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CHRISTIAN LITERATURE

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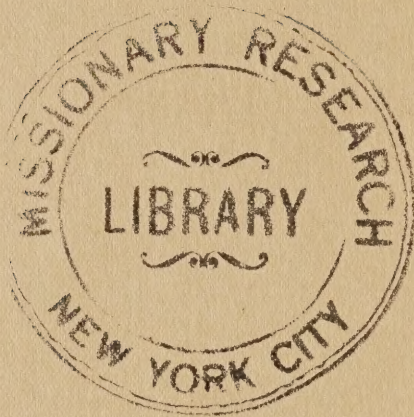
INDIA, BURMA, AND CEYLON

A Revised Program of Advance

Prepared by the
COMMITTEE OF THE INDIAN LITERATURE FUND

THE FOREIGN MISSIONS CONFERENCE
OF NORTH AMERICA

1925



3041 BROADWAY
New York 27, N.Y.

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FOREWORD

In 1916 the Protestant Mission Boards of India, at the request of British and American committees on union literature work, engaged in a survey of the literature situation in preparation for a program of advance which might commend itself to all the boards and agencies involved. A number of important disclosures were made. For instance, the fact that there were at that time in India and Ceylon 21,000,000 persons who could read their own language, and probably 2,000,000 who could read English, that the number of those who can read and write increases by some 250,000 to 300,000 new persons each year. It was at that time attention was called to the painful and mortifying fact that, through the failure of the mission boards to provide reading material, each year thousands of young Christians, who have been taught to read, lapse into illiteracy! The survey listed the titles, with brief characterizations, of all the literature available in the fourteen more important language areas and the twenty areas of lesser account.

On the basis of this survey edited by Rev. A. C. Clayton and regarded by the committees at the home-base as a model of its kind, there was published separately in 1920 a "Program of Advance," devoted largely to the principles and methods through which the missions and literature societies might co-operate and the conditions under which authors might be encouraged and grants distributed on an equitable basis.

For three years now the work has been proceeding on the basis proposed and with gratifying results. In 1923 some forty-eight titles were published, financed by grants from British and American societies, especially the former. In 1924 a better record still was achieved. A summary of the reports for these two years is printed in this pamphlet. It has been demonstrated that not only literature covering a wide range—Biblical, theological, devotional, biographical, scientific, stories, magazines, etc.—is demanded by the reading public, but that the situation can be handled effectively and economically only as a union measure.

In view of the increasing interest on the part of the missionary boards in the work of the Indian Literature Fund, it was thought advisable to review the *Program of Advance* in the light of experience and to lay before the contributing societies an up-to-date statement of need. For this purpose, a Literature Conference met at Waltair, November 4-5, 1924, immediately preceding the biennial meeting of the National

Christian Council. The Conference was composed of members of the Committee of the Indian Literature Fund together with some members of the Council who are especially interested in the development of Christian literature. Both Indians and foreign missionaries were included in the Conference.

The *Program of Advance*, issued in 1920, was examined in detail, and the Conference adopted a Revised Program which is summarized in the following report. Two sections of the report of the Conference, namely, the Constitution of the Indian Literature Fund, and the Basis of Grants from the Fund, were reported to and adopted by the National Christian Council, of which the Rev. Wm. Paton is secretary, and who has devoted a large portion of his time to the development of these literature projects in behalf of all the Boards.

In view of the record of the past few years and having in mind the excellent plans that now emerge, we are confident the Boards in Europe and America which have been aiding this fine piece of co-operation will desire to continue on a more generous scale, and that the Boards, having work in India, which have not yet begun to share in this work, will desire to do so at the earliest opportunity.

CORNELIUS H. PATTON,

Chairman of Committee on Literature of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America.

Boston, U. S. A.
March 17, 1925.

REPORT OF LITERATURE CONFERENCE, WALTAIR, INDIA, NOVEMBER 4-5, 1924

A Conference to review the work of the Indian Literature Fund and to revise its program was held at Waltair, on the 4th and 5th of November, 1924. The Conference drafted a revised constitution for the permanent organization of the Fund, recommended a method of making financial grants to publishing agencies, and prepared a new "Program of Advance." These three actions of the Conference are presented in the following report:

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE INDIAN LITERATURE FUND

- I. **Name:** The Fund shall be called the Indian Literature Fund.
- II. **Management:** It shall be managed by a General Committee and an Executive Committee.
- III. **The General Committee:** The General Committee shall consist of:

(a) One representative, to be appointed by the National Christian Council, of each of such Boards as contribute to the Fund such minimum sum as the National Christian Council may from time to time determine.

Note.—The amount to be contributed annually to the Indian Literature Fund by a Society in order to qualify it for representation on the Indian Literature Fund Committee was fixed as £20 or its equivalent in rupees or dollars.

(b) One representative of the Literature Committee of each Provincial Council, to be appointed by such Literature Committee.

(c) Two representatives of the Moslem Literature Committee, to be appointed by the National Christian Council.

(d) Not more than six additional members, to be appointed by the National Christian Council.

(e) The Secretary of the Indian Literature Fund.

A Chairman of the General Committee shall be appointed by the National Christian Council from among the members of that Council.

IV. Duties of the General Committee: The General Committee shall make recommendations to the National Christian Council with regard to the policy of the administration of the Indian Literature Fund and shall issue instructions to the Executive Committee and review its proceedings in the light of such policy.

The General Committee shall as a rule meet on the occasion of each ordinary meeting of the National Christian Council.

V. The Executive Committee: The Executive Committee shall consist of the Chairman, the Secretary, and five other members of the General Committee appointed by the National Christian Council. It shall be the responsible administrative executive of the Indian Literature Fund. The Secretary shall send a report of the proceedings of each meeting of the Executive Committee to every member of the General Committee.

VI. Finance:

(I) Allotments shall be made only from funds actually in hand—thus all grants for 1926 will be allotted from money received in 1925; and no allotments for 1926 may be promised beyond the amounts actually received for the Indian Literature Fund in 1925.

Note.—The reasons for this are:

- a. Uncertainty as to receipt of promised allotments.
- b. Fluctuations in exchange.
- c. The varying amount of the allotments made by missions which have not realized the importance of literature as a missionary instrument.
- d. The inadequacy of the amounts at present promised.
- e. The total absence of any reserve fund to enable the Indian Literature Fund to pay grants which it has promised should the promised allotments from Home fail to materialize.

(II) The Executive Committee of the Indian Literature Fund cannot be held responsible for the promises of allotments obtained by private correspondence, or for carrying out any wishes which a Home Board or Committee, or individual may have, as to the special use of a given grant, unless the intention of the donors or donor is communicated directly to the Secretary of the Indian Literature Fund.

(III) Allotments by Indian Literature Fund Executive Final: All promises of allotments made by the Executive Committee of the Indian Literature Fund shall be final, not subject to revision by the National Christian Council or its Literature Committee.

(IV) Administration Charges: While grants dealt with are small it will be necessary to make special allotments from them for administration expenses, but it is to be a cardinal principle that administration charges are not to exceed 5 per cent.

VII. **The Secretary:** One of the Secretaries of the National Christian Council shall be appointed by the Council to be Secretary of the General Committee and of the Executive Committee.

His duties shall be:

- a. To be the Executive Officer of the General Committee of the Indian Literature Fund and of its Executive Committee.
- b. To correspond with the Home Boards and Societies, keeping them informed and interested in all developments in the missionary use of literature in India.

Note.—All correspondence with the Home Boards and Societies with relation to co-operative work in literature should henceforth be conducted through the Secretary of the Indian Literature Fund.

BASIS OF GRANTS

A careful examination was made of the basis on which grants for publications are made by the Fund, in view of three years' experience of actual working. The following findings were passed by the Conference:

(1) The present method of making grants, based on the difference between estimated costs and sales, should be generally continued, with certain modifications.

(2) In the case of publishing Societies which need capital to enable them to put out certain publications the payment of grants may occasionally be anticipated by the advance of a sum of money not exceeding Rs. 2,000 for the publication of books which shall be specified by the Society, provided that in no year the amount of money given in loan shall exceed one-third of the total amount available for distribution after payment of literary workers.

(3) This amount so advanced shall be accounted for by the Society concerned to the Executive of the Indian Literature Fund and dealt with as follows:

(a) On the approval of the Executive Committee of the Indian Literature Fund of a grant and loan for the publication of a book, the total amount shall be paid to the publishing Society and debited to its account. On the publication of the book the amount of the grant, if any, shall be deducted in the accounts of the Fund and the loan be dealt with as specified below.

(b) The balance of the loan shall be repaid in annual instalments to the Executive of the Indian Literature Fund as the books specified in connection with the loan are sold, until the whole is returned. The amount annually so returned should be at least proportionate to the loan made for each book and the sales effected.

(c) The whole of the loan must be repaid within five years unless the Executive Committee, after consideration of the sales and stock of the books at the end of that time, extend the period of repayment further or take other order.

PROGRAM OF ADVANCE

The chief business before the Conference was the consideration and revision of the "Program of Advance" adopted in 1919-20. The Revised Program is summarized at the close of this report, and the following remarks are necessary to explain it.

- (a) **Organizing Secretary.** In the original Program of Advance, which was framed before the reorganization of the National Missionary Council, the need for an organizing Secretary was strongly emphasized. It was, however, pointed out that since 1922 this work has been done by one of the National Christian Council's Secretaries, and it was agreed that the administration work should be done by the National Christian Council staff, and that as little as possible of the money specially contributed for literature should be spent on organization.
- (b) **English Editor.** The appointment of a man to write and promote the writing of literature in English for the English-reading public in India was sketched in the previous Program, and has been realized very fortunately by the appointment of Dr. A. J. Appasamy, who is a graduate of Madras, Hartford, Yale and Oxford, and who has through his studies in America, England, and Germany, acquired an unusual knowledge of foreign writers and thinkers. His work is already proving most fruitful, and although the grant which the Fund makes to the Christian Literature Society in this connection engrosses a considerable proportion of its available resources it is felt on all hands that the appointment must be continued. It was suggested that he should visit North India in order to acquaint himself with the needs and opportunities there.
- (c) **Literature Workers.** It was agreed that the Conference regards it as entirely legitimate, that under the heading of grants for literature workers there should be included grants (like that given for literary workers for Moslems for 1925) for those language areas in which (as suggested in the Program of Advance) it is desired to spend money on subsidizing various editors and translators.

(I) **Marathi.** The Rev. D. S. Sawarkar (an ex-Government servant) has for some time devoted his energies to the promotion of Marathi Christian literature without

salary. It is hoped that Mr. Sawarkar's services will continue to be lent in this way, but if for any reason this provision should cease to be made it would be essential that a successor, whether paid or unpaid, should be secured. There are few areas where as much original Christian literature has been produced as in the Marathi area. The Revised Program has been divided into two sections—Urgent and Less Immediate—and the Marathi secretaryship has been included in the latter category.

(II) **Telugu.** For Telugu literature a satisfactory scheme has been worked out whereby the Rev. F. L. Marler is appointed by the London Missionary Society to give the whole of his time to literary work, being financed partly by the missions working in the Telugu country and partly by the Indian Literature Fund.

(III) **Gujarati.** Dr. H. R. Scott, who is in charge of the Irish Presbyterian Mission Press, is at present giving a part of his time to definitely literary work. There is a possibility that his Mission may release him for the greater part or all of his time for such work. If this should prove impossible, financial provision should be made at least for a half-time worker as soon as a suitable man can be discovered and set free. This need again is included under those less immediate.

(IV) **Moslem Literature.** The Moslem Christian Literature Committee has prepared a scheme covering the appointment of a full-time worker together with his expenses and provision for subsidy for literature production, a total of Rs. 10,000. It is believed that the American Christian Literature Society for Moslems might be willing to provide half of this sum, in which case the Indian Literature Fund should aim at providing the remaining Rs. 5,000. At present the Indian Literature Fund is devoting Rs. 1,000 annually to the expenses of writers of Christian literature for Moslems and is also providing considerable sums for the subsidy of such publications, and it was agreed that this should be continued.

(V) **Hindi.** In both the Hindi and the Urdu speaking areas the bulk of the needed work is being done by existing agencies, such as the North-India Tract Society and the Punjab Religious Book Society. These bodies are in close touch with the Indian Literature Fund and it is

considered more important to assist these bodies to undertake their work than to appoint entirely fresh workers. In the Hindi area it has for long been desired to secure the services of Dr. Yohan Masih for Hindi literature work. It has now proved possible for Dr. Masih to give a considerable part of his time and in order to achieve this, it was agreed to insert in the program a grant of Rs. 1,200 per annum to provide him with assistance.

(VI) **Bengali.** It is definitely felt in Bengal that a full or half-time worker is needed for literature and it was agreed that a grant for this purpose should be included in the program, and that efforts should be made to secure men to do Bengali literature work.

(VII) **Malayalam.** It was agreed that an immediate grant of Rs. 2,000 annually ought to be made with a view to securing a full-time worker in the Malayalam, and that strong efforts should be made to discover a suitable man. Until such a man be found, the money should be spent in subsidies to individuals for definite pieces of work. It was agreed that the Committee would be grateful if Mr. Passmore would co-operate with them in investigating the situation in the Malayalam area. In view of the great Christian population in Travancore, the Conference considered that much more attention should in the future be devoted by the Fund to Malayalam Christian literature.

(VIII) **Sindhi.** It was recommended that not less than Rs. 500 a year should be set aside for the subsidizing of writers in Sindhi, such work to be done on a contract basis.

(d) **Literary Assistants.** At present the Indian Literature Fund supplies assistants to Rev. D. S. Sawarkar (Marathi), to Rev. E. S. Edwards (Kanarese), and to Rev. B. M. Jones (Burmese). It was decided that Oriya should be added to the list of language areas where such provision is immediately needed; and, as stated above, an assistant is needed in the Hindi area for Dr. Masih. These are the most urgent needs in the matter of literary assistants, though other areas could profitably employ them.

It was explained that in the Urdu-Hindi area, the work needed at present was done by the existing agencies, and that while it could not be said that immediate need existed for the provision of full-time workers, in addition to the workers con-

nected with the publishing societies, or that appointments were contemplated and would be made if funds were forthcoming, it would be well to divide the needs into two separate classes—first, those for which provision ought to be made without delay, and second, those of a more tentative nature which should be taken into account if a complete provision for the future were to be made, or if some of the workers, honorary or semi-honorary, now employed were to cease to be available. This was agreed to and two lists are appended to this report.

(e) **Publication Grants.** The Conference, owing to the number of important subjects which it had to discuss, was unable to engage in the detailed work of revising the amounts required for publication grants in the Program of Advance, and the completion of this work was remitted to the Executive. The secretary, Mr. Paton, pointed out that in the Khasi, Lushai, and Santhal areas great Christian communities existed, numbering many thousands, which possessed only a very meagre supply of Christian literature. It was decided to include these areas in the list of regions for which publication grants should be asked.

Note.—Ceylon: After the conclusion of the Conference an appeal was made by the Ceylon Christian Council for the appointment of a Literature Secretary and an Assistant, the total cost of the scheme being Rs. 6,000 per annum. Suitable workers are in view and can be immediately secured. Although this statement arrived too late for the Conference it is included in the Revised Program and in view of the growing desire among Ceylon Churches and Missions for more aggressive forward work in the island it is highly desirable that funds for literature should be increased.

(f) **Independent Publications.** An interesting discussion was initiated by Mr. Manilal C. Parekh, who considered that some of the abler Indian writers would prefer to publish their work either through neutral societies or personally believed that the audience they desired to reach was not readily inclined to read books published by Christian publishing agencies. Mr. Parekh proposed that in the case of recognized writers appealing for help, whether in the shape of grant or loan or both combined for independent publication of their work, whether original or translations, the Indian Literature Fund should give them help. After discussion and the raising of various other

matters connected with publication, it was agreed that Mr. Parekh's resolution be referred to the Executive of the Indian Literature Fund for a careful investigation of the whole matter of the possibility of giving grants from the Indian Literature Fund for books which are published by agencies which are not included in the term Christian publishing societies, and allied matters such as:

- (1) The various legal points involved in publications with only the printer's name on the cover of the title page.
- (2) The difficulties of distribution of literature so published privately.
- (3) The possibility of using the name of the author as publisher even though the books are in part published by a Christian society.

(g) **Bible Dictionaries.** Only two modern Bible Dictionaries exist in Indian vernaculars—one published recently in Tamil and one, shortly to come from the press, in Telugu. In Marathi there is a dictionary published several years ago which needs revision. Other language areas are badly in need of Bible dictionaries like the one published in Tamil. In the preparation of such dictionaries an immense amount of duplication of labor could be avoided if some suitable English Bible dictionary can be chosen as a basis for vernacular editions. Considerable consultation had taken place by correspondence on this subject and a statement regarding it was made by Mr. Paton. It was agreed:

- a. That an English version should be chosen as a basis.
- b. That the "Universal Bible Dictionary" (published by the Religious Tract Society) would be a suitable basis provided that it was submitted to a Committee to prepare the material as a basis for use in India.
- c. That further detailed editing would be needed before its translation into the vernacular of any area.
- d. That the Executive make arrangements for such necessary preparation of the material of the "Universal Bible Dictionary."

It was hoped that special funds might be forthcoming for such a work. As soon as a competent group of scholars have decided how much of the proposed Dictionary should be used in Indian translations and the size of the book thereby settled, estimates will be prepared and a comprehensive scheme submitted to the contributing bodies in the West. Should special

funds not be forthcoming, or not in sufficient quantity, language areas would then be invited to state whether it was desired that a grant for Bible Dictionary publication should take precedence of grants for other Christian literature.

- (h) **Index to the Bible and Biblical Introduction.** It was agreed that the Executive should also arrange for the preparation of a Subject Index to the Bible and a Biblical Introduction as a basis for translation into the vernaculars in those areas where these do not exist.
- (i) **Distribution.** Careful attention was given on the problem of more efficient and wide-spread distribution of Christian literature. The fear had been expressed that production might be outstripping the distribution of Christian literature, but evidence laid before the Conference by Secretaries of some of the largest Publishing Societies showed that this fear is groundless. Books are being sold and there is no doubt of the need for new books or the market for them. It is, however, claimed that a much greater distribution is needed and that a far larger Christian reading public needs to be built up. It was decided that the National Christian Council should be asked to invite Provincial Christian Councils and Publishing Societies to devote special attention to this question of distribution, and it is hoped that during the next few years efforts will be made to awaken the Churches to the supreme importance of the diffusion of Christian literature.

THE REVISED "PROGRAM OF ADVANCE"

This Program is divided into two parts—Urgent Needs, and Less Immediate Needs. In the list of urgent needs, only such appointments are included for which individuals are in view. Every one of these appointments can be made immediately when the necessary funds are assured. Those listed as "less immediate" are only so in the sense that no one is actually in view, though the appointment ought to be made and suitable persons might at any time present themselves. Similarly, the publication of grants in the "urgent" list are sums that could be spent with profit if obtained immediately. The "less immediate" represent sums which could be spent in the next few years as the operations of the Fund are extended, and without which its work will be cramped. The whole plan has been very carefully scrutinized and it may be taken as an up-to-date statement of a trustworthy "program of advance."

(A) URGENT NEEDS—**Literature Workers:**

	Rupees	Rupees
English Editor	6,000	
Telugu	1,800	
Sinhalese	6,000	
Moslem Literature— (As already stated, it is believed that an equivalent sum might be given by the American Christian Literature Society for Moslems)	5,000	
Malayalam	2,000	
Sindhi (for contract work).....	500	
	<hr/>	21,300

Literary Assistants:

Oriya	600	
Burmese	1,800	
Kanarese	600	
Marathi	600	
Hindi	1,200	
Sinhalese (included above).....		
	<hr/>	4,800

Publications:

Burmese	2,000	
Bengali	2,000	
Tamil	2,000	
Telugu	2,000	
Kanarese	1,000	
Malayalam	1,000	
Marathi	2,000	
Hindi	3,000	
Urdu	3,000	
Gujarati	2,000	
Sinhalese	2,000	
Oriya	1,000	
Sindhi	500	
Santali	500	
Khasi	500	
Lushai	500	
Panjabi	500	
English	5,000	
	<hr/>	30,500

(B) LESS IMMEDIATE NEEDS—

Literature Workers:

Marathi (should the future again require a salaried worker; the figure given in 1920 is repeated).....	4,000	
Gujarati (should the need for a paid half-time worker be realized).....	2,000	
Bengali (should the efforts to secure a suitable worker be successful).....	4,000	
	<hr/>	10,000

Literary Assistants:

Bengali (the figure given is the maximum now paid to any area for this type of post).....	1,800	
Telugu	1,800	
Tamil	1,800	
Gujarati	1,800	
	<hr/>	7,200

Publications:

Bengali	1,000	
Burmese	1,000	
Tamil	1,000	
Telugu	1,000	
Marathi	1,000	
Hindi	1,000	
Urdu	1,000	
Gujarati	1,000	
Sinhalese	1,000	
Malayalam	500	
Oriya	500	
	<hr/>	10,000

SUMMARY

URGENT NEEDS—

Literature Workers	21,300	
Assistants	4,800	
Publications	30,500	
	<hr/>	56,600

LESS URGENT NEEDS—

Literature Workers	10,000	
Assistants	7,200	
Publications	10,000	
	<hr/>	27,200

**SUMMARIES OF THE REPORTS FOR THE YEARS 1922
AND 1923 OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE
INDIAN LITERATURE FUND**

1922

In 1922 the Indian Literature Fund received:

From British Missionary Societies.....	£1,166 7 4
From American Missionary Societies—	
American Board of Foreign Missions. \$	780.00
Y. W. C. A. National Board.....	45.00
Methodist Episcopal Board.....	2,015.00
	\$2,840.00

The Fund made the following grants:

For Literature workers.....	Rs. 7,800
For 30 publications.....	9,370
For administration	600
	Rs. 17,770

The thirty new books published were in thirteen languages. A glance at the list of titles will show how widely extended and how diversified is the help given by the Indian Literature Fund. It is significant of the poverty of Christian literature in several languages that after long years of missionary work there are in those languages no Life of Christ, no Life of Paul, no Introduction to the New Testament, and no adequate commentaries. What would preachers and teachers in the West do if their libraries were cut down to six or eight or a dozen very old and very ordinary books?

1923

In 1923 the Committee expended a total of.....Rs. 22,087

These funds provided for subsidies to five literature workers and publication grants for 48 books.

**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE INDIAN
LITERATURE FUND, 1924**

(Note.—This report is printed in full, for it illustrates the method of working, and also it shows how much good is being accomplished by these co-operative plans.)

The Executive Committee of the Indian Literature Fund met at Dehra Dun on Saturday, August 2nd, and in addition transacted a certain amount of business during the year by correspondence. The proposals regarding grants for 1925

were submitted to the larger Committee appointed by the National Missionary Council at Ranchi, January, 1923, and duly ratified. They have since been communicated to all the committees and publishing bodies concerned.

During the year the following donations have been made to the fund:

	Rupees
Methodist Episcopal Church (2 remittances).....	6,090
American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions	2,557
Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society.....	1,000
Tinnevely Diocese	75
Church Missionary Society.....£400 0 0	
Society for Propagation of the Gospel..... 63 15 7	
Zenana Bible and Medical Mission..... 50 0 0	
Church of England Zenana Missionary Society 50 0 0	
Friends Foreign Mission Association..... 10 0 0	
Presbyterian Church of England..... 6 0 0	
	8,333
	18,055

The expenses of administration were Rs. 530, being the travelling expenses of the Committee and a contribution towards the travelling expenses of the Secretary. All other charges were borne by the National Christian Council.

The balance available for distribution by the Committee was Rs. 19,853. This represents an apparent decline below the figures of the previous year, when Rs. 24,851 was available. The decline, however, is not real, for in 1923 a sum of 5,000, allotted in 1922 to the salary of a worker whose appointment was not ratified, was comprised in the total. On the contrary, there is every reason for optimism regarding the future of the Fund. Only a very few missionary societies provide the funds we enjoy at present, and it is therefore encouraging to hear of definite decisions on the part of bodies, not only in Britain and America but on the Continent of Europe, which have not contributed to the Fund in the past, to do so.

The grants made by the Committee for 1925 are as follows:

A. LITERATURE WORKERS

- (a) **Burma** Rs. 1,800
 The Rev. B. M. Jones, a leading missionary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is willing to devote half his time

to literature work, and the Fund is to provide the salary of a well-qualified Burmese assistant. The total asked for is Rs. 1,800.

(b) **English Editor, Dr. A. J. Appasamy** Rs. 6,000

The appointment made last year has proved extremely successful and both the Christian Literature Society of Madras, with which Dr. Appasamy has been especially connected, and the Literature Committee of the Madras Christian Council strongly urge the continuance of the appointment.

Dr. Appasamy is preparing the following series of books:

(1) Books dealing with aspects of Christian thought from an Indian point of view, including books by the Bishop of Madras on the Divinity of Jesus Christ, books by Prof. A. G. Hogg on the Moral Teaching of Jesus Christ, by Mr. G. V. Job on Prayer, by the Rev. E. G. Dewick on Immanence, by Mr. Edwyn Bevan on Christianity and non-Christian Religions, and by Dr. Appasamy on Christianity as **Bhaktimara**. (2) **The Bhaktas** of the World, extracts from mystical writings with introduction, books on Augustine, Tauler, and Luther are in preparation. (3) Books for the Times—a series dealing with problems of the day, including Agricultural Co-operation in India, India and the League of Nations, Legal Aspects of Social Reform. (4) Books for Women, including Mrs. Paul Appasamy on Pandita Ramabai, and Mrs. Saththianadhan on the Awakening of Indian Women.

The Committee voted the continuance of the previous arrangement whereby of the total expenses of the appointment including salary, travel, and office expenses, Rs. 7,500—the Indian Literature Fund finds Rs. 6,000 and the Christian Literature Society the remainder.

(c) **Kanarese Literature Assistant** Rs. 600

It was decided to continue the previous arrangement whereby Rs. 600 is given to provide the Rev. E. S. Edwards with a qualified assistant.

(d) **Marathi Literature Assistant** Rs. 600

It was decided to continue the arrangement whereby the Rev. D. S. Sawarkar is provided with an assistant.

(e) **Telugu Literature Secretary** Rs. 1,800

It was decided to continue the arrangement whereby a

subsidy of Rs. 1,800 is paid towards the salary of the Rev. F. L. Marler.

- (f) **Literature workers for Moslems** Rs. 1,000
On the advice of the Moslem Literature Sub-Committee, it was resolved to devote the same sum, namely, Rs. 1,000, as was given in 1923, to be divided between various translators and editors under the guidance of the Moslem Literature Sub-Committee.

TOTAL FOR LITERATURE WORKERS—Rs. 11,800

B. SUBSIDIES TOWARDS PUBLICATIONS

1. **Bengali** Rs. 1,050
“Christa Charit” (Life of Christ), by the Rev. E. L. Strong, in Bengali. Rs. 300.
“The Pilgrim’s Progress” in Bengali. Rs. 750.

2. **Bihar and Orissa** Rs. 200
“Daily Light.” A request for Rs. 700 towards the publication of “Daily Light” in Oriya was sent forward by the Bihar and Orissa Literature Committee. It was decided to grant this, provided a special donation from the Baptist Missionary Society, London, for Oriya literature duly comes to hand.
“Gharbandhu” (Hindi). A grant of Rs. 200 for one year only towards the Christian newspaper “Gharbandhu” is made on the recommendation of the Bihar and Orissa Council. This paper was widely circulated among the Lutheran Christians of Chota Nagpur, but with the removal of the German missionaries and the other difficulties through which the Lutheran Church in Chota Nagpur has passed the paper had to be discontinued. It is understood that this grant will make it possible to revive this paper.

3. **Hindi and Roman-Urdu** Rs. 2,093
(Published through the North India Christian Tract & Book Society, Allahabad.)
“The Village Teachers’ Journal,” edited by the Rev. J. W. Richards. (Hindi.) Rs. 500. This grant is proposed for one year only, it being hoped that the Hindi edition of this Journal will then pay for itself.

“Din Pratidin Ki Aradhana” (A Book of Daily Devotion),
by F. Kilby. (Hindi.) Rs. 119.

“The Manhood of the Master,” by Fosdick, translated by
the Rev. Yunas Sinha, revised by the Rev. A. R. Low.
(Hindi.) Rs. 399.

“Children’s Hymnal,” compiled by the Rev. F. H. Russell
and others. (Hindi.) Rs. 74.

“The Practice of the Presence of God,” translated from
Roman-Urdu by the Rev. Sukh Lal. (Hindi.) Rs. 37.

“Narayan Vaman Tilak,” by the Rev. J. C. Winslow,
translated by the Rev. Yohan Masih. (Hindi.) Rs. 292.

“Homiletics for Village Preachers,” by the Rev. J. I.
McNair, translated by the Rev. A. Ratkin. (Hindi.)
Rs. 17. (Published through the C. L. S.)

“Daily Light,” 2nd edition, Roman-Urdu. Rs. 655.

4. **Madras Christian Literature Society** Rs. 2,010

(a) **English**, Rs. 250.—“The Way of Christ in the Harvest
Field,” by Miss M. L. Christlieb. Rs. 80.

“Finding God,” by the Rev. R. A. Hume. Rs. 50.

“An Outline of the Christian Faith,” by the Rev. P. N. F.
Young. Rs. 120.

(b) **Tamil**, Rs. 730.—“Commentary on the Epistle to the
Hebrews,” by the Rev. C. H. Monahan. Rs. 320.

“Sweet Scented Garland.” Rs. 90.

“Childbirth.” Rs. 160.

“Thiruvadi Ubadesam” (At the Master’s Feet), by S.
Sundar Singh. Rs. 160.

(c) **Telugu**, Rs. 490.—“Problems of Discipleship,” by the
Rev. H. Bisseker. Rs. 120.

“A Wreath of Stories.” Rs. 160.

“Intercessory Prayers.” Rs. 80.

“At the Master’s Feet,” by S. Sundar Singh. Rs. 130.

(d) **Naga**, Rs. 240.—“Lhowkesier Theiriatha Dze Leshwda”
(Book of Genesis). Angami Naga. Rs. 210.

“Yurkha Eina Kata Lairik” (First Book of Poetry).
Tangkhul Naga. Rs. 30.

(e) **Kanarese**, Rs. 300.—“Graded Bible Lessons Book III,”
by Rev. A. C. Clayton. Rs. 200.

“Village Preaching,” by Rev. J. I. McNair. Rs. 100.

5. **Marathi** Rs. 850
 (Published through the Bombay Tract & Book Society.)
 "Chura-Chara," edited by the Rev. D. S. Sawarkar.
 Rs. 150.
 "Yonache Charitra" (Life and Teaching of Jonah), by
 Rev. E. W. Felt. Rs. 150.
 "Upadeshakas Suchana" (Village Preaching), by Rev. J. I.
 McNair. Rs. 150.
 "Shabath-Shala Path" (Indian Sunday School Union
 Graded Primary Courses 3rd Year), by Mrs. Annett.
 Rs. 175.
 "Shastra-bhyasa Pathmala IV," by the Rev. A. C. Clayton.
 Rs. 225.
6. **Urdu** Rs. 850
 (Published through the Punjab Religious Book Society,
 Lahore.)
 A grant of Rs. 250 is proposed for the restarting of a
 Christian paper entitled "Masihi" for which the Punjab
 Literature Committee strongly urges that a grant should
 be made.
 "Masihi," a monthly magazine in Urdu, edited by Mr.
 K. L. Rallia Ram. Rs. 250.
 "Mazhab aur Haqiqat," by S. Sundar Singh. Rs. 75.
 "Commentary on Ephesians," by J. H. Orbison. Rs. 225.
 "Khazina-i-Jowahir" (The Treasure Chest), a magazine in
 Urdu, edited by Mrs. L. A. Core. Rs. 300.
7. **Literature for Moslems (Urdu)** Rs. 1,000
 "Mohammedan Traditions," by Rev. W. Goldsack. Rs. 340.
 "The Bible in Islam," by Rev. W. Goldsack. Rs. 140.
 "The Law of Apostasy in Islam," by Dr. S. M. Zwemer.
 Rs. 160.
 "Ithna Ashariyya," by Canon Sell. Rs. 120.
 "Christian Life and Faith," by Canon Gairdner. Rs. 102.
 "Answer to Kemal-ud-Din's Origins of Christianity," by
 Rev. Kewal Singh. Rs. 138.

The National Christian Council Executive passed on to the
 Committee a suggestion with reference to the publication of a
 series of books and pamphlets on Rural Education, as follows:

Reprint (1) Teaching of Reading.

Reprint (2) Selected articles from "Village Teachers' Journal."

- New (3) Teaching of Writing.
 New (4) Teaching of Arithmetic.
 New (5) Project Curriculum for Primary Schools (See Moga Conference Report).

There is a widespread demand for these publications owing to interest in the subject created by the conferences held in different parts of the country by Mr. W. J. McKee. The publications will be self-supporting but some advance may be necessary to enable them to be produced. It was proposed to the Committee that from its balance, money should be advanced to finance these publications on the understanding that it is repaid—the books to be published with the imprint of the National Christian Council.

The proposals with regard to Bible Dictionaries in the vernaculars, and with regard to the revision of the "Program of Advance" were referred to the special conference.

Further information regarding the Indian Literature Fund may be obtained by writing to any of the following addresses:

Rev. Wm. Paton, M.A.
 Secretary, National Christian Council
 111 A, Russa Road, P.O. Elgin Road, Calcutta, India.

The Secretaries, International Missionary Council

2 Eaton Gate London, S.W. 1 England	or	25 Madison Avenue New York City U. S. A.
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The Secretaries, Foreign Missions Conference of North America
 25 Madison Avenue, New York City

The Secretary, Conference of Missionary Societies in
 Great Britain and Ireland
 2 Eaton Gate, London, S.W. 1

The Secretary of any Missionary Society
 that is working in India

