

# The Jewish Missionary Herald.

NOVEMBER, 1938.

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THE WAILING WALL, JERUSALEM.

## Editor's Memoranda.

### In Everything Give Thanks.

For the blessings of our Autumn Assembly and for the generosity of friends which made Gift Day a record.

For work still possible on the Continent and for the good news of further baptisms in Cracow.

For the generous response of many friends to the special appeals on behalf of refugees and others.

### Pray Without Ceasing.

For "the peace of Jerusalem" and of Palestine, and for Christ's servants who continue their gracious ministry in the midst of the present troubles.

That the tide of anti-Semitism may be stayed, and that meanwhile those who are suffering as the result of it may find comfort in their affliction and where possible a way of escape.

That where for the present our work has had to be largely suspended the witness to Christ may be maintained by resident Hebrew Christians and others.

*"The sentence that is written up where I can always see it is St. Augustine's, 'By one who loveth is another kindled.' Alongside it in my mind is, 'To my fellow-men a heart of love, to my God a heart of flame, to myself a heart of steel.' Pray that we may live that life, never smoulder, but burn."*

—MISS AMY CARMICHAEL.

**Autumn Assembly.** In this number we give a full report of the afternoon meeting of our Autumn Assembly which as our readers know was devoted to the interests of the Lady Helpers' League. Next month we expect to give a detailed account of the evening gathering which was of outstanding interest and importance. None who heard Dr. Conrad Hoffman's heart-rending story of the afflictions of Jewry could speak of having "enjoyed" the address, but it was immediately followed by earnest prayer, and will remain as an incentive to constant

remembrance of a suffering people at the Throne of Grace. The afternoon meeting was a pure joy. Mrs. Townley Lord served us well in the Chair, and Mrs. Freeman spoke with her accustomed spirituality and force. The announcement at the close of the meeting that the Gift Day contributions had reached a total of more than £450 was a rebuke to the doubts and fears of many, and we are thankful to know that contributions which have since been received have brought the total to above £480. Mr. Parry has set his heart upon £500 as the special contribution of Gift Day to the great work of the League. We trust that there may yet be other gifts which will enable this ideal to be reached. Our Secretary's desire that the League should ultimately meet the expense of all our women workers is an admirable one. It will give our lady helpers everywhere a much larger share than has yet been taken in the work of the Society and it is an ideal well worth working for. We are thankful for what the League has already done and look for yet greater things as the result of a largely increased membership.

**The Day of Atonement.** A letter just received from Mrs. Rohold tells us that on the previous day the Day of Atonement prayer meeting was held in Haifa, when many friends of Israel gathered for prayer and intercession. It is a reminder of the many companies of believers who on the most solemn day of the Jewish year gathered to seek God's blessing upon His beloved people. In London a united prayer meeting was held in the East End Mission of the London Jews Society (Church Missions to Jews) which was splendidly representative. Mr. Parry presided, and in addition to Rev. C. H. Titterton and the workers of the Goulston Street Mission, we had with us Rev. S. H. and Dr. John Wilkinson of the Mildmay Mission, and missionaries of most of the Societies working in London. Mr. Parry spoke impressively on "The Watchmen on the walls of Zion," and this led

naturally to a season of prayer in which the Lord's remembrancers presented the needs of His people before the Throne of the Heavenly Grace. Never was there greater need to pray for the peace of Jerusalem than now.

**The troubles in Palestine.** Palestine continues to be a centre of unrest, and at the time of writing Jerusalem is the scene of a conflict which is a sad commentary upon the significance of its name. "The vision of peace" is far from being realised, and indeed throughout Palestine serious disturbances have to be dealt with. We would ask for prayer for our friends of the Church Missions to Jews in Jerusalem and for all who are preaching peace through Jesus Christ. Our own beloved helpers in Haifa will be specially remembered. They are continuing their work amidst difficulties, and although the evening meetings are naturally affected, since both Jews and Arabs are afraid to be out after dark, the numbers attending for medical and other purposes at other times are increasing as people gain confidence. Miss Maclean, in a private letter, stresses the need of special prayer that the district round about our clinic shall be kept free from incidents so that a greater fear may not be created. She mentions that all the buses are painted khaki, and are covered with wire mesh on the windows. When they turn into the street in which our chief mission centre is to be found the re-inforced doors are closed, and they are only opened when people need to descend. The indications appear to be that the Government has abandoned its plan for the partition of Palestine, but Mrs. Rohold remarks that a measure of partition has already taken place in Haifa, since none of the Jews live any longer among Arabs, and if they did so they would be likely to have their houses burned. All this calls for prayer, both that the conflict may speedily cease, and that amidst it all our workers may know the secret of the heart kept in perfect peace because the mind is stayed upon the Lord. Dr. James Churcher remarks, "We are certainly helped by the confidence that all these troubles are needful for the working out

of God's purpose," and it is certain that He still rules and over-rules for the blessing of His people.

### **Blessing in Cracow.**

Mr. Miller reports that the attendance at meetings is suffering from the atmosphere of apprehension, for Cracow, while a Polish town, is near to the Czecho-Slovakian border, but God has given him tokens of good in recent days over which he greatly rejoices. Two converts whom he speaks of as "twice born children of Abraham, after the flesh and after the faith," passed through the waters of baptism on September 18th, and our missionary speaks of wonderfully blessed meetings in which the name of the Lord was exalted and glorified among our Jewish brethren. Further, since this baptism two other converts have expressed their desire to take the same step, but Mr. Miller has asked them to wait a little longer. He says, "We praise God for their witness before many people, and we believe that He who has begun the good work in their hearts will perfect it and establish them in the knowledge of the truth," but he thinks it advisable to defer a public confession of their faith for the present. He adds that he feels "deep conversion to be more important than many baptisms." We rejoice with him in the fruit God has given him of his labour and trust that it may be yet more abundant.

### **Other Continental Centres.**

In Wilna the good work goes on with the devotion and diligence which we have become accustomed to associate with the name of Frohwein. In Vienna our work is becoming increasingly difficult. As we have already intimated, Dr. and Mrs. Neumann were compelled to leave their sphere of service, and we are hoping shortly to transfer them to another centre in which they may be able to continue their witness for Christ to the Jewish people. Dr. Kosmala continues to conduct classes and to visit as he has opportunity, but the work of the Delitzschianum is at a standstill and it will probably have to be transferred to England. We trust that in places where

the testimony of missionaries has perforce to cease the living word may still be spread by those in whose hearts it has been sown in happier days.

**Help for Refugees.** We should like to express our profound admiration for the magnificent service which Mr. Parry is giving to the distressed victims of anti-Semitism in this hour of their great need. As we have witnessed his untiring effort to secure shelter and succour for those who have made their appeal to us, either to help them to escape from places of peril or to find shelter for them when they have succeeded in reaching these shores, we have felt that his advent to the secretariat was surely providential. He has come to the kingdom for such a time as this. His sympathy is unbounded and his effort untiring, and we rejoice that he has been able to provide for so many in his own home, in our Home for the Aged, and in other centres where doors have been opened in response to his appeal. We share his thanksgiving that so many of our friends have been moved to help in this good work, and the method adopted by one of our secretaries may perhaps indicate to others a way in which further assistance may be given. Our Secretary in Bath, Miss Titley, wrote to Mr. Parry to ask for particulars of some of those for whom we are caring, and was especially impressed by what he told her as to the need of education of some among the younger refugees in order to fit them for work in this country. Miss Manchip, another good friend of our Society in Bath, suggested that Mr. Parry's letter should be duplicated, and fifty copies were sent out to friends likely to be interested. As a result £20 was received for the special purpose of the education of two of the girls in question. We congratulate our friends on their action and its success.

**Another Helper for Leeds.** At our last Committee meeting we had the pleasure of interviewing a lady who had offered her services to assist in the work in Leeds. Miss Moffat is a Hebrew Christian. The name does not indicate that she belongs

to Scotland, for she was born on the Continent, but as she hoped to serve Christ in England she followed the example of her brother, a minister in Scotland, and changed her name to one more easily pronounced. Miss Moffat underwent a period of training in Hamburg under Dr. Frank, and later at Redcliffe. She was able to offer us her services in a voluntary capacity, as one of her friends has kindly undertaken to support her, and the Committee gladly accepted her offer after a very happy interview. We may be pardoned for adding, what gave us great pleasure, that at the interview she mentioned that it was after hearing an address at the Talbot Tabernacle by the present writer that the work in which she is now to be engaged on behalf of Israel was laid upon her heart. Her father and mother are also earnest Christians and are serving Christ in Vienna. We welcome this new recruit to our missionary staff, and pray that abundant blessing may rest upon her in the ministry to which she goes.

**Lady Members of Committee.** At the same Committee meeting we welcomed as members of Committee, Mrs. Percy W. Evans, Mrs. K. Freeman, and Mrs. F. Sutton Smith. This was an innovation, for so far as we are aware there have never previously been ladies on our Board. We are sure their advent will make for efficiency, and their help will be of great value in connection with the Lady Helpers' League, our Home for the Aged, and in other directions. We are grateful to them for their acceptance of the invitation given them, knowing that many claims had already been made upon their time and thought, and trust that in this practical service to the cause we and they have at heart they may be richly rewarded.

**Thanks.** A note in our last number mentioning Mr. Newton's desire to provide for clothing, boots and shoes for men in needy circumstances attending the Spitalfields Mission brought a generous response, and he is grateful for the way in which the immediate need was met. We unite with him

in thanks to the friends who placed him under a sense of obligation not only by their gifts, but by the gracious way in which they were placed at his disposal. The need for help of this kind in our London Missions is constant, and any others who have men's clothing at their

disposal may at any time send parcels to either of our two London Missions, addressing them to Mr. B. Segall, Wingate M'Cheyne Mission, 12, Bateman Street, Soho, W. 1, or Mr. L. Newton, Gilead Medical Mission, 15, Fournier Street, Spitalfields, E. 1.

## From the Secretary's Chair.

My Dear Friends,

A refugee said to me but an hour ago, "Thank you very much. I cannot thank you very much." A contradiction apparently, but the grateful fellow did not mean it to be such. His English is very limited; indeed, he had difficulty in saying as much as he did. What he wanted to say, of course, was "Thank you very much. I cannot thank you enough!" His happy smile showed me how true his words were.

Well, I am like that good fellow, and I am saying just what he said—or rather what he intended. "Thank you very much. I cannot thank you enough." My heart is overflowing with gratitude to God because He has stirred up so many to answer our appeals. Members of the L.H.L. and others have done splendidly, and we in the office keep saying, "Praise Him!" "Cheerful givers," you have indeed given us "Good cheer," and we just feel in the happy mood of giving "three cheers"! The results of Gift Day are noted elsewhere, so I need not repeat the figure.

But Gift Day blessings are not alone the causes of gratitude. God has been pleased to bless the letters from the Secretary's Chair, in the October issue, and many therefore have responded to the urgent call, "Save the children." Oh, how thankful I am!

Herewith you have a photograph of two sweet little kiddies. The boy is ten years of age but yesterday, and his little sister is five years old. They are Jewish children who came with their parents to England from Hungary ten days ago. Happily the father holds a British Passport, and so was able to come into the country without any difficulty as far as the authorities are concerned. He was advised by the British

Consul in Budapest to seek the safety of this country immediately, and so he came hither at once. Unfortunately he knows very little English, and has no friends here. The good man was able to maintain his family for a week, and then his meagre balance was exhausted. So he came to our office, and of course, saw me. I shall not forget his weary eyes, and his anxious expression when I just clasped his hand. Was he "careful" for himself? Of course not. His burden of anxiety was his wife and children; yes—and do you blame him—his children first. It took me a long time to get his story clearly, and to make him understand my questions. But apart from the information very satisfactory documents in his possession gave me, I was able to learn also how urgent and terrible was his present need. The poor man had but 2/- in his possession, and was facing the terror of being without shelter for his dear ones and himself within two days. Assured that they had food for the time being, I told him to come on the morrow, and bring his wife and children with him. He arrived one hour before the time appointed, but I wasn't sorry. One look at those sweet little kiddies, both so clean and wholesome, and I was in love with them; and so were all the staff here, including friend Exley, who was busy preparing this edition of *The Jewish Herald*. Look at their photographs again, dear reader, and tell me, would you not just love to embrace these little ones, and say to them, "God bless you"? To cut a really long story short, may I say that for hours we conferred and planned, and at length, having called Mrs. Lambotte also into consultation, we made temporary, but ample provision for the shelter of these dear people.

"Thank you very much. I cannot

thank you very much," said our new friend, and though he did not say quite what he meant, he meant what he intended.

My dear friend, I wonder if you have ever experienced the joy that comes to the heart when help such as the above has been attempted and accomplished? If you have, you know it is just *exquisite*.

Now this good man must learn English

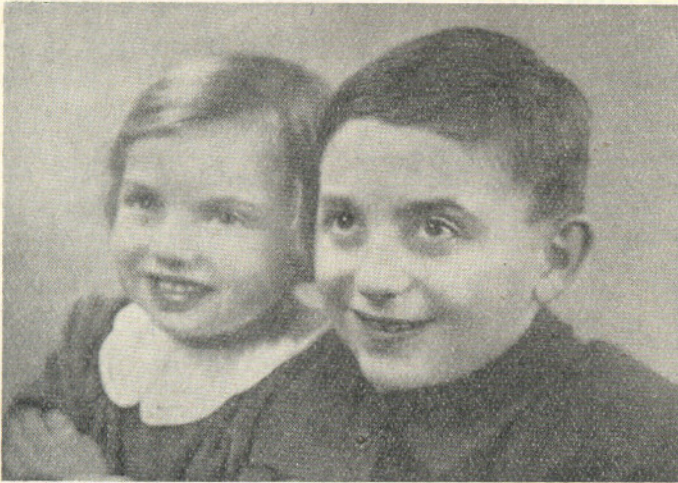
can and do depend for the wherewithal to provide shelter, food, clothing, and (in cases) education for the refugees.

I hope friends who have not yet had the privilege of sharing with us in helping afflicted ones will make this family their prayerful and loving care.

With Christian greetings,

Very sincerely yours,

ARTHUR G. PARRY.



MARTA AND ZOLTAN.

ere he can possibly find work. It will take him at any rate some weeks to do this, and meanwhile in your stead, and for Christ's sake, we are going to add his little company of loved ones to our already large family. "In your stead"! Yes, because you cannot take in one refugee possibly, to say nothing about a family; but in your stead also, because you are, I trust one of our financial resources. That is to say, you are one upon whom we

P.S. The above named refugee will want work very shortly. He has been a salesman. His last business association extended over ten years. I should say his age was 35 years. He is a Christian, and is willing to do anything to support himself and family. Among our readers, is there one who will be prepared to help us find him a job a little later when his English has improved?

#### "APPEALS EVERY DAY."

**Y**ES, every day! and here is the latest as we go to print.

From a Hebrew Christian, formerly engaged in one of our Mission Stations, and now a refugee because he helped distressed Jews. Writing from "Somewhere in Europe, outside Germany," he says, "I beg of you, help my mother. She is the widow of my late father who was a medical man and who served his country in the Medical Corps during the War. Her pension has been taken from her, and she has now been told to leave . . . in Germany, within the next six weeks.

The order states that failing obedience she will be cast into a Concentration Camp. Her age is 70 years. Please, I beg, help her! She can leave her native city any time, can you take her into your Home until such times as I am able to receive her again into my care. Again I beg, please help."

We have got into touch with H.M. Home Office, and hope to be able to provide for this dear old soul. Pray for her and us. If need should arise, can some friend receive the good lady for a short time? The Secretary will be glad to have any offer of help.

# They Offered Him Gifts.

LADY HELPERS' LEAGUE GIFT DAY.

As our readers know, the afternoon meeting of our Autumn Assembly held on October 10th, was devoted to the interests of the Lady Helpers' League. The Friends' Meeting House gave us the opportunity of welcoming a larger number than could have been accommodated in the Wingate M'Cheyne Memorial Hall, our former place of meeting, and the proceedings were marked by the utmost enthusiasm. After the singing of a hymn, Rev. F. J. Exley read a portion of Scripture and offered prayer.

## Mrs. Townley Lord

then spoke as follows, from the Chair :

My dear Friends, may I say, first of all, how very glad I am to be here this afternoon, to show perhaps in some very simple way, my sympathy with the Society which you represent.

## HELP THE HELPLESS.

In these days the Jewish nation is very much to the fore. We hear of it and read about it in our newspapers, and those of us who have anything of the Christian spirit in us must feel a great sympathy with those thousands of people who have been made homeless because of people who do not love them.

Somebody said to me the other day. "Everybody can come to England; we have an open door, and anybody can come, it doesn't matter who it is—black, white, yellow, anything; they can all come here!" And I said to this young friend, "Don't you think that is just because we are a Christian country?" And I feel that to-day we have to show that Christian spirit and that Christian attitude to the world, that we will open our arms and our hearts and will receive any who are suffering and want succour at our hands.

## WHAT THE REPORT SAYS.

Then I have been reading through your Report; and have been interested to find how very varied your work is. I didn't realise that you had such a wide sphere of service. You don't talk about your

Society perhaps quite as much as you ought to do, to let people know what you are doing. I think if others could read the Report I have been reading, they would be amazed at the amount of work you have been able to do in the last twelve months.

God has blessed you in your work and has given you converts in many spheres. There is the work of the Medical Missions, and that surely must be very near to the heart of our Lord, because He was the Great Physician. And I think sometimes that it is very often through the healing of the body that we can tell our friends about our Great Physician, the Healer of souls.

Then I have been very interested in the work that has been done by your Sisters, the work among the women, and we have come here specially to-day because of the work of the women, and for the Lady Helpers' League. This is a great piece of work that is being done in England and elsewhere.

## BARRIERS BROKEN DOWN.

I am thankful that I was born in a Christian country, because wherever Christ is, in any country where Christian principles are taught, women have a much better chance than in any other country. And our missionaries, of all denominations, as they go about in the far distant lands, come back and tell us that it is the women who flock to hear them, and who are so eager to accept the Gospel, because it makes such a difference to their lives, and we women ought to thank God every day for what Jesus Christ has meant to us as women.

Christ breaks down all barriers, and there is neither Jew nor Greek in the Christian faith. We had a very unique experience some months ago when, at our Church in Bloomsbury, my husband had the joy of baptizing one of your Hebrew Christians, together with a boy from Ceylon, and two of our own young people. I don't think that has happened before. Your friend, Mr. Exley, was there, and Mrs. Lambotte. It was a wonderful

service, and those of us who were there will never forget it. There were these young friends, so different in their outlook, so different in their upbringing, but who had found Jesus Christ, and in Him all were one.

Very often, round our Communion Table, we have Chinese and Japanese; last night we had a Russian; then there are Germans,—indeed we have all kinds of people from the ends of the earth; and at the Table of the Lord we have no difference, we are just one family.

I pray that God will bless you in your work, that those who know Him not may be led to Christ, that all God's ancient people everywhere may find Him to be their Saviour, and that before very long, in our time, we may see that the kingdoms of this world have become the Kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. God bless you in this year that you are beginning now: may He give you yet greater results from your labour, and may many come to know Jesus Christ as Saviour and as Lord of all. May that be your joy this next year.

Following the address, the General Secretary,

**Rev. Arthur G. Parry,**

intervened with an expression of warm thanks to Mrs. Townley Lord and Mrs. Freeman for the help they were giving us, saying that he was doing so thus early in the proceedings in order that nothing he had to say might take away from the effect of the address to which we were about to listen. He welcomed all who were present and said that he had also been greatly encouraged by the volume of letters concerning Gift Day which had been received at the office—over one hundred that morning. Many of the writers would have loved to be with us, but they had sent their gifts along and had greatly cheered him. Mr. Parry went on to describe what he hoped the Lady Helpers' League would undertake. He had already mentioned the need of £1,000 from its membership and his expectation was that half that amount would be forthcoming as the result of the Gift Day contributions. He was praying and believing that the other

£500 would soon come along. He continued:

A WIDOW'S GIFT.

One letter this morning was particularly touching to me. It came from a widow, in a parcel. Inside the parcel there were two pairs of little bed-socks, meant for a child, just ordinary knitted socks. And this widow, whose only son upon whom she is depending is out of work, who has not enough to eat, wanted to share with us to-day. She hasn't a shilling to send, so she got this little bit of wool and she had made these two pairs of socks. I was inclined to bring them along this afternoon and put them up for sale, but did not do so. Truly this is a widow's mite that is very precious, I am sure, to our Lord. I wrote to her this morning, and said a word of thanks for a gift that must be "a sweet savour, a sacrifice acceptable, well pleasing to God."

THE LEAGUE MEMBERSHIP.

May I say that so far we have enrolled 400 members of the Lady Helpers' League, and, as our lady friends know, we are wanting, at this particular time, to enlarge its scope in order that it may not only care for the colporteur in Cracow, and a Sister or so in Haifa, and so on, but that it may be responsible for *all* our women's work. We want for that work at least £1,600 a year. We have 400 members so far, and most of you here, indeed, all of you, are already keenly interested in the League. Will you interest your lady friends in this work? I don't know that we shall reach £1,600 this year, not even with Gift Day. But there is the possibility that we may reach the goal next year. If we can, believe me you will lift a considerable burden off the shoulders of the Committee.

The Chairman has already referred to the fact that at this particular time God's ancient and dear people are much to the fore, and the thing that is connected with them inseparably to-day is their sorrow and their suffering.

NEWS FROM HAIFA.

We always get letters from the Staff abroad the day before Committee. So I have heard from our stations abroad this



morning—from Haifa, Vienna and Poland. I think perhaps, since you are so keenly interested, as a League, in Haifa, you would like to know that Mrs. Rohold went without her holiday in the mid-summer in order that she might be on the premises in Haifa to care for the distracted and troubled people. She tells us that it is not now possible to hold the meetings in our central hall, and they are being held in the other. But the Arabs are meeting down town. It is a wonderful thing about our work in Haifa that in the past Jew and Arab have sat together listening to the Gospel. But even the Arabs are afraid to go out at night now, so the work is being so arranged as to bring help to the Arab in one place and to the Jew in the other, and Mrs. Rohold says that the young people have been gathering there in the day-time, being afraid to go out at night, to read God's Word and to have converse with her and the other splendid members of our missionary staff.

Once again God has guided. Mrs. Rohold says we now find ourselves right in the very midst of the Jewish population; Jews have been buying up all the ground round our Mission, and we have a golden opportunity there for our witness.

#### MONEY NOT ENOUGH.

Then our dear Dr. Frohwein has been writing also, and he says that he wants some more money. He always wants money, and that is not strange for he has got such an awful amount of poverty and distress to deal with in Wilna. He writes in his own free and easy way, and I will read exactly what he says: "Silver and gold belong to the Lord. He will give what we need as He has done hitherto. But we need something more than money; we need invisible auxiliaries. For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. If St. Paul needed the intercession of the congregation and demanded it, how much more do we need it? What the missions to the Jews need is not large collections, but deeper community of hearts that burn for the Kingdom of God, and missionary meetings

that are not begging meetings but prayer meetings. The repentance of Israel depends also upon the repentance of the missionary congregation."

You will have to think for yourselves of what that means. He says, "I hope you understand what I mean."

Well, there are our friends pleading for help so as to face another winter, and we want the Lady Helpers' League to shoulder the whole burden and responsibility of the work of our Sisters at home and abroad, and we believe that you will do it.

#### THE REFUGEES.

I hesitate to speak of the refugee work, because we have so many friends here this afternoon who are numbered among them, but it is the privilege of your Society to give a helping hand to young people and to those who are older in their sore need. Scarcely a day goes by but we get in the Office letters from Germany, Austria, and now Czecho-Slovakia, pleading for help. I have had three appeals already to-day, and there are two people to see me to-morrow morning, all asking the same thing. There was a letter on Friday that nearly broke my heart—an absolute cry of anguish from Berlin, "Please help; send succour."

Brethren and Sisters, we can do so much if the Church at home will only pray, if the Church at home will only work, and the Church at home will only give, and thus we shall fulfil the desire of the Saviour's heart, and, I hope, of our own heart, too, and minister even to the least of His little ones. Will you continue to pray with us, and talk of our work amongst your friends, and may God bless you as you have fellowship with us in this ministry.

#### Mrs. K. Freeman

is ever a welcome speaker, whether in our Mission Services or to the supporters of our work. No address could have been better suited to the occasion, more cheering to those already included in the League membership or more calculated to add to their number than that which follows:

I want to say first that it is with a sense of genuine pleasure and a real feeling of privilege that I stand on this platform

this afternoon. I look back to the times of wonderfully happy fellowship that I have had within the great family of the Society in those days when Mr. Exley battled so graciously and so devotedly for Israel's cause; and to-day, as Mr. Parry has taken over, I do want to say quite publicly that I have the greatest admiration for him, because I believe he stands fearlessly for the great spiritual needs of Israel and for its highest good in every kind of way. And so I have absolute confidence in him as a leader, and a tremendous admiration for his spiritual gifts, and I am proud to be associated with him here this afternoon.

#### A PLEA FOR LOVE AND LOYALTY.

Now, I think on more than one occasion I have had the privilege of speaking at the Annual Meeting and of helping the Lady Helpers' League, and if I had then a cause, as I believe I had, to plead for love and for loyalty and for co-operation with the parent Society, I believe I have a double need to-day, because I believe that every member of the Lady Helpers' League is needed, needed perhaps as never before, because of the peculiar circumstances in which we find ourselves placed as we battle for the cause of righteousness and seek to win the Jew for the Lord Jesus Christ.

If there has been some reorganisation necessary, or some readjustment, I am perfectly convinced that all the members of the Lady Helpers' League grasp the larger conception of the League and are ready, definitely ready, to do all that is humanly possible to stand by the Society and to increase its work and strengthen its hands in this time in which we are called to witness to-day.

Mr. Parry mentioned that we had 400 members, and I do feel very definitely that that number could be largely increased, especially if you and I, as members, are faithful to the cause which this Society represents.

#### WHAT THE LEAGUE IS.

Now I want, if I may, by taking the dictionary as well as the Word of God in my hand, to look into what this title really represents—"Lady Helpers' League."

The title of "lady," as I looked it up in the dictionary, tells me that it is a title given to a woman of good breeding. Now you know, that would not be sufficient, and I would not bring you a message of that type only. But I have the Word of God to back that up. In the Scripture we read these words: "Ye are children of God by faith in Christ." "Ye are all children of light." "Ye are My children; ye call Me Father, and I call you sons." "Ye are sons of God, born of God."

Oh, my friends, there is spiritual breeding, and that, I believe, is our challenge to-day. We are God's children, born of God, we are standing upon a spiritual birthright, we are, spiritual children of God; and because of that we want to stand by God's work and God's cause, and to work and pray as never before for His Own people, Israel.

Let us pass on for a moment. "Lady"—"Helper." The dictionary tells me that a helper is one who serves. And then I turn to the Scripture and I read these words. "Ye serve the Lord Christ." "By love serve." "The Lord hath chosen you to serve Him." And again the Lord Himself says, "I am among you as He Who serves."

I wonder if we realised what our title really was. We can so glibly use the words "Lady Helpers' League," and they may mean absolutely nothing to us. I want us to realise this afternoon that it is a tremendous spiritual title.

Then the last word—"League." I go to my dictionary again, and there I find that a league is an agreement for mutual help. And then I turn to my Bible and I find that we are "co-workers together with Him, labourers together with God."

There is our title, so when you just mention those words glibly, as I so often do, will you realise the challenge of them, the spiritual meaning of them? "Lady Helpers' League" may mean absolutely nothing, or it can mean a tremendous challenge from God, a great spiritual challenge that comes to us, not to help the Society, that is not the appeal first of all, is it? Incidentally, that is what we do, but it is a spiritual title, given to us by God, because we are spiritually-

minded men and women who have the cause of God at heart, and so we need to be banded together and labelled as a League, those of us who are Lady Helpers in co-operation with God, for mutual co-operation. In a work for God there can be no division, we cannot be detached, we are workers together with Him; and because of that we stand by our Society, and we trust those who are at the head of the Society to lead us aright, because we have the vision that they have—the great work of salvation among the Jews.

#### A DAY OF OPPORTUNITY.

I believe this afternoon, as we come into His presence, that God wants us, as a League, to realise once again the tremendous significance of His challenge to us in our title—"Lady Helpers' League"—a lovely title if we look at it in God's way.

For what reason is the Lady Helpers' League called into being? Well, perhaps those who founded it years ago had no idea of what Israel would pass through, but to-day we see a tremendous opportunity among the Jews. I believe (and I will humbly apologise to any missionary who disagrees with me, but I don't think there is one missionary who would), I believe to-day is a day of opportunity as never before among the Jews. Look at Jewry at large. What do you see? Jewry hungering, heart-broken, tortured, tormented, outcast! You see Jewry, humanly speaking, without a hope in the world, unless they have got the hope of the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

You have Dr. Hoffmann coming to speak to you to-night. How often I have heard him, and the sorrow of it and the ache of it echoes and re-echoes in my mind as I think of the hopeless outlook for the Jew apart from Christ. To put it in a Jew's own word, the Jew to-day faces "a frozen hopelessness." Have you got it? "Frozen hopelessness!" That is the outlook among the Jews, and what but the Gospel of the love of Jesus Christ, with all its warmth, all its tenderness, all its grace, can break up that frozen hopelessness and stay all the cold in the light of Calvary. My friends, nothing but the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ

can save the situation to-day for the Jew.

Oh, don't blame them when they seek other ways out. Don't blame them when they seek to do things that you and I perhaps, in the light of His cross, would never do, but realise that without the Gospel of His grace, you and I would probably do the same, and possibly much worse.

No, nothing but the Gospel of His grace and His love can meet their need, and nothing but prayer can pave the way for their deliverance, and nothing but gifts can liberate men and women to go forth and preach the Gospel of His redeeming love.

#### THE GIFTS WE BRING.

Gifts! That brings me to the gathering that we represent this afternoon. Gifts! Yes, listen. "When they were come into the house, they saw the young child, with Mary, His mother, and fell down and worshipped Him. And when they had opened their treasures, they offered unto Him gold, and frankincense, and myrrh." What a truth there is here for us, on this our Gift Day. Those who look for Jesus will see Him, and those who see Him will worship Him, and those who worship Him will pour forth their consecrated offerings at His feet.

That is the picture away back in Matthew, and it is the same picture that comes into our minds this afternoon. Yes, the gold and spices were presented or offered, not to Mary but to Him. And will you note this, that the wise men kept their caskets closed until they saw Him, and then when they saw Him, they opened them.

And you and I will keep all our gifts and all our caskets tightly closed until we have come face to face with Him. Yes, that is a truth, but there is another truth—our love (and this gathering represents that, doesn't it?), our love, our service and our gifts are not for exposure to the world, they are for His searching glance. The world would not understand. Do you think the world outside would understand the meaning and the pathos and the spirituality of a gathering such as this? What would they say? Well, you know what men

and women say to-day about the Jew : " Why not leave him alone ? He deserves all he's got." No, our gifts are not for the world to see, our love for Israel is not for the worldling to understand ; they would only criticise, but " when they saw Jesus, they worshipped and opened their gifts."

#### THE EXILED CHRIST.

Is not that the message for you and for me this afternoon ? All the gifts that were given were choice offerings. Gold ! What was that going to do ? I think it was to provide for Joseph and Mary when their Son was exiled. A tremendous thought there, that God brought providers from the Far East to supply the needs of His Son. That tells me that Omnipotence has servants everywhere, that the God Omnipotent still has His servants to provide gifts for His Son, Who is still exiled. Otherwise, what is the use of a Society such as this ? It exists because Jesus Christ is exiled from the mind and heart of the Jew. " He came unto His Own, and His Own received Him not"—exiled ! And God takes our gifts to-day, that they may be liberated and used in the extension of His Son's Kingdom, Who is still exiled from many a heart.

So the first mention of worship in the New Testament is linked up with giving ; and the first mention of worship in the Old Testament is also linked up with giving. Go back to Genesis, and there you read the response of Abraham's obedient heart to the command, " Take thy son, thine only son, whom thou lovest, and offer him"; and in obedience Abraham said, " I and the lad will go and worship." Oh, what a foreshadowing, my friends ; our worship identified with the God-provided Lamb.

#### THE QUALITY OF THE GIFT.

We are coming in a moment to give our gifts. And there are some people who are saying this afternoon, " Well, it is only the widow's mite, only the little socks perhaps that Mr. Parry has spoken of ; it seems so little I can give." But, my friends, God does not seek the quantity of the gift, He seeks the quality. And if you cannot give £1, God knows it, and He will bless the 10/-. If you cannot give 10/-, then the 5/-, or whatever you

can give He will bless. There may be someone who can give almost nothing ; very well, God understands. But what of your personal influence ? Oh, not for the Society, but your influence in the cause of Israel through the channels of the Society. You and I would love to hear your Secretary say that he has got what he has prayed for and has got the increased membership. Why ? Because someone has consecrated their personal influence here to-day for the Lord Jesus Christ and the cause of Israel. " Ye are not your own ; ye are bought with a price," with a view to being used in God's Name.

#### TO STAY THE PLAGUE.

I cannot close without quoting II Samuel xxiv., verse 24 : " I will not offer burnt offerings unto the Lord my God of that which costeth me nothing." When you have time, read up the setting of that text. It tells a story of plague stayed by means of prayer and by means of offering. Oh, what a message for us to-day, because we are asked—No, we are challenged, to stay the plague and to lift the curse of sin, and to scatter the glorious healing blessing of salvation over the land through the eternal sacrifice of Christ, which is the only ground upon which we dare to do it.

Cheap religion and cheap service has always been repudiated by God. God doesn't want it, He cannot accept it ; it is unreal, He has no use for it. And we cannot give unless Calvary blazes across the whole of our giving and is the centre of our living. God says none may appear before Him empty-handed, for every man, as he is able, shall offer a willing offering.

To-day the cry of the Jew is, " Oh that I knew where I might find Him ! " That cry is not always articulate, but that is their cry. Do you believe it ? Deep down below all the hardness of the exterior, there is a real heart yearning, a real heart hunger, and the Jew to-day is seeking a way out of his torture, his soul agony, and his utter hopelessness ; and there is no way out except and apart from the good news and the glad tidings of salvation. And you and I are privileged to share in the spreading of those glad tidings.

*Lady* (spiritual child of God, born of

God) *Helper* (one who serves) *League* (co-operation with God)—Lady Helpers' League. Is that true of each one of us, that we are spiritual children of a Society that dares to trust those of us who are women with a piece of work they cannot do themselves, because they can count upon us as spiritual children of Jesus Christ. I want the parent Society to feel that they can trust us, that when there is something they want done away in Haifa, or Vienna, or in the East End of London, or never mind where, that they can say "The League will do that, because they are the *Lady Helpers' League*."

They brought unto Him gifts, and they worshipped. They took the lid off the caskets in order that those gifts might be used for the eternal Son of God. May God grant that as a result of this gathering, His heart may be cheered (I say it reverently), Israel may be blessed, and the Society strengthened as never before.

Following this thrilling address, the gifts were cast into the treasury, and before the close of the afternoon it was announced that (including what had been sent to the office beforehand) over £450 had been received. What wonder that we sang the doxology!

## How Christ Found Me.

### III. On the Battlefield.

By E. COHEN.

FROM my childhood in Manchester I was thoughtful and studious and fond of reading. My religious training was slight because my father neglected Judaism, not even attending synagogue on the Day of Atonement. He died when I was about eleven, and consequently I was deprived of that paternal counsel and guidance, which is so essential. It was later rumoured that he had occasionally attended Christian Missions to Jews, and that he was possibly a secret believer in Christ.

Studying the five books of Moses under the Talmud Torah Hebrew teacher only bored me with its numerous details which were not of present-day use.

Whilst at the Manchester Secondary School, a certain perverted companion sought to make me an atheist like himself, but his efforts only resulted in making me search all the more into the truth of our earthly existence. My life was devoid of a true religious atmosphere until I was fourteen, when I met a young Jew from Roumania (aged about twenty) to whom I acted as tutor in the English language; and from him and his family I acquired the habit of occasionally saying prayers and attending synagogue. The view I acquired of God was that He was a terrible Judge who must be appeased with "mitzvahs" (good deeds). There was little teaching of His love for His creatures.

When over sixteen I began to attend the Manchester College of Technology, and studied Applied Chemistry in order to become an analytical chemist; attending also on Saturday mornings, because I felt I could not afford to allow my Jewish religion to hinder my studies. From these studies and general reading in science and an instinctive love of the beauties of nature I realised how wonderful the world is, and that "Elohim" controls everything; but regular prayers and synagogue attendance and Jewish observances did not bring me near to God; so I began to pry into advanced studies in science, philosophy, and then psychology; I also examined the claims of hypnotism, spiritualism, psychical research, theosophy, Swedenborgianism, etc. My craving to understand the deeper mysteries and the vital forces governing human life urged me to study these and kindred subjects; but without obtaining real soul-satisfaction. At this time I read Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus" and "Heroes and Hero-worship," and thus to some extent I kept within my mental view the great mystery of our relation to eternity. I had not then been taught to seek for spiritual strength and comfort in the Bible.

At the Secondary School I had conceived the happy thought of following "truth," just to be different from so many of my fellow-beings; and this



MR. E. COHEN.

desire to follow the "spirit of truth" helped enormously in bringing me to believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, for, is not the "Spirit of Truth" another name for the Holy Spirit?

This resolution to follow the truth led to the keeping of a diary, which also developed into a collection of great thoughts and ideas, which I attempted to carry out in practice. By this means I reviewed my conscience. This, to some extent, played the part that Bible Study and meditation does with the fruitful Christian.

Through reading too widely outside my special subject of Technical Chemistry I was unable to concentrate sufficiently, and so in July, 1914, I failed to pass the final B.Sc.(Tech.); and being unable to find employment as an analytical chemist, I joined as a Corporal a special Gas Corps of the Royal Engineers, which required men with a training in chemistry.

Whilst being trained at the Chatham

barracks I learnt that we were to go to France in a week or two; and this set me thinking upon death and what happens after. During most of my spare time I meditated upon human destiny; but my Jewish training did not help much, for it taught that at some future time there would be a judgment according to my works on earth, but I could not recall to mind anything about Heaven.

Within the year previous to my joining the British Expeditionary Force my elder brother became acquainted with a Christian young lady belonging to the Brethren, whom he subsequently married. In due time he came to accept the Lord Jesus Christ as his personal Saviour, as also did my two sisters and younger brother during the next year or two. My younger brother was converted at our Manchester mission through Mr. Lipschutz.

When in France it occurred to me that it was logically my duty to examine thoroughly the book which was responsible for my elder brother's conversion, and for the great happiness he professed to enjoy; and therefore I read through the Old and New Testaments methodically, reading two or three chapters every day, so as to complete the Book in about a year. I thought that if my brother could be converted and truly satisfied, then why not I?

My converted relatives during 1916 sent me booklets (some being obtained from Mr. Lipschutz) comparing Judaism with Christianity; and the late Mr. Henry Barnett (of the Bethnal Green Mission to Jews) sent me a reference Bible and books on the Second Coming of Christ. But I could not immediately accept these new teachings; I considered the possibilities of Jesus Christ being an impostor, and thought there would be no scope for mitzvahs (good deeds). I also borrowed from some comrades religious papers such as *The Christian*, *the Life of Faith*, *Spiritual Life*, etc., in order to compare the Jewish religion with Christianity; and I once read F. W. Robertson's "Sermons on Bible subjects," in one of the company libraries. I also attended Christian services at Church parades and in the Y.M.C.A., Church Army and Salvation Army huts in order

to compare them with the services to which I had been accustomed in the synagogue, and concluded there was greater sincerity and unity; and slowly I began to feel I would be much happier with these new beliefs and customs. A sergeant of my section, with whom I was very friendly, once definitely tackled me about the way of salvation, the way to Heaven, by simple faith in the Lord Jesus Christ and His merits, and not through the merits of my own works; but I thought, is it possible that this is the only way to Heaven for pious orthodox elderly Jews who have performed so many thousands of mitzvahs?

Here I would mention that during all my three and a half years Army career in France, out of the many hundreds of men with whom I have lived, this sergeant was the only one that I ever observed who was in the habit of kneeling every night in prayer. A chaplain, at my request, taught me in his room how to pray in the Christian way.

My systematic reading of the Scriptures under the tuition of the Holy Spirit enabled me to investigate the Old Testament prophecies of Messiah, especially Isaiah liii., and to see clearly that all were fulfilled in the Lord Jesus Christ of the four Gospels. The thought flashed through my mind that the Messiah the Jews were expecting had already appeared, and our nation had slain Him because they could not understand how He could be our King. From that day I sought for more knowledge regarding this slain Messiah, and day by day came to realise more clearly that God gives eternal Heavenly life to everyone who believes in Jesus Christ as God's eternal Son,

Who was sacrificed in order that we might obtain pardon for our sins, and daily fellowship with God, so as to be ready to be caught up to meet Him at His Second Coming (I Thess. iv. 17). Now I knew the way into Heaven if it fell to my lot suddenly to depart this earthly life. One night when some shells were landing near us I found myself kneeling and asking for protection in the Name of my newly-found Saviour. Then I realised that I indeed believed and trusted in Him, and consequently about a month or so later, when on leave (in October, 1917), I confessed my Christian faith in baptism at Eccles, a suburb of Manchester, my two sisters and Mr. Lipschutz being present.

After the Armistice, the Government offered to pay for my further training as a student, and I had the option of continuing my studies in chemistry, or attending a theological college; and I chose the latter. When our Committee in 1919 decided to send me to the Glasgow Bible Training Institute, the Government paid £100 in fees for my training during the two years' course.

It is now about twenty-one years since Christ found me, and I found Him to be the only source of satisfaction for my soul and spirit; and it is about seventeen years since I began to serve our Society as assistant-missionary. And what have I found? That success in Christian life and work depends upon how successfully one puts into practice the words of St. Paul:—"I am crucified with Christ; nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me" (Gal. ii. 20). It is in this spirit that I desire to continue my work among Israel.

## Among the Auxiliaries.

Notes by Mr. E. L. Lloyd.

After a much enjoyed holiday among the rugged grandeur of the Scottish mountains, my first tour was in beautiful Jersey, where it was my privilege to stay with Mrs. D. Walker and her family, and I had a week of meetings, which were all most encouraging. On the Sunday morning I preached at Trinity Independent Chapel, where, although the congregation was small, one witnessed the power of the Lord in the midst; it was a new opening, and promises of prayer were made. In the evening I was at the Wesley Church; I felt that both

old interest was quickened and new interest gained, and one was struck with the warm welcome given to the Society. On Monday I spoke at Halkett Place Independent Church, and there was present a good audience with many young people and those who loved the Lord and His people Israel. The Minister of the Church, Rev. C. G. Buesnel, presided, and spoke of the promises of God for Israel, and their clear fulfilment. As one spoke of present-day troubles in Jewry, it was a joy to know that there was a tangible response, and in other ways the message went home. On the Tuesday the meeting was most enthusiastic; it was held

at St. Mary's Parish Hall, which was nearly full. The resident Methodist minister presided, Rev. J. Robinson, and he remarked humorously that in stature he was a Zaccheus, small, and the deputation was a "long way up," and as he had to look up to see the deputation, so he was reminded that throughout the ages, nations had looked up to the Jews, for God, for the Scriptures, for the Commandments, and for the Saviour of mankind. It was a joy to have with us the Treasurer of our Jersey Auxiliary, Commander Brook, who read us a most encouraging report, showing that there is much interest for the Society. Also it was a pleasure to have Miss Vautier, our young collector, with us, who patiently and tirelessly collects for us; the Lord reward her. After the meeting, where much interest was evinced, one had the opportunity of personal talk, and of further gifts to the work. One of the friends of our Society took me to her hospitable home, where, at a crowded tea-table, one had again opportunity of personal touch with people; after tea many questions were asked, and suitable answers given. One felt elated that much new interest was created.

On the Wednesday another new opportunity was afforded us at **Samares**, in the Methodist Church, where quite a good company was gathered. The superintendent Methodist minister, Rev. F. J. Paine, was in the chair, and stated that when his father arrived in Bath from Germany, almost the first person he met was a certain Mr. Cohen, a Hebrew Christian and a Methodist, and that this Hebrew was a source of great blessing to the family. As one outlined the work of the Society, and showed its need, one knew that the seed had fallen on "good ground"; may it bring forth much fruit. One or two joined the Lady Helpers' League, showing their interest in that way. In the evening I had a meeting at Tesson chapel; although this was a small cause one knew that the power of the Lord was unlimited and His glory did indeed fill the House. We had present with us Mr. A. F. Mordaunt Smith, who serves on the Committee of the London Jews' Society. Our friend led us to the Throne of Grace in earnest prayer for Israel's salvation. The response of the meeting was wonderful; more than one said, "I just emptied my purse of all I had, and I wish that I was a millionaire to help your work." The financial result of the visit was very good.

We were sorry not to have Miss Hocquard, our hard-working secretary, with us; she was away on holiday. We do thank her for all her love to the Lord Jesus, and His brethren. One also thanks most deeply Miss Le Rossignol, Mrs. F. J. Paine, all our collectors, and all who are "The Lord's remembrancers" for Israel.

I was then able to put in a full week in the Midlands—in Birmingham, Coventry, Leamington, etc.—organizing for further tours, and met with good success on the whole, new doors being opened for this work.

I then had a week-end at **Tonbridge**, and it was greatly cheering. Through the kindness of the minister, Rev. E. Harland Brine, an old friend of the Society, and the deacons, I occupied the pulpit morning and night at the Congrega-

tional Church, and was able to make new contacts for the Society; the Lord was with us, revealing Himself as the Saviour of Jew and Gentile. In the afternoon I addressed the Brotherhood, showing them how the Jewish Problem has one solvent—Christ the Messiah. The public meeting, held at the Baptist Church, was splendidly attended; it was presided over by Rev. A. E. Johnson, who gave a most hearty welcome to the Deputation and the Society represented. Throughout the address sympathy was evident, and promises of prayer support were very marked.

My next appointment was to speak at the Drummond Road Baptist Church, **Bermondsey**, and here I was with fellow Christian Endeavourers, keen on all the work of the Lord. One was delighted to see the Hall full of young people, and the chain prayer showed how desirous those present were for the souls of Jews and Gentiles. After the meeting many intelligent questions were asked, and a further visit desired. One was glad to see such enthusiasm.

The next week-end was spent at that so well-organized auxiliary, **Lytham**, where the local efficient committee had made splendid arrangements for the visit. An atmosphere of real solemnity prevailed on the Sabbath morning at the Fairhaven Methodist Church, where one was struck by the close attention. In the afternoon a warm welcome was afforded deputation and Society, and at night I preached at the Mount Olivet Mission, a warm friend of the Society, and a real live centre for all missionary work. On the Monday afternoon the meeting was held at the Park Street Methodist Schoolroom, and was excellently attended. Our meeting was presided over by Mrs. Stanley Robinson, whose husband, Rev. S. Robinson, was also present, and led our devotions. An excellent and most original report was read by our faithful secretary, Miss Davies, the pith of it being that sometimes we fail in our devotion to the Lord by not being practical in service. A steady improvement was shown, and one felt greatly thankful for the noble work of our dear friend. Miss Holland, our loyal treasurer, also showed in her statement that there was an up-grade movement, which is always encouraging. What should we do without the gallant efforts of our good friend Rev. G. Armitage? His words of wisdom were much enjoyed. Rapt attention followed the address, and through the goodness of two ladies we were privileged to speak to friends at the tea-table. The evening gathering was held at Mount Olivet, and was well attended. Rev. G. Armitage took the chair, and keen sympathy was expressed by many. How grateful one is to the local Committee, for the gracious hospitality of dear Miss Meadowcroft, and all who work for the good of suffering and distressed Israel.

\* Through the kindness of Mrs. Casse, I was able to speak to a company of the Lord's people in her home at **Rock Ferry**, where many are prayer adherents of the Society. Our beloved brother, Mr. I. Luft, came to the meeting with me, and shared in it. Much new interest was aroused, and many expressions of sympathy with Israel were forthcoming.