

En Sejtsdag.

"Mr. Dgbl." af 16. September

Den Areds af unge Mand, som i Dag for 40 Aar siden samledes i den indre Missions Lokal paa Sjergade, for i Vn til Gud at begynde et Arbejde blandt deres Hys Tilstander af unge Mand, tænkte næppe den Gang paa, at de dermed lagde Grundsten til et Arbejde, som skulde faa en saa stor Betydning i vort Lands og vor Kirkes Liv, som den mageløse Forening" alt har båret og ved Guds Hjælp og saa fremtidig skal faa.

Efti den 16. September er en Sejtsdag i vor Kirkes Historie. Netop paa den Tid, da Tritanteriet og Arleberiet søgte sig fejrfæffer, dukker den Spire op, der mere end noget andet har støttet Kirken i dens vakkende Mure". De, der funder Guds Hjælp fra deres Liv, vil ogsaa heri se hans gode og vilse Danførs for sine Børn og for hans Sag; i det rette Sjelsliv lød han R. J. U. M. komme frem.

Om Arbejdets Værdi i de 40 Aar og dens efterhaanden helt forskellige Omfang har vi i Lørdags bragt et Par Tal. — R. J. U. M. er jo blevet en Verdensbevægelse, hvis fire Bogstaver kendes overalt paa Nordfloden; hvor en ung Mand rejser hen i Verden, vil han finde Foreningens Stik, der indbyrdes kam til godt Selskab, og Foreningens Virksomhed Jorden over har længit skaffet den en Agtelse og Respekt, som ellers ingen Forening af tilsvarende Art kan glæde ved. Da ogsaa herhjemme er der ender, der taffer Gud for hnt de den 16. September og for det lagde Grundsten til; hvor unge Forældre har iffe med bødende Hjertes fendt deres unge Søn i den store Vn, angit for, at hans Modstandskraft overfor de mange forkrævede Prøvelser, Storkben nummer, iffe vilde staa til, naar Hjemmets bekvemlende Arme iffe naar ham længere; og hvor har de iffe taffet Gud for R. J. U. M., naar de fit ham ren og sund paa Sjæl og Legeme tilbage igen. Mange folder R. J. U. M. mere, end de fan lige; her har de oplevet det, der naar for dem som det bedste i Livet, og de glemmer iffe at taffe derfor. Den Betsignelse, som R. J. U. M. gennem sin Soldatmission har spredt ud over det ganske Land, er umaaelig.

Mødet den 16. September 1878 ledes af Andre-Missions daværende Formand, Pastor Rud. Grimodt, og herved er det paa skønneste Maade sagt, at R. J. U. M. er Menighedens ægte Barn, om end et Barn, der har vokset sig saa stærkt, at den nu er ude over "Sommelfæderen"; men stadig er den levende Forbindelse med Menigheden bevaret, hvilket ses bedst deraf, at en række af Menighedens bedste Mand, aandelig talt, er Børn af Kristelig Forening for unge Mand. Samarbejdet med den indre Mission viser sig i, at Andre-Missions Formand, Pastor C. Moe, tillige er Hælsesbestyrelses Formand, og i, at Generalsekretær Jesper er optaget i den indre Missions Bestyrelse.

De to Navne, der i Dag skal nævnes, er C. Bangert og Olf. Ricard. Kontorchef Bangert er en af de saa Hiftere, der endnu er tilbage; først var han Kæstformand, senere en lang Aarrække Foreningens Formand, indtil han for et Par Aar siden afløstes af Pastor Ricard. Hans fine uegenntlige Arbejdsmaade vil altid mindes med Tak i R. J. U. M. Olf. Ricard's Navn er uløseligt knyttet til R. J. U. M.; han er det, der — menneftelig talt — mere end nogen anden har støttet de unge Mand frem af Jorden og fit dem op i R. J. U. M., hvor han med ualmindelige Gøner fortød at bringe dem det glædelige Budskab paa en Maade, der netop passede for dem; mange mindes hans Virksomhed med uendelig Taknemlighed. I de sidste Aar er det navnlig Gunnar Engberg, der bærer Dagens Byrde og Hæder; ifer de sidste 4 Aar har han som "Armeprøvnings Sekretær" ydet sit Land og Folk, sin Kirke og sin Forening uundværlige Tjenester.

R. J. U. M. er en kristelig Forening og en Forening for unge; dette har karakteriseret den i de

40 Aar, og alle, der tror paa, at Guds Evangelium virkelig har et Gryn til vort Folk, haaber, at R. J. U. M. vil blive sin Fortid tro og fortsætte det Arbejde, den med virkelig praktisk Sans har taget op, som den har begyndt det. I dette Aarb og i Forbindelse om, at vor Kirkes Fremtid for en meget stor Del beror paa R. J. U. M., ønsker vi Foreningen: Hjertelig til Lykke med de 40 Arbejdsaar!

NATIONAL LUTHERAN COMMISSION REVIEWS YEAR'S WORK AT ANNUAL MEETING.

The National Lutheran Commission's first year of service was reviewed and recorded at the annual meeting which occurred in New York, October 16, 1918.

The Commission's record for the year is one of intense work on behalf of our Lutheran Soldiers and Sailor Boys. Remarkable in many respects, it shows that all effort has been centred around the Lutheran boys facing death in their country's service in the cause of liberty and justice. The welfare of these young men, especially their spiritual welfare, is the sole object before the Commission.

At the beginning no one could see far ahead just what was required and how to go about getting it. There were no precedents that could be followed. The ground was all new. The work had to be original, first-time work.

The brief report of this meeting which it is possible to give in public print cannot, of course, convey an adequate idea of the plan or of the work that has been done. The Commission is about to publish in pamphlet form a complete account of the proceedings at this meeting including reports of the officers and committees in charge of the various branches of the Commission's work, and it plans to supply a copy of this pamphlet to each contributor of funds, and to each other person who is interested in the work the Commission is doing. Any person who does not receive a copy of this report from his church or through the committee that took his subscription to the war fund may get a copy by writing to the National Lutheran Commission at 437 Fifth Avenue, New York.

**Chairman's Report.** The report of the Chairman, Dr. F. H. Knobel, deals particularly with the various relationships which the Commission sustains, and shows how these relationships have been made to contribute to the success of the work that the Commission has undertaken.

He points out the fact that for the first time in our church's history in this country all Lutherans have come to an effective cooperation, this work having been found sufficiently attractive to enlist the sympathy and practical assistance of all the Lutheran churches in the United States.

In the second place, he considers the relation of our church to other protestants, citing the support that Lutherans have given to the work of the War-time Commission of the Federal Council of Churches in furnishing chaplains for the army and navy, and in such other work as could be done better in conjunction with other Christians than it could be done by denominational effort.

Third, he reports the Commission's relation to laymen's organizations, referring particularly to the Lutheran Brotherhood of America, Young Men's Christian Association and the Knights of Columbus. In discussing this relation the chairman particularly points out the necessity of denominational effort among the men of the army and navy in order to propagate the distinctly Protestant views of religion, as perhaps no inter-denominational organization could possibly do.

In the fourth and fifth sections of his report the Chairman explains the Commission's relation to our own National Government, and that to other nations.

**Treasurer's Report.** Hon. Ernest F. Eilert, Treasurer, presented his report for the period ending September 30, 1918, showing the total receipts of \$1,214,364.29, (including interest on deposits, etc.) and expenditures of \$498,773.53. Balance on hand \$715,590.76.

To this report is added a verbal statement covering the time up to October 16, 1918, showing the following figures: Subscribed, \$1,357,541.40; Paid, \$1,212,579.21; Balance Due, \$144,962.19. Executive Secretary's Report.

The real objective work which the Commission is doing is set forth in detail in the report of the Executive Secretary, Rev. J. A. O. Stub. If space would permit we certainly would select this report for publication word for word, because it tells as clearly as words can tell what benefit the Lutheran boys are deriving from the work the Commission is doing.

**Field Secretaries.** The Commission began its work with a mere skeleton executive organization and so rapidly has the work increased in volume that this organization has grown considerably in size. Some idea of its volume can be grasped from the fact that the Commission now employs four field secretaries in the prosecution of its work.

**Camp Pastors.** The Camp Pastor is not a military man under the pay of the Government as the Chaplain is, but is a civilian supported entirely by the Commission. It would be difficult to over-rate the importance of the work these men have done among our Lutheran boys in the camps, and almost as difficult to enumerate the various things they have done for their guidance, welfare and comfort.

Of course, they hold regular religious services using the Lutheran form of worship and preaching a sermon, administering the sacraments of the Lord's Supper and Baptism, and admitting into church membership by confirmation men, who while in camp, reach the decision to come into full relationship with the church.

Put these things, though of first importance are not all that the camp pastors do for the boys. The following extract from the letter of a camp pastor reporting his work during the weeks when the epidemic of influenza was at its height, gives an idea of one of the services which the camp pastor renders. He writes: "I have been working from 15 to 18 hours a day. Within the last week I have stayed at the bedside of over 40 dying men and offered them the only comfort in death Christ, the Living Savior. I have had devotions with as many as possible, around 100 daily. It is wonderful to know how these men embrace the Gospel when they are sick."

**Chaplain's Equipment.** As the initial expense for an army officer is about \$500.00 and for a navy officer from \$300. to \$400. more it became necessary for the Commission to bear outright a portion of this expense for chaplains' equipments, and to advance loans to the men to help cover the balance; this equipment in most cases including a pocket communion set, a field communion set, Army and Navy Service Books, stationery for himself and the men, a Corona typewriter, and in many cases a motor-cycle with a sidecar. All of this equipment is essential for the efficient performance of the chaplain's duties.

**Assistance to Local Churches.** In many cases, near the large cantonments, the local Lutheran

Churches are not very well equipped in comparison with the other Protestant denominations, and in order to strengthen them for the larger service in taking care of our Lutheran boys in those cantonments the Commission has regarded it expedient to make loans or gifts of funds to improve the church plants and otherwise to enable these congregations to do such work for the boys as the Commission desired to have done. During the period covered by this report such loans and gifts to local churches amounted to \$11,050.00.

**Social Rooms Near Camps.** Rooms for social entertainment have been established especially in towns and cities near which the embarkation camps are located. These rooms are especially needed because the boys always go to town on their last furlough before they embark. Up to October 1st, \$4440.61 had been expended in the maintenance of such rooms.

**Home Service Clubs.** These clubs are, like the social rooms, located in the cities near which there are embarkation camps, for the reason that the men when on their last furlough before embarkation usually visit the city near which the camp is located. As New York is the "Mecca" of embarkation for a large section, The Commission opened on September 7th its first Service Club for soldiers, sailors and marines. It is located at 312 West 72nd Street. It began with ten beds, but now has 50 beds placed in very spacious, airy rooms A nominal price of 25 cents a night is charged for sleeping accommodations. A breakfast of coffee and rolls is served for 10 cents and in the evening 20 or 25 cents will buy all a fellow can eat of delicious, home-cooked food. The administration of this Service Club has been undertaken by the Inner Mission Society of New York City, which has furnished much of the equipment of the Home.

Other cities under consideration for the location of such Service Clubs are Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

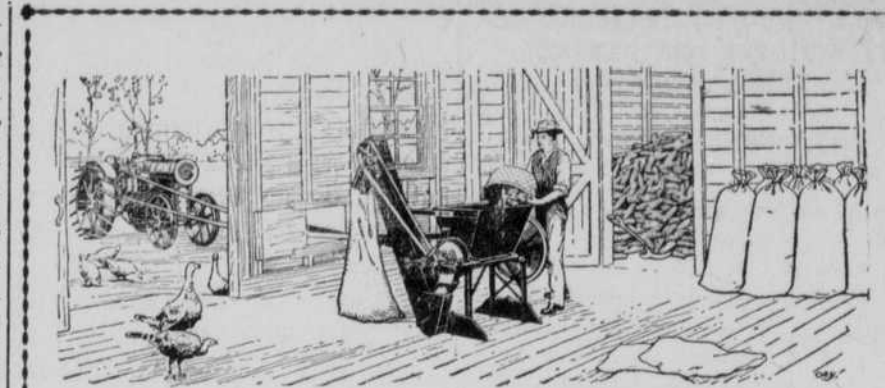
**Work of The Lutheran Brotherhood.** The Lutheran Brotherhood of America, organized shortly before the Commission came into existence, is working cordially and effectively with the Commission, and particularly with the view of locating the necessary

**Brotherhood Buildings in Camps.** The first building erected by the Brotherhood was that at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia., which cost \$27,000.00 and is among the best known camp buildings in the country. It is rendering great service.

The Brotherhood erected also a building at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station in Illinois, costing \$15,000.00 This building has been a great success from the day it was opened, and before the recent epidemic came into the camp there were distributed at this building about 10,000 sheets of writing paper every day, which gives an idea of the number of boys who visited it daily. Buildings at a number of other camps have been placed in service by the Brotherhood.

**Direct Service.** One of the methods employed by the Commission to reach the Lutheran boys with what it wants to say to them is by mail directly from the office. Beginning September 1st a sermonette, with collect and hymn, called the "War Service Message for The Day" is being sent weekly to every Lutheran man in the Service whose name and address is on file in the office. The number of those messages sent out weekly approximates 30,000.

**Publications.** The literature that has been prepared by the Commission for the boys in the army and navy includes the following: Army



For at forhindre Spild af Foder.

Brug en "International" Kraftfoder Kværn for at undgaa Tab af Foderstoffer. Med denne Kværn kan al Slags Sæd indbefattende Majs paa Kolben og i Hylsteret males fint eller grovt, eftersom man maatte ønske det, med forholdsvis let Kraft.

Denne Maskine fabrikeres i tre Modeller huer Model i forskellige Størrelser. B Modellen maler Korn og Majsokolber og kan faas med 6, 8 og 10 Tommer Plader. C Modellen maler kuns Korn. Den er en hurtigløbende Maskine med 6 og 8 Tommer Plader. Med D Modellen males Majs i Hylsteret. Den har spiralformet Skæretænder og 8 og 10 Tommer Plader.

Alle "International" Kværne fabrikeres af godt Staal forstærket hvorsomhelst det findes nødvendigt. De er forsynet med alt nødvendigt Tilbehør, og er indrettede paa saa vidt muligt at undgaa Bræk og Skade. Dersom Drivkraften forsynes ved Brugen af en støtløbende, økonomisk International Motor kan De ikke faa Deres Kraftfoder bedre eller billigere malet. Skriv efter Katalog.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY  
CHICAGO, (Incorporated) U. S. A.  
Champion—Deering—McCormick—Milwaukee  
Osborne.

and Navy Service Hymn and Prayer Book, the Soldier's Catechism, the Pocket Memorandum containing a list of the Lutheran Churches in Paris and other valuable information, the War-Time Service Program, a small collection of liturgical parts and Collects; booklets entitled "Christ the Physician" and "Christ the Nurse", and a little book entitled "The Soldier's Text Book" the last a homily of Bible verses published by the American Tract Society.

Armenien.

Et tykt Vidnesbyrd.

Som bekendt har Stifteren af "Den tyffe Orientmission", Dr. Lepsius under Krigen truffet sig tilbage fra sit eget Værk, væsentligt fordi han maatte gøre mere for Armenien end det var ham muligt at udrette paa tyff Grund og som Formand for det tyffe Missionssekskab.

Den tyffe Dyfatselse af Armenierne var især vigtigt for Krigen nogenlunde den samme hos alle kendere. Fru M. v. Dobbeler skrev saaledes fort før Krigen ordet ud: "Da vi for seks Aar siden gennemrejste vor Arbejdsområde, den store Rusch-Slette med dens mange Landsbyer, blev det os gribende klart, at vi arbejdede blandt et døende Folk. Svinger, Nogenhed, al Slags Hunderttræffelse og uendelige Stattepaaleg havde gjort Folket til, hvad det var. — Spad vore Dine saa, overgik vore værdige Anseer. Virkeligheden var saa forvildet, at vi kun i Vevidtheden om, at vor Vej var bestemt af Gud, kunde vove at slaas os ned her. — Den første og sidste Grund til Folkets Videlse er, at de holder fast ved Jesu Vidnesbyrd. De har nu i Aarhundreder baaret Kristi Formædelse midt i Islam. — Jeg har i Rusch og Omegn kun set een Armenier, der var gået over til Islam. Han var i Cre og Værdighed, havde en anset Stilling og kendte ingen Savn. Han havde i Dødsjare reddet fit Liv ved Fornægtelse, og nu havde han det godt — men hans Landsmand saa med Gru paa ham; Manden havde mistet sin Sjæl, det stod fast for alle."

Bogt Dem for "claim" Agenter!

Krigsdepartementet autoriserer følgende Meddelelse:

Slagtminger af Officerer og Soldater, som har krav paa Underholdningsbidrag eller Assurance i følge War Risk Insurance Loven, behøver ingen Hjælp fra udenfor-

stående Personer til at indfasjere deres Tilgodehavende. Finansdepartementets War Risk Insurance Bureau søger for alt vedrørende disse Sager og udbetaler alle Krav uden Gebyr. Udenforstående Agenter, som benytter sig af Officerernes og Soldaternes Slagtminges Udbetalt med Forholdene, er hjemfaldne til streng Straf.

Opmærksomheden henledes paa den Kendsgerning, at en Del udenforstående Agenter fremdeles forsøger ulovligt at bistaa med Indfasjering af Kravene, og at disses Hjælp er umvøndig. Med hver Vædsfalds-Meddelelse fra Krigsdepartementet følger Oplysning om, at Anvendelse af juridisk Bistand til Indfasjering af Assurance er overflødig. Ved en af Finansdepartementets Hænder truffet sig tilbage fra sit eget Værk, væsentligt fordi han maatte gøre mere for Armenien end det var ham muligt at udrette paa tyff Grund og som Formand for det tyffe Missionssekskab.

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War Risk Loven bestemmer videre, at enhver Person, som direkte eller indirekte anmoder om et Gebyr, der oversteiger det lovlige fastsatte, gør sig skyldig i en Lovovertrædelse (misdemeanor), som for hver enkelt Overtrædelse medfører Straf paa iffe over \$500.00 Rusch eller Strafarbejde i iffe over 2 Aar, eller begge Dele.

Krigsdepartementet og Finansdepartementet samarbejder med at beskutte Kravinger af Officerer og Soldater, som er afgaaet ved Døden eller faldne i Kamp, mod visse "claims" Agenter, som søger at begræde de afdøde Slettes Slagtminger, og anmoder alle amerikanske Borgere om at gøre disse Sjatta bekendt for enhver.

