was done with unanimity and great cordiality. We shall consider it a great privilege to have the leader of the World Lutheran Convention in our midst either at an enlarged meeting of the Executive Council or at a meeting of the Conference itself, both of which take place during the Christmas week.

You would have seen also from the minutes of the Conference that the situation in the Gossner Church is exercising us a great deal and the Conference gave some anxious thought to the problem and we felt that we must do immediately something in India for the Gossner Church, and though all our Churches are greatly hit by the present economic situation and therefore the collections may not amount to a big enough sum which could relieve them of their present difficulties in any satisfactory manner, we trust that this would bind ustogether in intercession for them.

The Conference also felt that this was a matter that must be placed before the President of the World Lutheran Conventionand we have accordingly requested Dr. Dunkelberger when he goes to America to take up this question with you personally, but even before he reaches New York and interviews you, I am sure the urgency of the problem would be engaging your earnest attention, and that in the meanwhile whatever resources may be made available for the immediate relief of the Church will go a long way to removing the unparalleled suffering in which our brethren in Chotanagpur have been involved during the past two years. It was stated that in 1932 only some amount due on the 1931 account was received from Berlin and that on the 1932 account not a single pie had come from Germany, and you can imagine the terrible situation in which the Church would consequently find itself. You know the problem of the Gossner Church so very well that I hardly think I should write anything elaborate on the subject. I only wish to invite your earnest attention to this outstanding need in our Lutheran world.

I wonder whether it will be possible for you to place my name on the mailing list for your periodical bulletins and other publications which would help to get the Federation into touch with the World Lutheran situation.

With the cordial greetings of the Federation and with heartfelt thanks for all you have done in the cause of the Lutheran unity, and for the relief of distressed Lutherans in many lands, and especially of the autonomous Lutheran Church in Chota Nagpur, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) J. D. ASIRVADAM

COPY

THE REORGANIZATION OF LUTHERAN CHURCHES IN INDIA

Kilpauk, M a d r a s,
February 3, 1923.

Dear Dr. Morehead:

I write this to convey to you the greetings of the Conference of the Federation of Lutheran Churches in India and to renew the invitation of the Executive Council to you to visit India at any time you might find it convenient to do so. You might have already learnt from the minutes of the Conference published in the "Gospel Witness" that this invitation was endorsed by the Conference and it was done with unanimity and great cordiality. We shall consider it a great privilege to have the leader of the World Lutheran Convention in our midst either at an enlarged meeting of the Executive Council or at a meeting of the Conference itself, both of which take place during the Christmas week.

You would have read also from the minutes of the Conference that the situation in the Goanese Church is exercising us a great deal and the Conference gave some anxious thought to the problem and we felt that we must do immediately something in India for the Goanese Church, and though all our churches are greatly hit by the present economic situation and therefore the collections may not amount to a big enough sum which could relieve them of their present difficulties in any satisfactory manner, we trust that this would bind ourtogether in intercession for them.

The Conference also felt that this was a matter that must be placed before the President of the World Lutheran Convention and we have accordingly requested Dr. Dundheiger much be good to write to take up this question with you personally, but even before he receives New York and interviews you, I am sure the urgency of the problem would be emphasized your earnest attention, and that in the meantime whatever resources may be made available for the immediate relief of the Church will go a long way to removing the unparalleled suffering in which our brethren in Ghotanagpur have been involved during the past two years. It was stated that in 1922 only some amount due on the 1921 account was received from Berlin and that on the 1922 account not a single pie had come from Germany, and you can imagine the terrible situation in which the Church works consequently find itself. You know the problem of the Goanese Church so very well that I hardly think I should write anything elaborate on the subject. I only wish to limit myself earnest attention to this outstanding need in our Lutheran world.

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With the cordial greetings of the Federation and with heartfelt thanks for all you have done in the cause of the Lutheran unity, and for the relief of distressed Lutherans in many lands, and especially of the autonomous Lutheran Church in Ghota Nagpur, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) J. D. ASIRVADAM

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Hörnum / Sylt
29th June 33

My Dear Dr. Morehead

I write to you from the island of Sylt where I spend my holidays. Zwischen den Zeiten Heft 3 u 4 I ordered for you. My bookseller will send it to you direct. I shall send you bill from Berlin.

As to the Lutheran Church i Chota Nagpur Mr. Asirvadams statement is ~~right~~ correct. The phrase ('unparalled suffering') is a slight exaggeration, of course. But the situation is serious. As I know you read German you will allow me to enclose a confidential report I submitted to the Home Board of Gossner's Mission in the beginning of the current month. The report deals ~~with~~ ~~with~~ chiefly with our High School. I invite your ~~attention~~ special attention to pages 6 – 8.

Up to July 1931 we made our monthly appropriations to the indigenous Church i Chota Nagpur. The financial affairs of July 1931 prevented us to send any more remittances in the second half of the year 1931. The RM 21 000 due in 1931 we remitted in 1932 (see menu p. 6). This was the only appropriating

we send RM 500 monthly for
t. This is very little, but it is all
the salaries and travelling expenses
will help you to understand and
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. ~~But the Foreign Office~~ ~~Mr Hyderabad Office~~
utonomous Church ought to be self-
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to making ~~app~~ appropriations
collecting funds for mission work.
ngpur is so critical, that I have
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pur in the end of ~~this~~
cause I do not see the current
~~and~~ As I pointed out myself
is partly a financial one.
new impulse from God for our
ction unless I see my way
stion regarding finance.
inancial report for
54°32
26°0'
Berlin.

Die Höhen sind in Metern über Normal-Null angegeben.

Dr. John A. Morehead,
President
39 East 35th Street,
New York, U. S. A.

Rt. Rev. Ludwig Ihmels, D.D.,
Vice-President
Dresden, Germany

Rev. Per Pehrsson, D.D.,
Vice-President
Gothenburg, Sweden

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Assistant Treasurer
Northfield, Minn.

Rt. Rev. Dr. August Marahrens,
Recording Secretary
Hanover, Germany

293 Virginia Avenue,
Salem, Virginia,
July 29, 1933.

Missionsdirektor J. Stosch,
Gossner Ev. Luth. Missionary Society,
Florastrasse 3, Berlin-Wannsee, Germany.

My dear Brother Stosch:-

Your letter of June 29th with the enclosure of a copy of your Memorandum for your Home Board has been duly received. I am grateful to you for the wealth of information you give about the Gossner Missionary Society and its pressing problem of the adequate support of the Gossner Church in India. My earnest prayer is that God may be pleased graciously to bless and prosper Gossner at home and abroad that your great field in India may be adequately developed to the upbuilding of the Church and to the Glory of God.

Referring to your remark in your letter that "It would be a great thing, if our Lutheran brethren in America could step in once more." I sincerely wish I saw the way clear to accomplish this thought and help you to realize it. But it would only be misleading you to encourage any such hope. The situation of American Lutheran Churches cooperating in the National Lutheran Council is quite different from that existing some years ago when they enabled the N.L.C. so generously to engage in foreign mission relief. The treasury of the Council is empty and our Lutheran Church Bodies, like other American Churches, are themselves hampered by hard economic conditions. They are faced by deficits themselves and are struggling against great odds to meet the necessities of their own general educational and missionary work, for which they are primarily responsible. Hence the best I can see to do under the circumstances is to mention Gossner's special need in the appeals for the suffering Churches broadcast by the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention with the prayer and hope that there may be a response enabling us to help your work at least a little.

With warm personal regard and good wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

John A. Morehead

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee,
Lutheran World Convention.

JAM:SW

P.S. The magazines containing the articles on "Theology and Missions" have been received through your courtesy. I await the bill. Vielen Dank!

Brauchen wir 17 Oct unsere Bestätigung
Ich antworte ich bestätigt nicht

Dr. John A. Morehead,
President
39 East 35th Street,
New York, U. S. A.

Rt. Rev. Ludwig Ihmels, D.D.,
Vice-President
Dresden, Germany

Rev. Per Pehrsson, D.D.,
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293 Virginia Avenue,
Salem, Virginia,
July 29, 1933.

The Rev. J. Stosch, Missionsdirektor,
Gossner Ev. Luth. Missionary Society,
Florastrasse 3, Berlin-Wannsee, Germany.

My dear Brother Stosch:-

I have today taken the liberty of giving a letter to Dr. Stanley High, of New York, introducing him to you. This gentleman will no doubt call to see you in the course of a few weeks to present to you my letter.

It seems to me to be due you that I should in advance tell you something of Dr. High and his mission to Germany. He is not a Lutheran but belongs to the Reformed wing of Protestantism. He is editor of the Christian Herald, an inter-denominational weekly which has an extended circulation. Dr. High has been commissioned by the Literary Digest, published in New York, to write a series of articles intepreting the current ecclesiastical situation in Germany to the American people. Hence, he is visiting Germany to make a personal investigation and study of conditions. He is anxious to meet Lutheran leaders in your country. Hence, I beg leave to commend him to your kind consideration, for I am convinced that you can help him to a true understanding of conditions to the end that he may avoid mistakes and give a true interpretation of the situation. It lies very near our hearts of course that articles on church conditions in Germany, which appear in periodicals in this country, may be true to the facts and not unjust or misleading about the Evangelical Lutheran Church or Germany.

Dr. High sails from New York for Germany on August 2nd, 1933.

Trusting that I am not imposing too great a burden upon you by sending Dr. High to you and with every personal good wish for you and your work, I am

Very sincerely yours,

John A. Morehead

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee,
Lutheran World Convention.

JAM:SW

Berlin-Wannsee

/////////// 22. Juni 32

Herrn
Prof. J.F. K r u e g e r ,

Springfield Ohoi

U.S.A.

Sehr verehrter, lieber Herr Professor !

Haben Sie herzlichen Dank für Ihren Brief vom 3.Mai, ich habe den Brief unserem Kuratorium mitgeteilt und sende Ihnen unser aller herzliche Grüsse. Es ist ja sehr schwer, dass die Not auch Amerika in vollem Masse ergreift, und dass Sie schreiben müssen, Sie könnten vorläufig nichts für die Gossner'sche Mission draussen unternehmen.

Wir sind Ihnen sehr dankbar, dass Sie für unseren Missionskandidaten Albrecht in Hamma Divinity School freie Kost und freies Logis erreicht haben. Wir werden dies dankbar aufnehmen und Albrecht freut sich sehr dieser Möglichkeit. Anfang September gehen die Studenten des Austauschdienstes hinüber, ich vermute der Termin ist so gewählt, dass die Studenten rechtzeitig für das Semester dort sind. Wahrscheinlich werden wir Albrecht nicht durch den Austauschdienst senden, sondern auf eigne Rechnung und Gefahr. Der Austauschdienst hat ja die Aufgabe für die Unterbringung drüben im Amerika zu sorgen, für die Ueberfahrt gewährt er keine Vergünstigung.

Ich nehme an, dass Hamma Divinity School in einem Geiste geleitet wird, der einem jungen Deutschen Missionar bekömmlich ist. Es wäre ungefähr das schlimmste was passieren könnte, wenn der junge Mann dort für das Social Gospel gewonnen würde und dann mit diesen Anschauungen in die Kirche nach Chota Nagpur herüberginge. Aber da Sie es sind der Hamma Divinity Scholl empfiehlt bin ich voll Vertrauen. Doch bitte ich Sie auch für unser Kuratorium noch um ein Wort hierzu, ich wäre Ihnen sehr dankbar, wenn Sie uns sicher sagen wollten, ob der September die richtige Zeit für die Ueberfahrt ist und wann die Rückfahrt stattfinden müsste. Es gibt Rückfahrkarten die ein Jahr oder zwei Jahre gelten, es handelt sich hier natürlich nur um ein Jahr. Wann würde der Kursus in Hamma Divinity School schliessen ?

Ich hoffe, Sie bekommen immer die Biene auf dem Missionsfelde.

Wir denken alle sehr gern an Ihren Besuch, meine Frau grüsst mit mir herzlich und Frau Prof. Krueger.

Sie selbst

Ihr sehr ergebener

SA

Berlin-Wannsee

22. Juni 42

Herrn

Prof. J.F. K r u s p e r ,

Spartanburg (S.C.)

U.S.A.

Sehr verehrter, lieber Herr Professor !

Haben Sie herzlichen Dank für Ihren Brief von 3.Mai, ich habe den Brief unserem Kirchentag mitgeteilt und sende Ihnen unser allerherzlichste Grüsse. Es ist ja sehr schwer, diese die Not auch Amerika in vollen Masse erreicht, und dass Sie schreiben müssen, Sie könnten vorläufig nichts für die Gossner'sche Mission tun unternehmen.

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Ich bitte, Sie behalten Ihren die Briefe und den Missionsfeld.

Wir denken alle sehr gern an Ihren Besuch, meine Frau grüsst mit mir herzlich und Ihr Prof. Krusper.

Ihr sehr ergebener

Gossner Mission

Berlin-Wannsee, 24.Mai 1932

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Florastr.3

Herrn
Dr. K i t z ki,

2621 W Meinecke Ave
Milwaukee, W i 5
U.S.A.

Sehr geehrter Herr Doktor !

Ihr Brief vom 6.Mai war mir eine grosse Freude, ich erkenne daraus mit welcher Treue Sie unserer Mission gedenken und alles tun, was in Ihrer Möglichkeit steht. Ich wollte wir hätten viele solche Freunde. Ich nehme an ,Sie lesen unser Missionsblatt und wissen von den heroischen Anstrengungen die unsere Kirche in Indien macht, um durch diese Zeit hindurchzukommen.

Die 10 Dollar welche Sie durch Postanweisung an mich sandten sind kürzlich angekommen und ich quittiere herzlich dankend über diesen Betrag. Aus dem Sekretariat erhielt ich noch eine besondere Quittung für Sie über die 15 Dollar, über die wir korrespondiert haben, ich lege diese Quittung ebenfalls bei.

Ein herzliches Gott befohlen

Ihr sehr ergebener

Anlagen.

Berlin-Wannsee, 24.Mai 1922.

Kaiserstrasse 5

Herrn

Dr. K u s s M.

2821 W. Meinecke Ave.
Milwaukee, W i s
U.S.A.

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PHONE NAVARRE 1304

REV. FRIEDRICH HOLTER

PASTOR OF ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

COR. EAST 40TH ST. AND AVENUE J

CHAPLAIN OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN LUTHERAN CHURCH

WELFARE ISLAND, N. Y.

1011 EAST 38TH STREET BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Fehler

R

Wiederholung
von
Aufnahmen

PHONE NAVARRE 1304

REV. FRIEDRICH HOLTER

PASTOR OF ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

COR. EAST 40TH ST. AND AVENUE J

CHAPLAIN OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN LUTHERAN CHURCH

WELFARE ISLAND, N. Y.

1011 EAST 38TH STREET BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Amerika, Brooklyn, N.Y. April 27, '32

Verehrtester Herr Lic. Stosch!

14

Einliegend eine Geldanweisung von R.M. 208.00 fuer die Gossnersche Mission. Habe diesen Check schon vor Weihnachten herausgenommen, aber durch Krankheit wurde die Absendung verschoben und blieb liegen. Jedoch hoffe ich mit Gottes Huelfe, dass jetzt alles ueberstanden ist. Wenn man aelter wird, so kommen langsam allerlei Schwächen und Gebrechen. Nun, wie Gott will!

Habe den letzten Missionsbericht soeben erhalten und gleich gelesen. Das liebe Geld spielt doch ueberall eine grosse Rolle, selbst in der Mission. Waeren mehr Geldmittel da, dann koennte vielmehr Arbeit getan werden.

Selbst in Amerika ist die Geldnot gross. Bin schon ueber 50 Jahre im Lande, habe aber noch nie eine solche Depression mit erlebt Hier in Gross-New York giebt es ueber eine Million ohne Arbeit. Kuerzlich wurden hier 18 Millionen fuer Unterstuetzung gesammelt, die aufgebraucht sind; jetzt soll wieder gesammelt werden. Es kann aber nicht immer so fortgehen.

Staaten, Staedte und Gemeinwesen sinnen auf Mittel und Wege, wie hier geholfen werden kann, haben aber bisher die rechte Loesung noch nicht gefunden.

Nun, der liebe Gott sitzt immer noch im Regiment und macht Alles wohl. Darum gilt es: Wer Gott vertraut, hat wohlgebaut, den wird er nicht verlassen! Dies fuer heute.

Mit den herzlichsten Gruessen,

Ihr. Fr. Holtes.

Berlin-Wannsee

14. Mai 32

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Flrorastr.3

Herrn
Pastor H o l t e r ,
1011 East 38th Street
Brooklyn N Y
U.S.A.

Sehr verehrter, lieber Herr Amtsbruder !

Es war wirklich eine grosse Freude als mir bei der letzten Sitzung unseres Kuratoriums am 12.Mai Ihr gütiger Brief vom 27.4. mit dem beigefügten Scheck über 208.-Rm eingehändigt wurde. Wir waren in der letzten Zeit so gut wie garnicht mehr bedacht worden von Amerika, um so wertvoller war uns dieses liebevolle Gedenken. Ich brauche nicht ausdrücklich zu sagen, dass uns diese Gabe sehr gelegen kam. Es ist jetzt zuweilen so, dass wir nicht einmal die Gehälter für die wenigen Missionare draussen rechtzeitig absenden können. Ich sage auch wie Sie, es kann nicht immer so weiter gehen, wir müssen die Hoffnung festhalten, das es mit Gottes Hilfe doch noch einmal wieder anders wird.

Ich erinnere mich noch sehr gut, wie Sie vor einigen Jahren mit Frau Prof. Bork mich in Wannsee besuchten. Frau Prof. Bork hat ihren 70. Geburtstag gefeiert und ist seit vorigem Jahre nicht mehr im Missionshause, sondern bei ihren Kindern im Rheinland.

Ein herzliches Gott befohlen

Ihr

Gg Schmidt

Berlin-Wannsee 14. Mai 32

Firmenstr.3

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1011 East 38th Street
Brooklyn N Y
U.S.A.

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Ein herzliches Gott behüten

Ihr

Berlin-Wannsee

14. Mai 32

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Ein herzliches Gott befohlen

Ihr

W. Gloege

Berlin-Wannsee

14. Mai 32

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Pfingstfest.3

Herrn

Pastor H o l t e r ,

1011 East 38 Street

Brooklyn N Y

U.S.A.

Sehr verehrter, lieber Herr Amtsbruder!

Es war wirklich eine grosse Freude als mir bei der letzten Sitzung unseres Kuratoriums am 12.Mai Ihr geehrter Brief von 27.4. mit dem beigefügten Scheck über 308.-Rm eingehändigt wurde. Wir waren in der letzten Zeit so gut wie garnicht mehr beehrt worden von Amerika, um so wertvoller war uns dieses liebevolle Gedenken. Ich brauche nicht ausdrücklich zu sagen, dass uns diese Gabe sehr gelegen kam. Es ist jetzt zuweilen so, dass wir nicht einmal die Gehälter für die wenigen Missionare draussen rechtzeitig absenden können. Ich sage auch die Sie, es kann nicht immer so weiter gehen, wir müssen die Hoffnung festhalten, dass es mit Gottes Hilfe doch noch einmal wieder anders wird.

Ich erinnere mich noch sehr gut, wie Sie vor einigen Jahren mit Frau Prof. Bonk mich in Wannsee besuchten. Frau Prof. Bonk hat ihren 70. Geburtstag gefeiert und ist seit vielen Jahre nicht im Missionshause, sondern bei ihren Kindern in Breslau.

Ein herzliches Gott befohlen

Ihr

Milwaukee Wis. den 31ten März 1932

An
Herrn Pastor Lic. Stosch
Berlin Friedenau
Deutschland.

Sehr geehrter Herr Pastor!

Sie werden mich gütigst entschuldigen wenn ich mir erlaube Sie mit diesen Zeilen zu belästigen. aber ich weiss keinen anderen Ausweg um Auskunft zu bekommen. Im vorigen Jahre am 3ten April habe ich an Herrn Inspector Lokies 10 Dollars zum besten der Gossner Mission und dann als der erste Aufruf zum Beitritt zu der Notgemeinschaft in der Biene erschien also am 24ste Sept. in demselben Jahre (1931) noch 5 Dollars an Herrn Missions-Inspector Lokies No. 19/20 Handjery Str. Berlin Friedenau per Post abgeschickt. Nun habe ich schon seit dem dreimal an Herrn Inspector Lokies geschrieben und ihn gebeten mir doch mitzuteilen ob das Geld wirklich in seine Hände gelangt ist und mir dann eine offizielle Quittung zu senden. Leider habe ich bis jetzt keine Antwort bekommen und so bin ich ganz im Ungewissen gelassen. Nun ist wieder die Zeit da wo ich meinen diesjährigen Beitrag gerne einschicken möchte und weiss ich nicht an wen ich das Geld adressieren soll. Die Anweisung welche immer in der Biene sich vorfindet kann ich hier nicht gebrauchen. Die Post-Beamte wissen nicht was damit anzufangen. So habe ich früher immer an einen der Missions Inspectoren geschickt; aber jetzt weiss ich nicht was zu tun. Vielleicht war die Adresse nicht richtig oder daß das Geld an eine falsche Person ausgezahlt oder vielleicht gar nicht ausgezahlt wurde? Es muß irgendwo ein Missverständnis vorliegen. Von Fr. Ludwig Schneller Coeln/Rh. (Syrisches Waisenhaus in Jerusalem) bekomme ich regelmäßig eine Quittung. In all den Jahren ist eine solche noch nicht ausgeblieben.

Nun meine Bitte geht dahin: Wollen Sie bitte als Missionspräses verursachen daß es nachgesehen wird ob die beiden letzten Sendungen am 3 April u. 24 Sept. 1931 wirklich angekommen und für die Mission verbraucht wurden oder ob sie irgendwie verloren gegangen sind. Ich würde Ihnen für diesen Dienst von Herzen dankbar sein.

Ihnen im Voraus für diesen Dienst dankend bin ich mit vorzüglicher Hochachtung

Ihr ergebener D. Kitzki

DR. F. W. KITZKI.
2621 W. Meinecke Ave.
MILWAUKEE, WIS. U. St. America

Goßnersche Missionsgesellschaft
Postscheck-Konto: Berlin 7950
Bank-Konto: Dresdner Bank
Dep.-K. V, Berlin-Friedenau,
Rheinstr. 2-3

Tgb.-Nr.....

Berlin-Friedenau, den 18. April 1932
Handjerystr. 19-20
Fernsprecher: F 3 Rheingau 75

Ehrwürdige Herr Bruder!

1.) Frau Emmot. beiliegendes Schreiben vom Prov. Schulkollegium ist gestern hier eingegangen. Ich sende es Ihnen umgehend zu mit der Bitte, vielleicht Herrn Kommerzienrat Dr. Fröhmüller um seine Ansicht zu bitten. Einerseits leistet das K. P. K. Magdeburg Emmot den schuldigen Dienst, das abgeben kann; dann es liefert ihr jetzt wollendes Heimarbeit aus; andrerseits sind wir vielleicht durch dieses Schreiben in die Lage versetzt, uns endgültig zu entscheiden, weil kein Schreiben Versehen besteht. Man müßte aber noch Dr. Fröhmüller fragen. Was aber dann? Es muß eine Klarheit geschaffen werden. Ich bin nicht willens, noch zu allem andern diese persönliche Verantwortung für Emmot auf mich zu nehmen. Sollte man ihr nicht vielleicht auch

zu unserem Vorsitzenden schicken, damit er sich ein Urteil bilden kann — selbst, wenn wir uns hierüber selber klar werden müssten, was zu geschehen hat.[2] Dann gebten Sie mir bitte Bescheid, damit ich hierüber Brief bei Richter-Reichelsdorf anmelden kann.

2.) Pastor Drews. Ich habe ihn während des Kursus nur flüchtig kennen gelernt, weil er allerlei Interessen hatte über den Kursus hinaus, so dass er auch bei vielen wichtigen Vorträgen nicht zugegen war. Auch an unserem Familienabend fehlte er ohne Entschuldigung und trotz meiner ausdrücklichen Einladung. Er selbst scheint seine Absicht, in den Missionsdienst einzutreten, aufgegeben zu haben. Ich weiss nicht, was Sie mit ihm besprochen haben — aber ich würde jetzt, nachdem ich einen persönlichen Eindruck gewonnen habe, von ihm abraten, selbst wenn er noch einmal an uns herantreten würde.

3.) Brief von Ringele zurück. Hoffentlich schickt jetzt nicht alles an der Frage der Rentabilität! Sie wird uns zeigen, unsere Missionare in der beruflichen Ausbildung zu verstehen, um uns Brüder in den Kontrollarbeitsstellungen teilweise zu ersparen. Eine solche Ausbildung läge in der Linie und könnte direkt unseren Werken

Goßnersche Missionsgesellschaft
Postscheck-Konto: Berlin 7950
Bank-Konto: Dresdner Bank
Dep.-K. A, Berlin-Friedenau,
Rheinstr. 2-3

Berlin-Friedenau, den .....
Handjerystr. 19-20
Fernsprecher: H 3 Rheingau 75

Tgb.-Nr. .....

zu größerer Sammlung.

4. Dr. Kitzki! Die Beträge von 10 und 5 Dollar sind hier richtig eingegangen, und zwar unter meiner persönlichen Adresse, und sind von mir bei der Aufstellung von Reisekosten verrechnet worden. Es ist aber nicht so, daß Dr. Kitzki von mir keinen Dank und keinen Nachricht bekommen hätte. Wir haben ein Briefwechsel miteinander gehabt, und zwar insbesondere wegen Beschaffung eines Buches: Josephus, der jüdische Krieg (Zerstörung Jerusalems). In dem ersten Schreiben, in dem Dr. Kitzki die erste Geldsendung verkündigte, bat er mich, ihm dieses Buch in deutsch zu verschaffen, und nach dem Wortlaut des Briefes nahm ich an, daß es aus dem übersandten Geld sein sollte. Das Buch gab ich in der Buchhandlung in Auftrag und erhielt zugleich, daß es nur in seltenen und vorherige gestatteten Ausgaben vorhanden sei. (20-32/1914)
Da zum Schluß verzichtete, verfolgte Frl. Baubes

Daraufhin die Sache und merkwürdigerweise stellte sich heraus, daß beide nur in Frage kommenden Verlager im Konkurs waren. Die eine Firma existiert schon nicht mehr, die andere befand sich in der Auflösung. Ich schrieb dem Dr. Kitzki, worauf er mir nach längerer Zeit antwortete, das Geld sei für die Missionszwecke verwendet und ich solle mich nicht weiterbemühen, es kommt sich in englischer Währung. Ich verrechnete darauf die Summe. Aber der Heimgekehrte richtige Herr Schäfer hatte die Buchungsangelegenheit erledigt: er hatte in einem Verlag ein einfaches, 1923 erschienenes Manuskript ausfindig gemacht, das nun unter meinem Namen heraus kam (6 Mk). Darauf kündigte Dr. Kitzki in einem neuen Schreiben drei ~~M~~ 5 Dollars an, die allerdings schon viel später eingingen, so daß ich mich schon um Ersatz umsah, ob sie oben angekommen wären. Sie gingen aber beim Verlag ein und wurden, da ich aber ~~vor~~ einen Reisepaß zurückgekehrt war, nicht verrechnet. Schließlich schrieb dann Dr. Kitzki eine von unseren Deutschlandkarten auf, die ich noch vermarkte, daß die Geldsendung in der Sache in Fortfall gekommen sei. Dr. Kitzki hatte nämlich darum gebeten. Seitdem verging ½ Jahr, und als wir vor Ostern, als ich in Schefferin war, kam ein letzter Brief von ihm, in dem er um Bestätigung der beiden zweifachen Geldsendungen bat. Diesen Brief habe ich noch nicht beantwortet, will es aber jetzt tun. Dr. Kitzki ist ein Freund unseres Waterboer und glaubte auch zuerst, mit meinem Vater zu tun zu haben. Wir haben uns schon früher geschrieben. Vielleicht wäre es gut, wenn Sie ihm, also von dritter Seite, ganz kurz schreiben, daß

Sie [illegible] 30. [illegible] 1931. Dr. Kitzki [illegible] Adresse [illegible] Frankfurt a. M. [illegible] Frankfurt a. M. [illegible]

Berlin-Wannsee,

//////////

Florastr.3

Herrn

Dr. F.W. K i t z k i ,

Milwaukee,

Sehr verehrter Herr Doktor !

Auf Ihren Brief vom 31.März habe ich mich sofort bei Herrn Missionsinspektor Lokies erkundigt und erfahre, dass die beiden Beträge, die Sie in Ihrem Brief nennen, richtig eingegangen sind und unter dem 30.Juni und 19.Oktober 1931 verrechnet wurden. Herr Missionsinspektor Lokies teilt mir mit, dass er Ihnen auf die erste Sendung hin geschrieben habe, es habe sich mit seiner Sendung Ihrerseits der Wunsch nach einer deutschen Ausgabe des"Josephus" verbunden, für die zweite Sendung habe er Ihnen eine Dankpostkarte geschickt, Ihr letzter Brief sei allerdings noch nicht beantwortet, Herr Inspektor Lokies wird Ihnen aber noch schreiben. Das quittieren der Gaben in unserem Monatsblatt haben wir aufgegeben, wir schreiben jetzt an die Geber direkt. Es war mir eine grosse Freude aus Ihrem Brief zu sehen mit welcher Treue Sie unserer Gossner'schen Mission gedenken, diese hat solche Freunde jetzt sehr nötig.

In vorzüglicher Hochachtung Sie grüssend

Ihr sehr ergebener

Missionspräses

Berlin-Wannsee,

11111111

Pforzheim.3

Herrn

Dr. F.W. K l e x n i ,

Milwaukee.

Sehr verehrter Herr Doktor!

Auf Ihren Brief von 3.März habe ich mich aufrichtig bei Herrn Missionsinspektor Dr.Lis erkundigt und erfahre, dass die beiden Betreffe, die Sie in Ihrem Brief nennen, richtig stimmen und unter den 30.Juni und 19.Oktober 1931 verzeichnet wurden. Herr Missionsinspektor Lokies teilt mir mit, dass er Ihnen auf Ihr erste Sendung hin gesuchtes habe, es habe sich mit seiner Sendung Interessen der Wunsch nach einer deutschen Ausgabe des "Josephus" verbunden, für die zweite Sendung habe er Ihnen eine Dankpostkarte geschickt. Ich lasse Brief sei allerdings noch nicht beantwortet. Herr Inspektor Lokies wird I'ren aber noch schreiben. Das Mitteilen der Gaben in unserem Monatsblatt haben wir aufgegeben, wir sammeln jetzt an die Geber direkt. Es war mir eine grosse Freude aus Ihrem Brief zu sehen mit welcher Treue Sie unserer Gossner'schen Mission gedenken, diese hat solche Freunde jetzt sehr nötig.

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Missionsdirektor

Dr. John A. Morehead,
President
39 East 35th Street,
New York, U. S. A.

Rt. Rev. Ludwig Ihmels, D.D.,
Vice-President
Dresden, Germany

Rev. Per Pehrsson, D.D.,
Vice-President
Gothenburg, Sweden

Lutheran World Convention

Eisenach, 1923—Copenhagen, 1929

Executive Committee for Continuation-Service

Dr. Alfred Th. Jorgensen,
Treasurer
Vendersgade 28,
Copenhagen, Denmark

Rev. Prof. L. W. Boe, D.D.,
Assistant Treasurer
Northfield, Minn.

Rt. Rev. Dr. August Marahrens,
Recording Secretary
Hanover, Germany

New York, February 26th, 1932.

Missions Praeses J. Stosch,
Gossner Ev. Luth. Missionary Society,
Florastrasse 3, Berlin-Wannsee, Germany.

H

My dear President Stosch:-

A layman in one of our Evangelical Lutheran congregations in this country has recently sent a gift of $10.00 through the National Lutheran Council, which is designated for the assistance of German Evangelical Lutheran foreign missions which have hitherto been assisted under my administration of relief. Because of our deep personal interest in the welfare of the Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church in India and the difficulties under which your Missionary Society must be laboring to maintain that work during the present severe economic depression, I take pleasure in sending this gift to the Gossner Missionary Society for the benefit of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India. I wish it could be more by a hundred fold.

Please send receipts in triplicate covering this gift, mentioning in each one both the donor (Lutheran World Convention) and the source from which we have received the money (National Lutheran Council of America). It is our custom now to file one receipt in the office of the President of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention, another with Dr. Jorgensen, its Treasurer, and the other with the Church or relief agency from which the contribution was received. Thus the affairs of this agency of the Lutheran World Convention with its complex connections and relationships are kept in good order.

The economic depression, world-wide in its scope as you know, is being very severely felt in America. The Evangelical Lutheran Church Bodies in this country, as is true of all other Christian Churches, are suffering with deficits and are struggling to maintain without dangerous retrenchment their missionary, educational and other essential work. Of course this condition affects the income of the treasury of the Lutheran World Convention and the funds available for the relief and support of suffering Evangelical Lutheran Churches, distressed missions, etc. But we are very thankful that through God's grace and mercy His people are still disposed and able to do something.

We are now struggling very hard to gather the funds necessary for the regular maintenance of the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Russia and for the support of the faithful Lutheran pastors and their families in that country, not to mention other vital Lutheran relief work on the approved program of World Lutheranism. The Lutheran World Convention is also now faced with the special problem in Lutheran relief of financing the transportation of the 397 Lutherans in the German-Russian refugee group in Harbin to a safe haven in another country, probably in South America. This will cost a minimum of $56,805. To raise such a fund now is a big undertaking. The only way it can be done now, I believe, is by spreading this burden of love by asking the cooperation of all Lutherans in every land. Hence we are appealing to God's people in the Evangelical Lutheran Churches throughout the world generously to make the sacrifices out of love for Christ, for His suffering people and for their Church to save the lives of these poor fellow-Christians in Harbin and to open to them a happier future in another country. Your intercessory prayers for

and support of this appeal in your circles in Germany will be highly appreciated. The refugees must be removed from Harbin by March 31st and our present plan is to send them to South America.

I shall be very happy to have personal information from you as to the actual condition, including its problems and its progress, of the Gossner Missionary Society in connection with its great work in India.

With assurances of high personal esteem and all good wishes, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

John A. Morehead

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee,
Lutheran World Convention.

JAM:SW

beantwortet
23 März 32

Berlin-Wannsee 19. Februar 32

Florastr.3

Herrn
Prof. K r ü g e r ,
Pythian Street
Springfield / Ohio
U.S.A.

Sehr verehrter, lieber Herr Professor !

Es sind mehr als zwei Monate vergangen seit Sie an unserer Sitzung teilnahmen und seit dem wir Sie und Ihre sehr verehrte Frau Gemahlin bei uns in Wannsee hatten. Wir alle denken noch sehr gern an diese Begegnung und hoffen, dass auch für unsere Gossner'sche Mission viel Gutes daraus entspringt. Jetzt im März machen zwei unserer Missionszöglinge im Missionshause ihr Examen. Da wir Dr. Emmert und seine Frau in diesem Herbst auszusenden hoffen, können wir jedenfalls die beiden Zöglinge des Missionshauses nicht aussenden, wenn es viel ist, einen. Nun ist der Gedanke aufgetaucht, einen von ihnen als Austauschstudenten für ein Jahr nach Amerika zu schicken und Ober-Konsistorialrat Dr. Schreiber steht dieser Sache sehr freundlich gegenüber. Man berechnet die Reisekosten und den Zuschuss zum Aufenthalt zusammen auf 2 000 Rm. Diese Summe aufzubringen ist unter obwaltenden Umständen schwer und es ist möglich, das an der Geldfrage das ganze Projekt scheitert. Sehen Sie, sehr verehrter Herr Professor da eine Möglichkeit, wie durch amerikanische Hilfe diese Reise ermöglicht werden könnte ?. Der junge Mensch den wir ins Auge gefasst haben, wird Sie denke ich nicht enttäuschen. Es ist für ihn eine wundervolle Gelegenheit englisch zu lernen. Was die jungen Leute im Missionshaus an englisch so nebenher lernen ist ja nicht viel und wir müssen das Wenige normaler Weise durch einen Aufenthalt in

Hochw. Herrn
Prof. K r u g e r,
Pythian Street
Springfield / Ohio
U.S.A.

Sehr verehrter, lieber Herr Professor!

Es sind mehr als zwei Monate vergangen seit Sie an unserer Silbern-
feiermahl und sagt den wir Sie und Ihre sehr verehrte Frau Gemahlin
bei uns in Wamena bestens. Wir alle haben noch sehr gern an diese Be-
gegnung und denken, dass auch für unsere Gesellschaftsmission wieder
Gutes daraus entstehen mag. Jetzt im März machen zwei unserer Missionsschü-
linge im Missionshause ihr Examen. Da wir Dr. Emmert und seine Frau in
diesen Monat ausgesandten hatten, kommen wir gelegentlich die beiden Zöglinge des Missionshauses nicht ausreisen, wenn es viel ist, einen. Man
ist der Gedanke aufgetauscht, einen von ihnen als Ausbildungsstudenten für
ein Jahr nach Amerika zu schicken und Dr. Kontakt aufnehmen. Dr. Schmid-
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Summe aufzubringen ist unter obwaltenden Umständen schwer und es ist
möglich, das man der Gedanke das ganze Projekt aufhebt. Schon Sie
sehr verehrter Herr Professor da eine Möglichkeit, die durch ausfindige
Hilfe dieses Ziel ermöglicht werden könnte?. Der junge Mann
den wir ins Auge gefasst haben, wird sich sehr gut entwickeln.
Er ist ein sehr wunderbares Geschenk und Segen an Herrn. Wenn die
jungen Leute im Missionshause an einem so wunderbaren Jungen zu sehen
viel und sie wissen das Wunderwerk der Gnade Gottes an ihm Aufmerksamkeit zu

England ersetzen. Durch die Amerikafahrt würde sowohl dem Bedürfnis nach einer Ausbildung in der englischen Sprache Rechnung getragen, wie auch einer Anknüpfung zwischen der Gossner'schen Mission und Amerikanischen Freundeskreise. Bitte erwägen Sie freundlich diese Gedanken.

Mit herzlichen Grüssen von Haus zu Haus

Ihr

gez. Fisch

England erreichen. Durch die Amerikaner wurde sowohl den Pädagogen
nach einer Ansprache in der englischen Sprache Rohmung geleisten, wie
auch einer Ansprache zwischen der Geschäftsführer Mission und Amerikanern
Freundschaftlich. Bitte erwägen Sie freundlichst Ihre Gedanken.

Mit herzlichen Grüßen von Haus zu Haus

Ihr

Gg. Hirsch

RESIDENTIAL COURSE IN ENGLISH FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS

(Recommended by the Board of Study for the Preparation of Missionaries.)

A TEN-WEEKS' Residential Course in English for a limited number of students (both men and women) from the Continent, will be held from 9th January to 19th March, 1931, at the Sir Alfred Pearce Gould Hostel, 54, Amhurst Park, London, N.16. The course is primarily intended for missionaries and missionary candidates, but others may be admitted to it provided that they are suitably recommended. Accommodation and board will be provided either at the Hostel or elsewhere in the neighbourhood for students attending the course.

Each student will receive two hours' instruction daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays. The main aim of the course will be to enable students to attain proficiency in spoken English. Special attention will be paid in pronunciation, which will be taught on modern phonetic lines, using the notation of the International Phonetic Association.

Students will also receive instruction in English Composition, including letter-writing, and some time will be given to the reading of simple texts. To give practice in understanding spoken English, arrangements will be made for students to attend a daily public lecture in connection with the University of London or other Institutions. Excursions and visits to places of interest will be arranged, and there will be opportunities provided out of class hours for practice in English conversation, for games, and for social intercourse with English people.

An inclusive fee of £35 for each student will be charged, covering tuition and full board (breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner) and lodging for the ten weeks. Students who prefer to make their own arrangements for board and lodging will pay a tuition fee of £15 for the Course.

Application for admission to the Course should be made *as early as possible* to the Warden, the Rev. W. Sutton Page, 54, Amhurst Park, London, N.16. Each application should be accompanied by a registration fee of £1. The balance of the fee should be paid on arrival in London. All applications will be dealt with in the order in which they are received, and after all the available accommodation has been allotted, no further applications will be entertained.

H

RESIDENTIAL COURSE IN ENGLISH FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS

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A TEN-WEEKS' Residential Course in English for a limited number of students (both men and women) from the Continent, will be held from 9th January to 19th March, 1932, at the Sir Alfred Pearce Gould Hostel, 54, Amhurst Park, London, N.16. The course is primarily intended for missionaries and missionary candidates, but others may be admitted to it provided that they are suitably recommended. Accommodation and board will be provided either at the Hostel or elsewhere in the neighbourhood for students attending the course.

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Berlin-Wannsee,

//////// 17. November 31

////////

Florastr.3

Rev. Friedrich H o l t e r ,

1011 East 38 th Street

St.Pauls Lutheran Church

Brooklyn N.Y

U.S.A.

Sehr verehrter, lieber Herr Bruder !

Es sind Jahre vergangen, seit wir voneinander gehört haben,aber Ihre Liebe zu unserer Gossner Mission habe ich nicht vergessen. Ich hoffe,Sie haben auch unsere Zusendungen immer noch bekommen. Nun treibt uns die Not,uns unserer amerikanischen Freunde im Besonderen zu erinnern. D. Morehaed ist zwar willig in der Zeit dieser katastrophalen Wirtschaftsnot in Deutschland uns wieder zu helfen, aber für ihn steht Russland an erster Stelle und wie die Sachen liegen, haben wir lange nichts mehr von ihm bekommen können. Nun taucht bei uns der Gedanke auf, ob wir nicht in Amerika eine Sammlung bei einzelnen Gemeinden vornehmen können. Wir wissen, dass solche Sammlungen in Amerika anders vor sich gehen als in Deutschland und darum ist es uns wesentlich einen Vertrauensmann in Amerika zu haben, der uns darüber beraten könnte, an welche Adresse man eine solche Bitte senden könnte und wo das Geld gesammelt werden könnte; dazu müsste natürlich eine Adresse in Amerika in den Bitten angegeben werden, denn die einzelnen Gaben können nicht von den einzelnen Gebern und Sammlern nach Deutschland überwiesen werden. Bitte fassen Sie diese Saxhe ins Auge und versagen Sie und Ihren Rat und Ihre Hilfe nicht

Ein herzliches Gott befohlen

Ihr ergebener

St

Berlin-Wannsee,

17. November 21

Missionsstr.3

Herr. Friedrich K o l l e r,

1011 East 38 th Street

St.Paul's Lutheran Church

Franklin St.

U.S.A.

Sehr verehrter, lieber Herr Bruder!

Es sind Jahre vergangen, seit wir verehrter geliebt haben, aber Ihre Liebe zu unserer Gossner Mission habe ich nicht vergessen. Ich noch sie immer auch unsere Zusammenarbeit immer noch bewusst. Ich treibt uns die Not, uns immerfort aufrichtigen Freunden im Gebete zu erinnern. D. Morgenstern ist seit kurzem wieder in den Zeit dieser Interessenten Wirksamkeit in Deutschland und wie er es tut, über die ihn steht das Land an, wieder Stadte und wieder Dorfer besuchen, hofer wir jetzo nicht sagen von Ihr Bekommen können. Nun tauscht und uns der Gedanke aus, ob nicht auch in Amerika eine Sammlung bei einzelnen Gemeinden nahmen können. Wir wissen, wie reiche Gemeinden in Amerika sind, wir wissen auch in Bereitschaft und dergleichen, wenn wir eine einen Verein gegründet in Amerika zu haben, der uns durch Bericht, an welche Adresse, wir eine solche Hilfe senden könnte und wo das Geld gesammelt werden könnte, dann könnte vielleicht eine Arbeit in Amerika in den Kreisen angeregt werden, dem uns die Gemeinden Gaben kommt nicht nur von reichen Gebern und Sammlungen noch Bewusstsein dessen in werden. Bitte lassen Sie diese Sache uns und verwenden Sie uns Ihnen d. ur. Ihre Mitte nicht.

Mit herzlichen Gott Segen,

Ihr ergebener

17

Berlin-Wannsee
Florastr. 3
September 17th, 1931.

To
Rev. W.Sutton Page
54 Amhurst Park, London N 16.

Dear Mr. Sutton Page,

A Dr. phil., 30 years of age and a family man with some experience in practical school work wishes to join Gossner's Mission. We intend to send him to our Indian field for educational work. Do you think that the degree of 'Dr. phil.' of a German University will be considered sufficient for High School work by the Director of Public Instruction or would you advise us to send this Dr. phil. to England for six months or a year to obtain a certificate? I saw the Prospectus of Selly Oak Colleges. It would take twelve months to obtain a certificate there. This case is different from Mr. Schiebe and Mr. Schernat, as this Dr. phil. has much more English. The question is only whether or not he would be recognised by the educational authorities in India without an English certificate.

When Mr. Schernat came back from London I was on holidays. Let me thank you cordially now for all you did for Mr. Schernat. I should like to have your opinion regarding Mr. Schernat's ability and progress in English.

With kindest regards

Yours sincerely

J St.

Missions Praeses

TELEGRAMS:—"ANCOMISSO, SLOANE, LONDON."

TELEPHONE:—SLOANE 9030

CONFERENCE OF MISSIONARY SOCIETIES
IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

EDINBURGH HOUSE
2 EATON GATE, LONDON, S.W.1
(Two minutes from Sloane Square Station)

14

28th September, 1931.

Dear Sir,

Missionaries of Non-British Nationality in India

We have recently been informed by the Government of India in a letter dated 17th July, 1931, D.O. No. F.2/26/30 Jails, that the Provincial Governments have now been authorised to grant 'no objection' certificates to missionaries of non-British nationality on leave who have omitted to apply for them before their departure from India. It is, of course, much more satisfactory that the missionaries should obtain the certificate before sailing but if by inadvertence they omit to do so, the mistake can in this way be made good.

I am,

Yours very truly,

B. D. GIBSON.

Sehr verehrter Herr Missionsinspektor!

In dem College bei Birmingham handelt es sich offenbar um die beiden vor dem Tore dieser Stadt liegenden missionarischen Bildungsanstalten Selly Oak und Woodbrooke. Sie können natürlich an beide schreiben. Ich weiß nicht, wer jetzt dort ist. Als ich 1924 in Woodbrooke war, hatte dieses Kollegium Prof. Dr. Wood inne. Aber es ist mir zweifelhaft, ob Dr Eurwerk doch die Lehrberechtigung erlangt wird. Ich empfehle Ihnen, an Rev. Dr Donald Webster, DD, New College, Edinburgh zu schreiben und ihn um Rat zu fragen, ob und wie in Edinburgh Gelegenheit dazu ist. Vielleicht hat sich auch noch Dr Donald Webster, kennt mich gut und wird Sie gern beraten. Mit besten Grüßen Ihr

D Fall Richter

Absender: Professor D. Julius Richter

Wohnort: Berlin-Steglitz, Grunewaldstraße 15

Straße, Hausnummer,
Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk

Postkarte

Werdet Rundfunkteilnehmer

Herrn Missionsinspector Lories

in Berlin Friedenau

Handjery Str.

Straße, Hausnummer,
Gebäudeteil, Stockwerk

(9. 26) C 154 Din 476

SELLY OAK COLLEGES

(WOODBROOKE, KINGSMEAD, WESTHILL, FIRCROFT, CAREY HALL).

TELEPHONE: SELLY OAK 120

Registrar:
J. C. KYDD, M.A.,
RENDEL HARRIS LIBRARY,
SELLY OAK, BIRMINGHAM.

July 15th, 1931.

H

J.Stosch, Esq., (Missionspraeses J.)
Kuratorium der Gossnerschen Missions
gesellschaft,
Florestrasse 3,
Berlin-Wannsee,
GERMANY.

Dear Sir,

Your letter to Miss Underhill of Edinburgh House has been passed on to me. You refer to a University trained man, a Dr.Phil. with experience in teaching who is going to India for Missionary work, for whom you wish a further period of training in England. Your reference to Edinburgh led me to make enquiries at the University there. I find that they have no special education course for University trained teachers of foreign countries. If on taking the ordinary course, students are eligible for the University Diploma in Education, they receive this, but otherwise they can only receive a personal letter from Professor Thomson, the Professor of Education, saying what they have done.

I enclose the syllabus of the Faculty of Arts of Edinburgh, pages 153-160 of which relate to the courses on Education. I enclose also particulars regarding two courses on Education offered in the Selly Oak Colleges, one a course for the Cambridge Teachers' Certificate, the other a special course for missionaries undertaking educational work. Students taking either of these courses require to reside in one or other of the Selly Oak Colleges. If you consider this possibility I suggest that you write to the Warden, Kingsmead, Selly Oak. I enclose also a prospectus of the Selly Oak Colleges.

Yours faithfully, J C Kydd
Registrar.

I have sent the above under separate cover

Goßnersche Missionsgesellschaft

Postscheck-Konto: Berlin 7950
Bank-Konto: Dresdner Bank
Dep.-K. Y., Berlin-Friedenau,
Rheinstr. 2-3

Tgb.-Nr.

~~Berlin-Friedenau~~, den
Handjerystr. 19-20
~~Fernsprecher: H 3 Rheingau 75~~

Berlin-Wannsee
Florastr. 3

H

To
The Conference of Missionary
Societies
Edinburgh House, London

Dear Sirs,

1. On November 10th, 1931 Miss Erika John will sail from Genua for Calcutta via Colombo. She is a daughter of the Rev. A. John, a Missionary of Gossner's society in the District of ~~India~~ Ranchi. Miss Erika John will stay with her father, probably in Chainpur, District of Ranchi. Miss E. John was born in India in 1905 and left India in 1905. She has not been in India since. I apologize that this application was not made earlier ~~yet~~ and ask you to be so kind as to take up the matter ~~immed~~ without delay, as we need your reply for obtaining a visa. A form

of application filled in by Miss Oehr is enclosed.

2. In November or December Mrs. R. Schernat is going to India. In form of application enclosed Mrs. R. Schernat signed as Ruth Jucknat, her name at birth. In the 12th of October she was married to Mr. J. Schernat, for whom we have already applied.

We ask the Conference of Missionary Societies to kindly send us these two Certificates as early as possible.

Yours faithfully

Mission-Präses

H

RESIDENTIAL COURSE IN ENGLISH FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS

(*Recommended by the Board of Study for the Preparation of Missionaries.*)

A TEN-WEEKS' Residential Course in English for a limited number of students (both men and women) from the Continent, will be held from 10th October to 19th December, 1931, at the Sir Alfred Pearce Gould Hostel, 54, Amhurst Park, London, N.16. The course is primarily intended for missionaries and missionary candidates, but others may be admitted to it provided that they are suitably recommended. Accommodation and board will be provided either at the Hostel or elsewhere in the neighbourhood for students attending the course.

Each student will receive two hours' instruction daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays. The main aim of the course will be to enable students to attain proficiency in spoken English. Special attention will be paid in pronunciation, which will be taught on modern phonetic lines, using the notation of the International Phonetic Association.

Students will also receive instruction in English Composition, including letter-writing, and some time will be given to the reading of simple texts. To give practice in understanding spoken English, arrangements will be made for students to attend a daily public lecture in connection with the University of London or other Institutions. Excursions and visits to places of interest will be arranged, and there will be opportunities provided out of class hours for practice in English conversation, for games, and for social intercourse with English people.

An inclusive fee of £35 for each student will be charged, covering tuition and full board (breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner) and lodging for the ten weeks. Students who prefer to make their own arrangements for board and lodging will pay a tuition fee of £15 for the Course.

Application for admission to the Course should be made *as early as possible* to the Warden, the Rev. W. Sutton Page, 54, Amhurst Park, London, N.16. Each application should be accompanied by a registration fee of £1. The balance of the fee should be paid on arrival in London. All applications will be dealt with in the order in which they are received, and after all the available accommodation has been allotted, no further applications will be entertained.

TELEPHONE:
CLISSOLD 1588

SIR ALFRED PEARCE GOULD HOSTEL,
54, AMHURST PARK,
N. 16.

2nd October, 1931.

Herrn Missionspraeses J.Stosch,
Gossnersche Mission,
BERLIN-WANNSEE.
Florastr 3.

Dear Mr.Stosch,

I am afraid I have no definite information as to what the Education Authorities would say with regard to a Dr.phil. of a German University as a teacher in a High School in India. I should imagine that they would raise no difficulties, but of course English experience or an English certificate would undoubtedly add to the missionary's suitability, and also help to commend him to the authorities. The only really satisfactory way of deciding the question would be for your missionaries on the spot to make enquiries of their local education authorities. The practice differs in different parts of India according to the local regulations.

We were very glad to have Mr.Schernat with us, and we found him a quite keen and painstaking student. He is by nature a little shy, and does not reveal all his powers at once, but he has a good ear and a very steady power of application. On one occasion at a missionary meeting at one of our churches he gave some account of the work of your Mission, and greatly surprised me by the ease and accuracy with which he spoke. I do not of course mean that the address was without mistakes, but it was a very creditable performance and showed that he had really profited by his stay in England. I have no doubt that if he has further opportunities of English conversation and reading, he will become a very good English speaker.

With kindest regards,
Yours sincerely,

W. Sutton Page.

14

RESIDENTIAL COURSES IN ENGLISH FOR FOREIGN STUDENTS.

A FOUR-WEEKS' Residential Course in English for a limited number of students (both men and women) from the Continent, will be held during the Easter Vacation, 1931, at the Sir Alfred Pearce Gould Hostel, 54, Amhurst Park, London, N.16. Accommodation and Board will be provided either at the Hostel or elsewhere in the neighbourhood for students attending the course.

The course will begin on 28th March. If a sufficient number of students desire it, the course may be extended beyond four weeks.

Each student will receive two hours' instruction daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays. The main aim of the course will be to enable students to attain proficiency in spoken English. Special attention will be paid to pronunciation, which will be taught on modern phonetic lines, using the notation of the International Phonetic Association. Students will

also receive instruction in English Composition, including letter-writing, and some time will be given to the reading of simple texts. Excursions and visits to places of interest will be arranged, and there will be opportunities provided out of class hours for practice in English conversation, for games, and for social intercourse with English people.

An inclusive fee of £3 10s. per week will be charged for each student. This fee covers tuition and full board (breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner) aud lodging. Students who prefer to make their own arrangements for board and lodging will pay a tuition fee of £1 10s. per week.

Applications for admission to the Course should be made *as early as possible* to the Warden, the Rev. W. Sutton Page, 54, Amhurst Park, London, N.16. Each application should be accompanied by a registration fee of £1. The balance of the fee should be paid on arrival in London. All applications will be dealt with in the order in which they are received, and after all the available accommodation has been allotted, no further applications will be entertained.

FORM OF APPLICATION

TO BE FILLED IN BY

Alien desiring to proceed to India.

1. Names in full. (Surname in capitals) :—

Mrs. Ruth SCHERNAT

2. Surname at birth, if different :—

Ruth Fucknat

3. Address :—

(a) Permanent Berlin - Friedenau, Handjerystr. 19/20

(b) Present also

4. Date of Birth :—

8th of April 1909

5. Place of Birth (Country and Town or District) :—

Wandsbeck near Hamburg Germany

6. Present Nationality :—

German

7. Nationality at Birth :—

German

8. Nationality of Father at his Birth :—

German

9. Whether holder of a Passport from ~~his~~ her Government :—

German Passport

1198B [P.T.O

10. Whether previously in India, and, if so, places of residence, with dates :—

as a child of a missionary till 1915 (16th of Oktober)
Ranchi, Behar and Orissa

11. Whether applicant has been in other Asiatic countries or Russia since 1918, and, if so, particulars, including periods of residence :—

12. Profession or Occupation :—

13. Object of Journey. (If on behalf of a firm, name and nationality of firm should be stated) :—

to work as wife of a missionary of Gossner's Mission

14. Province, Town, &c. of destination in India :—

Ranchi,
Behar and Orissa

15. Port of Landing in India :—

Colombo - Calcutta

16. Name and Address of Persons who will furnish information as to applicant, if applied to :—

In Country of the Applicant.

(i) Rev. F. Stosch,
Berlin - Wannsee, Floraстr. 3

(ii)

In the United Kingdom or British India.
(If none known, say "None.")

(i)

(ii)

Signature [illegible]

Date 5th of Oktober 1931

FORM OF APPLICATION

TO BE FILLED IN BY

Alien desiring to proceed to India.

1. Names in full. (Surname in capitals) :—

Erika TOHP

2. Surname at birth, if different :—

/

3. Address :—
(a) Permanent
(b) Present

Berlin - Friedenau
Handjerystr. 19/20.

4. Date of Birth :—

11th February 1905

5. Place of Birth (Country and Town or District) :—

Ranchi / Bihar - Orissa
British - India

6. Present Nationality :—

German

7. Nationality at Birth :—

German

8. Nationality of Father at his Birth :—

German

9. Whether holder of a Passport from his/her Government :—

Yes, German Passport

1198B

[P.T.O

10. Whether previously in India, and, if so, places of residence, with dates :—

from 1905 to 1909 (as a child)
Kukel / Ranchi District

11. Whether applicant has been in other Asiatic countries or Russia since 1918, and, if so, particulars, including periods of residence :—

no

12. Profession or Occupation :— Missionary

13. Object of Journey. (If on behalf of a firm, name and nationality of firm should be stated) :—

Mission work

14. Province, Town, &c. of destination in India :—

Ranchi Behar - Orissa

15. Port of Landing in India :—

Colombo - Dhanushkodi
or Calcutta

16. Name and Address of Persons who will furnish information as to applicant, if applied to :—

In Country of the Applicant.

(i) Rev. J. Stosch

(ii) Berlin - Wannsee Florastr. 3.

In the United Kingdom or British India.
(If none known, say "None.")

(i)

(ii)

Signature Erika John

Date 13th Oktobre 1931.

COPY.

New York, September 3, 1931.

Missionsdirektor Dr. Carl Ihmels,
Ev.-Luth. Mission zu Leipzig,
Carolinenstrasse 17/19,
Leipzig, Germany.

My dear Missionsdirektor:-

Your letter of July 20th was duly received on August 3rd. I wish to thank you most sincerely and heartily for the frank, thorough and brotherly way in which you have revealed in your letter the inner problems, difficulties and responsibilities of the Leipzig Ev. Luth. Missionary Society in the obligations it has assumed for missionary work in non-Christian lands, especially in view of the serious economic crisis through which the people of Germany have been passing. Your letter is very illuminating and helpful. Your discussion of the tasks of the Leipzig Missionary Society in the present situation has enabled me more fully to comprehend the greatness of the task confronting you and your colleagues. I assure you that my sympathy with you and with the Leipzig Missionary Society is the more intelligent, genuine and profound because you have laid before me in full brotherly confidence the facts as you see them. Since your letter came, I have not ceased to pray that God's richest blessing may rest upon the Leipzig Missionary Society and that He may guide its leadership to a solution of all your difficulties to the end that the witness of the Gospel in non-Christian lands through the Leipzig Mission Society may not be diminished but may grow stronger and more extended as the years pass by.

During the month of August, I had the privilege of enjoying a few weeks of much-needed vacation, which has been very helpful. But my absence on vacation for a part of the time since your letter came was not the main reason for my delay in answering you. Since there were not funds available for the immediate financial assistance of the Leipzig and the other Lutheran Missionary Societies in Germany, either in the treasury of the Lutheran World Convention or in that of the National Lutheran Council of America and no way by which money could be made available quickly in the present economic situation prevailing in America and throughout the world, it seemed to us right and necessary to take time to consider fundamentally and thoroughly your proposal that a "Hilfsaktion" for the Leipzig and other Lutheran Missionary Societies in Germany be established, similar to that conducted by the National Lutheran Council of America after the World War. In my view, there were even stronger reasons, some of which influenced me to delay in replying to your valued letter, why too hasty action should not be taken on your proposal. It is due you, my dear Doctor, to give an outline of these reasons as follows:

I. The political, social and economic life of Germany was in a fluid state, subject to constant change, during the period from July to September. Your own letter indicated your clear understanding of the fact that the economic situation in Germany might be quite different by the time I received your letter of July 20th. It was manifestly unwise to endeavor to start a large relief operation in other lands for German Lutheran missions until it became reasonably clear what the political, social and economic background of the German Lutheran Missionary Societies would be when a reasonable degree of stability in the national affairs of Germany had been attained. As a matter of fact, Germany has made long strides toward stability in her economic life during the past six or seven weeks. Your banks have re-opened and are functioning regularly both in the

COPY.

New York, September 3, 1931.

Missionsdirektor Dr. Paul Ihmels,
Ev.-Luth. Mission zu Leipzig,
Gerichtsstrasse 17/19,
Leipzig, Germany.

My dear Missionsdirektor:-

Your letter of July 30th was duly received on August 27th. I wish to thank you most sincerely and heartily for the frank, thorough and brotherly way in which you have revealed in your letter the inner problems, difficulties and responsibilities of the Leipzig Ev. Luth. Missionary Society in the obligations it has assumed for missionary work in non-Christian lands, especially in view of the serious economic crisis through which the people of Germany have been passing. Your letter is very illuminating and helpful. Your discussion of the tasks of the Leipzig Missionary Society in the present situation has enabled me more fully to comprehend the greatness of the task confronting you and your colleagues. I assure you that my sympathy with you and with the Leipzig Missionary Society is the more intelligent, genuine and profound because you have laid before me in full brotherly confidence the facts as you see them. Since your letter came, I have not ceased to pray that God's richest blessing may rest upon the Leipzig Missionary Society and that He may guide its leadership to a solution of all your difficulties to the end that the witness of the Church in non-Christian lands through the Leipzig Mission Society may not be diminished but may grow stronger and more extended as the years pass by.

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I. The political, social and economic life of Germany was in a fluid state, subject to constant change, during the period from July to September. Your own letter indicated your clear understanding of the fact that the economic situation in Germany might be quite different by the time I received your letter of July 30th. It was manifestly unwise to endeavor to start a large relief operation in other lands for German Lutheran missions until it became reasonably clear that the political, social and economic background of the German Lutheran Missionary Societies would be upon a reasonable degree of stability in the national affairs of Germany had been attained. As a matter of fact, Germany has made long strides towards stability in her economic life during the past six or seven weeks. Your banks have re-opened and are functioning regularly both in the

domestic and international sphere. The newspapers state that your Stock Exchange will open today. Our hope and prayer are that the people of Germany are coming back to normal life and that they are in a far better position than you feared to support the activities of the Christian Church for the spread of the Gospel through their Missionary Societies. Certainly the problem of the German Lutheran Missionary Societies has assumed a new phase, Nicht Wahr? even if it should still be true that they do not see their way clear alone to meet their economic responsibilities for their work on the foreign field.

II. In view of the facts before us, it did not seem to us just and right to consider seriously the starting of a Hilfsaktion for the relief of German Lutheran missions without the consideration of the claims of other departments of the work of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Germany if a catastrophe should be coming to your country, which God forbid! I had before me appeals similar to yours from Lutheran Inner Mission Societies and institutions in Germany, not to mention various other vital and essential operations of the Churches of our faith in your country. On the basis of my experience in Lutheran relief work as the representative of the National Lutheran Council in Europe after the World War, I felt that the only course consistent with the principles of true churchmanship or statesmanship was to consider the interests of Lutheranism as a whole in Germany in laying any plans for an effective relief operation in case a catastrophe should actually come to Germany. I feel sure that you will agree that in case a great calamity or emergency should confront the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Germany or in any other country of the world, we could not for a moment contemplate confining relief activity to the agencies of the Church for the conduct of foreign missions.

III. Your proposal concerning a relief operation for the aid of German Lutheran missions has forced me to consider very seriously the situation and responsibilities of American Lutheranism as a part of the entire complex of World Lutheranism. The suggestion in your letters that the proposed Hilfsaktion for German Lutheran missions should be initiated in America presumably through the National Lutheran Council raised serious questions and difficulties. Perhaps some of these should be outlined in the interest of a clear understanding and the development of a common world consciousness of relationships and responsibilities among the forces of the Lutheran Churches of the world.

A. The Evangelical Lutheran Church Bodies in America, which cooperate in their common agency for North America of the National Lutheran Council and for the entire earth with the Lutheran World Convention, are made up of congregations whose people are descendants of immigrants from practically all of the countries of Europe. The overwhelming majority of the Lutherans of America are now English-speaking, although they are the descendants of forefathers of German, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish, Finnish, Dutch, Lettish, Esthonian, Polish, Austrian, Hungarian and other races. But these American Lutheran people belong to the loyal and patriotic citizenships of Canada and the United States of America. The one common ground of their interest in and love for the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Germany, the Scandinavian and other countries of Europe is their common faith and confession. Hence loving devotion to God, to the Gospel of Christ, to their brethren in the faith and to the Evangelical Lutheran Church as the single motive which could lead the Lutheran Church Bodies of America to share in a relief operation to help meet an unusual and great emergency.

B. Just as the United States of America has "come of age" and has taken its place within the family of nations, so the Evangelical Lutheran Church Bodies in America have "come of age" and are assuming more and more their direct responsibilities to God and their share of the work they should do as independent Churches within Christendom. Practically all of the American Lutheran Church Bodies, therefore, have recognized their obligation to God to engage in the foreign missionary enterprise of the Christian Church. They are undertaking to discharge their responsibility to God in the matter of proclaiming the Gospel in non-Christian lands by the establishment, maintenance and development of Lu-

Missionaries for Christ Jesus, September 3rd, 1951.

Missionaries and International experts. The missionaries claim that your Black Brothers will open today. Our hope and prayer are that the people of Germany are coming back to normal life and that they are in a far better position than you feared to support the activities of the Christian Churches for the spread of the Gospel, through their Missionary societies. Certainly the problem of the German Kindergarten Missionary Societies has assumed a new phase. Hardly does it is should still be true that they do not see their way clear to be over their economic responsibilities for their work on the foreign field.

II. In view of the facts before me, it did not seem to us just and right to consider carefully the advisability of a Bible-Society for the relief of German Missionaries without the consideration of the claims of other organizations of the work of the Evangelical German Churches of Germany. If a collaborative should be coming to your country, which seems probable, I hope before my departure similar to carry from instructors inner mission societies and Christian Missions in Germany, not to mention various other vital participational organizations of the Churches of our faith in your country. On the basis of my experiences in Germany while work as the representative of the National Lutheran Council in Germany since four, I felt that was only course consistent with the principles of true concernedness or substantiality was to consider the interests of humanitarian as a whole in Germany in laying any plans for an effective relief operation in case a catastrophe should actually come to Germany. I feel more that you will agree that in case a real calamity or emergency amongst portions the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Germany or in any other country of the world, we could not for a moment contemplate conducting relief actively to the exclusion of the Church for the benefit of foreign missions.

III. Your proposal concerning a relief operation for the aid of German Lutheran missions has forced me to consider very seriously the situation and responsibilities of Lutheran missions as a part of the entire complex of World Lutheranism. The suggestion in your letter that the proposed Bible-Society for German Lutheran missions should be initiated in America presumably through the National Lutheran Council raises serious questions and difficulties. Perhaps some of these should be outlined in the interest of a clear understanding and the development of a common world consciousness of relationship and responsibilities among the forces of the Lutheran Churches of the world.

A. The Evangelical Lutheran Church bodies in America, which cooperate in the Lutheran Agency for North America of the National Lutheran Council and for the entire earth with the Lutheran World Convention, are made up of congregations whose people are descendants of immigrants from practically all of the countries of Europe. The overwhelming majority of the Lutherans of America are yet Bible-people. Although they are the descendants of forefathers of German, Danish, Norwegian, Finnish, Swedish, Icelandic, Estonian, Dutch, Hungarian, Russian, Ukrainian, Slovakian and other races. But these American Lutherans people belong to our loyal and patriotic citizenship of Canada and the United States of America. The common ground of their interest in and love for the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Germany, the Scandinavian and other countries of Europe is their common faith and confession. Their loving devotion to God, to the Gospel of Christ, to their brethren in the faith and to the Evangelical Lutheran Church is the dynamic motive which could lead the Lutheran German Bodies of America to engage in a relief operation to help meet an unusual and great emergency.

B. Just as the United States of America has "come of age" and has taken its place within the family of nations, so the Evangelical Lutheran Church bodies in America have "come of age" and are assuming more and more their direct responsibilities to God and their share of the work they should do as independent Churches within Christendom. Practically all of the American Lutheran Church Bodies, therefore, have recognized their obligation to God to engage in the Christian missionary enterprise at the Christian Mission. They are undertaking to discharge their responsibility to God in the relief of stockpiling the gospel in non-Christian lands by the establishment, maintenance and development of Mission-

theran foreign missions in India, China, Africa, and the Islands of the Seas. The adequate maintenance of their own foreign missionary activities, therefore, is a primary responsibility of American Lutheran Church Bodies, just as the maintenance and development of theirs is a first responsibility resting upon the Lutheran Churches of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and other countries of Europe. The Boards of Foreign Missions of the Lutheran Church Bodies in America have been faced this year and last, on account of the prevailing world-wide economic depression, with very grave financial problems. Their income has fallen off, they have been forced to make retrenchment on the foreign mission fields, and they have been compelled with what patience they can command to delay the development of their work, including the repair and addition of building equipment, the starting of new stations, etc.

C. The economic situation of the American Lutheran Churches is in some respects peculiarly difficult as compared with that of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Germany and some other countries of Europe. It is not merely a matter of suffering in consequence of the reduced incomes of its contributing people because of the existing general economic depression. While the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Germany and other countries of Europe are supported indirectly by taxation and their missionary and other benevolent operations only are supported by the free will offerings of the people, the Lutheran Church Bodies in America must look solely to the free will offerings of the people of the congregations for the income necessary to pay pastor's salaries, to meet the current expenses of the congregations, as well as to conduct the general activities of the Church, including education (colleges, universities and theological seminaries), publication of church literature, inner missions, home missions, foreign missions, etc. The majority of the Lutheran people of America have moderate means. There are some who are rich, some who are very poor and some who are unemployed. The comparatively few who are rich receive little income from their stocks and bonds or from their factories and big industries under present conditions. Moreover, the Evangelical Lutheran Church Bodies in America are even now starting an intensive campaign along the line of inner missions to do their part for the relief of unemployment and the unemployed in America during the coming winter. With God's help, the Lutherans of America will do what they can to increase among their people the spirit of love to God, to His Church and to suffering humanity and the spirit of sacrifice in giving for the work of the Church under existing trying conditions. But I am sure you already appreciate the fact that these conditions existing in North America must be taken into consideration in any plans which may be made for cooperation in a relief sense with German Foreign Missionary Societies and other essential activities of the Lutheran Churches of Germany in case of a catastrophic condition arising in Germany, which we sincerely trust has already been in great measure at least avoided through God's gracious working.

IV. Under number "2" of your letter of July 20th you request that we take under careful consideration the proposal that American Lutheran Churches inaugurate a "Hilfsaktion" for the relief and assistance of all Lutheran Missionary Societies in Germany in view of the economic crisis through which your country is passing. We have very carefully and prayerfully considered this proposal. However, the proposal that American Lutheran Churches shall initiate action in the premises does not seem to us to take into consideration either the economic situation of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches as well as other Christian Churches in America, or to recognize the advances made in Lutheran thinking and practice by reason of the development of the Lutheran World Convention movement. As indicated in the foregoing discussions in this letter, all the major autonomous Evangelical Lutheran Churches throughout the world are recognizing their direct responsibility to God to engage in foreign missionary work and are struggling to maintain and develop their foreign missions under the present trying economic conditions. Do the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of one continent have any more responsibility than those of another continent to go to the relief of Lutheran Foreign Missionary Societies in calamitous distress

German foreign missions in India, China, Africa, and the islands of the seas. The adequate maintenance of their own foreign missionary activities, therefore, is a primary responsibility of American German Church Bodies, just as the maintenance and development of theirs is a first responsibility resting upon the Lutheran Churches of Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany and other countries of Europe. The funds of foreign missions of the Lutheran Church Bodies in America have been needed this year and last, on account of the prevailing world-wide economic depression, with very grave financial problems. Their income has fallen off, they have been forced to make retrenchment on the foreign mission fields, and they have been compelled with most reluctance they are concerned to delay the development of their work, including the repair and addition of building equipment, the erection of new stations, etc.

3. The economic situation of the American Lutheran Churches is in some respects particularly difficult as compared with that of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Germany and some other countries on Europe. It is not merely a matter of suffering in consequence of the reduced income of the contributing people because of the existing economic depression. While the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Germany and other countries of Europe are supported indirectly by taxation and their missionary and other benevolent operations only are supported by the free will offerings of the people, the Lutheran Church Bodies in America must look solely to the free will offerings of the people of the congregations for the income necessary to pay pastor's salaries, to meet the current expenses of the congregations, as well as to conduct the general activities of the Church, including education (colleges, universities and theological seminaries), publication of church literature, foreign missions, home missions, charitable institutions, etc. The majority of the Lutheran people of America have moderate means. There are some who are rich, some who are very poor and some who are unemployed. The unemployed are those who are then receive little income from their stocks and bonds or from their factories and big businesses under present conditions. Moreover, the Evangelical Lutheran Church Bodies in America are now suffering an intensive campaign along the line of lower salaries to do their part for the relief of unemployment and the unemployed in America during the coming winter. With God's help, the Lutherans of America will do what they can to increase among their people the spirit of love to God, to the Church and to suffering humanity and the spirit of sacrifice in giving for the work of the Church under exhausting trying conditions. But I am sure you already can realize the fact that these conditions existing in North America must be taken into consideration in any plans which may be made for cooperation in a united sense with German foreign Missionary Societies and other essential activities of the Lutheran Churches of Germany in case as a catastrophic condition arising in Germany, which we sincerely trust may already been in great measure at least avoided through God's precious mercies.

IV. Under number "2" of your letter of July 20th you request that we take under serious consideration the proposal that American Lutheran Churches immediately "Mitaufbau" for the relief and assistance of all Lutheran Missionary societies in Germany in view of the economic crisis through which your country is passing. We have very carefully and prayerfully considered this proposal. However, the proposal that American Lutherans shall initiate action in the premises does not seem to us to take into consideration either the economic situation of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches as well as other Christian Churches in America, or to recognize the advances made in American Lutheran and creation by reason of the development of the Lutheran World Convention movement. As indicated in the foregoing statements in this letter, all the major autonomous Evangelical Lutheran Churches throughout the world are recognizing their direct responsibility to God to assume in foreign missionary work and are attempting to maintain and develop their foreign missions under the present trying economic conditions. So the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of one continent have any more responsibility than those of another continent to go to the relief of Lutheran foreign missionary societies in continents distress

in Germany or in any other country where unusual emergencies arise? Through the Lutheran World Convention movement, the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of the world have come to a consciousness of common responsibility for the relief and assistance of any suffering Evangelical Lutheran Church, certainly not the least those in Germany, in the maintenance of their normal life and regular activities for the advancement of Christ's Kingdom and the upbuilding of the Church. I feel sure that the Lutheran Church Bodies in America will not be disposed to ignore the new development in thinking and action represented by the Lutheran World Convention movement but will desire so far as possible to act in any great and every emergency in cooperation with the Lutheran Churches of other countries of the world through the existing agency of the Lutheran World Convention and its Executive Committee for Continuation Work. In my view, nothing will be lost but everything will be gained under God's blessing for the welfare of every endangered interest and operation of the Lutheran Churches of Germany by continuing to endeavor to meet every emergency, requiring temporary relief by the mobilization and action of the Lutheran forces of the world through the Lutheran World Convention. Would it not be very unwise to go back to the conditions existing in the Lutheran world before, during and immediately after the World War, in the consideration of the problem confronting the Lutheran Missionary Societies in Germany, which course would fail to recognize and take advantage of the progress God has enabled Lutheranism to make in conscious unity, in thinking, and in cooperation in world terms through the development of the Lutheran World Convention movement? In any case, I feel sure that the Lutheran Church Bodies of America will not favor independent action through the National Lutheran Council of America but in the future will seek to do what they are able to do by God's grace and blessing in cooperation with sister Evangelical Lutheran Churches in other lands through the more comprehensive agency of the Lutheran World Convention. Hence, my dear Missionsdirektor, I believe your proposal, if the necessity for its being adopted in some form still actually exists, should be submitted for consideration and appropriate action to the authorized and competent Committee of the Lutheran World Convention.

V. Thinking and writing as I have been and am with genuine interest in the welfare of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in every country on the earth and of Lutheranism as a whole in the world, I have come to certain general conclusions which I trust you will permit me to express for whatever they may be worth in your own thinking:

A. What is God's meaning in the permission of the current world-wide economic depression, with the consequent human need and suffering, difficulties and trials for the Christian Church in the maintenance and development of its work for the care of souls and for the preaching of the Gospel, with the more acute distress in particular countries? Is man's extremity meant again to be God's opportunity to win His own people to a larger inflow of His grace, to a deeper love for Him and His Church, and to a more willing and generous spirit of sacrifice for the advancement of the Kingdom of His Son? Is God giving His people in the Lutheran Churches of Germany, Scandinavia, America and the other countries of the world the opportunity and the call to labor more intensely and with greater devotion for the spiritual mobilization of the millions of nominal Lutherans in our countries unto renewed faith in Christ and renewed devotion to His Kingdom as well as practical enlistment for service in all the tasks of the Church at home and abroad? I am convinced that this may be God's meaning and purpose in the present situation. Perhaps this is one way to the solution of the problems of the Lutheran Missionary Societies in Germany as well as for the solution of the problems of the Lutheran Missionary Societies in Northern Europe and of the Foreign Mission Boards of the Lutheran Churches in America.

B. But as long as time lasts in this sinful world there will be "distress of nations" and catastrophic calamities will come from time to time to various peoples upon the earth. Consequently the Churches will face emergencies and suffer distress when great calamities come to the nations of whose life they are a part. How shall the Churches of the same

in Germany or in any other country where numerical concentration exists. Through the Lutheran World Relief Movement, the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of the world have come to a consciousness of common responsibility for the relief and assistance of any suffering Evangelical Lutheran Church, certainly not the least those in Germany, in the maintenance of their normal life and religious activities for the advancement of Christ's kingdom and the upbuilding of the church. I feel sure that the Lutheran Church Problem in America will not be disposed to ignore the new development in thinking and action represented by the Lutheran World Convention movement but will desire as far as possible to act in any great and every emergency in cooperation with the Lutheran churches of other countries of the world through the existing agency of the Lutheran World Convention and its Executive Committee for continuation work. In my view, nothing will be lost but everything will be gained under God's blessing for the welfare of every endangered influence and operation of the Lutheran Churches of Germany by continuing to endeavor to meet every emergency, remaining temporary relief by the mobilization and action of the Lutheran churches of the world through the Lutheran World Convention. Would it not be very unwise to go back to the conditions existing in the Lutheran World before, during and immediately after the World War, in the consideration of the problem confronting the Lutheran Ministerium Churches in Germany, which course world fail to recognize and take advantage of the progress that has resulted through the development of the Lutheran World Convention movement. In any case, I feel sure that the American Church Bodies of America will not favor independent action through the National Lutheran Council of America but in the future will seek to do what they are able to do by God's grace and direction in cooperation with sister Evangelical Lutheran Churches in other lands through the more comprehensive agency of the Lutheran World Convention. Hence, my dear Missionaries, I believe your proposal, if the necessity for its being adopted in some form still actually exists, should be submitted for consideration and appropriate action to the authorized and competent Committee of the Lutheran World Convention.

V. Thinking and writing as I have been and as with growing interest in the welfare of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in every country on the earth and of Lutheranism as a whole in the world, I have come to certain general conclusions which I trust you will permit me to express for whatever they may be worth in your own thinking:

A. Just in God's meaning in the revelation of the present World-wide economic depression, with the consequent human need and suffering, difficulties and trials for the Christian Church in the Christendom and development of its work for the care of souls and for the promotion of the Gospel, with the more acute distress in practically everything in Germany extremely means again to me God's opportunity to win His own people to a lower ideal of His cross, to a deeper love for His and His Church, and to a more willing and generous spirit of sacrifice for the advancement of the kingdom of His Son. In God's living His people in the Lutheran Churches of Germany, Scandinavia, America and the other countries of the world the opportunity and the call to labor more intensely and with greater devotion for the spiritual mobilization of the millions of nominal Christians in our countries who remain faithful in church and renewed devotion to Christ Jesus as well as greater willingness for service in all the tasks of the Church at home and abroad. I am convinced that this may be God's meaning and purpose in the present situation. Perhaps this is one way to the solution of the problem of the Lutheran Ministerium Missionaries in Germany as well as for the solution of the problems of the American Missionary Societies in Northern Europe and of the Foreign Mission Boards of the Lutheran Churches in America.

B. But as long as time lasts in this sinful world there will be "Heroes of Nations" and nationalistic calamities will come from time to time in various peoples upon the earth. Consequently the Churches will face emergencies and suffer distress when great calamities come to the nations of whose life they are a part. Nor shall the Churches of the same

faith and confession in other countries of the world be best prepared and organized effectively to administer aid to their fellow believers in a particular country in times of national upheaval, calamity or unusual distress? It is my conviction after the experience of the past fifteen years in laboring for the furtherance of Lutheran world cooperation that it is of the utmost importance, if wise, adequate and efficient action is to be possible in any great emergency, that the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of each and every country of the world shall conscientiously seek by God's grace and power completer conscious unity in the faith and on the basis of this conscious unity in the faith and confession to enter actively and sympathetically into cooperation with sister Churches of the same faith in other countries of the world for the discharge of common responsibilities resting upon the Lutheran Churches of the world according to approved programs. I am profoundly thankful to God for the very considerable measure of progress made through the Lutheran World Convention in conscious unity in the faith and confession, in the free association of autonomous Lutheran Churches for Lutheran world cooperation in practical tasks, and for the work God has enabled us to do in this way for the aid of the distressed Lutheran Churches and for the strengthening of the position of the Lutheran Church as a whole in the earth. What a power the Lutheranism of the world would be for the extension of the Kingdom, for the relief of any cooperating Lutheran Church in great distress in any country, and for the strengthening of the positive evangelical forces of Christianity in the earth, if the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of every country of the world were mobilized for sympathetic cooperation on the basis of the common faith and confession in the Lutheran World Convention movement! Shall not we Lutherans in every country work toward this end so that by God's grace we may be really prepared and organized to give effective support when the Lutheran army in any country is hard-pressed by its foes?

C. Since the rapid change in the economic affairs of Germany during the past five or six weeks, how do you view the question of the ability of Lutheran Missionary Societies in Germany through the intensive cultivation of their own constituencies with God's help to gather the means to carry on adequately their own work on their foreign mission fields? I shall be very grateful indeed, both personally and officially, if you will keep me fully informed in regard to the situation of Lutheran Missionary Societies in Germany and their ability to carry on their own work under the stress of existing economic conditions. I assure you of my profound interest in the welfare of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Germany and of the great and blessed activities of their Missionary Societies in non-Christian lands. The Evangelical Lutheran Churches cooperating in the Lutheran World Convention, whether in America, in Northern Europe or in other countries of the world, will, I feel sure earnestly desire to do their duty in view of all the circumstances and conditions for the temporary or emergency relief of endangered missionary and other activities of the Lutheran Churches of Germany, provided the vital necessity thereof arises. Hence with complete brotherly goodwill and sympathy, I beg to invite you to continue the correspondence so that I may be advised constantly of the condition and problems of the Lutheran Missionary Societies in Germany and may be able through your good help to judge truly if and when the time comes for action. Should the necessity arise, I can always call a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention.

With truest brotherly greetings and assurances of high personal esteem, I remain, in the fellowship of the faith of the Gospel and in devotion to the Evangelical Lutheran Church as a whole, including especially its foreign missionary work,

Cordially and faithfully yours,

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee,
Lutheran World Convention.

JAM:SW

Transcriptions for Mr. Carl Ahnsle, ----------. September 3rd, 1938.

[illegible] and cooperation in other countries of the world be most urgent and urgent relatively to administer aid to their fellow believers in a particular country in times of national emergency, calamity or unusual distress? It is my conviction also the experience of the past fifteen years is adequate, for the furtherance of Lutheran World Cooperation that it is of the utmost importance, [illegible], disaster and sufferings activity to be [illegible] in any great emergency, that the Ecumenical Lutheran churches of each and every country of the world shall constitutionally meet by their grave and power conditions [illegible] in the faith and on the basis of this cooperation unity in the faith and confession be more actively and responsibility into cooperation with other churches of the same faith in other countries of the world for the interests of common responsibilities realize even the Lutheran churches of the world according to approved programs. I am [illegible] to God for the very considerable measure of progress made through the Lutheran World Convention in consciousness unity in the faith and confession, in the cross [illegible] of Lutheran churches [illegible] for Lutheran World cooperation in practical [illegible], and for the work God has enabled us to do in the unity for the aid of the stricken [illegible] and for the strengthening of the realization of the brotherhood through as a [illegible] in the world. It is a power the witnessing of the world. world or for the betterment of the kingdom, for the relief of any cooperating Lutheran Church in great distress in any country, and for the strengthening of the positive evangelical forces of christianity in the world. It is Evangelical Lutheran Church of every country of the world [illegible] responsible cooperation on the basis of mutual confidence and [illegible] in the Lutheran World Convention movement. Shall not we Lutherans in every country work [illegible] this end so that by God's grace we may be really prepared and organized to give effective support when the Lutheran army in any country is surrounded by its foes?

Since the rapid change in the economic status of Germany during the last five or six years, now do you view the question of the ability of believers throughout countries in Germany through the intensive cultivation of their own consciousness with their ability to render the means to carry on adequately their own work on their foreign mission fields? I shall be very grateful indeed, if the personally and officially, if you will kindly be fully interested in the attention of Lutheran Lutheran Lutheran societies in Germany and their ability to carry on their own work in the areas of activity economic conditions. I assure you of my sincere interest in the welfare of the evangelical Lutheran churches of Germany and of the great and diverse activities of their missionary societies in non-christian lands. The Evangelical Lutheran churches cooperating in the Lutheran World Convention, whether in Europe or in other countries of the world, will, I feel sure, earnestly desire to do their duty in view of all the circumstances and conditions for the temporary or emergency relief of distressed [illegible] and other activities of the Lutheran churches of Germany, [illegible] the view [illegible] of the great crisis. Come with sincerely Christian regards and greetings. I [illegible] to invite you to continue the correspondence so that I may be advised constantly of the conditions and problems of the Lutheran churches in Germany and may be able through your good help to judge truly if and when the time comes for action. Should the necessity arise, I can always call a special meeting of the executive committee of the Lutheran World Convention.

With trust, brotherly greetings and assurances of my personal esteem, I remain, in the faithfulness of the faith of the gospel and in devotion to the Evangelical Lutheran church as a whole, including especially the German missionary work,

Gratefully and faithfully yours,

Adam C. Stephan, President,
Executive Committee,
Lutheran World Convention.

[illegible]

Dr. John A. Morehead,
President
39 East 35th Street,
New York, U. S. A.

Rt. Rev. Ludwig Ihmels, D.D.,
Vice-President
Dresden, Germany

Rev. Per Pehrsson, D.D.,
Vice-President
Gothenburg, Sweden

Lutheran World Convention

Eisenach, 1923—Copenhagen, 1929

Executive Committee for Continuation-Service

Dr. Alfred Th. Jorgensen,
Treasurer
Vendersgade 28,
Copenhagen, Denmark

Rev. Prof. L. W. Boe, D.D.,
Assistant Treasurer
Northfield, Minn.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Dr. Marahrens,
Hanover, Germany

New York, October 26th, 1931.

To the Bishops, Presidents and General Superintendents of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches throughout the earth; to the Members of the National Special Committee on the Lutheran World Convention for the various countries; and to Lutheran Editors and other Church Leaders.

Dear Colleagues and Brethren:-

Grace, mercy and peace from God the Father and from our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ!

The world-wide economic depression makes more intense the need of the suffering Evangelical Lutheran Churches. This fact brings sharply into the foreground, among the many activities of the Lutheran World Convention, that of the relief of the weak, suffering and endangered Churches of the faith. For this reason, we have decided, instead of sending out an October number of Mitteilungen des Lutherischen Weltkonvents as we had planned, to transmit to you the message contained in the enclosed translation of an article entitled An Endurance-Test in Lutheran World Cooperation. Our purpose is thus to supply promptly ample information concerning the Lutheran World Convention's approved program for the relief of the suffering Lutheran Churches.

From the contents of the enclosed article, which is really a call to Lutheran world cooperation on the part of all in the household of faith, you will observe that the need is very urgent and very critical, particularly within the suffering Lutheran Church in Soviet Russia. We feel that in these times of trial and testing, the value of conscious unity in the faith among the Churches of the conservative Reformation, of Lutheran solidarity and of Lutheran cooperation becomes vividly manifest to all. Such a spiritual consolidation of the forces of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches throughout the earth may form through the power of God's Word and Spirit a mighty front against the adversaries of secularism, atheism and false ecclesiasticism. However, should not the autonomous Evangelical Lutheran Churches throughout the earth, in the discharge of their common responsibility, also gladly stand together and work together in the name of Christ and His Church in free, practical cooperation for the relief of the suffering Evangelical Lutheran Churches? Encouraging progress has already been made in this direction. Now that economic distress has become world-wide and is so intense in many countries, we hope and trust that every Evangelical Lutheran Church or relief agency, for the love of Christ and His Church, may send a gift, however small, to the Treasurer of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention for the relief of the suffering Churches. Above all, let us continue intercessory prayer for distressed fellow believers, especially for the endangered Church of Russia and its Seminary in Leningrad.

Can you arrange for the publication serially of the enclosed article on An Endurance-Test or, at least selected portions of it in your church papers? Copies of church periodicals carrying the article will be appreciated.

With many thanks for past cooperation and with assurances of our prayers for God's continued blessing on your own Churches, I remain, with kindest personal regards,

Cordially and faithfully yours,

John A. Morehead

JAM:SM

Dr. A. Mecklenburg
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New York, U. S. A.

Dr. Paul Brunn Juncker, D.D.
Vice-President
Director, Germany

Rev. P. Fjellstedt, D.D.
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The Baron Th. Lewenhaupt
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Vaderstad, 28
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Rev. Dr. L. W. Hoe, D.D.
Assistant Treasurer
Northfield, Minn.

Dr. Rev. Dr. Dr. Mecklenburg
Hanover, Germany

Lutheran World Convention

Eisenach, 1923—Copenhagen, 1929

Executive Committee for Continuation Service

New York, October 25th, 1921.

To the Bishops, Presidents and General Superintendents of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches throughout the earth; to the Members of the National Special Committee on the Lutheran World Convention for the various countries; and to Lutheran Editors and other Church Leaders.

Dear Colleagues and Brethren:-

Grace, mercy and peace from God the Father and from our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ!

The world-wide economic depression makes more intense the need of the spiritual ministry of Lutheran Churches. This fact brings sharply into the foreground, among the many activities of the Lutheran World Convention, that of the relief of the weak, suffering and endangered Churches of the faith. For this reason, we have decided, instead of sending out on October number of Mitteilungen des Lutherischen Weltbundes as we had planned, to transmit to you the message contained in the enclosed Konvente an we had planned, to transmit to you the message contained in the enclosed translation of an article entitled An Zeitungsfrage in Lutheran World Convention. Our purpose is thus to supply promptly ample information concerning the Lutheran World Convention's approved program for the relief of the suffering Lutheran Churches.

From the contents of the enclosed article, which is really a call to Lutheran world cooperation on the part of all in the household of faith, you will observe that the need is very urgent and very critical, particularly within the suffering Lutheran Church in Soviet Russia. We feel that in these times of trial and testing, the voice of conscious unity in the faith among the Churches of the conservative Lutheran nations, of Lutheran solidarity and of Lutheran cooperation becomes vitally manifest to all. Such a spiritual consolidation of the forces of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches throughout the earth may form through the power of God's Word and Spirit a mighty front against the advancing of secularism, atheism and false cosmopolitanism. However, should not the autonomous Evangelical Lutheran Churches throughout the earth, in the discharge of their common responsibility, also gladly stand together and work together in the name of Christ and His Church in free, practical cooperation for the relief of the suffering Evangelical Lutheran Churches? Encouraging progress has already been made in this direction. But that economic distress has become world-wide and is so intense in many countries, we hope and trust that every Evangelical Lutheran Church or relief agency, for the love of Christ and His Church, may send a gift, however small, to the Treasurer of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention for the relief of the suffering Churches. Above all, let us continue intercessory prayer for distressed fellow believers, especially for the endangered Church of Russia and the Seminary in Leningrad.

Can you arrange for the publication serially of the enclosed article in Lutherischer Post or, at least selected portions of it in your church paper? Copies of similar periodicals carrying the article will be appreciated.

With many thanks for past cooperation and with assurance of our prayers for God's continued blessing on your own Churches, I remain, with kindest personal regards,

Cordially and faithfully yours,

24.8.31

Lieber Onkel Fritz !

Wir hören hie und da durch Tante Maria von Euch und hoffen, dass Ihr noch eben so frisch seit wie vor drei Jahren, als Ihr uns besuchtet. Bei uns würdet Ihr es etwa noch eben so finden wie damals, nur Hanna ist gewachsen und strebt jetzt als Unterprimanerin dem Abschluss auf ihrem Realgymnasium zu.

Ihr verfolgt sicherlich aufmerksam die Note unseres gemeinsamen Deutschlands und könnt Euch denken in welche Lahe dadurch unsere Gossnersche Mission gekommen ist. Die Krisis in der wir stehen wurde dadurch hervorgerufen, dass die Banken keinen Kredit mehr geben und frühere Kredite zurückfordern und wir andererseits auch nicht die Möglichkeit haben den geringen Rest von Wertpapieren auf die hin wir bisher Kredite bekommen haben zu verkaufen. Selbst eine Hypothek ist augenblicklich nicht zu bekommen. Ich lasse Dir ja regelmässig unser Missionsblatt zugehen, so wirst Du in der Augustnummer auch gelesen haben, wie wir versuchen, eine Notgemeinschaft unter unseren Freunden zu gründen, in der Erkenntnis, dass jetzt nur solche treue Kleinarbeit uns helfen kann. Aufrufe haben, wenn sie an eine Allgemeinheit gerichtet sind, in Deutschland keinen Erfolg, denn es wird von allen Seiten heut zu Tage gerufen. Leider haben wir auch mit einer Bitte an Dr. Morehead keinen Erfolg gehabt. Wir wollten, dass er uns jetzt wenigstens einen Betrag von 5 000 Dollar leihen sollte, wenn seine Fonds es nicht erlaubten, das Geld zu stiften. Das National Lutheran Council hat seine Hilfsaktion eingestellt, was die Deutsche Missionsarbeit anlangt. Zwar liegt es im Bereich der Möglichkeit für Dr. Morehead als Präsident der Lutheran World Convention über einen Fond zu verfügen,

24.8.51

Lieber Onkel Fritz!

Wir hören noch nun in dieser Tante Marie von Euch und hoffen, dass Ihr noch eben so frisch seid wie vor drei Jahren, als Ihr nun besuchtet. Ich muss wieder Ihr es etwa noch eben so frischen wie damals. Nur Hanna ist gesundheitlich etwas jetzt als Unterpfarrerin den Anschluss mit ihrem Mannsmann zu.

Ihr verfolgt ja Heftlich aufmerksam die Nöte unserer gemeinsamen Deutschlands und lesen Euch dennoch in welche Lage durch unsere Gegenseitige Mentalitätsgebiet ist. Die Krisis in der wir stehen wurde nicht verursachen, dass die Bonner Kolonne Kreuzt nun Leute Kreuze zurückziehen und ihr anderseits wohl eben als Letzt. Bisher den ganzen Rest von Westpreussen mit die hin zur Weichsel bei Kreuze bekommen haben zu verlassen. Seit ist eine Hundert Kilometer Blockadeschutt zu bekommen. Ich habe ich in Regensburg unser Missionsfeld zu gehen, so letzte Hoffnung der Arbeitslosen auch geschen hoch. Wie wir verwalten, eine Kolonnenschutz unser Freunden zu grünen, in der Erkenntnis, dass jetzt nur solche treue Kirchenleute hoffen kann. Natürlich haben, wenn sie zu eine Allgemeinheit zerfallen. Jetzt sind, in Deutschland noch Leuten Grenze, denn es wird von allen Seiten heut zu Tage gerufen. Leider haben wir auch jetzt unser Ritze an Dr. Moreneed Heinen Kirchen geht?. Wir wollten, dass ernsthaftes Wenigstens einen Betrag von 5 000 Dollar Jahres zahlte, wenn seine Kommission nicht erlaubten, das Geld zu erhalten. Das National Lutheran Council hat seine Mitgliedschaft aufgesagt, weil die Deutsche Missionsgesellschaft ausgeht. Zwei Lieder in Berlin an Kirchenkreise Dr. Moreneed als Präsident der Luth. Ecu World Convention Ihr einen Fond zu verfügen.

welcher ihm untersteht und Dr. Morehead hat auch zugesagt, weiter an uns zu denken, das trauen wir ihm ohne weiteres zu, denn er hat sich wirklich als treuer Freund bewiesen. Ob er aber noch etwas tun wird und uns mit Geld helfen, das ist mindestens fraglich.

In dieser Situation, die uns gebietet, jede uns gegebene Möglichkeit auszunutzen, kam in der letzten Sitzung unserer Finanzkommission die Frage auf, wie man in Amerika an die einzelnen Gemeinden heran kommen könnte. Amerika klagt und jammert zwar auch, aber man muss schon geradezu blind sein, wenn man das Geschick Deutschlands als gleichartig neben das Amerikas stellt. Nun weiss ich, dass die Sammelarbeit in Amerika ganz anders betrieben wird als in Deutschland, und dass wir unsere Methoden nicht ohne weiteres übertragen können. Wir wissen, dass die lutherischen Gemeinden auch ihr eigenes Missionswerk haben. Das es dennoch möglich ist auch darüber hinaus etwas zu tun hat uns eine einzelne Gemeinde bewiesen, die kürzlich an verschiedene Deutsche Liebeswerke und auch an uns, einen schönen Betrag schickte. Was der einen Gemeinde möglich war, sollte auch anderen nicht unmöglich sein. Bitte ~~helfe~~ hilf uns doch mit Deinem Rat, bei dem grossen Kreise Deiner Beziehung siehst Du vielleicht diese oder jene Möglichkeit. Leider kenne ich Deinen zweiten Nachfolger als Präsidenten der Jowa Synode nicht persönlich, da Dein nächster Nachfolger Dr. Fandry gestorben ist.

Friedel und Hanna grüssen mit mir Dich und Tante Mary herzlich

Dein

Hans Stosch

welcher ihm unterstützt und Dr. Morehead hat auch angesagt, weiter an uns zu denken, das treuen wir ihm ohne weiteres zu, denn er hat sich wirklich als treuer Freund bewiesen. Ob er aber noch etwas tun wird und uns mit Geld helfen, das ist nirgendwo ersichtlich.

In dieser Situation, die uns geschildert, jede uns gegebene Möglichkeit ausnutzen, kam in der letzten Sitzung unserer Finanzkommission die Frage auf, wie man in Amerika an die einzelnen Gemeinden herankommen könnte. Amerika hilft s und immer wieder, aber nun muss schon gewaltig blind sein, wenn man das Gewaltige Deutschlands nicht gleichmäßig neben das Amerikas stellt. Nun meine ich, das die Summe, erst in Amerika ganz anderes betrieben wird als in Deutschland, und dass wir unsere Methoden nicht ohne weiteres übertragen können. Wir wissen, dass die Lutherischen Gemeinden auch ihr eigenes Missionswerk haben. Das es dennoch möglich ist noch darüber hinaus etwas zu tun und uns eine einzelne Gemeinde bewissen, die Kraft an verschiedene Gelegenheiten hat auch an uns, einen modernen Paulus erinnert. Was das einem Gemeinde möglich war, sollte auch anderen nicht unmöglich sein. Bitte helfen uns doch mit Beten mit, bei den vielen Freuden Deiner Bezeugung eingestellt. Die violleicht in ein oder zwei Monaten kommt. Lieber kenne ich Deinen zweiten Brief erst als Bestätigung der deren Sprache nicht persönlich, da dein früherer Mandatar Dr. Fandry geschrieben hat.

Friedet und Hanna grüssen mit mir Dich und Deine Mary herzlich

Dein

Hans Stock

AUGUST 17th, 1931

Berlin-Wannsee,
Florastrasse 3.

To
The Rev. John A.Morehead, D.D.
President of the Lutheran World Convention
39 East 35th Street, New York

My dear Dr. Morehead,

We are in receipt of your ~~reply~~ rtofMissionsinspector Lokies' letter, dated New York July 23rd. I write to-day in order to thankyou for your sympathy with Gossner's Mission in this emergency. It is known to us that the fingncial depression is world-wide and we understand that the income of all Christian Churches for carrying on their Mission work is being limit~~t~~ed. Still we plead that Germany is a special case and ask you, not to dismiss Gossner's work from your memory.

In your letter dated New York, January 20th, 1931, you say that, since the N.L.C. made no definite pledge to Gossner's Mission for the year 1930. accounts may be considered closed for the past year. In the future the N.L.C. will pay over all gifts for 'Lutheran World Service' to the President of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Conventi for administration. You very kindly said that you will consider the situation and needs of Gossner's Mission and asked me to send you a complete statement of the budget plans for 1931. This statement you received, as I hope~~d~~, shortly after the 20th of January. To-day I enclose the last number of our Magazine containing the annual report and *census* as well as the accounts for 1930 (p.157) and the financial situation (p.164).

August 14th, 1931

Berlin-Wannsee,

Hermsdorfer 3.

To

The Rev. John A.Morehead, D.D.

President of the Lutheran World Convention

50 East 35th Street, New York

My dear Dr. Morehead,

We are in receipt of your typewritten Missionary Inspector Lodges' letter, dated New York July 23rd. I write to-day in order to thank you for your sympathy with Gossner's Mission in this emergency. It is known to us that the financial depression is world-wide and we understand that the income of all Christian Churches for carrying on their Mission work is being limited. Still we plead that Germany is a special case and ask you, not to dismiss Gossner's work from your memory.

In your letter dated New York, January 30th, 1931, you say that since the N.L.C. made no definite pledge to Gossner's Mission for the year 1930, accounts may be considered closed for the past year. In the future the N.L.C. will pay over all gifts for Lutheran World Service to the President of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention for administration. You were kindly sure that you will consider the situation and needs of Gossner's Mission and asked me to send you a complete statement of the budget plans for 1931. This statement has been received, as I hope, shortly after the Lutheran Summary. To-day I enclose the last number of our Mandjha Mitteilungen containing the annual report and as well as the accounts for 1930 (p.157) and the financial situation (p.164).

I remain, with assurance of good wishes for you personally and for your work

sincerely Yours

? 8t.

Missions Praeses

Dr. John A. Morehead,
President
39 East 35th Street,
New York, U. S. A.

Rt. Rev. Ludwig Ihmels, D.D.,
Vice-President
Dresden, Germany

Rev. Per Pehrsson, D.D.,
Vice-President
Gothenburg, Sweden

Lutheran World Convention

Eisenach, 1923—Copenhagen, 1929

Executive Committee for Continuation-Service

Dr. Alfred Th. Jorgensen,
Treasurer
Vendersgade 28,
Copenhagen, Denmark

Rev. Prof. L. W. Boe, D.D.,
Assistant Treasurer
Northfield, Minn.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Dr. Marahrens,
Hanover, Germany

New York, July 23rd, 1931.

1

Missionsinspektor Lokies,
Kuratoriums der Gossnerschen Missionsgesellschaft,
Handjerystrasse 19-20,
Berlin-Friedenau, Germany.

My dear Missionsinspektor:-

Your letter of July 7th has been duly received and read with intense interest and deep concern. I hasten to assure you of our profound sympathy with you, with Missionspraeses Lic. Stosch, and with the other members of the Kuratorium of the Gossner Missionary Society in the financial difficulties which confront you and your work in providing for the Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church in India under present economic conditions. We can understand at least to some extent how quickly and seriously the economic crisis through which Germany is passing must necessarily react upon the activities of the Christian Churches of Germany, both at home and in the foreign fields. Our hearts are entirely with you in full Christian sympathy and in the natural brotherly desire as Lutherans to assist our brethren in the faith to meet the emergency upon them according to the request submitted in your letter.

However, I am sorry to be compelled to reply that at the present time it is entirely out of the power of the Lutheran World Convention to be of any material assistance to the Gossner Missionary Society by way of either gift or loan. There is prevalent as you doubtless know a world-wide financial depression, including the United States and Canada no less than other countries, which is limiting seriously the income of all Christian Churches for the carrying on of their work at home and abroad. This is certainly true of the American Lutheran Church Bodies. All the Boards of Foreign Missions are having great difficulty in meeting their budgets because of decreased income; some of them have already accumulated large debts; all of them, I believe, have been compelled either to retrench or to decline to increase their missionary personnel and work on the foreign fields.

To my great embarrassment and distress, the relief treasury of the Executive Committee is at the present moment overdrawn. Yet we have awaiting action payments on pledges for such vitally necessary work as the maintenance of the Russian Lutheran Seminary in Leningrad; the assistance of the eighty-three Lutheran pastors and their families in Russia whether they are free to be active, or in prison or in exile; the provision with the necessities of life of some four hundred German-Russian Lutheran refugees in Manchuria, and scores of other objects just as urgent and appealing for the relief and strengthening of the weak and suffering Lutheran Churches! My colleague, Dr. Long, the Executive Director of the National Lutheran Council, has just sent me a memorandum to the effect that on account of the slowness with which gifts are coming in he cannot turn over any World Service funds this month to the Lutheran World Convention for distribution. He says it is impossible to negotiate loans for this purpose under present conditions. In view of the facts of the present situation, including the great economic difficulty of maintaining the normal operations of Evangelical Lutheran Church Bodies and securing gifts through the National Lutheran Council

for the approve program of the Lutheran World Convention, our Lutheran Church leaders in this country regard it as unwise and impracticable to raise the question of making loans for the Lutheran Missionary Societies abroad, as much as we would like to help them in the immediate emergency.

I think you should know that the Gossner Missionary Society is not the only one in Germany which has made a similar appeal to me in recent weeks. But I have been compelled to return the same answer to them because I see no present possibility of favorable action.

However, we are earnestly hoping and praying that the vigorous and favorable action of the Government of the United States through President Hoover with a view, through the cooperation of the related nations of Europe, to the radical financial relief of Germany that she may really have the opportunity to solve her economic problems, may be brought to a successful issue. If this comes to pass, as we earnestly hope it may, the reaction will be promptly favorable upon the entire economic life of Germany, with a result that the agencies of the Christian Church will approach normality again, the banks be able to loan them money temporarily, etc. In view of the actual situation around the world, therefore, we feel that it is best that we await developments. I am sure that the Gossner Missionary Society meanwhile will do everything in its power to make provision for the safety of its work at home and abroad and for its continuance to the best possible advantage under present trying conditions. We of the Lutheran World Convention, whether in Europe or America, see no way to maintain the work of the Church at home and on the foreign mission fields except with God's help along the way of faith, prayer, sacrifice and persevering effort by the grace of God.

Regretting truly that we are not able to grant your request and with assurances of our abiding interest and prayers in the welfare of the Gossner Missionary Society and of its great work in India, I remain, with greetings and good wishes for all,

Cordially and faithfully yours,

John A. Morehead

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee,
Lutheran World Convention.

JAM:SW

Gossner Mission

TELEPHONE:
VICTORIA 1398 AND 1399
(2 lines).

TELEGRAMS:
"GOSPELIZE, PARL., LONDON."
(=2 WORDS FOR UNITED KINGDOM.)

CODE:
PREMIER AND ECCLESIASTICAL.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.
SECRETARY - THE REV. CANON STACY WADDY.

15 TUFTON STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1.

H

Herr J.Stosch,
Berlin-Wannsee,
Florastr. 3.

July 8th,1931.

Dear Sir,

I have to thank you for your letter of the 6th inst., and to say that we are sending our Report for 1930 to the "Gossnersche Missions Gesellschaft".

All Reports prior to the war are not available, nor have we any for 1914 - 1920.

The stock we held was completely spoiled in the flood we had some few years ago. In the circumstances we have done the best we can. If a current Report would be of any use to you, we should be pleased to send you one.

Very truly yours,

Hugh F. Wood

Abschrift des Briefes an D. Morehead, New York

7. Juli 1931.

Sehr verehrter Herr Doktor!

Missionspräses Lic. Stosch, der sich zur Zeit auf Urlaub befindet wird in der nächsten Zeit einen ausführlichen begründeten Antrag an Sie richten. Dieser Antrag wird nicht von der Bitte berührt, die wir hiermit aussprechen.

Sie wissen, sehr verehrter Herr Doktor, dass unsere Einnhamen in jedem Monat verschieden sind. In den Wintermonaten sind sie durchschnittlich hoch, während sie in den Sommermonaten fallen und bei weitem das nicht bringen, was wir für Indien und unsere heimatliche Werbearbeit brauchen. In diesen Monaten sind wir darum stets genötigt gewesen bei den deutschen Banken ein Darlehn aufzunehmen, um die laufenden Ausgaben zu bestreiten. Im Augenblick aber ist die wirtschaftliche Lage Deutschlands so, dass die Banken jeden Kredit gesperrt haben. Selbst die beiden grossen Banken, mit denen wir arbeiten, Deutsche- und Dresdner Bank, sind nicht imstande uns auch nur den geringsten Kredit zu gewähren, obwohl wir ihnen unser völlig unbelastetes grosses Grundstück als Sicherheit angeboten haben. Noch vor 4 Wochen hätten wir das Geld bekommen können und wir werden es wieder erhalten können vielleicht im September/Oktober. Bis dahin wird sich das tatkräftige freundliche Eingreifen Ihres Präsidenten Hoover vielleicht ausgewirkt haben. Das Hinhalten der Verhandlungen durch Frankreich hat außerordentlich deprimierend auf die deutsche Geldlage eingewirkt, und wir sind in unserem Werke von der allgemeinen Lage in hohem Grade abhängig.

Da wir demnach von deutscher Seite für die nächsten Monate kaum ein Darlehn zu erwarten haben so richtet der Finanzausschuss der Gossnerschen Mission, vom Kuratorium dazu bevollmächtigt, an Sie die herzliche dringende Bitte um ein Darlehn von 5-8000 Dollar. Wir würden Sie bitten dieses Geld direkt nach Indien zu schicken. Wir haben dorthin erst heute die Gehälter für unsere Missionsgeschwister (Juli-Rate) anweisen können. Die Beiträge für die indische Kirche stehen noch in Höhe von 14.000 Rmk. aus. Wir sind tief bedrückt und

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beunruhigt darüber und wollen das Menschenmögliche tun. Wir hoffen auch, dass die Lage sich bessern wird. Wir wären Ihnen aber sehr dankbar, wenn Sie uns durch ein Darlehen in der angegebenen Höhe und zu erträglichen Bedingungen bis zum Ende dieses Jahres helfen würden.

Mit der Bitte um gütige, baldige Antwort, im Namen des Finanzausschusses des

K u r a t o r i u m s
der
Gossnerschen Missionsgesellschaft.

gez. Lokies
Missionsinspektor.

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K u r s t o r i u m s

der

Gossnerschen Missionsgesellschaft.

gez. Lokies

Missionsinspektor.

JULY 6th, 31.

Berlin-Wannsee
Florastr. 3

17

Missions Praeses

To
Warren H.Wilson, Esqu.
156 Fifth Avenue
New York

My dear Sir,

You very kindly wrote to me from Govindpur, District Ranchi, about your experiences there. I am sending by bookpost the last number of our Magazine in which I published your letter in German translation with my comments. This will show you how I valued your remarks on the work of Gossner's Mission in prewar times. Your letter contains a good lesson for our Indian brethren as well, I hope they will learn it. I shall read with much interest the report of the Commission when published by Mr. J.W.Pickett.

With hearty thanks for your letter

I am

sincerely Yours

J St

Missions Praeses

JULY 8th, 31.

Berlin-Wannsee
Florestr. 3

Missions Fragen

To
Warren H.WILSON, Esqu.
156 Fifth Avenue
New York

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With heartly thanks for your letter

I am

sincerely Yours

P St

Missions Fragen

July 6th, 1931.

H

Berlin-Wannsee
Florastr. 3

Missions Praeses

To The Office
of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel
in Foreign Parts
15 Tufton Street, Westminster
London S.W.1.

Dear Sirs,

you kindly sent me at my demand 'The Missionfield' January to July 1931. I acknowledge receipt thankfully. Now I am asked to supply for purposes of research a prewar yearbook of the S.P.G. and a more modern yearbook of the same society. Would you be so kind as to send it to 'Gossnersche Missions Gesellschaft, Berlin-Friedenau, Handjerystr. 19/20.

Personally I should be grateful to you for sending to my address given above the same two yearbooks and the reports your Society published in 1914 to 1920.

Yours faithfully

J St

Missions Praeses

July 6th, 1931.

Berlin-Wannsee
Pacenstr. 3

Missions Presses

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of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel
in Foreign Parts
15 Tufton Street, Westminster
London S.W.1.

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Yours faithfully

Missions Presses

TELEGRAMS: "INMISCO, SLOANE, LONDON"
CABLEGRAMS: "INMISCO, LONDON"

CODES:
MISSIONS
CHINA INLAND MISSION

TELEPHONE: SLOANE 1425

The International Review of Missions

(*Issued by the International Missionary Council*)

Editor—WILLIAM PATON
Associate Editor—M. M. UNDERHILL

Address business letters to "THE MANAGER."

EDINBURGH HOUSE
2 EATON GATE, SLOANE SQUARE
LONDON, S.W. 1

H

Herrn Missionspraeses J. Stosch,
Kuratorium der Gosnerschen
Missionsgesellschaft,
Florastrasse 3,
BERLIN-WANNSEE,
GERMANY.

30th June, 1931.

Dear Herr Stosch,

Miss Underhill is away on holiday, and in her absence your letter has come to me for reply.

After consultation with Mr Paton I have ordered for you a copy of the book "The Reconstruction of India" by Edward Thompson (Faber & Faber, 10/6), which is quite the best modern book on India written from the Christian point of view. It was reviewed by Sir Stanley Reed in the January number of the International Review of Missions.

I have sent your enquiry about the date of the course of instruction at Edinburgh for University trained teachers to Mr J. C. Kydd, Rendel Harris Library, Selly Oak Colleges, Birmingham, and have asked him to reply to you direct.

The work of the Board of Study for the Preparation of Missionaries has been reorganized and Mr Kydd has taken on the honorary secretaryship in place of Miss Underhill.

Your enclosure was forwarded to Miss C.C.Morgan of the S.P.G.

Yours sincerely,

J H Standley.

Berlin-Wannsee, Florastr. 3

June 23rd, 1931.

MISSIONSPRAESES

To
The Office of the S.P.G.
London.

Dear Sirs,

may I ask you on behalf of Gossner's Mission to send me regularly the Magazine of your Mission ? We are prepared to send you our publications in exchange or to pay for your Magazine, if you prefer this. Particularly I should like to have the last annal report of your Society and the report of 1920 or 1921 in two copies and the reports of the years 1914and 1922 in one copy.

If Dr. F.Westcott, Metropolitan of India, is in London just now, Iask you to remember me to him. Dr. Westcott knows me well from the time when he was Bishop of Chota Nagpur.

Yours faithfully

Missions Praeses

Berlin-Hermsdorf, Filderstr. 8

June 23rd, 1931.

MISSIONSTRAEGER

The Office of the S.P.G.

London.

Dear Sirs,

May I ask you on behalf of Gossner's Mission to kindly send us regularly the Magazine of your Mission? We are prepared to send you our publications in exchange or to pay for your Magazine, if you prefer this. Particularly I should like to have the last annual report of your society and the report of 1930 or 1931 in two copies and the reports of the years 1914 to 1923 in one copy.

Dr. F. Westcott, Bishop of Durham, is in London just now. Ask you to remember me to him. Dr. Westcott knows me well from the time when he was Bishop of Chota Nagpur.

Yours faithfully

Missions Inspektor

Berlin-Wannsee, Florastr. 3

June 23rd, 1931.

Missionspraeses

To The International Missionary Council

Edinburgh House

2 Eaton Gate, London S.W.1.

Dear Sirs,

I beg to enclose a Form of Application filled in by Mr. J.Schernat, a young German Missionary intending to go to India. He will be ordained by Gossner's Mission Society and will work in connection with this Society. At present Mr. J.Schernat is in London, at Mr. Sutton Page's Language School.

Would you kindly send the usual certificate for the Passport office of the British Consulate in Berlin ?

Yours faithfully

J. Schr

Missionspraeses

Berlin-Wilmsee, Florastr. 13

June 23rd, 1931.

Missionaryness:

To

The International Missionary Council

Edinburgh House

2 Eaton Gate, London S.W.1.

Dear Sirs,

I beg to enclose a form of application filled in by Mr. J. Sebernak, a young German Missionary intending to go to India. He will be ordained by Oberkirchenrat Missionsgesellschaft and will work in connection with this Society. At present Mr. J. Sebernak is in London at Mr. Sutton Rogers's Language School.

Would you kindly send the usual certificate for the Passport office of the British Consulate in Berlin?

Yours faithfully,

Missionaryness

Berlin-Wannsee, Florastr. 3
June 23rd, 1931.

Missionspraeses.

To
Miss M.Underhill
or substitute
Edinburgh House
Eaton Gate, Stoane Square
London S.W.1.

Dear Miss Underhill,

would you be so kind as to address and forward enclosed letter to the Headquarters of the S.P.G. Mission in London ?

Gossner's Mission intends to Send to India a University trained man, Dr. phil. He has experience in teaching. We think it advisable to send him to England to get acquainted with English ways and methods. As ought I know there is a course of insruction held in Edinburgh for University trained teachers of foreign countries, the closing certificate of which ~~I~~ would be very helpful for a leader of school work in our Mission. Would you kindly let me know when this course begins. I expect there is a notification in print.

In the International Review of Missions I saw an article by Mr. Paton on Christianity in India to-day. If you know a recent book or paper on India politically, written from the Christian point of view I should be grateful if you would order it for me and let me have the bill.

With kindest regards

Yours sincerely

P St

Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Nikolsstr. 8
June 28th, 1934.

Missionsgesellschaft.

To
Miss E.Underhill
or successor
Edinburgh House
Bryson Grove, Stoke Newington
London S.W.1.

Dear Miss Underhill,

Would you be so kind as to address and forward enclosed letter to the headquarters of the B.M.S. Mission in London ?

Gossner's Mission intends to send to India a University trained man, Dr. phil. He has experience in teaching. We think it advisable to send him to England to get acquainted with English ways and methods. As nobody knows there is a course of instruction held in Edinburgh for University trained teachers of foreign countries, the missionary certificate of which I would be very helpful for a teacher of school work in our Mission. Would you kindly let me know when this course begins ? I suppose there is a notification in print.

In the International Review of Missions I saw an article by Mr. Paton on Christianity in India to-day. Do you know a recent book or paper on India politically, written from the Christian point of view ? Anything helpful ? Gossner would order it for me and get the new India Mail.

With kind regards
Yours sincerely

WARREN H. WILSON
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COUNCIL
NELSON SQUARE
NAGPUR, C. P., INDIA

Camp.
Govindpur, P.O. Jariagarh
Dist. Ranchi, 21st April

The Rev. Lic. Johann Storch,
Flora Strasse,
Wansee,
BERLIN,
(Germany).

Revd. and dear Sir,

I have been studying for a month at Govindpur in the Ranchi District, Province of Behar, India among the Lutherans: making a study of the work of the Lutheran Church among the people of this section. This study is being made in all parts of India for the National Christian Council of which Rev. J.Z. Hodge, Nagpur is the Secretary. The Director of this study is Rev. J.W. Pickett, D.D. of Lucknow. I am an American loaned for a year to provide the scientific methods used in the survey. I return to New York next month and Dr. Pickett will publish the survey in 1932.

The same kind of study has been made in Travancore in the Madras Presidency at Nagercoil: at Etah in the United Provinces and a similar study will be made in the United Provinces and in the Punjab.

My purpose in writing to you is to express to you the surprise I have experienced, and the great satisfaction, in the condition of this church and its people. I realise how good work was done by the early German missionaries. The training they imparted must have been most thorough. These aboriginal people attend church regularly. They are well taught in scripture and Creed. They contribute regularly, and practically all of them give, to the support of the church. I am especially impressed with the excellence of the music both the native music and the German music, which was taught to them so thoroughly by your missionaries.

It is highly creditable to the faithful men and women whom your church maintained here for 70 years, that they have kept their religious faith, their good order in church, the reverent spirit; and it is even more to the credit of your missionaries that they were able to maintain themselves as an autonomous church.

The present condition of the church so far as we have observed it in this representative place is excellent. The increase in membership and in contribution is known to you already. I am greatly pleased with this because in so many parts of India the work of our missionaries has received less reward in these respects. It seems to me that this region will stand out above others and the Autonomous Lutheran Church excell others in the development of independence and self-support among very humble, poor people.

50 years from now the credit for what shall be

WARREN H. WILSON
156 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COUNCIL
NELSON SQUARE
NAGPUR, C. P., INDIA

The Rev. Lic. Johann Storch,
Berlin.

good in the church will be given to the Indians themselves and I hope it will be a great credit they will have earned. At present it seems to me that the credit for this excellent work should be given, under God, to the devoted work of the missionaries who came here 85 years ago.

I have therefore thought that it is due you that I as a visitor and a student of religious work should write you this letter.

With very great respect and praying God to continue in your church this devoted and thorough ministry,

I am,
Faithfully yours,

Warren H. Wilson

DATE

DECEMBER 13, 1927.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
OF THE
LUTHERAN WORLD CONVENTION

NEWS EXCHANGE BULLETIN
39 EAST 35TH STREET
NEW YORK, U.S.A.

E-4

NUMBER

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LUTHERAN WORLD COMMITTEE AT BUDAPEST.

by Dr. John A. Morehead

In response to the invitation of the Lutherans of Hungary through Bishop Raffay and Baron Kass, the fifth annual meeting of the Executive Committee for Continuation Work of the Lutheran World Convention was held in Budapest October 25th to November 4th, 1927. The local setting of the Committee's work was admirable in every respect. All of its members were guests of an unknown circle of gentlemen of the Lutheran Church in Hungary at the beautiful Hotel Hungaria, Budapest, situated on the banks of the Danube, across whose flowing stream with its busy traffic of shipping was constantly visible the Royal Palace on the heights of Buda and the lovely surrounding landscape. Every comfort for living and the conveniences of a commodious committee room were made available in this characteristically Hungarian hostelry.

HOSPITALITY AND SERVICE

Under the leadership of Baron Adelbert Radvanszky, General Inspector of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hungary, well considered preparation had been made for the visit of the representatives of World Lutheranism. The Lutherans of Hungary of course knew in advance that the Executive Committee is accustomed at its annual meetings to work on a double schedule, including the program for its business sessions and whatever provision may have been made at the pleasure of the hosts for social functions or public meetings for the advancement of the interests of the Church in their own country and of ecumenical Lutheranism through improving personal acquaintance, conscious unity in the faith and the spirit of cooperation. Out of their boundless hospitality, a wealth of social functions, automobile trips in city and country, and public meetings or services were offered far beyond the time and strength of the visitors. But well planned, enjoyable and profitable, both for the Committee and for the Lutheran Church of Hungary as it is hoped, was the residue of social contacts and public exercises which remained after necessary eliminations. There is space to allude only to the main occasions in which members of the Committee were permitted to share.

The welcome of the Lutherans of Hungary was eloquently voiced in "Evangelikusok Lapja" for October 23rd (the religious weekly of the Hungarian Lutheran Association) in part as follows:

> "We tender our most respectful and hearty greetings to the members of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention, our brothers in Christ and in the confession of His name. We welcome you to an Evangelical Lutheran Church which remains true to the Augsburg Confession and to its own country. Our Church and our Nation, although faced with the very greatest difficulties consequent upon the World War, the revolution and

the treaty of Trianon have never lost faith and still confidently hope that God will grant them a happy and glorious future. The basis of this hope and trust lies chiefly in our faith in the justice and mercy of God. We earnestly wish that the deliberations of your Committee in our country may mark an important step toward the realization of the high and noble aim of strengthening the Lutheran world consciousness, despite all racial and national barriers which may seem to intervene by manifesting the essential inner unity of Lutherans and of the Lutheran Churches in all lands and among all peoples. Since we have the same God, the same Bible and the same confession of faith, no difficulties in the way of understanding, conscious unity, and cooperation in general interests through a simple central organ for all Lutheran Churches should be insuperable. May God's richest blessing rest upon the sessions, counsels, and decisions of the Committee."

Bishop Alexander Raffay, D.D., formally welcomed the members of the Committee on their arrival. Baron A. Radvanszky invited them as guests of honor to a dinner at his club to meet the leaders of the churchly and civil life of Hungary. The Hon. Ludwig Walko, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Hungarian Government, who is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, invited representatives of the Church of Hungary and the Committee to luncheon. An audience with Regent Nikolaus von Horthy, also a Protestant ("Calvinist") was arranged. During the Committee's presence in Budapest, its members were guests on different evenings at dinners given by Baron Kass, Professor of Political Science in the University of Budapest, and Bishop Raffay. It had been arranged advisedly that the time of the annual General Convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Hungary should coincide this year with that of the meeting of the international L utheran committee. Morning service, including a sermon by Bishop Raffay, was held on the morning of October 27th. Then immediately followed the opening of the first session of the General Convention, Baron Adelbert Radvanszky and Bishop Heinrich Geduly presiding. All four bishops, inspectors of the districts and many other pastors and laymen were present. The visiting members of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention were formally received. In a polished address of welcome, General Inspector Radvanszky said:

"This is a historic hour for World Lutheranism, for you have taken the trouble to come into our midst to make definite preparations for the Second Lutheran World Convention, from which we here at least confidently hope shall result an even more effective Lutheran world association. But it is also more especially a historic moment for Lutheranism in Hungary. It is impossible for us to express in words the feelings that fill our hearts now that we at last are privileged to receive the official representatives of World Lutheranism at the yearly General Convention of our Church. We are now conscious that the streams of affection and sympathy from 80 millions of Lutherans throughout the world are flowing into our hearts. We

have entered into the heartening experience that we are not alone in our cares and conflicts, fears and hopes as formerly, - a little group of 500,000 Lutheran people among multitudes of those of other faiths. We thank God for the honor and moral strength which come to us this day through the experience in goodly measure of accomplished Lutheran world solidarity.

"We invite you to study the special conditions under which the Evangelical Lutheran Church of our country has now to work. The partition of Hungary has meant the depletion of our membership and the decrease of our strength. We are faced with tremendous problems of church reorganization and development. We request you to study the conditions of our Church, to grant us your sympathy, and to bear witness to the truth.

"The highly treasured and carefully guarded Evangelical heritage of the Lutheran Reformation and the love toward its coheirs were the vital forces which called the Lutheran World Convention movement into existence and have guided all its efforts, which look to the preservation of the faith and to the vindication of the legitimacy or rightful place of the Lutheran Church and of World Lutheranism within Christendom. It is our earnest desire that this same vital power of the Evangelical heritage of the Lutheran Reformation may rule and work in our Church in Hungary, becoming manifest to all, notably in the creation of such establishments as a home for students for the ministry, a practical theological seminary, an adequate pastors' pension fund, the maintenance and extension under the government of the legal rights of the Church, and of freedom to develop the cultural life of our people in harmony with our faith. To this great task, I earnestly call the members of the General Convention according to the ideals of World Lutheranism represented by the Lutheran World Convention.

"May God richly bless your sojourn in our country and make it fruitful for the good of the Lutheran Church here and for the great cause of World Lutheranism."

The President and Vice-President, the writer and Bishop Ihmels, made responses on behalf of the Committee.

The festival of the Reformation was celebrated in the fifteen Lutheran Churches of Budapest on Sunday, October 30th. Bishop Ihmels preached the sermon at the German service in the most central Lutheran Church of the city. On the evening of October 31st, in the main auditorium of the Old Parliament, now used as a concert hall, the Protestant reformation was celebrated in a great mass-meeting. Three thousand were in attendance and an overflow gathering of eight hundred was held in another building, Drs. Pehrsson and Jorgensen brought greeting from Sweden and Denmark to these meetings.

THEIR FACES TO THE FUTURE

The Lutheran Church of Hungary besides the Magyars includes German and Slovakian elements, that worship in their mother tongues. It was very gratifying to note the culture, position and influence in public life of the Lutherans of Hungary, which is far beyond that implied by their percentage of the population. They are facing with faith and courage the development of their Church under the difficult new conditions. With Hungary's loss of territory after the World War, the Lutheran Church there lost to other countries two theological schools. The Lutheran theological faculty of the University at Sopron only remains. While valuing most highly its scientific training in theology, the urgent need is felt, as elsewhere in Europe, for a "practical Seminary", inasmuch as the highly intellectually developed men from the university require also intensive spiritual and practical training for the office of the ministry. So, without funds in the treasury and with heavy burdens already pressing, the recent General Convention resolved definitely to establish a practical training school for pastors, probably to be located in Budapest. This will involve the provision of a home for the students. The pension endowment funds were swept away by war and its consequences. The production of a well trained, consecrated ministry, its adequate support, provision for aged pastors and their families, and the maintenance of church schools - these are the burning questions. A minority Church confronted by a new set of practical problems, which they are bravely trying to solve, the Lutherans of Hungary deserve the sympathy, prayers and support of their fellow believers throughout the world. They are an asset of value, not only to their country but also to the forces of World Lutheranism.

NEWS FROM THE SESSIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

So great was the accumulated work awaiting the attention of the Executive Committee after more than a year that it was necessary not only to hold daily sessions during the sojourn in Budapest but also to continue them in trains and hotels during the journeys for deputation work. Even then much business had to be disposed of temporarily by reference to subcommittees. Reports for the church press must necessarily be limited to matters of immediate interest or importance.

At the opening session, the absence on account of illness of Dr.L.W.Boe, of America, and of Baron Wilhelm v. Pechmann, of Germany, was noted with particular regret. Happily, news has been received that both of these members of the Committee are now convalescent after serious illness.

Death of Professor Carl Paul, D.D.-The Committee spread on the Minutes an expression of appreciation of the character and distinguished service to the cause of ecumenical Lutheranism of Professor C. Paul, D.D., formerly director of the Leipzig Ev. Luth. Missionary Society. Professor Paul was the efficient and devoted Executive Secretary of the Joint Committee on Arrangements for the first Lutheran World Convention held in Eisenach in 1923. After Eisenach, he was appointed a member of the Large Committee for continuation work. He had long been an advocate of Lutheran cooperation beyond national boundaries in the field of foreign missions. As director of the Leipzig Missionary Society, he had won the cooperation of Lutherans of many countries and races. He was thus unusually well equipped in mind and heart to aid in the solution of the new tasks of World Lutheranism after the Great War. He knew well the heart of his fellow Lutherans in America through years of cooperation in the relief activities of the National Lutheran Council in Germany. Professor Paul was a loyal German, a conservative Lutheran, a devoted Christian. While entirely true to the Allgemeine Ev. Luth. Konferenz of whose controlling committee he was a member, he wholeheartedly gave himself to the more comprehensive

movement of the Lutheran World Convention. As a member of the Large Committee, in his own quiet but effective way, he gave invaluable service to the Executive Committee in its work for the rescue and rebuilding of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Russia. A devoted advocate and servant of the cause of World Lutheranism has been called away. He will be sadly missed but God has power to call others to the labors He approves. The memorial for the Minutes, written by Bishop Ihmels, concluded with these words:

> "God will grant our dear brother a gracious reward; but may He help us, after the example of this true believer, to work while it is day."

Vacancies Filled.- Vacancies in the membership from Germany of the Large Committee, which were occasioned by the death of Doctors Paul and Haccius, were filled by the appointment of Missionsdirektor Carl Ihmels, D.D., of Leipzig, and Professor Werner Elert, Ph.D., of the University of Erlangen.

Extension of International Church News Service.- For several years, the Executive Committee has been studying the question of the value and practicability of maintaining an international L utheran news service for the assistance of the Lutheran Church press of the world in securing prompt and accurate information in regard to the Lutherans of all lands. In fact, a limited amount of experimentation in this field by the issuance of the "News Exchange Bulletin" was begun during the past two years. As a measure of preparation for the second Lutheran World Convention and especially in the interest of the cultivation of the Lutheran world consciousness, it was decided at Budapest to develop systematically this international Lutheran news service in the form of bulletins to be sent periodically to the Lutheran press of the world. The bulletins of the international Lutheran news service will be issued in both the English and German languages. This service is intended primarily for editors.

The Handbook of the Lutheran Church in the World.- Professor Jorgensen made a preliminary report of the plans and progress of the Editorial Committee having charge of the production of the proposed Handbook of the Lutheran Church in the World, whose publication before the second Lutheran World Convention at Copenhagen is desired in order that a convenient source of reliable information about the forces of the Lutheran Church in the world may be available for all. It was reported that, on account of his unexpected appointment as Provost of the University of Erlangen, Professor Elert felt compelled to retire from the Editorial Committee. The Executive Committee took immediate action with a view to securing a successor to Professor Elert from Germany to labor in cooperation with Dr. Jorgensen of the North European center of Lutheranism and Professor Wentz of America on the Editorial Committee for the preparation and publication of the Handbook of World Lutheranism.

Deputation Work.- In the course of its work for the alignment of the Lutheran Churches of the world, the Executive Committee has been faced with their widespread distribution and the consequent difficult problem of securing mutual acquaintance, understanding and cooperation on the basis of the common Lutheran tradition and heritage of faith. Much can be done by correspondence but direct contact is of course the most satisfactory method when possible. The annual meetings of the Executive Committee are advisedly held on invitation in different countries in the interest both of the work of the Committee and of the Churches visited. Hence the plan of "deputation work" or of visiting Lutheran Churches in countries adjacent to that in which the annual meeting is held has been inaugurated as a further measure of preparation for the next World Convention.

In connection with the Budapest meeting, a deputation of the Executive Committee, consisting of Drs. Ihmels, Pehrsson, Jorgensen and Morehead, visited Rumania for separate conferences with the representatives of the two Lutheran groups there, namely, those of the Magyar Lutheran Church, numbering about 30,000, and those of the German Lutheran Church, including the "Saxon" congregations in Transylvania, the congregations of Old Rumania and of Bessarabia, numbering together about 320,000. Official visits were also made for conferences to Austria where there are 175,000 Lutherans, to Poland where the Lutheran Church has a membership of 500,000 and to Czechoslovakia whose Lutheran Churches in Bohemia and Slovakia have an aggregate membership of about 620,000. While in Warsaw, the deputation of the Executive Committee met for conference representatives of the Lutheran section of the Evangelical movement among the Ukrainians in Galicia.

The Lutheran Churches of all these countries visited through their representatives belong to the type of religious minorities. They must contend for the right of religious liberty and of free development, often against great handicaps. But it was good to discover in all these countries such abundant fruitage from the sowing of the Lutheran reformers and their successors. There are many evidences of vigorous spiritual life, of devotion to the positive message of the Lutheran Church, and of wise, far-seeing leadership. These minority churches are being used of God to make deposits of the heritage of the Reformation here and there in stems of the great Slavic and Latin races. For this reason as well as on account of the severe conditions under which they must live and grow, they will be remembered with sympathy by the Lutherans of the rest of the world. It is worthy of note that the minority Lutheran churches are among the strongest supporters of the Lutheran World Convention movement. They have an understanding of the value of the moral support of world Lutheranism. Notwithstanding their own financial problems and burdens, moreover, they have a sympathetic heart for their less favorably situated brethren, contributing generously almost without exception to the fund for the relief and rebuilding of the endangered Lutheran Church of Russia. They will be represented at Copenhagen in 1929.

Lutheran Relief and Reconstruction. - At its Dresden meeting in 1926, the Executive Committee recommended that a definite amount be raised by cooperating Lutheran churches, groups and relief organizations for application along three specific lines of relief and reconstruction, viz., Russia, minority and other needy churches, and student relief. Under God's blessing more than $60,000* have been contributed for these purposes by Lutheran people in fourteen countries of the world through the treasury of the Executive Committee or in cooperation with it for these objects.

The Executive Committee is very thankful for the measure of Lutheran cooperation in world terms accorded this modest program of Lutheran conservation for the first year. By God's grace through the instrumentality of His people, timely help has thus been made possible to relieve vital need at strategic points. Indigent students have been aided for the recruiting of the ministry in many countries. Churches in many lands, bravely struggling to live and advance under hard conditions, have received modest gifts. The Russian Seminary has been maintained for two years and into the opening months of the third. With uplifted hearts, the Lutherans of Russia look forward hopefully and joyfully to next summer when the first graduating class of sixteen may be ordained to the office of the ministry. Other vital work has been done for the preservation of the faith and its witnesses in Russia. For example, permission having been secured after prolonged negotiation by the Lutherans of Russia for the importation of a definite number of books for religious instruction, the Executive Committee arranged for the purchase and shipment to Russia

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* Exclusive of $46,407.66 which was contributed during 1927 for relief of foreign missions of European Societies by the National Lutheran Council.

of eight thousand copies of Luther's Small Catechism and the same number of Bible histories for the use of destitute congregations. The Committee felt impelled by the urgency of the need to take this action at Budapest, although only one-half of the means to meet the cost of purchase and transportation was in the treasury. These details illustrate the fruitfulness of this field of Lutheran cooperation on the basis of the common faith.

But the good work well begun urgently awaits completion. More essential help needs to be given in several quarters. Considered from the world point of view, shall this comprehensive work for the rescue of menaced forces of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, their strengthening and re-equipment for service in the advancement of Christ's Kingdom, in God's Name go on? Much more can be accomplished if all are led to share in the program of relief and conservation "as God has prospered" them.

The Committee recommends that cooperating Lutheran churches, relief organizations, and groups undertake to raise during the ensuing year at least $60,000, to be applied approximately as follows: (1) For Russian relief, including the Seminary at Leningrad, $25,000; (2) for minority and other needy churches, including those of twelve countries mentioned by name in the budget, $25,000; and (3) for students for the ministry, in countries affected by war and revolution, the pressing problem of whose churches is paucity of pastors, $10,000.

Maturing Plans for Second World Convention.

The discussion of arrangements for the next convention was continued. While of course it is to be of the nature of a free conference, as in the case of Eisenach, in that no person or church will be bound in advance by any action taken, it is proposed to constitute the convention in an orderly manner for real work. The delegates of officially participating Lutheran Church bodies, as for example those in America, and regularly appointed members of the Large Committee from churches not officially participating, will be recognized as entitled to "voice and vote." Since the convention will not have legislative powers, the Committee is of the opinion that while a very few business sessions may be closed the great majority of them should be open to the public. In harmony with this view, the plan of appointing commissions for group discussions was discarded. The public presentation and discussion of great current questions will have interest and value for all. Some definite decisions may now be reported.

Time and Place of Convention. - The Second Lutheran World Convention will be held in Copenhagen, Denmark, beginning June 21, 1929, and continuing eight or ten days. Since the World Conference of Lutherans goes this time to the North European center of Lutheranism, it has been arranged that one session shall be held in the ancient cathedral of Lund, Sweden. The especial relating of this world gathering to Norway, Finland and other adjacent countries has not been settled except that a Convention Speakers' Bureau will be established through which well-known visiting Lutherans may be secured to address special meetings in any of the neighboring countries if desired.

The Program. - In the tentative selection of ten themes for the program of the Second Lutheran World Convention, the Committee has kept in view the celebration of the quadricentennial of Luther's Catechisms, the coming similar anniversary of the Augsburg Confession in 1930, the common problems and tasks of Lutheran churches everywhere, and the issues raised by the current movements in Christendom. The major subjects have long been chosen and announced. It is hoped that all the facts concerning the membership of the Copenhagen Convention will be before

the Executive Committee at its 1928 meeting so that the themes may be finally formulated and assigned to proper scholars and leaders in the various fields of Christian thought and endeavor.

The Committee decided to prepare a comprehensive report of its stewardship, with suggestions as to the form and directions Lutheran world cooperation may take after Copenhagen, for presentation at the coming Convention.

Committees and Arrangements at Copenhagen. - Dr. Jorgensen, who had been appointed at the Dresden meeting to confer with the authorities of the Lutheran Church of Denmark relative to local arrangements, made a gratifying report of progress. A General Committee on Local Arrangements, including Bishop Ostenfeld, chairman, the Cultus Minister of the Government, and other men distinguished in the civil and church life of Denmark has been constituted. A Business Committee with Dr. Jorgensen as Chairman has also been appointed. In response to a courteous request from Bishop Ostenfeld, Dr. Pehrsson and the chairman joined Dr. Jorgensen as representatives of the Executive Committee for conference with the Copenhagen Committees. The afternoon of November 11th spent in the "Bishop's Palace" in conference with these Committees and the evening at the home of Dr. Jorgensen in further discussion with interested friends and representatives of the city press were more than satisfying. The Second Lutheran World Convention in 1929 will be most hospitably received and amply provided for! "Bethesta," the great inner mission center of Copenhagen, with its auditorium seating from 1200 to 1500 and ample committee rooms, will be placed at the disposal of the Convention. The local committees will also present to delegates and visitors copies of a Handbook of the Convention in which will be included in two languages the stated addresses to be made during the meeting. The local committees also volunteer to arrange for a local bureau with an executive secretary in charge to give full information to all interested regarding hotel and other living accommodations, to attend to other correspondence and business details. It is hoped that the great Copenhagen Library can be interested in arranging an exhibit of editions of Luther's Small Catechism. But these hints of the good things in store are sufficient at this time.

By Way of Conclusion.

In its labor of love, the members of the Executive Committee have ever recognized the fact that the Lutheran World Convention movement is essentially spiritual in character. It looks to the discovery of existing inner unity, to its development, to the alignment of those who are truly one in the faith. It stands frankly for conservative Lutheranism, for positive Christianity. Whether one thinks of Stockholm or Lausanne, it becomes increasingly clear that our most hopeful outlook for making an essential contribution to ultimate Christian unity lies along the way of the mobilization of the forces of the Church through the Lutheran World Convention movement. On the same way lies also the best prospect of increasing loyalty to the heritage of the Reformation and increasing usefulness in the advancement of Christ's kingdom on the earth. Without interference with the autonomy of any existing Church, it is possible on the basis of the common faith in the use of the simplest means and methods to become the servants of all. Thank God, there has been Lutheran understanding and cooperation on the foreign mission field, for migrating and dispersed peoples, for brethren in distress after war and famine, and for the strengthening of the weak places. But, after the high endeavor of Christian brotherly love to rescue and rebuild in the wake of the Great War, shall the Lutheran churches of the world retire to their own political boundaries and individual concerns? Or shall the ecumenical Lutheran spirit grow and Lutheran cooperation in world terms continue? These are some of the issues to be decided at Copenhagen, or on the way there.

Let us remember in our prayers the coming Convention in 1929.

Dr. John A. Morehead,
President
39 East 35th Street,
New York, U. S. A.

Rt. Rev. Ludwig Ihmels, D.D.,
Vice-President
Dresden, Germany

Rev. Per Pehrsson, D.D.,
Vice-President
Gothenburg, Sweden

Lutheran World Convention

Eisenach, 1923—Copenhagen, 1929

Executive Committee for Continuation-Service

Dr. Alfred Th. Jorgensen,
Treasurer
Vendersgade 28,
Copenhagen, Denmark

Rev. Prof. L. W. Boe, D.D.,
Assistant Treasurer
Northfield, Minn.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Dr. Marahrens,
Hanover, Germany

New York, January 20th, 1931.

The Rev. President J. Stosch,
Kuratorium of Gossner Missionary Society,
Florastrasse 3, Berlin-Wannsee, Germany.

My dear President Stosch:-

Your letter of January 2nd, enclosing receipts in triplicate covering the gift of $1,000 sent you the past December for the benefit of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India, has been duly received and read with much interest. Thank you!

1. Your statement of the financial status of affairs between the National Lutheran Council and the Kuratorium of the Gossner Missionary Society seems to conform entirely with our own records and to be correct. To sum up:

Due Gossner Missionary Society on unpaid pledge from N.L.C., January 1,1930 . . $ 2,800.

January 15th	sent	Gossner	Missionary	Society	by	N.L.C.	$1,000.
January 31st	"	"	"	"	"	"	1,000.
February 28th	"	"	"	"	"	"	150.
April 29th	"	"	"	"	"	"	500.
October 22nd	"	"	"	"	"	"	150.

Amount of unpaid pledge discharged in full . . . . . $ 2,800.

December 10th paid Gossner Missionary Society by N.L.C. through Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention from surplus of proceeds from 1930 World Service Appeal $1,000.

I am sorry the results of the appeal of the National Lutheran Council were not greater but income suffered the past year on account of the financial depression and other special conditions. Since the Council made no definite pledge to the Gossner Mission for the year 1930, accounts may be considered closed for the past year.

2. God's people in the Evangelical Lutheran Church Bodies in America regard with abiding interest and sympathy the work of Lutheran foreign missions as conducted by the Gossner Missionary Society in India. The National Lutheran Council as the agency of these Lutheran Church Bodies has abiding interest in the welfare of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India and understands the difficulties confronting the founding Gossner Missionary Society in Germany under present economic conditions in assuming the entire responsibility for the support and development of its great field in India. However, the National Lutheran Council has definitely determined to discontinue its support by way of foreign mission relief and annual subsidies of all the European Lutheran Missionary Societies which have been on its list since the World War. The N.L.C. feels compelled to take this action in fulfillment of its uniform policy toward all these missions, as announced in advance, as a matter of fairness to all and in view of its obligation, in common with the Lutheran Churches and relief organizations of other countries of the world, loyally to support the approved programs of the Lutheran World Convention for the relief and assistance of weak, suffering and endangered Evangelical Lutheran Churches.

3. In the future, the National Lutheran Council will continue to collect funds for "Lutheran World Service" but will pay over all gifts for this purpose to the President of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention for administration and distribution. The National Lutheran Council will have no objection whatever to assistance being given through the controlling Lutheran Missionary Society to a young Evangelical Lutheran Church on a foreign mission field, e.g. the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India, provided the facts of the entire situation justify it, in view of the just claims upon our consideration of the endangered Evangelical Lutheran Church in Russia and other suffering Churches of the faith. Hence I shall be happy to consider the just claims of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India in comparison with those of other distressed Lutheran Churches, just as we did last year after February 1st, when the new arrangement with the National Lutheran Council began.

4. Hence I shall appreciate your sending me in due time a complete statement of the budget plans for the year 1931, including deficit to be met if any for the year 1930, expenditures proposed and for what objects, total income expected and amount from the friends in Germany of the Gossner Missionary Society and from the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India to be counted toward the total budget. In view of general economic conditions throughout the world, I feel that all Lutheran Missionary Societies and Boards will be very wise to limit their expenditures to their probable income for the present in the interest of a balanced budget. The Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention has many obligations under its comprehensive program for the relief and support of weak and suffering Lutheran Churches. What our income for this purpose will be, I cannot tell in advance. Like all Christian work, ours is a work of faith. We shall do what we can, considering objectively and conscientiously the claims of all, and we hope we shall have something to spare to aid the Gossner Missionary Society in the maintenance and development of the work of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India. We can make no definite pledges to any, except in the case of the Lutheran Seminary in Leningrad, Russia, where it is necessary to guarantee definite support in order that this vital work of training consecrated pastors for the spiritually destitute and vacant congregations may continue to function regularly. We can only say to you and to the Kuratorium of the Gossner Missionary Society, therefore, that we are deeply interested in your work, that we sympathize with you in the economic problems you have to solve in the care of your great mission in India, and that if God gives the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention sufficient means through the generous cooperation of Lutheran relief organizations and Churches throughout the world, we shall be happy to assist the Gossner E.L. Church in India to the extent that we are able.

With truest Christian greetings and fraternal regard to you and to all the members of the Kuratorium, I remain, with assurances of good wishes and prayers for you and your work,

Cordially and faithfully yours,

John A. Morehead

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee,
Lutheran World Convention.

JAM:SW

January 17th, 1931.

Berlin-Wannsee
Florastr. 3.

To
The Rev. John A. Morehead, D.D.
39 East 35th Street, New York.

My dear President Morehead,

On January 2nd I informed you regarding our prospects and wishes and made some remarks on our budget. I hope this letter of January 2nd reached you before the date of the Meeting of the N.I.C. in Baltimore. Just on the same day you wrote to me and asked for special information.

Your first question is: what was the total of the comprehensive budget of the Gossner Society with special reference to its work in India in 1930?

I. Expenditure.
A. for the field.

1. Missionaries (Salaries, travelling etc.)	RM 48 800
2. Budget of the Church	
a) Parish and Mission work	RM 164 000
b) Schools	RM 237 000
3. Equipment of Missionaries and voyage to India	RM 6 400
Total	RM 456 200

B. for the Home base.

1. Salaries, Pensions, Education of Children of Missionaries	RM 67 050
2. Travelling (Deputation work)	RM 5 500
3. Printing of Papers, magazines	RM 30 000
4. Postage, telephone	RM 8 000

5. Seminary	RM 10 000
6. Repairs, texis etc.	RM 8 930
7. Sundries	RM 3 000
Total	RM 132 480

Grand total of Expenditure

A RM 456 200

B RM 132 480

Grand total RM 588 680

II. Income.

1. The Church in Chota Nagpur undertook to find	
a) for parish and Mission work	RM 80 000
b) for school work	RM 123 000
c) Government's School grant	RM 36 000
2. Expected contribution from the N.L.C. of North America	RM 32 000
3. Income from different sources	RM 17 000
4. Collections and contributions from German friends	RM 300 680
Total	RM 588 680

Note: This budgetwas tentative. In Expenditure A wee put in the figures given by the Church Council in Ranchi. To counterbalance the Expenditure, we had to put in under Income item 4 (gifts from Germany): RM 300 680. As we could not reasonably expect our German friends to contribute more than RM 240 000, we asked our friends in our Magazine of February 1930 for RM 240 000 in 1930 and informed the Church Council, that we could contribute towards their budget only RM 84 000 viz. RM 78 000 less than they had asked for. We directed the Church Council to make up these RM 78 000 either by increasing their income from Indian Sources or by decreasing their Expenditure.

80

Your second question: What amounts have been received to meet the requirments of this budget ?

a) from the circles of the Gossner Missionary Society in Germany ?

We received from German friends in 1930 RM 158 000 against RM 152 000 in 1929. We are grateful to have made a progress however small. Other Societies received in 1930 less than in 1929 owing to the economic conditions in Germany. In our budget we had asked our German friends for RM 240 000. A deficit of RM 82 000 is entailed,

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c) from the N.L.C. ? We received in 1930 $ 4 800 viz. the unpaid balance of the tentative pledge for 1929 amounting to $ 3 800 and $ 1 000 for 1930,

d) from other sources ? We received RM 17 000.

Leaving out of consideration the local contributions and expenditure in India our receipts in 1930 are

a) from Germany	RM 158 000
b) in India	.....
c) from the N.L.C.	RM 20 000
d) from other sources	RM 17 000
Total of receipts	RM 195 000

The total of Expenditure in 1930 was (in thousands of Reichsmark)

1. Missionaries (salaries, travelling etc.	RM 37 000
2. Contribution towards the budget of the Church in India	RM 80 000
3. Equipment of Missionaries and voyage to India	RM 9 000

4. Salaries, pensions, education of children in Germany	RM 68 000
5. Travelling (Deputation work)	RM 5 000
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Total of Expenditure	RM 263 000
Income in 1930	RM 195 000
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Deficit in 1930	RM 68 000

Your third question: what is the total of the comprehensive budget proposed for 1931 ?

Missionaries on the field	RM 60 000
Budget of the Lutheran Church in Chota Nagpur	
a) Parish work and Mission work	RM 135 000
b) School work	RM 223 000
Equipment of Missionaries	RM 2 000
Total of Expenditure on Home base	RM 130 000
Total of Expenditure	RM 550 000

Receipts:

The Church Council undertakes to find	
for parish work and Mission work	RM 80 000
for school work (including Government's grant-in-aid)	RM 152 000
Expected from German friends and from 'other sources' in Germany	RM 168 000
	RM 400 000

This means that RM 150 000 on the Debit-side are uncovered. At their last meeting the Kuratorium endorsed what I wrote to you in the end of my letter of January 2nd. Our request is, if it is impossible to enhance the aid of the N.L.C., certainly not to reduce it below $ 5 000 for 1931. This would give us RM 20 000. Regarding the uncovered balance of RM 130 000 it lies with the Autonomous Church either to make drastic retrenchments in the existing school work or to see their way in increasing the local contributions. The heavy debt accumulated by the Gossner Society in 1930 and previous years endangers the substance of the Mission property and must not be enhanced.
Under these circumstances we cannot at present favorably consider the problem of an extension of our High School though it is desirable.

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Our Gossner Society is in a position entirely different from Mission Societies that held their fields during the war. We had 40 Missionaries (men) before the war, only 4 men in 1930. They could not catch up with the work alotted to them. The theological Seminary could not be reopened for lack of a European Missionary able to give his time to this important work.

As to present statistics of the G.E.L. Church I can give recent figures only as far as the European staff is concerned:

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The last figures reported by the indigenous Church are:

Ordained Pastors 65, Candidates to the Ministry 14, Catechists 423, Elders 1402, Baptised Christians 112 000, Enquirers 5 900, Confirmed Members of the Church 49 000, Schools 231, Sunday Schools 261

The final paragraphs of your letter are concerned with the representation of Lutherism in the International ~~Lutheran~~ Missionary Council. The I.M.C. will probably not meet in the near future. Practically the question is as far as I understand whether it is possible to have appointed a Lutheran representative on the Committee's meeting to be held in Herrnhut. On the Committee Germany has two representatives, at present Professor Schlunk and Director Knak. I do not think we can claim a third representative for Germany. If I am not mistaken the President or the Executive of the Committee have the right to coopt members in ~~the~~ case certain groups are not duly represented. The right way therefore might be to make representations to Dr. John Mott urging that the territorial Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Bavaria , Saxony Mecklenburg, Hanover, Schleswig-Holstein ought to have at least one representative in the Committee of the I.M.C.

I trust you will kindly and sympathetically consider the case of the German Church. It depends so much on your help.

With true christian greetings and all good wishings for you and your work I remain

sincerely and faithfully yours

J. Stosch

Missions Praeses.

January 17th, 1931.

Berlin-Wannsee
Florastr. 3.

To
The Rev. John A. Morehead, D.D.
39 East 35th Street, New York.

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Your first question is: what was the total of the comprehensive budget of the Gossner Society with special reference to its work in India in 1930?

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Grand total RM 588 680

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Note: This budgetwas tentative. In Expenditure A wee put in the figures given by the Church Council in Ranchi. To counterbalance the Expenditure, we hhad to put in under Income item 4 (gifts from Germany): RM 300 680. As we could not reasonably expect our German friends to contribute more than RM 240 000, we asked our friends in our Magazine of February 1930 for RM 240 000 in 1930 and informed the Church Council, that we could contribute towards their budget only RM 84 000 viz. RM 78 000 less than they had asked for. We directed the Church Council to make up these RM 78 000 either by increasing their income from Indian Sources or by decreasing their Expenditure.

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Total RM RM 456 200

B for the Home base

1. Salaries, Pensions, Education	RM	~~66 570~~
~~2. Educ~~ of Children of Missionaries	RM	67 050
2 travelling (Deputation work)		5500
3 printing of papers, magazines		30 000
4 Postage, telephone		8 000
5. Seminary		10 000
6. Repairs, taxes etc		8930
7. Sundries		3 000
total	Rm	132 480

Grand total of Expenditure

A	RM 456	200
B	RM 132	480
Grand total	RM 588	680

~~Income~~

II Income

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   a, for parish and mission work RM 80 000
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c, from the N. L. C.? We received in 1930 $ 4800 ~~as covering~~ the unpaid balance of the tentative pledge for 1929. ~~In our correspondence the figure of the unpaid balance used to be $ 1800. In our books accounts in addition to this amount $ 1000 appear in 1930 amounting to $ 3800 and~~ $ 1000 for 1930

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a, Parish and Mission work	RM	135 000
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Equipment of Missionaries	RM	~~225 000~~ 2 000
total of expenditure at home base	RM	130 000
total of expenditure	RM	550 000

Receipts

The Church Council undertakes to find ~~for par~~		
for parish and Mission work	RM	~~70~~ 80 000
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The final paragraphs of your letter are concerned with the representation of Lutheranism in the International Missionary Council. The I.M.C will probably not meet in the near future. Practically the question seems to be as far as I understand ~~it~~ whether

it is possible to have appointed a Lutheran representative on the Committee's meeting to be held in Herrnhut. On the Committee Germany has to representatives, at present Professor Schlunk and Director Knak. I do not think we can claim a third representative for Germany. If I am not mistaken the President or the Executive of the Committee ~~can coopt~~ have the right to coopt members in case certain ~~group~~ groups are not duly represented. The right way therefore ~~would~~ might be to make representations to Dr. John Mott urging that the territorial Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Bavaria, Saxony, Mecklenburg, ~~and other~~ Hanover, Schleswig-Holstein ought to have at least one representative in the Committee of the I. M. C.

I trust you will kindly and sympathetically ~~to~~ consider the case of the Gossner Church. It depends

so much on your help.

With true christian greetings and all good wishes for you and your work, I remain

Sincerely and faithfully yours

Missionpraeses.

00000000

Dr. Carl Ihmels
Missionsdirektor

Leipzig C 1, den 15.1.31.
Missionshaus, Carolinenstraße 19
Fernruf 251 39

Herrn

Missionspräses Lic. S t o s c h

Berlin - Wannsee

Sehr verehrter, lieber Herr Kollege!

Haben Sie herzlichen Dank für Ihren Brief vom 14. Januar. Durch Prof. Morehead hatte ich schon von Ihrem Briefwechsel erfahren. Die Organisation des I.M.R. ist ja so, daß das eigentliche Council in den nächsten Jahren kaum zusammentritt. Statt dessen ist das Komitee des Council gebildet worden, um etwa alle 2 Jahre zu tagen. Deutschland hat in dieser Körperschaft ursprünglich nur einen Vertreter, bei unserer Tübingen Tagung haben wir ja damals beschlossen, den zweiten zu beantragen. Das ist auch geschehen und genehmigt worden. Nur stehen die Dinge heute so, daß diese beiden Plätze besetzt sind. Den ersten Sitz hat naturgemäß D. Schlunk bekommen, den zweiten haben wir dann D. Knak übertragen. Einen Augenblick brachte D. Schlunk dabei den Gesichtspunkt vor, ob es nicht notwendig sei, mich als Vertreter des landeskirchlichen Luthertums zu wählen. D. Knak war über diese Begründung ziemlich erregt und betonte, daß man ihn doch als Vertreter des Luthertums ansehen könne und müsse. Ich persönlich war auch ganz damit einverstanden, daß er dann gewählt wurde. Er ist nach Lebensalter und Erfahrung derjenige, der dann in erster Linie in Frage kam.

So sind also tatsächlich diese beiden

Plätze besetzt. Ob es nun möglich sein wird, für Deutschland etwa einen 3. Vertreter durchzusetzen, erscheint mir zweifelhaft. Vor allem wird hier die Finanzlage ein Hindernis bilden. Ich glaube kaum, daß der Missionsbund jetzt sich zu einem derartigen Antrag entschließen würde. Auch ist wohl nicht damit zu rechnen, daß der I.M.R. selbst diesen Antrag genehmigen würde.

Wenn wirklich für die nächste Tagung eine starke Vertretung des Luthertums erreicht werden soll, dann geht es nur so, daß das Präsidium des I.M.R. seinerseits einige Lutheraner kooptiert. Es besteht ja das Recht des Vorstandes, diese Maßnahme zu ergreifen, wenn einzelne Gruppen nicht genügend vertreten erscheinen. Dabei ist wohl in erster Linie an nationale Gruppen gedacht gewesen. So viel ich sehe, ist der Ausdruck so schwebend, daß man dadurch auch die Ernennung einiger Lutheraner rechtfertigen könnte. So viel ich weiß, ist das amerikanische Luthertum überhaupt nicht vertreten. Morehead hatte daher auf meinen Vorschlag hin auch schon einmal den Plan, Präsident Knubel auf diese Weise ernennen zu lassen. Ob sich das wird durchdrücken lassen, weiß ich nicht. Ich selbst sehne mich nicht darnach, weitere Ausschuß-Arbeit zu tun. Da es sich aber nur um Ernennung für eine Tagung handeln könnte und diese in Herrnhut stattfinden wird, so wäre es gerade jetzt für mich verhältnismäßig leicht, auf Grund einer Kooption teilzunehmen.

Darf ich Ihnen und Ihrer Missionsgesellschaft noch von Herzen Gottes Segen für das neue Jahr wünschen?

Es grüßt Sie

Ihr in dem Herrn verbundener

Missionspräses.

Berlin-Wannsee
//////////
//////////

14. Januar 1931

Florastr.3

Herrn

Dr. M. I h m e l s ,

L e i p z i g ,

Karolienstr.

Sehr verehrter Herr Kollege !

D.Morehead steht mit mir im Schriftwechsel über die Ernennung eines ausgesprochenen lutherischen Mitglieds des International Missionary Council also einen Repräsentanten der der Bayrischen Sächsichen und Mecklenburgischen Kirche. Er war sehr erfreut, als ich Ihren Namen nannte. Nun schreibt er zurück, ob nicht von uns aus in dieser Richtung etwas geschehen könnte. Wann ernennt der Deutsche Ev. Missionsbund seine Vertreter? Wollen Sie mir bitte Ihre Meinung darüber sagen, ob es der geeignete Schritt ist, wenn ich mich jetzt am Schluss in der Sache wende, da Sie persönlich natürlich, da Sie selbst betroffen sind, nicht handeln können. Ich würde für baldige Antwort dankbar sein um das Mögliche jetzt durchzusetzen.

Mit herzlichen Grüssen und Segenswünschen

Ihr

84

Dr. John A. Morehead,
President
39 East 35th Street,
New York, U. S. A.

Rt. Rev. Ludwig Ihmels, D.D.,
Vice-President
Dresden, Germany

Rev. Per Pehrsson, D.D.,
Vice-President
Gothenburg, Sweden

Lutheran World Convention

Eisenach, 1923—Copenhagen, 1929

Executive Committee for Continuation-Service

Dr. Alfred Th. Jorgensen,
Treasurer
Vendersgade 28,
Copenhagen, Denmark

Rev. Prof. L. W. Boe, D.D.,
Assistant Treasurer
Northfield, Minn.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Dr. Marahrens,
Hanover, Germany

New York, January 3rd, 1931.

The Rev. J. Stosch, President,
Gossner Missionary Society,
Florastrasse 3, Berlin-Wannsee,
Germany.

Dear President Stosch:-

Since writing you yesterday, the copies of numbers 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Die Biene for 1930, have been duly received. I thank you for these popular publications about the mission field of the Gossner Missionary Society in India.

However, not to mention the fact that I have not the time to do it, I doubt if it would be possible for me to make out a satisfactory statement of the present situation and future needs of the Gossner Missionary Society in relation to its work in India from these periodicals. Permit me again to suggest, therefore, that you rush to me a complete statement of the financial status of the Gossner Missionary Society at the close of the year 1930 and its proposed budget for the year 1931 with expected sources of income, as requested in my letter of January 2nd.

With assurances of highest personal esteem and again wishing you and the work of the Gossner Missionary Society on its great field in India God's abundant blessing during the year 1931 and throughout the future years, I remain,

Sincerely and cordially yours,

John A. Morehead

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee.

JAM:SW

Lutheran World Convention

Eisenach, 1923—Copenhagen, 1929

Executive Committee for Continuation-Service

New York, January 2nd, 1931.

The Rev. J. Stosch, President,
Kuratorium der Gossnerschen Missionsgesellschaft,
Florastrasse 3, Berlin-Wannsee, Germany.

My dear President Stosch:-

Your letter of December 16th, enclosing receipts for gift of $150 made in October, was received a few days ago and has been read with very deep interest. I am glad to hear from you again.

Under date of December 10th, I ordered the Deutsche Bank und Disconto Gesellschaft to send you an additional gift of $1,000 made by the National Lutheran Council through the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention for the benefit of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India. I sincerely hope you have received it safely and promptly.

So far as the National Lutheran Council is concerned as well as the organ of World Lutheranism for Continuation Work, the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention, no "importunity" is called for in the matter of the presentation of the claims of the Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church in India by the Gossner Missionary Society and you, as some of your friends seem to think. In regard to your work, as in regard to all other weak, suffering and endangered Lutheran Churches or Lutheran foreign mission activities, what we need is a clear and complete presentation of the facts. We are truly sympathetic toward all Evangelical Lutheran Churches and their approved activities and are desirous of helping according to our ability all the weak and struggling enterprises of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. The first essential, therefore, as intimated in the postscript of my letter of December 10th, is for you to give me as promptly as possible a clear and complete statement, covering the following matters:

1. What was the total of the comprehensive budget of the Gossner Missionary Society with special reference to its work in India for the year 1930?

2. What amounts have been received to meet the requirements of this budget (a) from the circles of the Gossner Missionary Society in Germany, (b) from the offerings of the congregations of the Gossner E. L. Church in India, (c) from the National Lutheran Council, and (d) from any other sources?

3. What is the total of the comprehensive budget of the Gossner Missionary Society proposed for the year 1931? To cover this budget, what is the amount tentatively pledged (a) by the Gossner Missionary Society, (b) by the Gossner E. L. Church in India, and (c) what are the prospects of gifts from other sources?

4. Kindly give a summarized statement of the present statistics of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India.

In advance of your giving a frank and full statement of the financial condition of the Gossner Missionary Society in relation to its great missionary work and missionary Lu-

theran Church in India, you present in your letter of December 16th a plea for continued support from the National Lutheran Council of America. Because of its definite action in relation to all Lutheran Missionary Societies formerly on its relief list, I think the Council will want to discontinue with the close of 1930 its direct help of the Gossner Missionary Society in its India work. However, since as President of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention, it is my responsibility to distribute and apply the gifts of the National Lutheran Council for the relief, aid and assistance of "weak, suffering and endangered Lutheran Churches", I may be given the discretion of making a small gift, proportionate to those bestowed upon other weak and struggling Churches, to the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India through the Kuratorium of the Gossner Missionary Society in Germany. But, besides the fact that you have not presented to me fully your 1931 budget, what the indigenous Christians of the Gossner Church will do and what the Gossner Missionary Society will undertake to raise, I am rather startled by the fact that you are sending out six new missionaries this month! Questions are naturally raised in my mind by this fact of such a large increase of your force on the field and such a consequent expansion of 1931 budget, because the Boards of Foreign Missions of the Lutheran Church Bodies in America, on account of the financial depression and the consequent shrinkage of income, have been forced to adopt a temporary policy of retrenchment, sending out very few missionaries and even accumulating heavy debts in order to maintain their missions in India, China, Japan, and Africa at their present state of efficiency. Under these circumstances, I am sure you can understand that a marked expansion of its program and budget for 1931 in India by the Gossner Missionary Society on the assumption that fellow Lutherans in America will help to make it possible when they are forced on account of the world-wide financial stringency to retrench their own work may naturally not meet with a favorable or enthusiastic echo. I express these questions which are in our minds frankly so that you may have the opportunity of setting forth the actual situation of the Gossner Missionary Society, the degree of expansion proposed, and the expected income by which the cost of said expansion is to be covered.

The National Lutheran Council will meet in Baltimore on January 15th and I have been invited to be present and as President of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention to make a report with recommendations. I will send you this letter by the S/S BREMEN sailing Sunday in the hope that you may receive it in time to send me all the information requested to reach me before the meeting of the National Lutheran Council.

The final paragraph in your letter of December 16th has been read with deep interest. I think you are right that, entirely aside from the question as to whether the Prussian Union Church is really a Lutheran Church, it seems to those who look at the matter objectively unfair if not unjust for the Prussian Church to claim the right to represent all the Evangelical Lutheran Churches in Germany and their missionary interests in the International Missionary Council. It does seem to me eminently proper, a simple matter of justice to the Lutheranism of Germany, and best also for the International Missionary Council, for the territorial Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Mecklenburg, Saxony, Bavaria and other German States to have at least one representative in the International Missionary Council. I entirely approve of the appointment of Director Ihmels, because he is the Executive of the largest distinctively Lutheran Missionary Society in Germany.

You say that there is hope of getting Director Ihmels appointed, if I "would suggest it". To whom? I have already talked the matter over with Dr. John R. Mott, Chairman of the International Missionary Council, and he expressed himself in favor of the idea. But my understanding is that the constitution or regulations of the International Missionary Council make it the prerogative of the National Missionary Association or Council of each country to nominate its own members for the International Missionary

Council. It seems to me they might resent any suggestion from me. When will the Deutscher Evangelischer Missionsbund meet and name its members again for the International Missionary Council? In short, please write me definitely and clearly to whom you think it will help for me to suggest the name of Director Ihmels and to request his appointment as representative of the missionary interests of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Saxony, Bavaria, Mecklenburg, etc., in the International Missionary Council.

Thanking you for your good greetings and assuring you that they are reciprocated both for you and for the other members of the Kuratorium of the Gossner Missionary Society, I remain, with good wishes and prayers for God's blessing upon you and your work for the Lutheran Church on the Gossner field in India during the year 1931,

Cordially and sincerely yours,

John A. Morehead

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee,
Lutheran World Convention.

JAM:SW

GOSSNERSCHE
MISSIONSGESELLSCHAFT

Berlin-Wannsee
Florastr. 3

January 2nd, 1931

To
The Rev. John A.Morehead, D.D.
39 East 35th Street, New York.

My dear President Dr. Morehead,

Your kind letter of December 10th, 1930, reached us before Christmas and the generous gift of $ 1000 from our American Lutheran friends was received at Dresdener Bank a few days ago. It gave us much cheer and I am sure our Missionaries as well as our Indian Christians will be very grateful for this help and even more for your appeal for the American Lutherans and for including the Gossner Church in your relief-program. I sent your message to the Church Council by last week's mail. I am enclosing receipts in triplicate covering this gift.

Your letter of December 10th was crossed by my letter of December 16th. I am very thankful, indeed, that your last P.S. encourages us to frankly say what we need.

By this week's mail I got the budget of the Gossner Church in Chota Nagpur for 1931. I do not go into the details to-day, as I could not yet examine the budget carefully. The Kuratorium will sit on January 8th, immediately after this meeting I shall communicate to you the resolutions of the Kuratorium on the budget. In this budget the grand-total of income for parish work and Mission work is estimated to be Rs 52 650, for schools, including Government's grants Rs 101 094. __ Income Rs 153 744. This amount the Church

intends to find in India. The Grand Total of expenditure for

parish work etc.	Rs. 89 905
for schools	Rs. 148 780
Expenditure	Rs. 238 685

The difference of Rs. 84 441 the Berlin-Board is asked to cover. Though I cannot speak authoritatively now I dare say that some retrenchments will be made. The Berlin-Board has paid in 1930 to the Ranchi Church RM 84 000 = Rs. 56 000. In this sum the contributions from the N.L.C. are included viz. the unpaid balance of dollars 1 800 remaining at the date of the meeting (January 16th) on the tentative pledge of $ 13 800 for 1929, and the gift of $ 1000 of December 1930.

We received in January 1930	$ 1000
in March 1930	$ 150
in May 1930	$ 500
in October 1930	$ 150
Total of 'unpaid balance'	$ 1800 and $ 1000 in December

This is equal Rs. 7 460. In the amount of Rs. 56 000 the salaries of our German Missionaries are not included. It is unlikely that the Kuratorium will promise more than Rs. 56 000 for 1931.

Not including $ 2800 received from America the income of the Gossner Society from German friends was about RM 152 000, not more and not less than in 1929. Of course we close this year with a considerable deficit, as we had asked our friends, American and German, for RM 240 000. After the meeting of January 8th I hope to be able to give exact figures. My request is, if it is impossible to enhance the aid of the N.L.C., certainly not to reduct it below $ 5000 as we ~~$ 5000 hearty~~ cannot expect to receive in 1931 more from our German friends than in 1930.

With hearty thanks for all your kindness and good wishes for you personally and for your work, I am sincerely yours

J St

GOSSNERSCHE
MISSIONSGESELLSCHAFT

Berlin-Wannsee
Florastr. 3

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With hearty thanks for all your kindness and good wishes for you personally and for your work, I am sincerely yours

J St

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January 2nd, 1931

My dear President K. Morehead

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~~Parish work 59~~

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We received in January 1930 $ 1 000
in ~~Feb.~~ March 1930 $ 150
in May 1930 $ 500
in October 1930 $ 150

Total of 'unpaid balances' $ 1 800
Gift ~~sent~~ : December $ 1000

Total of receipts $ 2 800

This is equal ~~to~~ Rs 7 460 ₹

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With hearty thanks for all your kindness and good wishes for you personally and for your work

I am

Sincerely yours

Missions Praeses

GOSSNERSCHE
MISSIONSGESELLSCHAFT

Berlin-Wannsee
Florastr. 3

January 2nd, 1931.

Received with thanks $ 1000
(one thousand dollars)
from the National Lutheran Council
through the Executive Committee of
the Lutheran World Convention, for
the Lutheran Church in Chota Nagpur.

Kuratorium

J Stosch

Missions Praeses.

NEWS BULLETIN SPECIAL

(EDITORS NOTE: The following strikingly frank communication from Paul Hutchinson, managing editor of The Christian Century, Chicago, discusses the attitude of the Russian government toward the Christian churches and all recognized religion. The author is an American Christian, with the viewpoint of America, has spent two week s in an attempt to learn what is beneath the religious persecution in Russia, and has come out of that land determined to speak without fear. The communication appeared in The Christian Century of September 18, 1929.)

RUSSIA'S REIGN OF TERROR

Warsaw, Poland, August 19.

I have just come out of Russia after two crowded weeks there. Entering by way of Riga our party, under the leadership of Sherwood Eddy, spent two days in Leningrad, eight in Moscow, then sailed for three and a half days about a thousand kilometers down the Volga to Saratov. Returning from Saratov--which is within a day's steamship ride of the Caspian--to Moscow, we came directly westward, crossing the Polish frontier early yesterday morning and reaching Warsaw last evening.

Let me say at once that I have been tremendously impressed by much that I have seen in Russia. There is power, drive in the air--particularly in the Moscow air. People are not wondering whether the golden days are past, as they are in so much of western Europe; for Moscow, at least, the best is yet to be. The government creates this feeling of power. It seems to grip its task with a directness, a completeness of control beyond that of any other state we have visited. There is a sense of achievement--in industry, in social reorganization, in producing new cultural forms and norms, in providing opportunity for mutual participation in the building of what may become one of history's great nations--that constantly asserts itself, even in the face of the obviously needy present.

Of all this I will write later. But I have come out of Russia with the conviction that, before everything else, I must set before the readers of The Christian Century the facts as to the religious persecution which is now under way and which is gaining in power. I do this with a full sense of the responsibility involved. The Christian Century has consistently insisted that America should recognize and admit the importance of much that the soviet government has done in forming the U.S.S.R. It has advocated--and I hope will continue to advocate--the recognition of Russia by the United States. Anything that may be said in its columns, therefore, which seems to reflect on the actions and purposes of the soviet government is sure to be twisted in certain quarters into argument supporting the non-recognition policy. Yet despite this, the situation created by the religious persecution now going on in Russia is so serious that I dare not withhold this report a single minute.

As with almost every other social factor, there has been endless debate over the status of religion in soviet Russia. In the constitution as originally adopted, freedom of religious belief and practice was granted. The constitution has now been amended, however, with the vague matter of "denominational practices" substituted for the former blanket religious guarantee. It is possible, of course,

to construe such a term as amounting to a grant of religious liberty--just as it has proved possible to construe it in a diametrically different fashion--but as a matter of fact, there is now under way as determined an effort to stamp out vital religion as any government has ever undertaken. The modern world has known nothing like it. Not even in Mexico, where state and church came into such direct conflict, did the government dream of attempting the work of religious extermination which the soviet government is actively prosecuting.

I do not mean by this to say that all religion is being persecuted in Russia. There is a certain sort of religion against which the government seems to harbor no active animosity, probably because of a belief that it holds the seeds of death within itself. So long as the Orthodox churches are content to stay in the old ruts, and their priests are content to confine their operations rigidly to the celebration of an ancient liturgy largely couched in a dead tongue, the state does not worry itself much about them. To be sure, even in such cases the life of the priest, who is deprived of all civic rights, is a hard one. But if he is willing to live in privation and accept the derided status of a social parasite, the old-line priest can go on.

The old style of Greek church does not worry the soviet state because it has so little future. It is acting, in the main, only as the chaplain of the older, conservative, and often densely ignorant portions of the population--the people who will die out within the next twenty years, leaving no heirs, if soviet expectations are realized. But when a movement for a vitalized, a modernized form of religion appears, that is something else. Then you see the effort to provide a modern education for the priesthood brought to futility by the government's disruption of teaching faculties; you see the so-called Living Church movement channeled off into various types of innocuousness. Yet this is not what I have in mind when I speak of religious persecution.

Neither do I include under this head the systematic anti-religious training to which all Russian children are being subjected. Russia has now gone clear beyond the point where teaching in the schools is non-religious. It is now made, by government order, aggressively atheistic. Capable observers say that investigation, whethe in city or village, will show that the government has been much more successful in the making of young atheists than of young communists. Russia is actually rearing an entire generation that affirms its belief that there is no God. This is serious. But when you reflect that it is really the god of the old church--the anthropomorphic being who gave power to the tsar and held the common man under a hideous spell of superstition--who is thus being bowed out of Russian life, the present loss may be regarded as a necessity for any future religious gain.

No, it is not of these things, so frequently reported before, that I am now speaking. When I say that there is terrible religious persecution now under way in Russia, I refer to the heavy penalties now being inflicted on those who are attemptin to minister to such enlightened Russians as still acknowledge a hunger in their souls and seek its satisfaction in religion. Enlightened religion, vital religion, religion that is in thorough accord with many of the expressed social aims of the soviets, religion that can walk sure-footedly in the modern world--religion of this sort is being persecuted systematically and savagely. That this is happening the experiences of hundreds of bishops and priests of the Orthodox church, of ministers of various Protestant bodies, and even of worshipers, testify.

It is difficult to write of this with the gravity which the occasion demand The difficulty grows directly out of the nature of this persecution. To mention

names or places or dates or occurrences would be to precipitate drastic punishment on persons in Russia; in several instances I have been warned that any specific reference would be tantamount to signing the death warrant of those immediately concerned. Some things the world has already been told about this situation. It has been told that the right of churches to carry on social work has been abolished; that young people's societies under church auspices have been put under the ban; that the teaching of religion to organized classes, even in the churches, has been forbidden; that the work of the traveling evangelist has been stopped; that the circulation of religious papers has been greatly reduced or their publication ended entirely; that 300 Baptist preachers have been sent to jail; that 500 churches were closed last year. These things are true. But they are only a fraction of the truth.

I am using words with care when I say that a reign of terror has been instituted to eradicate the last vestige of vital religion from Russian life. For the sake of the lives and safety of men and women in Russia, I must not give names or specific instances. The readers of The Christian Century will have to take my word for it, but I can assure them that I have personal, first-hand knowledge that the soviet government is today closing churches wholesale; sending hundreds, and probably thousands, of persons to jail for the sole crime of religious activity; reverting to the old G.P.U. (secret police) terror, under which persons are arrested, tried and sentenced without public trial, the employment of counsel, and frequently without letting even the families of the accused know where they are confined or with what they are charged. A new stream of exiles is starting for Siberia and Central Asia --exiles who have never had a day in open court, and whose only offense has been that of preaching or practicing a religion that showed signs of being able to maintain itself in the face of the soviet attack.

Stumbling on this appalling situation without warning, the first question that one asks is likely to be: Why this terrific attack on religion? Is not the soviet government strong? It certainly appears to be stronger by far than any government in central Europe. Then what can there be in the religion of these minority Protestant groups, or in that of the handful of genuine religious pioneers within the Orthodox church, that so arouses its fears? To that question there must be given a three-point answer.

In the first place, the soviet government has been astonished, and badly frightened, by the success of the reforming religious movements in Russia. This has been particularly true of the Protestants. Numerically, Protestants are still lost in the Russian mass. But the rate of growth in recent years has been phenomenal. In the past two years this growth had begun to reach respectable figures--figures in the millions. If this rate had been maintained for another five years, the Protestant constituency would have been numbered in the tens of millions. A government committed to the establishment of an atheistic nation could not regard such an outlook cheerfully.

In the second place, the government has been aroused by the success of the Protestant churches in organizing the young people. It was asserted by Bukharin at the last convention of the communist party that the membership of Protestant young people's societies had passed that of the Comsomols--the 'teen age organization of communists--and that the rate of growth was much more rapid. There was probably some exaggeration in this, in an effort to secure party action forcing governmental suppression of the church societies, such as followed. But it is undoubtedly true that the young people's church societies of the churches were growing at such a rate as to excite the apprehension of the communists, who place their hopes for a communized Russia so entirely in the coming generations.

In the third place, the reforming groups--particularly the Protestants--came under suspicion because of their international connections. I cannot take space to explain here adequately the bearing of this. I can only say that the one inescapable fact in Russia today is that the government considers every other government in the world at war, constructively, with it. It is not only afraid of future war; it conducts itself as if war is now going on. To have international connections is, therefore, in a sense to be trading with the enemy. From this point of view, Russian Baptists probably never had a worse disservice rendered them than when the Baptist World alliance last year elected one of their number as its vice-president, thereby drawing attention to their connections with the "capitalist" world. In Moscow's anti-religious museum, where the government seeks by all sorts of posters and exhibits to drive home the idea of the enmity of religion to the welfare of the people, space in the corner devoted to attacking the Baptists is given to a picture of Henry Ford. Why? Because Ford is said to be a Baptist! (The government is mistaken in this; it should have used Rockefeller.) But the argument runs--Ford is a Baptist; Ford is a foreign capitalistic magnate; to be a Baptist, therefore, is to be allied with foreign capitalism. Q.E.D. The irony of this is clear when one reads the enthusiastic comments of the Moscow press on Mr. Ford's contract with the government to build a factory at Nizni Novogorod for the production of up to 100,000 Ford cars and trucks a year. But internationalism in this sense the soviets accept, even cheer, because of their economic necessity. Religious internationalism they regard as a threat.

For these reasons certainly, and perhaps for others that I was unable to distinguish, the soviet government is today systematically subjecting the most vital elements in Russian religion to relentless persecution. It is using the secret processes of the G.P.U. to do this--so secretly that multitudes in Russia have no idea of what is going on. Whether this persecution has reached its full strength as yet it is impossible to judge. There are those who profess to believe that moderate elements within the communist party will soon intervene to force an end of the present terror. But there are those who predict an increase in the severity of the government's measures. Whatever comes, the Protestants and the reforming priests are accepting their jail terms, their banishments, their punishments of whatever kind with complete courage and with incredible calmness.

There is probably nothing that the Christians of America can do to help their imperiled Russian brethren at this juncture. If the Federal Council sent the proper sort of letter to the Russian authorities, it might help to make clear to them the effect which such a policy, if persisted in, is bound to have on American opinion. Or it might not have any effect whatever. The soviet government is, as I have said, under the mental strain of a state of war. It believes that the rest of the world is in combination to crush it; that it is only awaiting a propitious moment to spring. We may say that is nonsense. That does not affect the fact that the soviets believe it absolutely. If that is not our purpose, they ask, then why do we push them off by themselves, refuse them not only recognition but even a conference about recognition?

You will see that this is tending back to the old question of recognition. It is. I believe in recognition now more than ever, for I have added new reasons to those previously held. Recognition, I am convinced, will help to bring to an end the sense, within Russia, of being a nation beleaguered. Once this strain is eased, the government will feel less necessary the stern repression of certain elements. Out of that might quickly come a lessening of the drive against religion. But that is all something that might come to pass, and in a future that I fear is still remote. In the meantime, gentle women and noble men--Orthodox, Protestants, Zionists, and of many other groups--are being sent by the hundreds, perhaps by the thousands, to the loneliness of exile in Siberia, in central Asia, in the Caucasus, because they have dared to preach or profess a religion that you and I take too much for granted.

-- Paul Hutchinson.

8/10/29

Abschrift.

Bischof D.Arthur Malmgren
Leningrad
den 12.September 1929.
No.212.

An Herrn Professor John A.Morehead
Praesidenten des lutherischen Weltkonvents
in Copenhagen.

New York.

Hochverehrter Herr und Bruder .

Ihre Zuschriften vom 8.und 9.August habe ich mit grosser Freude empfangen. Es waren ja die ersten ausfuehrlicheren Nachrichten seit der Kopenhagener Tagung. Ich sage Ihnen aufrichtigen Dank - fuer Ihre herzlichen Gruesse und fuer die Zusicherung Ihrer fortdauernden Teilnahme an unserer kirchlichen Arbeit.

Die angekuendigten 1000 $ habe ich richtig empfangen. Ich schliesse die Quittung in 3 Exemplaren hier bei. Auch die Rechnungsablegung ueber das beschlossene vierte Studienjahr,das vom 1. September 1928 bis zum 31.August 1929 waehrte,lege ich bei. Ich bemerke hierzu,dass diese Rechnungsablegung zwar mit einem Saldo von 15 Rbl 30 Kop. schliesst,dass aber dieses Saldo nur ein scheinbares ist,insofern als Rechnungen im Betrage von circa 1000 Rbl.nicht haben beglichen werden koennen. In Wahrheit also haben wir,wie ich dies voraussah und Ihnen auch schon schrieb,mit einem Kurzschuss von 1000 Rbl. - 500 Dollar geendigt. Es erklaert sich dies erstens aus der fuer alle gleichen immer noch waehrenden Teuerung und sodann daraus,dass unser Seminar,weil kirchliche Anstalt,nicht das Recht hat in den staatlichen Consumvereinen die Nahrungsmittel zu dem Preise zu erhalten,wie es fuer alle Buerger,die das Stimmrecht besitzen,gilt. Wir muessen,um unsere Studenten verpflegen zu koennen,Preise zahlen,die etwa 100% teurer sind als der sog. Normalpreis. Dies wird auch im fuenften Studienjahr nicht anders sein. Demzufolge muessen wir damit rechnen,dass die Kosten fuer die Wirtschaftsfuehrung noch weiter in die Hoehe gehen werden.

Ich halte dafuer,dass die Kosten fuer den Wirtschaftsbetrieb fuer das kommende Studienjahr sich bis auf 38.000 Rbl. - 19.000 Dollar steigern koennen. Aus den Gemeinden unseres Landes sind trotz der besseren - Ernte - dennoch keine hoeheren Kollekten zu erwarten,da dem Bauer ja die ganze Ernte vom Staate unbarmherzig abgenommen wird. Ihm wird nur soviel gelassen,als er schaetzungsweise fuer sich und die Seinen bedarf. Er wird also kaum im Stande sein,seinen bisherigen Beitrag zu erhoehen.

Wir hoffen zuversichtlichst,dass der lutherische Weltbund,seiner Zusicherung gemaess,uns in dieser Bedraengnis auch weiter nicht im Stiche lassen wird. Er hat uns im vorigen Jahr total etwa 14.000 Dollar zugewendet,wir erbitten fuer das fuenfte Studienjahr zu Gunsten des Predigerseminars etwa 15.500 Dollar.

Was die Aufnahme neuer Zoeglinge angeht,so hatten wir auf Grund der eingereichten Zeugnisse und der Empfehlungen seitens der Proepste,-im ganzen 16 junge Leute neu aufgenommen. Bei der Pruefung,jedoch,die wir jetzt zu Beginn des neuen Studienjahres mit ihnen anstellten,erwies es sich,dass ihrer 3 so ungenuegende Kenntnisse hatten,dass es offenkundig war,sie wuerden wissenschaftlich nicht mitarbeiten koennen. Wir haben sie also,- so leid es uns tat-,zurueckschicken muessen und haben es ihnen anheimgestellt,sich bei der naechsten Aufnahme mit besseren Kenntnissen wieder - zu melden. Es verbleiben somit 13 neue Zoeglinge. Zusammen mit den Studenten des nunmehr zweiten Jahrganges haben wir zur Zeit eine Schar von im ganzen 27 jungen Leuten.

Die Wahrnehmung, dass die jetzige Sowjetschule mit jedem Jahre ungenuegender arbeitet, hat uns nicht wenig besorgt gemacht. Was soll in Zukunft werden, wenn die Absolventen der Sowjetschule die Vorkenntnisse nicht mehr mitbringen, auf die wir rechnen muessen; wenn sie eine Allgemeinbildung ueberhaupt nicht mehr besitzen? Es draengt sich immer gebietender der Gedanke auf, dass hier Abhilfe geschafft werden muss. Vielleicht liesse sich ein Jahr der Vorbereitung zum Seminar, -fuer alle giltig und verbindlich, - einrichten, da nicht so sehr theologische Faecher getrieben werden sollen, sondern biblische Geschichte, allgemeine Geschichte, Geographie, Sprachen etc. Das kostet aber wieder Geld, - und das Geld besitzen wir nicht.

Ich werde mit dem Oberkirchenrat diese Frage durchdenken und Ihnen naechstens darueber ausfuehrlich berichten.

Sie fragen mich, ob die russischen "Evangelisten" lutherisch sind? Nein, sie sind nicht Lutheraner ! Wohl haben sie mehrfach versucht, sich uns anzuschliessen; - aber nicht um lutherische Art und lutherisches Bekenntnis anzunehmen, sondern um in unsere Gemeinden einzudringen und fuer sich Proselyten zu gewinnen. Sie benutzen den lutherischen Katechismus nicht, so anerkennen auch die lutherischen Bekenntnisse nicht, sie besitzen ueberhaupt kein Bekenntnis. Sie haben sich vor einigen Jahren mit den russischen Baptisten vereinigt und verwerfen energisch die Kindertaufe.

Was im Besonderen den Herrn J.S.Prochanow angeht, den Praesidenten des Allrussischen Bundes der Evangeliumschristen, so ist er, wie er es selbst in dem Journal "Der Christ" angab, vor einiger Zeit zum Vizepraesidenten des Verbandes aller russischen " Baptisten" erwaehlt worden. Ich verstehe darum nicht, wie er sich fuer einen "Lutheraner" hat ausgeben koennen.

Indem ich Ihnen nochmals warmen aufrichtigen Dank fuer alle Guete und Teilnahme sage, die wir bisher von Ihnen und durch Sie vom lutherischen Weltbund empfangen haben, gruesse ich Sie

mit verehrungsvollem Gruss

(gezeichnet) D. A.Malmgren
Bischof.

Die Wahrnehmung, dass die jetzige Sowjetregierung mit jedem Jahre unpopulärer erscheint, hat man nicht recht bewertet gesucht. Ich soll in Amerika werben, wenn die Abmachungen der Sowjetregierung die Verwirklichung nicht mehr mitmachen, auf die mit reinem Gewissen, wenn sie eine Allgemeinbildung, wenn Ehrlichkeit und Gerechtigkeit Ja dazu sagen, dass immer weiter der Gedanke auf, dass ihre Ability gewährleistet werden muss. Vielleicht fiesse sich ein Gedanke der Vorbereitung zur Kommer, ihrer ability und verbindlich - einzelnen, da nicht so gar unsympathische Abzeichen vorliegen werden sollen, sondern ähnliche Gesinnung, allgemeine Gesichtspunkte, Gesprächs, Sprachen etc. Ich bestehe eher wieder Gain, - und den Anfang bestehen wir nicht.

Ich werde mit den Oberlandesrats Hilfe Frage durchdenken und ihnen Gesichtspunkten dieser zweifellosen Gesichtspunkt.

Wo fragen mich, ob die zweifelnden "Verpflichtungen" Intervention gleich Nein, sie sind nicht Entscheidung ! Soll heissen die Schweizer verzichtet, sich zur Kommerzialisation - Ich nicht, wo Entscheidungen der Intervention zweifelnden Gesichtspunkte und Fragen Gesichtspunkte, sondern wo in Gesetze Gesichtspunkte einzuführen und Fragen sich Fragen zu stellen. Sie berühren den Interventionen Entscheidungen nicht, so sondern auch die Interventionen, sondern nicht, sie Entscheidungen Gesichtspunkt kein Entscheidung, sie haben sich vor einigen Jahren mit den Interventionen "Gesichtspunkten und verwarten energisch die Einmischung.

Was ich Ihnen von dem Herrn U.S.Presidenten sagen, den Presidenten des Allgemeinen Bundes der Sowjetinformationen, so ist er, wie er es selbst in dem Journal "Der Christ" sagt, vor einiger Zeit zur Wiedergutmachung der Verbrechen einer zweifelnden "Gesichtsen" erschüttert worden. Ich verstehe warum nicht, wie er sich fast einen "Intervention" hat entgegen kommen.

Inder ich Ihnen neuerlich wieder aufrichtigen Dank für alle Gesichts und Tatsachen sage, die wir Ihnen von Ihnen und durch sie von Ihnen Gesichtsen Gesichtsen zugegangen haben, grüsse ich Sie

mit vorzüglichem Gruss

(gezeichnet) F. A. Hilberger
Missionar.

Abschrift

Abrechnung ueber das 4-te Studienjahr 1928/29.

EINNAHMEN:

Saldo		Rbl.	11.21
Gemeindekollekten		"	6411.44
Studentenbeitraege		"	340.00

SPENDEN:

Vom National Luth. Council	$13.247.22		
" d.luth. Kirche Schwedens	$ 26.63		
" d.dan Hilfskomitee	$ 266.58		
" schwedischen Gustav Adolf Verein schwedische Kronen	Krs. 3.000.00	"	28.322.13
" d. luth. Gemeinden der Tschechoslowakei Dan. Kronen	" 221.60		
" durch Pfarrer Zitzmann ... " "	" 17.78		
" Oberkirchenkollegium in Breslau " "	" 365.07		
" der deutsch- ev.Kirche Boehmens " "	" 369.60		
		Rbl.	35.084.78

AUSGABEN:

Gehaelter und Gagen	Rbl.	4.391.15
Steuern	"	1.734.33
Lektorenhonorar	"	9.088.00
Wirtschaftsfuehrung	"	10.211.04
Mieten	"	6.299.12
Beheizung	"	1.530.50
Anschaffungen	"	219.35
Beleuchtung	"	592.61
Bibliothek	"	80.71
Arzt und Medizin	"	209.49
Diversa	"	713.18
Saldo	"	15.30
	Rbl.	35.084.78

Leningrad, den 8. September 1929.
No. 116.

der Studienrat:
(gez.) Pastor Wacker

der Schriftfuehrer:
(gez.) H. Berendts.

Anlage 1.

Abrechnung über das 4-te Studienjahr 1924/25.

EINNAHMEN:

Zins	RM.	17.21
Gymnasialbeitrag	"	6411.44
Ausbildungsbeitrage	"	340.00

AUSGABEN:

Von National Luth. Council	$	15.247.22	
" d. Luth. Kirche Schweden	$	26.63	
" Adam Hilfsvereine	$	236.58	
" Schweizerischen Bureau Adolf Vetsch			
" Lehrerbildung Kroman	Kr.	3.000.00	" 28.322.13
" d. Luth. Gemeinden der Tschechoslowakei			
Dez. Kronen	"	421.80	
" Durch Pastor Ziegenant	"	17.78	
" Unterstützungsfond in Breslau	"	353.67	
" der deutsch- ev. Kirche Böhmens	"	369.60	

RM. 35.084.78

AUSGABEN:

Schneider und Weber	RM.	4.391.15
Steuern	"	1.734.33
Lehrergehälter	"	9.088.00
Tierärztliche Untersuchung	"	10.811.04
Kleiden	"	5.299.12
Heizung	"	1.320.50
Ausbesserungen	"	219.35
Betriebskosten	"	392.61
Bibliothek	"	30.71
Arzt und Medizin	"	403.49
Diverse	"	715.18
Saldo	"	15.30

RM. 35.084.78

Leipzig, den 8. September 1925.
No. 115.

Der Studienrat:
(gez.) Pastor Weber

Der Schriftführer:
(gez.) H. Bergmann.

Goßnersche
Missionsgesellschaft

Fernsprecher:
Berlin, Amt Rheingau Nr. 75
Postscheckkonto: Berlin 7950

J.-Nr. .....

Berlin-Friedenau, den .....
Sandjerystr, 19/20.

Berlin-Wannsee
Florastrasse 3.

December 1924, 1930
January 1000
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Received with thanks $ ~~2000.-~~
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from the Natonal Lutheran Council ~~for~~
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for the Lutheran Church in Chota Nagpur ~~through~~
~~the Deutsche Bank, Berlin.~~

Kuratorium

Missions Praeses.

Lutheran World Convention

NEWS BULLETIN SPECIAL

A MESSAGE TO AMERICAN LUTHERANS

by John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee, Lutheran World Convention.

The privileges of fellowship with Christ in the sufferings of His Body, the Church, have been granted abundantly to the Evangelical Lutheran Churches throughout the earth since the World War. Thank God that appeals to the generosity of Christian love have not hitherto been in vain. The operations of Lutheran World Service conducted since 1918 have been fraught with untold blessing to the suffering Churches of the faith in Europe and on the foreign mission fields, and this unselfish and fruitful service has not been without definite spiritual benefit to the contributing Churches.

Most assuredly, in every country Christian people under present conditions will become keenly conscious of their duty to labor wisely for the relief of unemployment and distress among their fellow countrymen. But does the existing economic depression throughout the world relieve the people of Lutheran Churches from the obligation of helpful ministry to their brethren who are in deep distress through exceptional reasons? By no means. The constituency of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of the world are distributed throughout the entire earth in practically every nation. While time lasts, there will be suffering Churches. The obligation of loving ministry to them is abiding and permanent. Financial depressions do not suspend the operations of Christian faith and love but rather test their reality and power and deepen them for persistence in the face of all difficulty in the holy, Christ-like work of relieving human suffering, of saving human life, and of restoring and strengthening the weak and wounded Churches for the accomplishment of their divine mission. Because of what Christ has done for His people and is to them, the highest measure of devotion is not too much for them to give out of grateful love for the welfare of His "holy Church throughout the world".

A World-Wide Program.

The Lutheran Churches of the neutral countries of Europe, such as Denmark, Norway, Sweden and Holland, as well as those of America through the agency of the National Lutheran Council, quite independently of each other ministered directly in brotherly love for the relief of the terrible distress of their fellow believers in many countries immediately after the World War. The new vital contacts between the Lutherans of many countries led to the discovery of existing unity in the faith and to a new vision of the possibilities and obligations of Lutheran world cooperation. In God's providence, the Lutheran World Convention movement came into being. Its Executive Committee for Continuation Work was appointed and many duties assigned to it. Chief among these in the present world situation, as stressed by both the First Lutheran World Convention at Eisenach and the Second Lutheran World Convention at Copenhagen was the relief and assistance of "weak, struggling, suffering and endangered Lutheran Churches". A careful survey of these suffering Lutheran Churches has been made. The facts concerning them have been gathered and sympathetically evaluated. Wise measures for the relief of the suffering, the prudent

strengthening of the weak, the rescuing of the endangered, and the improvement of the position of struggling or backward Evangelical Lutheran Churches have been earnestly studied. The effort has been made to reduce to a scientific basis activities for the relief and support of "weak, suffering and menaced Lutheran Churches". The result has been a growing fund of accurate information, available for all, concerning distressed Lutheran Churches; the stimulation of the interest of all Churches cooperating in the Lutheran World Convention movement in the effective relief of their needy fellow Christians and the concentration of the gifts of the Churches in the various countries of the world according to an approved program for the systematic relief and encouragement of the needy Churches of the faith.

Believing as we were happily able to do that all needy Churches with proper self-reliance will do their utmost to help themselves, the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention prepared a carefully considered minimum program for the year 1930 looking to the relief and support of "weak, suffering and endangered Lutheran Churches". This program was recommended to the careful and generous consideration of the cooperating Evangelical Lutheran Churches of the world. It was flexible, i.e. subject to modification in its execution according to changing conditions, and it has actually been worked out and is being carried out as the means are provided, as follows:

COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM OF LUTHERAN RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION FOR 1930.

1. European Relief.

A. Relief and Rescue of the Suffering Lutheran Church in Russia:

1. For the sick and physically destitute in the congregations, including more than 20,000 Lutheran people in prison or banishment in Siberia	$17,000.	
2. For the aid of 80 Lutheran pastors and their families	15,000.	
3. For the support of a missionary pastor for service in vacant congregations and concentration camps in Siberia	2,000.	
4. To help finance the Executive Board (Oberkirchenrat) of the Lutheran Church in Russia.	3,000.	
5. For the maintenance of the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Leningrad.	18,000.	
	$55,000.	
B. Provisions for Lutheran refugees migrating from Russia.	5,000.	
C. For the Lutheran work among the Ukrainians in Galician Poland .	4,800.	
D. For the relief and strengthening of weak, suffering and minority Lutheran Churches of 11 countries, most of them bordering on Russia	25,000.	$89,800.

II. Weak, Suffering and Endangered Churches in Other Countries.

A. Gossner Autonomous Evangelical Lutheran Church in India.	$ 5,000.	
B. For the Ev. Luth. Synod of St. Catharina, Parana and other States	1,000.	6,000.
Total of World Service program for 1930		$95,800.

The Russian Emergency.

As visitors to the leaders of the "Society of the Godless" in Moscow are told openly and without reserve, although its methods and policies are modified from time to time, the essential principles and purposes of anti-Christian communism in relation to God and religion are unchanged. The front of atheism is militantly occupied. Millions of Christian people, not to mention those of other religions, are suffering under serious limitations of religious rights and of liberty to be active servants in the development of their Churches. Full-time servants of religion are disqualified from the enjoyment of the rights of citizenship in their own country, which interferes seriously with their economic life and with their freedom of movement. Whatever may be the truth about the theory of the "Russian experiment", the execution of the five-year plan is resulting temporarily at least in the impoverishment of multitudes of people and in their consequent inability to support the work of their Churches. About a million Lutheran people have only about eighty pastors to whom they may look for the preaching of the Word of God and the administration of the Holy Sacraments. Thousands of our people are in prison or in banishment.

Not from our fellow Lutherans in Russia, but from an authoritative source in Western Europe, I have just learned that two Lutheran pastors and their wives, who were imprisoned last December for participation in a church assembly (charge "counter-revolutionary activity") were condemned, not by a court but by administrative authorities, during the closing days of last September to banishment in concentration camps in Eastern Siberia, - the pastors for the term of ten years and their wives for five years. To the physical hardships of banishment are added the intensified mental distress growing out of the fact that the wives and the children are ordered banished to different concentration camps. At the same time, thirty-nine representatives of congregations taking part in the same church meeting were also banished to Siberia and forty other persons, especially representatives of congregations, were suddenly arrested in September and also banished to Siberia. Thus the intolerable pressure against the Christian Churches in Russia so intensively conducted last December and January, which was temporarily relieved in considerable measure last March in response to the prayers and protests of Christian people throughout the civilized world, is being quietly but ruthlessly resumed.

To the challenge made by the adversaries of faith in Russia both by their theoretical position and by concrete activities, what shall the answer be? It will be remembered that God sent His Son to be the world's Saviour including all the people of Russia, both the friends and the enemies of religion. Moreover, it is believed that the great silent, suffering Russia is religious and deserves the profound sympathy of mankind. The Christian Church is called to no warfare with carnal weapons. Its mission is not economic nor political but spiritual. But the Church must courageously and faithfully meet the challenge of evil by the fervent appeal of prayer to Almighty God and by the spiritual weapons of the Word of God, teaching justice and forgiveness of sin, and the works of unselfish Christian love. The inner spiritual consolidation of the forces of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, for example, is indispensable that they may do the most effective service against the adversaries of the faith. With unchangeable resolution, clearly defined purpose, and sustained effort throughout the period during which the challenge of atheistic communism continues, it is incumbent upon God's people through His enabling grace to use every right resource for the loving physical relief, strong moral support and provision of ample means for spiritual ministry to relieve the necessities of the suffering people of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Russia. The hands of the heroic Lutheran pastors and people of Russia must be upheld for the rescue and perpetuation of the Church of the Reformation in that country, if God will, both for the sake of our fellow believers and for the continued witness of the full Gospel of

Christ in that immense country with its population of over 150 millions. Meanwhile our fellow believers in Russia are suffering unspeakable physical and spiritual distress!

Stranded Russian Refugees.

There are at present one hundred and four Lutheran refugees from Russia stranded at two addresses in Persia. In the course of their escape over the border, they lost all their property and were reduced to penury. The appeal comes for help to supply them with food and clothing and to assist them ultimately in securing transportation to countries where they may find permanent homes and labor to support themselves and their families.

German-Russian refugees aggregating eight hundred have escaped over the border from Siberia and are now stranded in Harbin, Manchuria, China. Of these, about two hundred are Lutherans and the others are Catholics, Mennonites and Baptists. The very small German Lutheran congregation in Harbin has been strained beyond its strength in the effort to give all these refugees shelter, food and clothing.

The Roman Catholics and Mennonites have sent generous remittances for the aid of their fellow believers in this group of refugees in Harbin. Because of an empty treasury, the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention has been able thus far to send only a preliminary gift of $200 to buy bread for the two hundred Lutheran refugees. In a recent letter, Pastor Kastler of the German Evangelical congregation in Harbin writes: "I pray you, dear Brother, for Christ's sake, send help and speedily or else I will have to report to you that our poor people here die of cold and starvation." For the temporary relief of these Lutheran refugees in Persia and China, a minimum of $5,000 is needed.

There is no future for these poor refugees in China. They were formerly wealthy farmers (Kulaks). They will be valuable human assets in the citizenship of the country to which they may migrate. Negotiations are now in progress with a view to securing their admission to Canada or to a country of South America where they may earn their own livelihood and make homes for themselves and their children in a new land. The only present outlook of their being rescued from starvation and saved to their Church is for them to be colonized in another country, for they are now people without a country and without the prospect of being able to help themselves in China. In addition to gifts already received from inner mission societies and other agencies in Germany to finance the transportation of the Russian refugees in Persia and China to other countries, the additional sum of $13,600 is required. We may be able to provide for the cost of their transportation in the form of credit to the refugees themselves. But meanwhile their temporary merciful relief lies at the door of their fellow believers.

Lutheran Work among the Ukrainian People in Galicia, Poland.

The Evangelical Lutheran Churches in Galicia, Poland, formerly a part of the Evangelical Church A. and H.B. of the Empire of Austria, now function as an independent organization under the superintendency of Dr. Theo. Zoeckler. This Church Body is small and numerically weak, enrolling only twenty-five pastors. But there are several million people of the Ukrainian race in this territory. Some years ago they applied for the Gospel at the hands of the local Evangelical Lutheran Churches. Thus the opportunity came to give the full Evangelical message of the Bible to a Slavic race never before effectively touched by the Reformation. The little Evangelical Lutheran Church in Calicia responded nobly but the work soon grew beyond their strength to supply all of its needs. An application was made for help

to the Lutheran World Convention. Its Executive Committee thoroughly investigated the situation, arranged for the appointment of a local Lutheran Committee to conduct the work under the general supervision of the Lutheran World Convention, and recommended that contributions be made for the support of this important missionary enterprise for the winning of souls and for the development of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in this new field of the Ukrainian peoples of Poland. The constructive value of this Lutheran movement among the Ukrainians may in God's providence have future far-reaching significance, especially in view of the fact that there are 20 million Ukrainians in South Russia.

Under God's blessing, the result of the work among the Ukrainians in Galicia has been gratifying indeed. Eight Ukrainian Lutheran congregations have been organized; Luther's Small Catechism has been translated into the Ukrainian language and published; two Ukrainian pastors have been trained, ordained and called to minister to their own people; several Ukrainian students of theology are now assisted in their studies for the ministry at the University of Erlangen and other institutions; and chapels have been erected, mainly however by the efforts of the Ukrainian Lutherans themselves. The work has been supported thus far by small gifts from the Lutheran Churches of many countries in cooperation with the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention. This Lutheran missionary work is heartily commended.

There is also a Reformed Church mission among the Ukrainians in Galicia, supported mainly by the Presbyterian Church of the United States and Canada.

The Menaced Minority Lutheran Churches.

Esthonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland and Rumania were in the track of the Eastern front of the World War and now border on Soviet Russia. Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Jugoslavia similarly suffered terribly during the Great War and lie toward the East. From the devastating effects of this great catastrophe, the Lutheran Churches in all these countries have not been able to recover during the past twelve years, although they have made encouraging progress. They have been struggling against overwhelming odds to meet the extraordinary demands for inner mission work for the relief and care of the distressed. Every one of these Churches is suffering from a dangerously diminished supply of pastors. The situation created for the Churches by current economic depression, financial crises, and unemployment is acute and critical. The condition of the 350,000 Lutherans in Rumania is economically scarcely less serious than that of our fellow Christians in Russia. The superintendent of the Lutheran Home for small children in Vienna writes that on account of the financial crisis and unemployment she must needs borrow money from a bank for current expenses and there is no visible way to keep this institution for the care of the little ones functioning through the winter "unless God sends help through His people". The minority Lutheran Church in France has a great inner and home mission problem for the spiritual care of Lutheran young people from Alsace-Lorraine, who are settling in the suburban areas of Paris for business or for study. Some 50,000 Lutherans from Austria, Germany, the Scandinavian countries, the Baltic Republics, Poland, Russia and other countries have settled in Switzerland during and since the World War. The spiritual care of these migrated Lutherans is a responsibility of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of the world. Hence an important Lutheran work, centering in Zurich and Basel but having many other preaching stations, has been supported through the Executive Committee for several years. The Lutheran congregation at Zurich has reached a membership of six hundred.

Christian brotherly love as well as wise and broad churchmanship for the strengthening and development of the strategically situated Evangelical Lutheran

Churches in these eleven countries suggest their continued systematic support, particularly by the aid of worthy students for the ministry, by the support of inner mission institutions, by the relief of underpaid pastors of weak congregations, and other vital forms of emergency relief.

Suffering and Endangered Lutheran Churches on other Continents.

Through the Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Missionary Society in Germany, the National Lutheran Council contributed in the year 1929 for the support of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India the sum of $11,006.18. This year an unpaid balance of $1,800 on the Council's pledge of last year has been paid. It was hoped that the founding Gossner Missionary Society in Germany, the indigenous Gossner Lutheran Church in India contributing its own share for the support of its work, would be able to balance the budget. However, although the contributions of the Gossner Missionary Society even in this hard year have been increased in comparison with those of last year, the total income has not become available to carry on the work of the Gossner field without serious handicaps and hurt to the cause. Christian schools jointly supported by the Gossner Church and the British government of India have been given up. Salaries of native pastors and teachers are long overdue. Is it not too much to expect, especially in this year of world financial depression and distress, that the Gossner Missionary Society and the Gossner Autonomous Lutheran Church in India would be able to make up the difference of over $11,000 contributed for their support last year by the National Lutheran Council? For these reasons, a special donation for 1930 has been included in the above program for the relief of the struggling but growing Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church in India.

The Evangelical Lutheran Synod of St. Catharina, Parana and other States in Brazil was founded about twenty-five years ago by the Lutherischen Gotteskasten of Germany, which supported the work most generously during the years preceding the World War. The Synod has one hundred and three congregations, forty preaching stations, and serves seven independent congregations. The number of baptized members is 42,419 and the number of confirmed members is 22,743. There are thirty pastors enrolled in the work of this Lutheran Synod in Brazil. About $12,000 in addition to the normal income from the gifts of the congregations of the Synod have been received from the Gotteskasten and irregularly by way of temporary relief since the beginning of the World War from other sources in Europe and America. The Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention believes that the Ev. Luth. Synod of St. Catharina, Parana and other States in Brazil should be morally and financially supported in a systematic way, especially because of the trend of Lutheran immigration to that country. This Lutheran Synod in Brazil, with its many small and widely scattered congregations, its immense territory, and its missionary character, is in financial distress and merits the sympathy and support of the stronger Evangelical Lutheran Churches. Before the Executive Committee announces its approved program for the year 1931, it has included $1,000 in the relief budget for the current year in the hope of being able to make a Christmas gift of that amount for the encouragement of the brethren in Brazil.

The Responsibility of the Lutheran Churches of the World.

The above recommended provisions for the relief, encouragement and aid of "weak, suffering and endangered Lutheran Churches" throughout the world is understood by the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention to represent fairly the common responsibility of all Lutheran people in every country according to the degree in which God has prospered them. Hence the program has been presented to all Evangelical Lutheran Churches cooperating in the Lutheran World Convention movement. The response from Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Germany as well as from the

Churches in the other countries of Europe, many of whom themselves ought to be beneficiaries of the gifts of the stronger Lutheran Churches, have been growing encouragingly. Since the Second Lutheran World Convention, the Church of Denmark alone has contributed about $25,000 for the relief and support of suffering Lutheran Churches and has distributed its gifts systematically in cooperation with the Lutheran World Convention for almost all of the objects mentioned above. The Lutherans of Germany, Norway, Sweden, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Austria, and other countries are swinging into line for the substantial support of the approved programs of the Lutheran World Convention. The President of the United Ev. Luth. Church in Australia writes that gifts are also being received in that country, where the financial depression is exceptionally serious, for the cause of Russian relief. A full report of receipts for relief from the Lutheran Churches of the world, including those of American Lutheran Church Bodies through the National Lutheran Council, and of expenditures will be made after the close of the current calendar year.

The Responsibility of American Lutherans.

At the annual meeting of the National Lutheran Council in January, 1930, after very careful and thorough consideration, it was resolved to endeavor to raise for World Service during the current year the sum of $69,000 as the American share of the total budget of $95,800 required to meet the minimum needs of "weak, suffering and endangered Lutheran Churches" until the end of December. Of their accepted share of $69,000, the Churches cooperating in the National Lutheran Council have thus far this year contributed the sum of $29,816.78. But the response of cooperating Lutheran Churches to the 1929 World Service Appeal of the Council totaled $53,832.88. It should be remembered that the commissioners on the National Lutheran Council at their January meeting stated minimum requirements. The present shortage for 1930 is seriously hampering the work. The relief treasury of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention, which looks for support to all cooperating Lutheran Churches throughout the world, is now overdrawn. The needs of the suffering Lutheran Churches, which have been briefly sketched above, are urgent, vital and imperative. We have the encouragement that European Lutheran Churches have contributed in the year 1930 more for relief than was expected of them under the above arrangement. But the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention, for the efficient conduct of its approved comprehensive program of Lutheran relief and reconstruction, must still depend mainly upon the gifts of the people of the Church Bodies cooperating in the National Lutheran Council of America. Will American Lutheran Churches fail to continue responsibly and effectively the great work they have begun and labored so faithfully to carry forward during the past twelve years, now that Churches of Europe are so splendidly falling into line? There is confidence which must not be betrayed in the vitality, fundamental generosity, staying power, and vision of American Lutheranism. Moreover, it is required in stewards that they be found faithful! Despite temporary financial stringency, the thoughtful people of North America will remember how richly they have been blessed in material things in comparison with others. In common with the Christian Churches of the world, during the Advent season, we will thankfully acknowledge God's "unspeakable Gift" of His Son for the redemption of humanity. His redeemed people will "follow in His train" for grateful ministry for the relief, safety and welfare of His suffering Church.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

Goßnersche
Missionsgesellschaft

Fernsprecher:
Berlin, Amt Rheingau Nr. 75
Postscheckkonto: Berlin 7950
Bankkonto:
Dresdner Bank, Dep.-Kasse Y
Berlin-Friedenau, Rheinstr. 2/3

J.-Nr.

Berlin-Friedenau, den Dec. 10th, 1930
Handjerystraße 19/20.

Berlin-Wannsee

Florastr. 3

Received with thanks $ 150
(one hundred and fifty dollars)
from the National Lutheran Council
for the Lutheran Church in Chota
Nagpur through Deutsche Bank, Berlin.

Kuratorium

Missions Praeses.

Dr. John A. Morehead,
President
39 East 35th Street,
New York, U. S. A.

Rt. Rev. Ludwig Ihmels, D.D.,
Vice-President
Dresden, Germany

Rev. Per Pehrsson, D.D.,
Vice-President
Gothenburg, Sweden

Lutheran World Convention

Eisenach, 1923—Copenhagen, 1929

Executive Committee for Continuation-Service

Dr. Alfred Th. Jorgensen,
Treasurer
Vendersgade 28,
Copenhagen, Denmark

Rev. Prof. L. W. Boe, D.D.,
Assistant Treasurer
Northfield, Minn.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Dr. Marahrens,
Hanover, Germany

New York, December 10th, 1930.

The Rev. J. Stosch, President,
Gossner Missionary Society,
Florastrasse 3,
Berlin-Wannsee, Germany.

My dear President Stosch:-

It gives me pleasure to advise you that I am today instructing the Deutsche Bank und Disconto-Gesellschaft of Berlin to send to Dresdener Bank, Depositenkasse Y., Berlin-Friedenau fuer Konto 250 (Gossner Mission) the sum of $1,000 for the benefit of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India. This gift has been contributed for this purpose by the National Lutheran Council of America through the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention. Kindly send receipts in triplicate covering this gift, mentioning the National Lutheran Council as donor and the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention as the remitting agency. [Our prayers go with this gift. It is our earnest desire that it may encourage the Gossner Missionary Society in Germany in its great work for the extension of the knowledge of the full Gospel of Jesus Christ in India and that it may also prove to be a real blessing and help to the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India in the solution of its many economic problems for the continuance of its work. I hope the gift will reach you before Christmas and that you can send it forward in time to give some Christmas cheer to the missionaries and indigenous Christians of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church.]

My understanding is that the National Lutheran Council has paid in full its pledge of $1,800 on last year and that this is an extra donation for the help of the work this year.

For your information as to our present ways of working, permit me to enclose a copy of an article, entitled "A Message to American Lutherans", written by request of the National Lutheran Council for transmission to the editors of all Lutheran Church papers in North America. You will note that we have included the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India as one of the needy or suffering Churches and that we have appealed for a special gift of $5,000 for its assistance through the Gossner Missionary Society. The sum of $1,000 is the first response to this appeal. If additional amounts come in for the Gossner Mission as the result of this public appeal for the suffering and endangered Lutheran Churches throughout the world, we shall be very happy to transmit such gifts to you promptly.

Under date of October 22nd, I sent you a letter reporting the transmission through the Deutsche Bank und Disconto-Gesellschaft of a small gift of $150 for the Gossner work in India. No acknowledgment has been received and hence I am wondering if you got my letter.

With truest fraternal greetings and good wishes for a blessed Christmas to you, to all the official members of the Gossner Missionary Society and to the missionaries, pastors, teachers and people of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India, I remain, with assurances

of our prayers for God's continued blessing on your work,

Cordially and faithfully yours,

John A. Morehead

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee,
Lutheran World Convention.

JAM:SW

P.S. Do you want me to transmit any requests on behalf of the Gossner Missionary Society for the support of its work in India during the year 1931 to the National Lutheran Council? If so, kindly send me at once a statement of income and expenditures for the year 1930, a statement of any deficit remaining, of your budget for the year 1931, and the amount expected to be available during that year (a) from the Church in India and (b) from the Gossner Missionary Society in Germany.

J.A.M.

DEUTSCHE BANK UND DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT

Aktienkapital und Reserve 445 Millionen Reichsmark

9

Mitteilungen in dieser Angelegenheit erbitten wir an unsere

Amerika-Abteilung Br.

Nostro L 231

Dieser Brief enthält keine Akkreditierungen, Scheckavise, Überträge, Anschaffungen zu Ihren Gunsten von dritter Seite und auch sonst keinerlei Wertverfügungen

BERLIN, 4. November 1930
W 8

Herrn
Stosch,
Präsident der Gossner'schen Missionsgesellschaft,

Berlin-Wannsee
Florastrasse 3

Auf Veranlassung des Herrn John A. Morehead, Präsident des Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention, New York, teilen wir Ihnen hierdurch mit, dass wir heute im Auftrage des National Lutheran Council of America

$ 150.--

an die Dresdner Bank, Depositenkasse Y, Berlin-Friedenau, zu Gunsten des Kontos No. 250 der Gossner Mission überwiesen haben.

Hochachtungsvoll

DEUTSCHE BANK UND DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT

*Nr. 1405 m
K. V. 1 30. 8

4. November 1930

Br.

Konto I 271

Herrn

B r o s o n,

Präsident der Gesamtverbandsgemeinschaft,

Berlin-Wannsee

Moorsteinweg 3

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$ 150.--

an die Dresdner Bank, Depositenkasse Y, Berlin-Tiergarten, zu Gunsten des Konto No. 250 der Gesamtverbandsgemeinschaft überwiesen haben.

Hochachtungsvoll

DEUTSCHE BANK UND DISCONTO-GESELLSCHAFT

Dr. John A. Morehead,
President
39 East 35th Street,
New York, U. S. A.

Rt. Rev. Ludwig Ihmels, D.D.,
Vice-President
Dresden, Germany

Rev. Per Pehrsson, D.D.,
Vice-President
Gothenburg, Sweden

Lutheran World Convention

Eisenach, 1923—Copenhagen, 1929

Executive Committee for Continuation-Service

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Rev. Prof. L. W. Boe, D.D.,
Assistant Treasurer
Northfield, Minn.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Dr. Marahrens,
Hanover, Germany

New York, October 22nd, 1930.

The Rev. J. Stosch, President,
Gossner Missionary Society,
Florastrasse 3,
Berlin-Wannsee, Germany.

My dear President Stosch:-

After more than six weeks of absence for the annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention in Norway, not to mention deputation work in Sweden and Finland as well as a few days spent at Augsburg for the celebration of the Jubilee of the Confessio Augustana under the auspices of the A.E.L.K., I am again at my desk facing a mass of accumulated work. With great cordiality but under the pressure of limited time, I am writing you hastily and briefly.

1. I am today instructing the Deutsche Bank und Disconto-Gesellschaft of Berlin to send to the Dresdener Bank, Depositenkasse Y., Berlin-Friedenau fuer Konto 250 (Gossner Mission) the sum of $150.00 for the benefit of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India. Kindly send receipts in duplicate. This is a gift from the National Lutheran Council in payment of the balance on its definite pledge of $1,800 due under the agreement of the year 1929. I am sorry that in the transition period this year before my regular successor came to his office the gifts for Lutheran World Service have fallen off considerably. The Council has not yet been able to act favorably on my recommendation that the additional sum of $5,000 be contributed for the work of the Gossner Missionary Society in India during the current year. I hope that something for the Gossner work will be available in partial fulfillment of my recommendation before the end of the current year, for my successor, Executive Director Long, is an able man who is entering upon his work actively and aggressively.

2. Permit me to enclose a copy of a letter from the Rev. Joel Lakra, Principal of the Gossner High School, which was addressed to the National Lutheran Council and referred to me for consideration and recommendation. My own view of the case is fully presented in my reply to the Rev. Joel Lakra. Please advise me as promptly as possible in regard to the position of the Gossner Missionary Society on the proposal of Principal Lakra for the extension of the present building of the Gossner High School.

With assurances of high personal esteem and of our continuing prayers for God's blessing upon the work of the Gossner Missionary Society in India, I remain,

Cordially and faithfully yours,

John A. Morehead

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee.

JAM:SW

COPY.

GOSSNER HIGH SCHOOL

Ranchi 25/9 1930.

From

REV. JOEL LAKRA, M.A., B.D., S.T.M.
Principal

Dear Sir,

With Dr. Morehead I was personally acquainted as I was myself educated at the Chicago Lutheran Seminary and came across several of the members of the National Lutheran Council. By means of this letter I want to introduce myself to you and want to be acquainted for the future.

After obtaining my M.A. and S.T.M. I left America in 1927 and took charge of this big Mission School. We have over four hundred Lutheran boys and about two hundred Non-Christian boys in the School. The Lutheran boys must study Catechism (Smaller) hymns and the Bible besides the History of the Church, with special emphasis on Lutheran fundamentals. In fact, we build up the future Lutheran Church of North India right in this High School. The non-Christian boys must study the Bible and occasionally some of them are baptised. Thus through this School we also do the evangelistic work. As we proceed, I hope I shall acquaint you more with the situation here.

We are in acute need of an extension of the present school building. I applied to Government for help. An estimate was prepared and the figure came to be a little over 36,000/-rupees or about $15,000. Government is going to give us 2/3 of the whole. We have to find only the 1/3, that means we have to find about $5,000.

We look forward to you for this amount. The Autonomous Church is doing much towards the support of the Pastors and Catechists. But for institutional purposes we shall still expect you to come to our rescue.

We get disquieting letters from Germany, tellung us that the American help is not yet forthcoming, even the expected one for 1930.

I hope you will be able to bring home to the members, the absolute need of help for this big Autonomous Church which will ever remain a pride of the Missionary enterprise of the nineteenth century.

We trust in God and may He help you in steering the affairs of the great organization of which God has chosen you to be the head.

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) Joel Lakra

To

The Executive Secretary,
National Lutheran Council,
39 East Thirty-fifth Street,
New York City, N.Y.

COPY.

GOSSNER HIGH SCHOOL

Ranchi 28/2 1930.

From

REV. JOEL LAKRA, M.A., B.D., S.T.M.
Principal

Dear Sir,

With Dr. Moreshead I was personally acquainted as I was myself educated at the Chicago Lutheran Seminary and came across several of the members of the National Lutheran Council. By means of this letter I want to introduce myself to you and want to be acquainted for the future.

After obtaining my M.A. and S.T.M. I left America in 1927 and took charge of this big Mission School. We have over four hundred Lutheran boys and about two hundred Non-Christian boys in the School. The Lutheran boys must study Catechism (Smaller) hymns and the Bible besides the History of the Church, with special emphasis on Lutheran fundamentals. In fact, we build up the future Lutheran Church of North India right in this High School. The non-Christian boys must study the Bible and occasionally some of them are baptised. Thus through this School we also do the evangelistic work. As we proceed, I hope I shall acquaint you more with the situation here.

We are in acute need of an extension of the present school building. I applied to Government for help. An estimate was prepared and the figure came to be a little over 36,000/-rupees or about £18,000. Government is going to give us 2/3 of the whole. We have to find only the 1/3, that means we have to find about £5,000.

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Yours very sincerely,

(Signed) Joel Lakra

To

The Executive Secretary,
National Lutheran Council,
39 East Thirty-fifth Street,
New York City, N.Y.

New York, October 22nd, 1930.

The Rev. Joel Lakra, Principal,
Gossner High School,
Ranchi, Bihar, India.

My dear Principal Lakra:-

Your letter of September 25th to the Rev. Ralph H. Long, my successor in the Executive Directorship of the National Lutheran Council, has been referred to me for consideration and any action that may seem to be right and wise in the premises. I am glad to see a letter from you again and am interested in the conditional success of your application to the Government of India for financial assistance in the extension of the present building of the Gossner High School. Congratulations on the fact that you have achieved that much progress on the way to the enlargement of the High School of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church.

Perhaps my colleague, the Rev. Ralph H. Long, has explained to you that on my own recommendation the activities and functions which were formerly mine as Executive Director of the National Lutheran Council and President of the Lutheran World Committee have been divided in order that the general Lutheran agency for North America, i.e. the National Lutheran Council, might have the full time of one executive and that the Executive Committee for Continuation Work of the Lutheran World Convention might have the full time of another. Under the new arrangement, the distribution for the aid of distressed Lutheran Church of funds of the National Lutheran Council of America, as of similar Lutheran relief agencies or Churches in other countries, becomes the responsibility of the President of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention. Hence your appeal comes properly into my hands. I am glad to have continued sympathetic relationships with the "weak, suffering and endangered Evangelical Lutheran Churches" throughout the world, which for special reasons can claim the special brotherly love and consideration of the larger and stronger Churches cooperating through the Lutheran World Convention movement.

It is only just to the National Lutheran Council of America to state that since February 1st, after which all of my time has been given to the duties devolving on me as President of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention, it has been in a period of transition until September 1st last. The Rev. F. H. Meyer, temporary Executive Director, is a good man and did the best he could but, because he was a temporary man he was not in a position to take the work up for aggressive organization. The permanent Executive Director, Pastor Long, began work September 1st and is giving every evidence of ability to carry forward the work of his office successfully. During the year 1930, however, the income for World Service thus far received by the National Lutheran Council has been much less than the needs of the work have required. We shall hope and pray for more favorable results in the future.

It is only right to explain further that, because the existence of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Russia has been seriously menaced by poverty, scarcity of pastors, the limitation of its freedom to work and develop, and even persecution, the National Lutheran Council in cooperation with the Lutheran relief agencies and Churches of Europe have felt in duty bound to concentrate their gifts for the relief, support and rescue

of the menaced Lutheran Church of Russia. This condition still continues in considerable part although the outlook for our fellow believers in Russia is more favorable in some respects. We ask all Christians of the Lutheran Churches of the world to unite by prayer and gift in our efforts with God's blessing to save the suffering Evangelical Lutheran Church of Russia. During the past year, we have received many thousands of dollars for Russian relief from Lutheran Churches in eighteen countries of the world, including one gift from the Tamil Lutheran Church of India. It touches us greatly when God moves the young Evangelical Lutheran Churches on the foreign mission fields in non-Christian lands to have sympathy, brotherly love and the readiness to make sacrifices for their brethren in sore distress.

With the current week, the small definite pledge of $1,800 made by the National Lutheran Council at its annual meeting last January for the aid of the Gossner Missionary Society in Berlin for the benefit of the Gossner Autonomous Church in India will have been paid in full. I recommended months ago that an additional gift be made toward the support of the Gossner field during the year 1930. But thus far the funds for this purpose have not been forthcoming from the National Lutheran Council into the treasury of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention.

As to your appeal to the National Lutheran Council for one-third of the sum of 36,000 Rupees for the extension of the present building of the Gossner High School, two-thirds of the total amount to be given by the Government, I am not able to refer ~~to~~ the matter with a recommendation to the National Lutheran Council without fuller information. The following questions need to be answered:

1. How long will the offer of the Government to give two-thirds of the desired amount for the extension of the building of the Gossner High School remain open? When is it desired to undertake the new building project, the money being made available from the Government and from Lutheran Church sources?

2. May I ask frankly if the present building project of the Gossner High School has been submitted to the missionaries on the Gossner field and to the Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church of India? Have they decided definitely in favor of concentrating at the present time the extra efforts of the Gossner Autonomous Ev. Luth. Church upon the enlargement of the High School?

3. Has the Gossner Ev. Luth. Missionary Society in Germany been consulted in regard to this matter? In other words, does the home founding society of the Gossner mission field and of the developing Gossner Autonomous Ev. Luth. Church approve and recommend under present conditions the concentration of gifts and funds upon the extension of the present building of the Gossner High School?

I am sure you will appreciate the fact, on the mere statement of the two foregoing questions, that neither the National Lutheran Council of America nor its distributing agency of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention would be willing to consider the proposition of an individual enterprise within the Gossner Autonomous Ev. Luth. Church unless that Church itself and the supporting Gossner Missionary Society in Germany heartily approved and recommended it.

4. In view of its declared policies in the past, I am satisfied that the National Lutheran Council would not be willing to give one-third of the proposed total of 36,000 Rupees for school building purposes, the British Government giving the other two-thirds, without any share being taken in the forward movement by the Gossner Autonomous Ev. Luth. Church of India itself and no share being taken in it by the Gossner Missionary Society in Germany. I am persuaded that neither the Gossner Autonomous Church nor the home base of the Gossner Missionary Society in Germany

would be willing for such an arrangement to become effective. As an Evangelical Lutheran Church striving to become autonomous in self-support and in its continuous development, the Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church of India will want to have and ought to have the largest possibleshare through the gifts of its own people, just as the parent Gossner Missionary Society in Germany will desire to have part in every new approved undertaking for the development of the Evangelical Lutheran Church on the Gossner field.

Hence, Brother Lakra, I beg leave to request that you take under consideration all the facts and principles, thoughts and suggestions presented above and then that you take the matter up, if you have not already done so, with the proper authorities of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India and through them with the Gossner Missionary Society in Germany.

It will be important for the Gossner Missionary Society to be able to advise me, if your application is approved by all concerned, what amount of the one-third of 12,000 Rupees to be provided through gifts will be contributed by our fellow Lutherans of the Gossner Autonomous Church and how much will be contributed by the Gossner Missionary Society in Germany. I will send a copy of this letter to President Stoech of the Gossner Missionary Society in Germany, requesting the attitude and views of that Society toward the entire project. I sincerely hope and pray that God may make clear to all concerned His will in the present situation as to what He would have us do for the best maintenance and development of the Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church as a bearer of the Gospel of Jesus Christ to its own people and as a witness of its saving power among the non-Christian peoples of India.

With truest brotherly greetings and all good wishes to you, to the authorities of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in India and to the missionaries on the field, I remain,

Sincerely and faithfully yours,

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee.

JAM:SW

[illegible] willing for such an arrangement to provide adequate, [illegible] Government Industrial Schools Board administer the Bengal Government in well-appreciated and in its continuing development, the Bengalese Evangelical Lutheran Church of India will [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] the largest possible [illegible] through the [illegible] the people, that is the primary [illegible] Evangelical Church in Germany is desirous [illegible] have [illegible] have approved the [illegible] for the development of the Evangelical Lutheran Church on the Bengalese Field.

Sorry, Brother Inns, I had least to request that you talk under consideration all the facts and projects, interviews and conversations previously-above and then you have the matter up, if you have any [illegible] to, with the proper authorities of the Bengalese Church and then [illegible] them with the necessary [illegible] Evangelical in Germany.

It will be important for the Bengalese Evangelical Church to be able to [illegible], if [illegible] modifications be required by all concerned, what [illegible] of the one-third of [illegible] rupees to be provided through [illegible] will be contributed by the Bengalese [illegible] the Bengalese Church and how much is contributed by the Bengalese Evangelical Church in Germany. I will send a copy of this letter to President [illegible] of the Bengalese Evangelical Church in Germany, requesting his attitude and view of this Bengalese Evangelical Church project. I sincerely hope that he will make clear in all concerned his full in the present situation so that I should have an [illegible] the best [illegible] of the Bengalese Evangelical Lutheran Church [illegible] a [illegible] of the people of India in the [illegible] and a witness of its [illegible] power among the non-Christian people of India.

With [illegible] Evangelical [illegible] and [illegible] you, to the [illegible] of the [illegible] Lutheran Church of India and to the [illegible] on the field, I remain,

Sincerely and Fraternally Yours,

John [illegible]
President.

Jan:mm

1633

Prof. D. Dr. M. Reu
Wartburg Seminary

Dubuque, Iowa, den 14. Juli 1930.
U.S.A.

Sehr geehrter Herr Missionsdirektor!

Damit beschäftigt, ein Werk über die Auszählung im Englischen erscheinen zu lassen, das in die weiten, die bezüglichen Forschungen durchlaufenden aus den letzten 30 Jahren einführen will, bevorsteht es auch zu konvertieren über den Gebrauch der Auszählung auf dem Missionsgebiet, wenn ich mich kurzerhand für auch keine solch weite Verwendung zukommen kann als Leitfaden Katechismus. Ich weiss für die Durchsicht folgender Fragen sehr dankbar: 1. Ist auf dem Missionsgebiet eine Übersetzung der Auszählung hergestellt worden, auf welchen und in welcher Sprache? 2. Wird sie im Unterricht, besonders in den Schulen für Katechisten u. Kandidaten verwendet?

Den Bericht über Ihre Mission, den Sie mir zuzusenden die Güte hatten, habe ich mit großem Inter-

sehr gelesen; auch danke ich noch ganz
an unserer Tagesordnung in
Regensburg zurück.

Für jede Aufmerksamkeit im voraus
herzlich dankend, für baldige Erfolg
gabe, bin ich mit freundlichen
Grüßen Ihr im Herrn verbundener

Prof. D. M. Rieu.

4. August 1930

9

Herrn

Prof. D.Dr. M. R e u ,

Wartburg Seminary,

Dubuque, Jowa

U.S.A.

Sehr verehrter Herr Professor !

Ihre Anfrage vom 14. Juli kommt in meine Hände. Die Augustana ist auf dem Gebiete der Gossnerschen Mission in Hindi übersetzt und wird dem Dogmatischenunterricht der eingeborenen Pastoren zu Grunde gelegt und hathim Unterricht der Katechisten, herangezogen. Wir machen damit gute Erfahrungen.

Sie haben vor einigen Jahren meine alten Tanten, Frl. Richter in Kötschenbroda besucht. Die Aelteste von ihnen ist Ende Juli heimgegangen sie hatte im letzten halben Jahr schwer am Herzen zu leiden und wir waren Gott dankbar für den schnellen sanften Abschied.

Mit herzlichem Gruss

Ihr sehr ergebener

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE LUTHERAN WORLD CONVENTION

39 EAST 35TH STREET

NEW YORK, N.Y.

9

July 18, 1930.

TO BISHOPS, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS, AND PRESIDENTS OF EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCHES AND EDITORS OF CHURCH PAPERS.

Dear Colleague and Brethren:-

Heartiest Christian greetings and all good wishes for you and for the work of the Lutheran Church which you have been called upon to serve! Your continued interest and cooperation in the Lutheran World movement is heartily requested.

Kindly permit a personal word. After the Copenhagen Convention, I was visited with serious illness which necessitated a complete rest under a physician's care in California. Thank God, I have been granted much better health and am privileged to be active in the work of the Church again. It is a pleasure to send a somewhat personal communication to you with the enclosed article containing news of the Lutheran World Convention movement.

Of heads severally of Evangelical Lutheran Churches in the various countries throughout the world, permit me on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention to request information, if you have not already given it, concerning the plans of the Evangelical Lutheran Church or Churches within your individual countries for the appointment of Special Committees on the Lutheran World Convention for purposes of cooperation with your brethren in other lands as called for by item 7 as amended of the Report of the Committee on Organization (see page 213-14 of the German edition and 207 of the English edition of the volume of The Second Lutheran World Convention). We shall greatly appreciate definite information as to the plans or action already taken for the completion of the simple machinery for cooperation of the Lutheran Churches of the world with the Executive Committee for Continuation Work.

Your use in your own church press of available material in the enclosed news article is requested. It is desired to awaken the interest of the Church at large in the 1930 meeting of the Executive Committee and so to stimulate interest everywhere in World Lutheranism. We will send news material in the German language as soon as practicable. The topic of an international Lutheran news service will be on the agenda of the Norway meeting of the Executive Committee.

The undersigned will sail from New York about August 15th. His address in Europe will be at the Grand Hotel, Oslo.

In the fellowship of the faith as confessed by the Evangelical Lutheran Church, I remain,

Very cordially and faithfully yours,

J. A. Morehead

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee.

JAM/SW

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE LUTHERAN WORLD CONVENTION

80 EAST 56TH STREET

NEW YORK, N.Y.

May 18, 1950.

TO BISHOPS, GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS, AND PRESIDENTS OF ECUMENICAL LUTHERAN CHURCHES AND AUTHORS OF CHURCH PAPERS.

Your Colleagues and Brethren:-

Heartiest Christian greetings and all good wishes for you and for the work of the Lutheran Church with which you have been entrusted. Have the assurance of our prayers and cooperation in the Lutheran World Convention in heartily requested.

Kindly permit a personal word. After the Copenhagen Convention, I was visiting with various Lutheran which constituted a complete year under a tremendous case in continents. There and, I have been greeted with better spirit and am privileged to be active in the work of the Church again. It is a pleasure to send a somewhat personal communication to you with the enclosed article containing news of the Lutheran World Convention.

Of both personally, of Evangelical Lutheran Churches in the various countries throughout the world, permit me on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention to request information, if you have not already given it, concerning the plans of the Evangelical Lutheran Church or Churches within your individual country for the organization of Special Committees on the Lutheran World Convention for purposes of cooperation with your Committee in other lands as called for by Item 7 as amended of the Report of the Committee on Organization (see pgs 212-14 of the German edition and 207 of the English edition of the volume of The Second Lutheran World Convention). We shall greatly appreciate definite information as to the plans of action already taken for the organization of the Lutheran Ministry for cooperation of the Lutheran Churches of the world with the Executive Committee for Continuation Work.

In your own church press of available material in the enclosed news article is requested. It is desired to publish the latest news. A issue in the 1950 meeting of the Executive Committee and on to publish Lutheran conferences in world independent. We will send news material in the German language as soon as practicable. The topic of an international Lutheran news service will be on the agenda of the Jersey meeting of the Executive Committee.

The undersigned will sail from New York about August 16th. The address in Europe will be at the Grand Hotel, Oslo.

In the fellowship of the faith as confessed by the Evangelical Lutheran Church, I remain,

Very cordially and faithfully yours,

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee.

JAM/EW

CONFERENCE OF MISSIONARY SOCIETIES

IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

COMMITTEE ON RELATIONS WITH GOVERNMENTS

Secretaries:
J. H. OLDHAM
KENNETH MACLENNAN

EDINBURGH HOUSE
2 EATON GATE, LONDON, S.W.1

7th July, 1930.

Herrn Pastor J. Stosch,
Berlin-Wannsee,
Florastrasse 3,
GERMANY.

Dear Herr Stosch,

Thank you for your letter of July 4th about the missionaries whom you wish to send back to India.

I understand that Mr Radsick and Mr and Mrs Kerschis have not been in India since permission was given them in November 1926. There ought, therefore, to be no need for further enquiries. It would be well, however, for them to make their application for the visa at once in case any question should be raised. If this should be so please let me know at once and we will take the matter up with the India Office. I enclose notes which Mr Radsick and Mr and Mrs Kerschis could present to the British Consul along with the certificates sent them dated 29th November, 1926. With these I think there should be no difficulty. You do not say specifically that they have not been in India since 1926. If I am wrong in this supposition it will certainly be necessary to refer to India but we will do it with as little delay as possible. The Indian mail leaves on Thursdays and the Air mail on Saturdays. I have the particulars regarding these three persons.

I am writing to India with regard to Sister Fri tz and if it is necessary to have an answer within two months we must ask Mr Philip to cable. I cannot be sure of an answer otherwise under ten weeks.

I enclose the certificate for Miss John. As she has not been in India before it is not necessary to refer to India.

Yours sincerely, S. G. Gibson

July 4th, 1930.

Berlin-Wannsee
Florastr, 3

To
The Conference of Missionary Societies
Edinburgh House, 2 Eaton Gate
London S.W.1.

Dear Sirs,

In October 1930 Gossner's Evangelical Lutheran Mission, Berlin-Friedenau intend to send to their Indian field (Chota Nagpur)

1. The Rev. Wilhelm J.K.Radsick
2. The Rev. M.Kerschis
3. Mrs. Hanna Kerschis
4. Sister Auguste Fritz
5. Miss Eva Maria John.

Regarding Rev. W.Radsick, the Rev. M.Kerschis and Mrs.Hanna Kerschis (No 1-3) I beg to report that the Conference of Missionary Societies under the 29th November 1926 certified that full particulars have been submitted. We expect that these certificates will be accepted by the British Consulate General.

Sister Auguste Fritz served in our Indian Missionfield from 1911 to 1915. Miss Eva Maria John is the daughter of the Rev. A.John, a Missionary of our Society, working in Chota Nagpur. I am enclosing forms of application in duplicate, filled in by Sister A.Fritz and Miss E.A.John.

We ask the Conference of Missionary Societies to kindly send us the Certificates if possible within two months.

Yours faithfully

J Stosch

Missions Praeses.

Kuratorium
der
Goßnerschen Missionsgesellschaft

Tgb.-Nr. .....

Berlin-Friedenau, den .....
Handjerystr. 19-20
Fernsprecher: Rheingau 75

Berlin Wannsee
Florastr. 3
July 4th, 1930

To The Conference of Missionary Societies
Edinburgh House
2 Eaton Gate
London S.W.1

Dear Sirs,

In October 1930 ~~the~~ Gossner's Evangelical Lutheran Mission, Berlin-Friedenau intend to send to their Indian field (Chota Nagpur)

1. The Rev. Wilhelm J. K. Radsick
2. The Rev. M. Kerschis
3. Mrs. Hanna Kerschis
4. Sister Auguste Fritz
5. Miss Eva Maria John

Regarding ~~the persons~~ Rev. W. Radsick, the Rev. M. Kerschis and Mrs. Hanna Kerschis (No 1–3) I beg to report that the Conference of Missionary Societies under the 29th November 1926 certified that full particulars have been submitted. We expect that these certificates will be accepted by the British Consulate General.

Sister Augusta Fritz served in our Indian Mission field from 1911 to 1915. Miss Eva Maria John is the daughter of the Rev. A. John, a Missionary of our Society, working in Chota Nagpur. I am enclosing forms of application in duplicate filled in by Sister Augusta Fritz and Miss Eva Maria John.

We ask the ~~Sec'~~ Conference of Missionary Societies to kindly send us the Certificates if possible within two months.

Yours faithfully

Mission Praeses

July 4th, 1930.

Berlin-Wannsee
Florastr.3

To
The Rev. J.A.Morehead, D.D.
National Lutheran Council
39 East 35th Street, New York.

Dear Dr. Morehead,

I beg to enclose receipts for $ 500 received here in the end of May.

In your letter of April 29th you said that the National Lutheran Council decided definitly to pay in full the unpaid balance remaining at the date of the meeting on January 16th of $ 1 800on the tentative pledge of $ 13 800 for the year 1929. On this unpaid balance you remitted

1. in the end of January or beginning of February $ 1 000. I sent receipts for this remittance on March 10th.
2. on February 28th $ 150. My receipts are dated April 15th.
3. in May $ 500. Receipts are enclosed in this letter.

This would leave an unpaid balance of $ 150 on the pledge for 1929.

We are very grateful for the assistance you intend to give us in 1930. Would it be possible to send part of the amount now ? It would help us to give to the Autonomous Church what they need.

I bear in mind what you write to me in your confidential letter and shall reply to it as soon as I have collected the necessary information.

With hearty greetings and best wishes

sincerely Yours

Kuratorium
der
Goßnerschen Missionsgesellschaft

Tgb.-Nr. .....

Berlin-Friedenau, den .....
Handjerystr. 19/20
Fernsprecher: Rheingau 75

Berlin-Wannsee
Flora Str 3
July 4th, 1930

To
The Rev. J. A. Morehead, D.D
National Lutheran Council
39 East 35th Street
New York

Dear Dr Morehead,

I beg to enclose receipts for $ 500 received here in the end of May.

In your letter of April 29th you say that the National Lutheran Council decided definitely to pay in full the unpaid balance remaining at the date of the meeting on January 16th of $ 1,800 on the tentative pledge of $ 13,800 for the year 1929.

On this unpaid balance you remitted

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We are very grateful for the assistance you intend to give us in 1930. Would it be possible to send ~~the~~ part of the amount for 1930 now? It would help us to give to the Autonomous Church what they need.

I bear in mind what you write to me in your confidential letter and shall reply to it as soon as I have collected the necessary information.

With hearty greetings and best wishes

Sincerely yours,

Goßnersche
Missionsgesellschaft

Fernsprecher:
Berlin, Amt Rheingau Nr. 75
Postscheckkonto: Berlin 7950
Bankkonto:
Dresdner Bank, Dep.-Kasse Y
Berlin-Friedenau, Rheinstr. 2/3

J.-Nr. .....

Berlin-Friedenau, den .....
Handjerystraße 19/20.

Berlin-Wannsee
~~27th February 1930~~
26th June 1930

Received with thanks $ ~~1 000~~ 500
(~~one thousand~~ five hundred Dollars)
from the National Lutheran Council for the
Lutheran Church in Chota Nagpur through
Deutsche Bank, Berlin

Kuratorium

J Storch

Missionspräses

Goßnersche
Missionsgesellschaft

Fernsprecher:
Berlin, Amt Rheingau Nr. 75
Postscheckkonto: Berlin 7950

Bankkonto:
Dresdner Bank, Dep.-Kasse X
Berlin-Friedenau, Rheinstr. 2/3

J.-Nr. 1402

Berlin-Friedenau, den 26. Juni 1930
Handjerystraße 19/20

Sehr verehrter Herr Bruder !

Für Bruder Radsick, für Bruder Kerschis und Frau Kerschis sind die von London anzufordernden Papiere bereits da, freilich vom Jahre 1926; aber es ist wohl sicher, dass auf Grund dieser Reverse das Generalkonsulat das Visum gibt. Die drei Schreiben von Oldham sind beigefügt.

Für Eva John und Irene Storim müssen je zwei Fragebogen, von ihnen eigenhändig ausgefüllt und unterschrieben, nach London gehen. Wir haben für beide noch je einen dritten Fragebogen beigefügt, der bei uns in den Akten verbleibt. Auf Grund der ausgefüllten und unterschriebenen Fragebogen schickt uns dann Oldham eine gleiche Bescheinigung, wie sie für Kerschis und Radsick bereits vorliegt, Das ist der Weg für solche Missionsgeschwister, die noch nicht in Indien waren (aus einem in den Akten liegenden Schreiben von Oldham ersichtlich).

Am schwierigsten ist die Erwirkung der Einreiseerlaubnis für Schwester Auguste Fritz. Auch sie muss die Fragebogen ausfüllen, die wieder an Oldham gehen; aber für sie, die bereits vor dem Kriege in Indien gewesen ist, muss von London aus noch in Indien zurückgefragt werden. Erst dann kommt wieder über London die für das Generalkonsul

lat erforderliche Unterlage. Das kann also sehr lange dauern, und hoffentlich kommen die Papiere zur Ausreise noch zur Zeit.

Von einer Angabe der von Ihnen verlangten Daten für die Grschwister haben wir abgesehen, weil ja die Fragebogen von ihnen selbst ausgefüllt werden.

Die versprochene Skizze füge ich gleichfalls bei.

Mit herzlichem Gruss

Ihr sehr ergebener

Lokies

13 Anlagen !

Goßnersche
Missionsgesellschaft

Fernsprecher:
Berlin, Amt Rheingau Nr. 75
Postscheckkonto: Berlin 7950

Bankkonto:
Dresdner Bank, Dep.-Kasse Y
Berlin-Friedenau, Rheinstr. 2/3

J.-Nr. .....

Berlin-Friedenau, den .....
Handjerystraße 19/20.

Berlin-Wannsee

26th June 1930

Received with thanks $ 500
(Five hundred Dollars)
from the National Lutheran Council for
the Lutheran Church in Chota Nagpur
through Deutsche Bank, Berlin.

Kuratorium

J St.

Missions Praeses.

1438

Deutsche evangelische Christuskirche

MONTPELIER PLACE
MONTPELIER STREET, BROMPTON ROAD
LONDON, S.W. 7

An die Geschäftsführer der Missionsgesellschaft mit der ergebenen Bitte um sachgemäße Beantwortung.
27/6

Tgb.No. 761/30.

19.Beverley Road.,
London SW 13.,
den 23.Juni 1930.

An Praes. Lic. Strauch mit der ergebenen Bitte um Erledigung.
Herzl. Gruß Lokies

An die Berliner Missions-Gesellschaft,
Berlin N.O.
Friedenstrasse.

Erledigt 5/7/30 St

Die Braut des Administrators in der Holländischen Mission in Amboina in den Molukken, Herrn Nanne Vos, reist im September d.Js. hinaus, um zu heiraten.

Fräulein Charlotte Marquardt war längere Zeit hier in London und ist in meiner Kirche konfirmiert worden. Es wäre mir lieb, wenn das junge Mädchen nicht allein zu reisen brauchte und ich möchte mir daher die ergebene Anfrage erlauben, ob vielleicht im September oder um diese Zeit herum ein Missionsehepaar oder Missionsschwestern über Indien fahren, denen sich Fräulein Marquardt anschliessen könnte.

Für eine recht baldige Antwort wäre ich sehr dankbar.

Mit freundlichem Gruss

Ihr sehr ergebener

Fr Wehrhan,
Pastor.

Telephone: Sloane 9030

EDINBURGH HOUSE,
2 EATON GATE,
SLOANE SQUARE,
LONDON, S.W.1

9

25 JUN 1930

Rev. J. Stosch,
Berlin-Wannsee,
Flora St.,
Germany.

Dr. to—

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9

Rev. J. Stosch,
Berlin-Wannsee,
Flora St., Germany.

25th June, 1930.

1	Vol. II Simon Commission Report	3/-	3	-d	
	Postage			6d	
			3	6d	

The above charges are made on cash terms with the understanding that payment be made promptly. Help in thus preventing unnecessary book-keeping expenses will be appreciated. Cheques and Postal Orders should be crossed "Midland Bank, Ltd." P.O. numbers should be recorded by senders. Receipts not sent for amounts under 2/6 unless postage enclosed

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Rev. J. Stosch,
Berlin-Wannsee,
Flora St. Germany.

12th June, 1930.

1	Simon Commission Report Vol I	3	-d
1	Simon Commission Report Vol III	9	-d
		12	-d
	Postage	1	-d
		13	-d
	Vol II to be sent when published on 24th June.		

The above charges are made on cash terms with the understanding that payment be made promptly. Help in thus preventing unnecessary book-keeping expenses will be appreciated. Cheques and Postal Orders should be crossed "Midland Bank, Ltd." P.O. numbers should be recorded by senders. Receipts not sent for amounts under 2/6 unless postage enclosed

TELEGRAMS:—"INMISCO, SLOANE, LONDON"
CABLEGRAMS:—"INMISCO, LONDON"

CODES:—
MISSIONS
CHINA INLAND MISSION

TELEPHONE:— SLOANE 1425

INTERNATIONAL MISSIONARY COUNCIL

9

Composed of Representatives appointed by

UNITED MISSIONARY COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA
SOCIETÉ BELGE DE MISSIONS PROTESTANTES AU CONGO
NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COUNCIL OF CHINA
DANSK MISSIONSRAAD
DEUTSCHER EVANGELISCHER MISSIONSBUND
SOCIÉTÉ DES MISSIONS ÉVANGÉLIQUES DE PARIS
CONFERENCE OF MISSIONARY SOCIETIES IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND
NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COUNCIL OF INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON
NATIONAL CHRISTIAN COUNCIL OF JAPAN
COMMISSIE VAN ADVIES (THE NETHERLANDS)
NATIONAL MISSIONARY COUNCIL OF NEW ZEALAND
NORSK MISSIONSRAAD
FOREIGN MISSIONS CONFERENCE OF NORTH AMERICA (UNITED STATES AND CANADA)
MISSIONARY SOCIETIES OF SOUTH AFRICA
SUOMEN LÄHETYSNEUVOSTO
SVENSKA MISSIONSRADET
ASSOCIATION OF MISSIONARY SOCIETIES IN SWITZERLAND

Chairman
JOHN R. MOTT

Secretaries
J. H. OLDHAM
WILLIAM PATON
A. L. WARNSHUIS

EDINBURGH HOUSE
2 EATON GATE, LONDON, S.W.1

DHS/VKF.

15th May, 1930.

Herrn Missionsdirektor Stosch,
Gossnersche Missionsgesellschaft,
Handjerystrasse 19/20,
Berlin-Friedenau,
GERMANY.

Dear Herr Stosch,

You may possibly have heard from Dr. Weirchert that Dr. Butterfield, who has been visiting South Africa and India studying missionary work in rural areas, is going to pay a short visit to Europe this summer before going on to China in the autumn. Dr. Butterfield is expected to arrive in England from India at the end of this week, and Mr. Paton is very anxious that he should have the opportunity of meeting as many as possible of the larger missionary societies in the time at his disposal, and we are planning for Dr. Butterfield to spend about ten days in Germany from June 20th.

Our proposal is that he should leave London on Friday, June 20th, travelling via Hook of Holland to Hanover, visiting first the Hermannsburg Mission and arriving in Berlin on the evening of Monday, June 23rd. We suggest that he should spend two full days in Berlin, leaving on Thursday, the 26th at noon, for Leipzig. Dr. Butterfield also hopes to visit Basel, Tübingen.

Mr. Paton has asked me to write and enquire if it would be possible for you and Herr Inspektor Lokies to give some time to Dr. Butterfield during his visit. Dr. Weirchert will, I think, possibly arrange for you to meet with little groups, and perhaps you would very kindly get into touch with him so that the arrangements do not overlap. I have written to him in Tübingen.

We hope very much that these times will be suitable for you, as Dr. Butterfield's time is very short and he must be back again in England for a conference early in July.

Yours sincerely,

E. H. Standley.

THE UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH
IN AMERICA
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
LUTHERAN CHURCH HOUSE
39 EAST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK

9

May 6th, 1930.

Missions President J. Stosch,
Florastrasse 3,
Berlin-Wannsee,
Germany.

Dear President Stosch:

It was kind on your part to send me a copy of the annual report of the Gossner Mission. Ever since the stirring events at the opening of the war when the mission in India took its heroic stand my heart has felt a warm interest in that mission field. As you state in your report, the Gossner work has assumed a leadership because of its heroism for which however it is not receiving sufficient credit. My interest was increased by my visit in India and by the opportunity there to meet the leaders of the Gossner Mission. Even before that time however, I had felt increased interest because of the work done there by Missionary Rupley. In some respects Missionary Rupley has been a protege of mine ever since he was a student.

I read the report with close attention and am happy to note all the indications of progress.

Again thanking you and with truest personal greeting, I am

Faithfully,

F. H. Knubel

FHK:MW

F. H. KNUBEL.

CABLE ADDRESS: LUTHCO

TELEPHONE: CALEDONIA 5630

NATIONAL LUTHERAN COUNCIL

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
LUTHERAN CHURCH HOUSE
39 EAST 35TH STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y.

May 1, 1930.

9

The Rev. J. Stosch,
President of the Gossner Missionary Society,
Florastrasse 3, Berlin-Wannsee, Germany.

My dear President Stosch:-

Your very kind letter of April 15th, as well as the copy of the last year-book of the Gossner Mission, were received.

I can assure you that I am not only extremely interested in the continued well being of the Autonomous Lutheran Church in Ranchi, but also that the National Lutheran Council at the present time is presenting the needs of this mission church to the pastors and parishes of the general bodies cooperating in the National Lutheran Council in its appeal for gifts of love for Lutheran World Service.

We recognize our obligation to your society to pay in full the sum of $1,800, which represents the balance due you on your pledge of last year.

May the dear Lord incline the hearts of our people to contribute liberally to the relief of our distressed and needy churches overseas in order that we may be enabled to remit to you more than the above mentioned sum.

I have discussed the status of the Autonomous Lutheran Church in Ranchi with Dr. Morehead and can assure you that I will do all in my power to secure adequate help for your Mission Society to whom the Lord has entrusted this work which has met with remarkable success in times past.

With cordial greetings to you, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Frederick H. Meyer

Frederick H. Meyer,
Acting Executive Director.

FHM:F.

FORM OF APPLICATION Sister Auguste Fritz

to be filled in by persons other than British subjects desiring to undertake Missionary or Educational Work in India.

---

1. Name in full: Auguste Emilie Fritz
2. Parentage, that is (a) Father's name in full: Wilhelm Fritz † 1917
   (b) Mother's name in full: Albertine Fritz - Panke † 1919
3. Present address: Stöwen Kr. Dramburg, Pommern
4. Date of birth: 13. Juni 1885
5. Place and country of birth: Jakobsdorf Kr. Dramburg Pommern
6. Nationality: German
7. Whether holder of a passport from ~~his~~ her Government: yes
8. If male, whether applicant has served in the aremd forces and if so, how long: /
9. Whether previously in India and, if so, places of residence with dates:
   from 1911 - 1913 at Purnea
   from 1913 - 1915 at Ichahatoli District Ranchi
   November 1915 repatriated to Germany
10. Name of Mission or Educational Body to which applicant will be attached: Gossner's Evangelical Lutheran Mission
11. Place and Province in India in which it is proposed to work: Ranchi District Bihar & Orissa
12. Name and adress of person or persons, not more than three, who will furnish information as to applicant, if applied to:
    (i) Rev. J. Stosch
    (ii) Berlin-Wannsee Florastr. 3
    (iii) The Metropolitan of India Calcutta

DECLARATION

I Hereby undertake to do nothing contrary to, or in diminution of, the authority of Government as by law established in India.

Signature: Sister Auguste Fritz

Date: 28. Juni 1930

Eva John

FORM OF APPLICATION

to befilled in by persons other than British subjects desiring to undertake Misssionary or Educational work in India.

---

1. Name in full: Eva Maria John
2. Parentage, that is (a) Father's name in full: August John
   (b) Mother's name in full: Magdalene John geb. Fluss
3. Present address: Greifswald, Hohenzollernplatz 8
4. Date of birth: 2. VII. 1910.
5. Place and country of birth: Gradenberg / Schlesien
6. Nationality: German
7. Whether holder of a passport from ~~his~~ her Government: yes
8) If male, whether applicant has served in the armed forces and if so, how long: —
9. Whether previously in India and, if so, places of residence with dates: no
10. Name of Mission or Educational Body to which applicant will be attached: Gossner's Evangelical Lutheran Mission
11. Place and Province in India in which it is proposed to work: Ranchi District Behar & Orissa
12. Name and address of peron or persons, not more than three, who will furnish information as to applicant, if applied to:
    (i) Rev. J. Stosch, Berlin-Wannsee Florastr. 3
    (ii)
    (iiii)

DECLARATION

I Hereby undertake to do nothing contrary to, or in diminution of, the authority of Government as by law established in India.

Signature: Eva Maria John

Date: Greifswald, 28. VI. 38.

Irene Storim

FORM OF APPLICATION

to be filled in by persons other than British subjects desiring to undertake Missionary or Educational work in India.

---

1. Name in full: Irene Storim
2. Parentage, that is (a) Father's name in full: Foster-parents Rev. Martin Herschis
   (b) Mother's Name in full: dead Hanna Mottrell
3. Present address: c/o Pfarrer M. Herschis Prokuls Memelland
4. Date of birth: September 23rd, 1909
5. Place and country of birth: Loye, Niederung, Germany
6. Nationality: German
7. Whether holder of a passport from her his Government: yes
8. If male, whether applicant has served in the armed forces and if so, how long: —
9. Whether previously in India and, if so, places of residence with dates: no
10. Name of Misssion or Educational Body to which applicant will be attached: Gossner's Evangelical Lutheran Mission
11. Place and Province in India in which it is proposed to work: Ranchi District Behar & Orissa
12. Name and address of person or persons, not more than three, who will furnish information as to applicant, if applied to:
    (i) Rev. J. Stosch, Berlin-Wannsee Floraste 3
    (ii)
    (iii)

DECLARATION

I hereby undertake to do nothing contrary to, or in diminution of, the authority of Government as by law established in India.

Signature: Irene Storim

Date:

Prokuls, Memelland July 7th 1930

LUTHERAN WORLD CONVENTION

John A. Morehead, Chairman,
New York, U.S.A.

Rt. Rev. Ludwig Ihmels, D.D.
Vice-Chairman,
Dresden, Germany.

Rev. Alfred Th. Jorgensen, D.D., Treasurer,
Vendersgade 28, Copenhagen, Denmark.

EISENACH

Executive Committee

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN
39 East 35th Street,
New York

Baron Wilhelm v. Pechmann, D.D.,
Recording Secretary,
Munich, Germany.

Rev. Prof. L. W. Boe, D.D., Asst. Treas.,
Northfield, Minn.

Rev. Per Pehrsson, D.D.,
Gothenburg, Sweden.

April 30th, 1930.

9

CONFIDENTIAL.

The Rev. J. Stosch, President,
Gossner Missionary Society,
Florastrasse 3,
Berlin-Wannsee, Germany.

My dear President Stosch:-

Confidentially I am replying to the second paragraph on the second page of your letter of April 15th relative to the question of larger Lutheran participation in the International Missionary Council, which was raised at Copenhagen and was referred to the Executive Committee for Continuation Work. Since this is a World Convention matter in a peculiar sense, I feel that it should be discussed in a special letter and in a distinctly confidential sense.

First of all, permit me to express appreciation of your own attitude concerning the matter of larger Lutheran participation in the International Missionary Council. Of course it is the duty of the Executive Committee for Continuation Work, in view of the confessional position of the Lutheran World Convention by which we are bound in all honor and fidelity and in view of the fact that it represents officially Evangelical Lutheran Churches, to stand for the representation of definitely Evangelical Lutheran Churches and their Missionary Societies through regular appointment in the International Missionary Council, under proper conditions. We are thankful for any representation which true Lutheranism within Protestant Union Churches may secure as groups, even though it may not exist in the form of an organized Evangelical Lutheran Church or Churches.

I am naturally very much interested in what you write in regard to the differences between the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Saxony, Bavaria, Mecklenburg and other so-called Lutheran States of Germany and the Lutheran group within the Evangelical Church of Prussia. I need not say that for many years we have been aware of the complex situation of Lutheranism in Germany. We have learned much of the Free Evangelical Lutheran Churches in Germany, of the officially Evangelical Lutheran Churches of the States of Bavaria, Saxony, Mecklenburg, etc., etc., and of the existence of a large group of truly Lutheran pastors, congregations and organizations within the Evangelical Church of Prussia, which is a Union Church including both Reformed and Lutheran elements, as we understand it. We are thankful for the Lutheran Richtung, true Lutheran confession and genuine Lutheran constituencies wherever they may be found, even though they may not appear in the form of organized Evangelical Lutheran Churches. We desire to serve and strengthen so far as may be in our power the Lutheranism within the Union Evangelical Church of Prussia. For this reason, in making preparation for the Second Lutheran World Convention, the Executive Committee approved of the desire of its German members to provide for the unofficial representation of the Lutherans within the Prussian Union at Copenhagen and certain delegates

from the Lutheran group in Prussia were unofficially and personally invited to be present as delegates. This indicates that the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention has an open mind and a friendly attitude toward the entire body of Lutheranism in Germany, although the Lutheran World Convention movement is the creation and organ of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches throughout the world.

However, it needs to be clearly understood that the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention regards the differences, divisions, conflicts and lack of unity among the Lutheran people of Germany, whether they are in the Free or State Evangelical Lutheran Churches or within the Prussian Union, as a domestic or internal German problem. The Executive Committee does not purpose mixing into the internal affairs of the Lutheran Churches of Germany because we regard it as the responsibility of the Lutheran Churches and the Lutheran people of every country to solve for themselves their internal ecclesiastical problems touching inner unity in the faith, its outward expression in organization, and mutual relationships. For example, when the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention authorized the preparation of the book on The Lutheran Churches of the World, we appointed a German editor who is responsible for all the material presented and contained in that book concerning the Lutheran Churches of Germany. In all cases, we take the testimony of the representatives of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of Germany in regard to the Lutheranism of that country. It is of course neither wise nor possible for us to presume to judge between our brethren of different Lutheran Churches or groups of Churches in Germany. Theirs is the responsibility of reconciling their own differences and achieving conscious inner unity in the faith of the Gospel of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and its outward expression in organized form.

Of course the preliminary draft of the Sub-Committee's report on the question of the participation of organized Evangelical Lutheran Churches and their Mission Boards or Societies in the International Missionary Council was properly written from the point of view of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention as the organ of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches throughout the world which participated in the Convention. The fact that a particular member of the International Missionary Council belonged to an Evangelical Church which is Union in character, i.e. containing both Reformed and Lutheran elements, could be to us no evidence that he was a Lutheran. For example, we learned that the present member of the International Missionary Council from Sweden, although he claims personally to be a Lutheran, is a member of a Free Church organization in that country in conflict with the Church of Sweden. Our only wise point of approach, therefore, was to consider the entire world situation of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches broadly, to show that official Lutheran participation is disproportionately small, and to leave to the Lutheran forces of each country the solution of the problem of securing adequate and genuine Lutheran participation from their own country in the International Missionary Council. Naturally, we are deeply conscious of the value and necessity of the Church organized in harmony with the teachings of the Holy Scripture as we confess them in the historic symbols of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and hence we urged the larger participation under proper conditions of official Evangelical Lutheran Churches and of their officially and truly Lutheran Foreign Mission Boards or Societies, especially as they have received small consideration hitherto.

I am greatly interested in what you report in regard to the attitude of Prof. Julius Richter, whom I know and esteem highly personally. The first opportunity I have to do so personally, I should like to ask him (a) whether the Evangelical Church of Prussia has ceased to be a Union Church, in that it now accepts the historic confessions of the Evangelical Lutheran Church only and, (b) if not, what per cent of the pastors and congregations of the Evangelical Church of the Prussian Union are actually Lutheran in the confessional sense. But neither I personally nor the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention desires to enter into any controversy whatever with Prof. Richter or

with any of our esteemed truly Lutheran brethren within the Prussian Union. As indicated above, the differences and conflicts and divisions in the Lutheranism in Germany are not our responsibility but the responsibility of the Lutherans of Germany. We regret these divisions and we pray God that all true Lutherans in Germany may come to a full consciousness of their unity in the faith of the Gospel and of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and to an expression of the same that will be in accordance with God's will and best for the advancement of Christ's Kingdom in Germany and throughout the earth.

I am sure that you will handle with entire discretion the contents of this letter which is written to you in brotherly confidence that we, at least, may understand each other. I also hope that the efforts of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention may be of service to the cause of Christian missions fostered by the forces of the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of the world, under the blessing of God, for the strengthening of the hands of Lutheran Missionary Societies and Boards and especially to the end of keeping the world field open to the Church of the conservative Lutheran Reformation.

With assurances of high personal esteem and all good wishes for you and your work, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

John A. Morehead

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee.

JAM:SW

ST. OLAF COLLEGE
L. W. BOE, PRESIDENT
NORTHFIELD, MINNESOTA

9

April 29, 1930

Mr. J. Stosch,
Missions Praeses,
Berlin-Wannsee,
Florastr. 3,
Germany.

Dear Mr. Stosch:

Your letter of April 15th, informing me that a copy of the year book of Gossner's Mission in India has been sent to me, was received yesterday. The year book has not come as yet, but I want to write and express my appreciation of your sending this book. It will give me information about a mission in which I have been interested for many years. I believe the opportunity which the good Lord has given us of being helpful is indeed an opportunity and I want to assure you that it was with a heartfelt desire to be of assistance that the National Lutheran Council took hold.

Thanking you again, I am

LWB:B

Very sincerely yours,

L. W. Boe

LUTHERAN WORLD CONVENTION

EISENACH

Executive Committee

John A. Morehead, Chairman,
New York, U.S.A.

Rt. Rev. Ludwig Ihmels, D.D.
Vice-Chairman,
Dresden, Germany.

Rev. Alfred Th. Jorgensen, D.D., Treasurer,
Vendersgade 28, Copenhagen, Denmark.

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN
39 East 35th Street,
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Munich, Germany.

Rev. Prof. L. W. Boe, D.D., Asst. Treas.,
Northfield, Minn.

Rev. Per Pehrsson, D.D.,
Gothenburg, Sweden.

April 29th, 1930.

The Rev. J. Stosch, President,
Gossner Missionary Society,
Florastrasse 3,
Berlin-Wannsee, Germany.

My dear President Stosch:-

Your letter of April 15th with enclosures as stated awaited my attention on my return the first of the week from a sojourn in California of nearly two months for rest and recuperation under the orders of my physician. Your brief letter of March 10th with accompanying receipts is also before me. All that you say and send are appreciated and have been read with genuine interest. I am thankful to be at home again and in a position to resume the work of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention.

I note with gratitude to God the notable progress made during the year 1929 by the Gossner Missionary Society and its cooperating circle of friends and organizations in the support of its own work. God has richly blessed your efforts. We congratulate you upon the splendid progress made toward the complete support by the Gossner Missionary Society of its important work in India. We are also thankful and encouraged to note that the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India is also making worthy progress in the matter of self-support.

You are doubtless aware of the fact that the National Lutheran Council, although I have retired from its Executive Directorship, has organized its foreign activities so that its gifts for foreign mission and European relief will be placed at the disposal of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention for administration. In other words, the President of the Executive Committee will be charged with the disposition of relief funds raised by the National Lutheran Council.

The situation relative to the continued support during the year 1930 by the National Lutheran Council of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India through the Gossner Missionary Society of Germany has now assumed a somewhat more definite form. For your information, I feel that it ought to be explained to you briefly as follows:

1. The National Lutheran Council at its annual meeting last January decided definitely to pay in full the unpaid balance remaining at the date of the meeting on January 16th of $1,800 on the tentative pledge of $13,800 for the year 1929. But at its annual meeting this year, the National Lutheran Council reached no definite decision about granting a subsidy to the Gossner Missionary Society for the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India for the year 1930.

2. The Lutheran Foreign Missions Conference of America at its annual meeting in

Minneapolis on March 5th approved the recommendation of the retiring Executive Director to the National Lutheran Council at its annual meeting that the effort be made to contribute $5,000 to the Gossner Missionary Society during the year 1930 for the assistance of the Gossner Autonomous Ev. Luth. Church in India.

3. The matter of the amount of assistance to be given from American sources, particularly from the National Lutheran Council, to the Gossner Missionary Society for the current year for the support of its work in India is therefore left to the discretion of the President of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention. I am disposed to appropriate the sum of $5,000 during the year 1930 to the Gossner Missionary Society for the support of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India, provided (a) the National Lutheran Council contributes sufficient funds and (b) so much can be spared after necessary care has been taken of the suffering Lutheran Churches, particularly of the persecuted and endangered Evangelical Lutheran Church of Russia. Of course my ability to apply as much as $5,000 for the assistance of the Gossner Missionary Society in its Indian work during the current year will depend upon the generosity of the Lutheran Churches of Europe in contributing to the common treasury for Russian relief as well as to the generosity of the Lutheran Church Bodies in America cooperating through the National Lutheran Council. Hence, under the circumstances, I am not able to make a definite pledge but merely to express the hope that through God's gracious working and the generosity of His people in the Evangelical Lutheran Churches of the world we may be enabled to spare a maximum of $5,000 during the year for the Gossner Missionary Society in addition to the payment of the balance due for the past year. As ever, it is ours to walk by faith and to work in the faith that God through His Church, we being faithful in prayer and effort, will grant us the means for the nurture, maintenance and development of the work of His Church at home and abroad.

It gives me pleasure to advise you that I am today instructing the Deutsche Bank und Disconto Gesellschaft of Berlin to send the sum of $500 to Dresdener Bank, Depositenkasse Y., Berlin-Friedenau fuer Konto 250 (Gossner Mission) for the benefit of the Gossner Ev. Luth. Church in India. This is to be credited as follows to the National Lutheran Council:

A. On unpaid balance of pledge for 1929	$108.51
B. On 1930 appropriation	391.49
Total	$500.00

By the way, we are of course deeply concerned about the possible way and manner in which the cause of Christian missions in India may be affected by the present political unrest in that country, particularly the conflict between the Gandhi movement for passive resistence and the Government of Great Britain. Of course the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention desires to steer entirely clear of the political conflict. However, we desire to collect all possible information as to how the new political unrest in India as well as the conflict there may affect the Christian missions and the indigenous Christian Churches of India and the orderly progress of their work. Of course if armed conflict or serious political riots in the mission fields should come to pass, which God forbid, the need of the material relief of missionaries and native Christians may arise. I shall appreciate any authentic and reliable information on this subject which you may receive and in confidence transmit to us. I am sure you will handle this inquiry with the utmost discretion.

In conclusion, permit me in the name of the Lutherans of America acting through the National Lutheran Council and in the name of the Executive Committee of the Lutheran World Convention, to express the wish, hope and prayer that God may continue richly to

bless the Gossner Missionary Society and the Gossner Evangelical Lutheran Church in India. We sincerely hope that the progress of your Missionary Society in sustaining its great work in India may be greater in the year 1930 - the Quadricentennial Year of the Augustana Confessio - even than it was in the year 1929. We confidently expect that after this year the Gossner Autonomous Church in India with the enlarged help being given it by the Gossner Missionary Society in Germany will be on a self-sustaining basis. To this end accept our very best wishes and prayers.

With assurances of high personal esteem and truest brotherly greetings to you and to the members of the Kuratorium of the Gossner Missionary Society, I remain,

Cordially and faithfully yours,

John A. Morehead

John A. Morehead, President,
Executive Committee.

JAM:SW

Berlin-Wannsee
April 15th,1930

Received with thanks $ 150 (one hundred and fifty Dollars) from the National Lutheran Council for the Lutheran Church of Chota Nagpur through Deutsche Bank, Berlin.

Kuratorium

Missions Praeses.

Berlin-Wannsee
April 15th 1930

To The Rev. John A.Morehead, D.D.
39 East 35th Street, New York

My dear President Dr.Morehead,

With hearty thanks I acknowledge receipt of $ 150 advised by you on February 28th, 1930. Receipts in duplicate are enclosed. Further, I beg to enclose a copy of our 'Jahresabschluss 1929' viz. a financial statement covering the period from January 1st to December 31 1929. I do not think it wise to translate this statement into English, since our American Lutheran friends as a rule read German quite well and as the translation into English may lead to misunderstandings. Let me add only a few remarks. The first three items of Income (Einnahme) represent contributions and donations from Germany. They amount to more than 154 000 RM. The contributions from the National Lutheran Council actually received in 1929 amount to $ 11 000 - RM 46 200. Your remittances of $ 1000 advised on December 31st,1929 as well as two remittances of $ 1000 and one remittance of $ 150 advised in January and February 1930 will appear in the financial statement of the current year. In expenditure the first item is our contribution for the Autonomous Lutheran Church in Chota Nagpur. You may remember that we promised to send RM 105 000. The difference of a few hundred Marks is due to the changing valuta. We have sent exactly the promised amount in Rupies. In these RM 104 656,75 M the full amount of $ 11 000 is contained which our American Lutheran friends kindly sentes us in 1929. From the defic