

# The LOOKOUT



SEAMEN'S CHURCH INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK.  
25 SOUTH STREET

Vol. XII.

OCTOBER, 1921

No. 10

# Seamen's Church Institute of New York

Organized 1843 - Incorporated 1844

EDMUND L. BAYLIES    FRANK T. WARBURTON    REV. A. R. MANSFIELD, D.D.  
President                      Secretary and Treasurer                      Superintendent

## Administration Offices

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25 South Street, New York

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**Our multiform religious work, Chaplains, House Mother, Religious Services of all kinds, Sunday "Home Hour," and Social Service**

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Free Clinic and medicine, two doctors, and assistants

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Burial of Destitute Seamen

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Department of "Missing Men"

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**And a thousand and one little attentions which go to make up an all-around service and to interpret in a practical way the principles of Christianity in action.**

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## Form of Bequest

I give and bequeath to the "SEAMEN'S CHURCH INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK," a corporation incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York, the sum of ..... Dollars to be used by it for its corporate purposes.

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## The Unemployed Seamen

This is not a tale of woe, but a shout of joy, that something definite has been accomplished in making provision for unemployed seamen, who are destitute because the ships are idle. They have been sleeping in parks and in doorways, any place where they could find shelter from the wind. But the winter is almost here, and they must have a place where they can be warm and where they can have water in which to wash, that they may be able to retain their self-respect. For these men are not loafers, but self-respecting men, who are victims of the present conditions.

The President has appealed to all the city and municipal organizations to provide for the unemployed within their territory, and the very day on which his appeal was published, a building that will house not less than 500 seamen nightly, was secured for that purpose. In it they will have comfortable clean cots, hot and cold water, in which they can wash themselves and their clothes, at least one meal a day, and a place where they can loaf and not be driven from one place to another like stray cats. This place will be under the direction of the Seamen's Church Institute.

The Institute has done everything possible to find both marine and shore employment for the seamen who come to it. It has made

every effort to enable the men to retain their self-respect by giving them work instead of charity, but when there is no work there is a limit to what an institution can do. The Institute had reached that limit, and the next thing was to find lodging and food for the men, until there is work for them to do.

Through the co-operation of the Mayor's Committee on Relief, the Commandant of the Third Naval District and his assistants, the Commissioner of Plant and Structures and his representatives, with Dr. A. R. Mansfield (who is on the Mayor's Committee on Relief and on the subcommittee on Housing and Feeding homeless men) representing the Seamen's Church Institute, a Relief Headquarters for destitute seamen in the port of New York has been secured.

All the lower portion of the 39th Street Ferry House, on South Street is to be converted into a temporary relief station for destitute merchant seamen. It will be heated and lighted, well supplied with hot and cold water and with shower baths, and a washroom where the men can wash their clothes. The men will have cots on which to sleep, food will be provided, at least one good meal a day, and the men will be allowed to lounge around there and read and smoke.

The responsibility for putting through this great undertaking is Dr.

Mansfield's, and the Institute has been asked to assume the responsibility for conducting this Relief Station. Dr. Mansfield is hard at work having structural changes made in the building so that it will be suitable for a home for hundreds of men.

This place will be a great benefit to the fourteen or more seamen's welfare agencies in the city, for to it they can direct all the destitute seamen who apply for help. The Institute will try to render whatever other kind of assistance the men may need such as medical attention and clothes.

This great work could not have been accomplished by any one Institution, but is the result of the cooperation of the Civic and Naval authorities with the Seamen's Church Institute. In that co-operation, the enthusiastic support of Bird S. Coler, Commissioner, Department of Welfare, and Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Relief, was a great factor.

### The Nationality of Blood

There were a dozen men competing for the job of giving their blood for transfusion. They did not know who needed the blood but the hospital would pay and they reckoned that they needed the money.

One man was chosen and an hour later he sought the House Mother to recount his experience. He looked serious and a little pale.

"It was a busy day at the hospital," he stated with an accent that could not deny association with the heather, "they were wheeling them

in and out of the operating room, wrapped up in all kinds of bandages, and looking pretty horrible."

He stroked his chin reminiscently. The House Mother said, "Did it hurt?"

"No, the doctor told me it wouldn't hurt, but I began to wonder what kind of a man was going to get my blood. I think that maybe if it was an American he mightn't want the blood of a Scotchman put into him, so I asked them his name."

"Was it all right?"

"His name was McPherson, and I guess he'd be glad when he knew it was the blood of a man from his own country they got for him."

"No doubt he would be," the House Mother agreed, hiding a smile as she mused on the subject of transfusion of blood, and wondered whether Scotch blood injected into some of the sailors who can never keep their money, would make them thrifty.

### Sailors' Day in New York

In the beautiful Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street, the annual Sailors' Day Service will be held this year, on November 13th, at 8 o'clock.

This service is conducted by the Joint Conference of Seamen's Societies in the Port of New York, and is always held on the second Sunday in November. Bishop Manning and Dean Robbins have extended an invitation to the Societies of the Joint Conference, the seamen of the Port of New York and their friends to be present on that occasion.

### Too Proud to Beg

That was what the little note on the table in his room on the ninth floor said. He was "too proud to beg and he could not steal." He had only seventy-three cents left after three months out of employment, and he had a jack knife.

The uninitiated will not see the connection between a knife and seventy-three cents, but in his case there was a sinister relationship. The knife offered a way out of a situation he did not feel able to face.

He lay down on his bed, said a prayer perhaps, and then deliberately cut the veins in his left wrist and in his forearm. The blood spurted out in a stream—he felt his life ebbing away, as the rich red stained the sheets and soaked into the mattress.

In the morning when the watchman knocked there was no answer. He knocked a second time and shouted, but all was silent. Then he took his key and opened the door. The sight was horrible, but the man was not yet dead, although his blood was in a puddle on the floor. He was strong and life is often tenacious for those who wish to die.

He was hurried to the hospital, and there the House Mother visited him, as he lay quietly looking wonderingly around him, as one who is glad, but cannot understand why. In a weak voice he explained that he had never been up against it before, and he saw either charity or starvation ahead.

"Hundreds of men asked me for help," he explained, "and there was only seventy-three cents between me and that. I had been out of work

for three months. They laid up my ship."

When asked about his family he said he hadn't anybody, there was no one to care. But when the House Mother took his hand as she was leaving, his fingers twined around hers like the confiding hand of a small boy. He is glad to be alive, although he does not know what is ahead, but he knows now that he has friends.

We must be friends to boys like this, and only you can help us.

### Christmas on the Way

Just around the corner of a few to-morrows, Christmas is waiting, wondering what kind of a welcome we are going to give it. We rather wondered, too, for everything seems different this year, with so many out of employment and necessity pressing so very hard.

Then it seemed to us that the only thing to do is to go on as usual, for never will Christmas be so much needed. You may perhaps think that during the terrible years of the war we needed the Christmas spirit of "Peace on earth" more than we will need it this year. This year we need "Good Will to Men!" Not that we have so very much peace on earth even yet, but what we need more than anything else is "Good Will."

So, although we dread the winter that is ahead, and we know it is going to try our strength and faith, we are going to do our best to have such a Christmas as we have never had before. The men will need the nice, warm woolly things that you

make for them and the smokes and the ties and the other useful things that you have always sent so generously.

But more than all that, they will need to know, that those who have, remember those who have not; and wish to share with them. The gifts you send are important, and this year they will mean more than ever to men who for months have been fighting for a mere existence. We hope to make Christmas a little oasis in a desert of want and cold and hopelessness.

You may perhaps say that it is useless to have one bright day when there are so many hard days before and after. But when the clouds have rolled away, and everyone is again busy and prosperous, it will be such bright spots that will lighten the memory of a hard, dark time.

So this is just a reminder, that the large S. C. I. family is going to depend on you as usual, to make our Christmas a real day of "Good Will."

### The Eye of Faith

The House Mother looked at his great lumbering frame as he walked with his rolling gait across the reading room to speak to her. He was a sailor of the old school, strong as a horse and simple minded as a child.

"I'se goin' back to sea tomorrow," he said.

"How is it" she asked, "that when others are up against it and unemployed you always seem to be in luck?"

"I guess you know," he said, with a respectful look of understanding.

"I think it is that you 'Trust in the Lord with all thine heart and lean not on thine own understanding,'" she said.

"Yes, Mrs. Roper, I puts it this way," he said, "I keeps my eye on Him and He keeps His eye on me."

### Preaching and Practise

At the suggestion of Dr. Albert Ross Hill, of the American Red Cross, and Dr. Rupert Blue, of the United States Public Health Service, Mr. Wesley Frost, the American Consul at Marseille, France, wrote to the Seamen's Church Institute for help in the matter of providing hospital and medical facilities for American seamen in that port.

The Consul pointed out that Marseille is the leading seaport of France and of the Mediterranean and that during 1920, 123 American ships entered there and their crews totaled about 5,000 men. He said the French hospitals have proven unsatisfactory and are overtaxed and also they have refused to accept venereal cases for permanent treatment, thus driving American seamen into the hands of extortionate and ill-equipped private practitioners.

He says the situation does not justify the establishment of an American hospital, so he suggests co-operation with a very courageous and intelligent undertaking which is being carried through by the British, to establish a Marseille Merchant Seamen's Hospital. In

regard to this he says in his letter :

"This project has been successful and the buildings are nearing completion. There can be no question regarding the high character, or the financial and professional responsibility of its backers. A copy of its prospectus is transmitted herewith.

"In the future American seamen who require medical or surgical treatment here will in very many cases present themselves at this institution, which has been created and maintained through the vision, enterprise and generosity of British people. Our men will pay suitable fees, as will the sailors of Norway, Greece, and other minor countries; but none of the intelligence and responsibility behind the institution will have been supplied from American sources. To my mind our self-respect should impel us to share in some degree in the directive energy and philanthropy, and should not permit us to accept these at the hands of our British friends. It would seem that American initiative and benevolence ought not to be totally lacking on a matter which concerns so considerably our own people.

"The British authorities of the hospital are willing to accept American co-operation on any scale on which we may be able to offer it. If we can endow a ward they will gladly denominate it the "American Ward"; or if we can endow a chain of beds in different wards, surgical, contagious, non-contagious, and etc. Probably the most helpful procedure would be to guarantee a cer-

tain annual contribution, to be used at the discretion of the hospital; and this guaranty might be made for only a temporary period, say of three or five years, its renewal being left contingent upon the extent of which American ships may be entering Marseille at the time of its expiration. Any American representatives who may be suggested will gladly be placed upon the Executive Committee.

"If we fail to do anything whatever, no surprise or disappointment will be voiced by the British, as they are entirely self-reliant; although they may note the circumstance mentally as an evidence that Americans indulge in hopes and public statements about the American Merchant Marine in excess of our actual capacity to care for the men comprising that marine."

The letter, which was a long one, went into the matter much more fully, and gave the names of the American S. S. Companies, whose vessels call at Marseille.

Dr. Mansfield had a large number of copies of the letter made, and sent them to the Red Cross, the Federal Government, the U. S. Public Health Service, American Steamship Owners' Association, the U. S. Shipping Board, and others.

It may fairly be said that all who replied, with one accord began to make excuses. The American S. S. Association gave evidence of interest, by asking for half a dozen copies of the letter to send with a recommendation to the steamship companies named, as immediately inter-

ested. From those companies we have so far had no reply. It is of course possible that they may have communicated with the Consul direct. We hope so.

### A Godsend

It is wonderful the way the friends of the Institute respond when we send out a cry for help. Clothes have been coming in since the September Lookout reached you, and it was the House Mother who looked up from some bundles she was opening, and said, earnestly: "This is a Godsend."

We wish we could tell you that we have enough, but we will need all you can get together this winter. It is some trouble, and often considerable expense to get things to us, but you would feel more than repaid if you could see the gratitude of the fellows who get them.

### The Influence of Clothes

He wasn't a good boy and the Chaplain knew it, but he was sick. His clothes were ragged and dirty, and the doctor said he should go to Burke Foundation to rest. But he couldn't well go in clothes like his.

The Chaplain looked at him, and he thought that some mother had loved that poor wreck of humanity. Maybe something could yet be done to make a man of him. He took him to the clothes room and found a nice suit. The boy's eyes opened very wide and he asked: "Are these for me?"

"Yes," the Chaplain said, "put them on."

The boy had a bath and dressed in clean, nice clothes. He looked at himself in a mirror and said: "I must clean my boots."

The Chaplain says the clothes have made the boy over. He has for the first time learned respect for his person.

### Libraries for Seamen

The organization work of the American Merchant Marine Library Association was further perfected at a meeting of the Executive Committee at the India House in New York.

The President, Mrs. Henry Howard, reported on the selection of a Director, and said that every effort was being made to get a man experienced in library work and familiar with marine affairs.

Dr. A. R. Mansfield reported for the Special Committee that was appointed to outline a plan covering the distribution of libraries, selection of the number of books to each library, cataloguing, casing, etc. He said that little could be accomplished until a Director is appointed and can spend his time promoting the work which has been referred to this committee.

He pointed out that the American Seamen's Friend Society, the Pennsylvania Seamen's Friend Society, the Church Periodical Club of the Protestant Episcopal Church and the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department are all doing marine library work. He especially commended the work of the Navy Department and gave a short account of their method of work. He also had on exhibition a marine li-

brary in its case, as sent out by the American Seamen's Friend Society.

The big problem, he stated, was the distribution of the books, where they could be stored, and under what control. There are union halls, public libraries, institutions and missions that will be glad to assist in every way possible in this fine educational work.

The headquarters of the Association will be in the Munson Building, New York, and an office will be opened and the organization completed at the earliest possible moment.

### "One of These"

The following letter was written by an officer on one of our Merchant ships, to Mrs. Roper, the House Mother. It tells its own story.

"I am addressing this letter to you, as you are the only one with whom I am in any way acquainted at the Institute.

"Yesterday morning while working aloft on the smokestack one of the sailors fell and fractured his skull. He received immediate attention and was taken to St. Marks hospital but died in a few hours.

"At the present time the man's body is at the morgue, and if no one claims it shortly will be taken to potter's field. He has relatives and a daughter living, but he does not seem to have corresponded regularly, if at all. At least we could find no letters or anything that would lead us to a knowledge of his address.

"He seemed to me to be a man of very good education and I believe

he came of a good family in the middle west.

"He was just probably one of the poor souls who go adrift on life's sea and never come to port again.

"He went to sea over twenty years. Served in the Zulu war, the Boer war and the Phillipine insurrection. During the late war he served in British and American transports. He had no papers to prove these things but there are some men that we know are speaking the truth when they tell us things.

"What I have said is merely incidental. My object in writing is to see if something cannot be done to save this man's body from an unnamed grave in "Potter's Field." He was a seaman. You are a member of a Seamen's Society to which several of my friends contribute yearly. That is why I write to you.

"Whatever the man's past life may have been, and whatever his habits were, they are not his now. And if you believe his soul has passed on, and his God is watching the things we do, don't you think it would please Him to know, that a little thought and a little kindness had been shown toward the remains of one of His weaker creatures?"

### A Wonderful Wish

She is an old lady, entering on her eightieth year, who sent a subscription to the Institute with the following wish:

"I would, if I could, remember all departments before the sun sets for me. I am now entering my eightieth year and am looking westward.

# The LOOKOUT

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

by the

SEAMEN'S CHURCH  
INSTITUTE of NEW YORK  
at

25 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

TELEPHONE BOWLING GREEN 3620

### Subscription Rates

One Dollar Annually, Postpaid  
Single Copies, Ten Cents.

Address all communications to

ARCHIBALD R. MANSFIELD, D.D.

Superintendent

or

LILLIAN BEYNON THOMAS, Editor.

## Our Circumstances

The Seamen's Church Institute has been serving the men of the sea for seventy-six years. It has been fighting their battles when, like children, they have been deceived and robbed; it has provided a comfortable home and wholesome entertainments to keep them out of temptation, and it has provided Chapels where many have fled for consolation and spiritual strengthening.

Never did the sailors need such service more than the present. They are hungry and ragged and cold, and many of them have nowhere to lay their head unless the Institute provides for them. They have nothing to do but brood over their condition, unless it gives entertainments for them; and whatever faith they have in religion, must surely be shaken, if now, in their time of greatest need, they can say: "For I was hungered, and ye gave me no meat; I was thirsty, and ye gave me no drink;

I was a stranger, and ye took me not in; naked, and ye clothed me not; sick, and in prison, and ye visited me not."

The Board of Managers is faced with the very practical question of an approximate deficit of \$40,000. This has been accumulating since 1919. The Board has been and is very much concerned, and has done everything possible to economize. except curtail the work of the Social and Religious Department, the work that justifies the existence of the Institute.

It is felt that now when the seamen are dissatisfied, discontented and some of them desperate, through no fault of their own, but as a result of the greatest war in history, the Institute must keep on the job and maintain the morale of the men. It was put here to help them, and it would be a confession of the weakness of the faith back of it, if now in their need, it took from them the things that keep them steady, and hold firm their faith in God and Humanity.

The deficit is partly due to the fact that the seamen have not been able to patronize the Lunch Counter and Soda Fountain and Slop Chest as they did. They have not had the money to spend for food or clothes. Also there have been few ships needing men and the Shipping Department has suffered. These are inevitable shortages that will be rectified when times are better, and in those parts economy is being practised to the very greatest possible extent.

But now is not the time to econo-

mize in religion and social service. Rather is it the time to reach out, when men are serious-minded, facing the stern facts of life that they cannot understand. The Seamen's Church Institute has for seventy-six years been the strength of the men in their weakness, and now in their time of greatest need, the Board of Managers, into whose hands has been entrusted the torch of service to the men of the sea, are reaching out for help, that they may come through this trial triumphantly having fought a good fight and kept the faith.

Anyone who feels inspired to help the Institute in this emergency financial situation may send their contribution addressed to Frank T. Warburton, Treasurer, 25 South St., New York, N. Y.

### The Days That Are Gone

An old man over seventy, but not looking his years, came into the Institute a few weeks ago. He was an old sailor who was going to sea before Dr. Mansfield went into the work of the Institute, and he frequented the "Sailors' Home," as he called it, before Dr. Mansfield took charge, and for a few years after that. Then he went west and took up land and for more than twenty years he has been a farmer.

Dr. Mansfield entertained him, and after he went back west he wrote a long letter telling of his experiences in New York, and incidentally recalling many things that had happened more than twenty years ago. Parts of the letter which will be of interest follow:

"When I landed in New York I started a direct course for Pike Street, and seeing the desolation there I went on to 52 Market Street, where conditions were, if anything, worse.

"Never again in that section of the city will be heard the song of the 'Hope Club.' 'We are the boys of the Hope Club, We're brothers on land and sea.' Going on to Market Slip I saw the building that was to be torn down for our new Sailors' Home was still standing. Then, seemingly to add insult to injury, the 'Floating Church' was gone from her moorings and I felt constrained to exclaim in the words of Eli of old, 'Now has the glory departed from Israel, for the ark of God is taken.'

"I always had a seemingly casual sort of affection for the old boat (having known her some fifty years back) and it was then I realized how much it meant to me. I stood there like old Rip Van Winkle awakening from his twenty years' sleep. So I headed down South Street to locate the Seamen's Church Institute, the name misleading me as to there being any connection between it and the Protestant Episcopal Mission to Seamen.

"Failing Market Street, I concluded to make the Institute my headquarters during my stay in New York. I explained to the gentleman in the Chaplain's office that I was an ex-sailor, also my mission to New York, and asked for information regarding the Market Street home.

"Then he said, 'Why you must know Dr. Mansfield; he was connected with the Sailors' Home on Market Street about the time you speak about.' Then the description I told you about that amused you so, 'A tall dignified looking man with a Van Dyke beard.' The name was enough, although his description tallied exactly with what I expected you to look like.

"Before your advent I boarded (when on shore) with Henry Smith on Market Street and frequented the reading room and attended the Floating Church frequently. The clergymen in charge (if there was more than one during that period) did not appeal to me personally, as they were not mixers and I don't remember much about them. I was at sea when you took charge and things began to move a bit lively around Pike Street, and every time I returned I saw a change for the better. Dan was inclined to be pessimistic about some of the plans you intended carrying out attacking the supposed firmly entrenched interests of the Shipping and Boarding masters. It was then I told Dan, 'Don't be afraid about the outcome. That fellow, if he is spared, will carry out anything he sets his mind on, and don't forget there is a mailed fist under that glove of his.' A rather disrespectful way of speaking about the Dr. A. R. Mansfield now, but then, you know, you had not won your spurs.

"When the site was spoken of for a new home on Market Slip I thought it would be a little larger

and better than the one on Market Street, never dreaming that it would materialize into the mammoth structure on South Street and Coenties Slip." \* \* \*

"As you are a very busy man I did not get a chance to see you again before I returned home and thank you for your royal and kindly welcome. But I was in good hands and came and went as I pleased. Your House Mother had been on the lookout for me and I had to give an account of myself, and I was not allowed to depart until I had seen the Institute from sub-basement up to the lighthouse tower."

The old man wrote a page description of what he saw as he went through the Institute, and after giving a full account of his own plans and thanking Dr. Mansfield for the help he was able to give him in his endeavor to get into Snug Harbor, he added, "When I started this letter I merely intended to let you know that I was accepted at Greene Street for Sailors' Snug Harbor, but as Burns said when he started a letter, 'What I am going to write let time and chance determine, perhaps it may turn out a song, perhaps turn out a sermon,' so I will not apologize for this long rigmarole of a letter, for an apology is often worse than the original offence."

And the writer of this letter was just an ordinary sailor who came and went in the old days, but his mind is richly stored with the best literature and many a man and woman who spend their time manipulating words would be proud to write as well as he does.

### In Memoriam

The Board of Managers has set the Sunday nearest All Saints' Day, which is this year October 30, as the day on which those who have made memorial gifts to the Institute may come together; or if they cannot come, may know that their memorials, and those in whose name they were presented, are remembered.

The Board of Managers and the Superintendent very cordially invite all such interested friends, to be present at the service, which will be held in the Chapel of Our Saviour at 4 o'clock.

After the service, the Staff will be ready to show those who wish, through the building.

### First Aid Manual

In Rule 5, Sec. 1, General Rules and Regulations of the Steamboat Inspection Service, the following addition has been made:

"On and after December 31, 1921, no candidate for original license as master, mate, pilot or engineer shall be examined unless he shall present satisfactory evidence to the inspectors that he has completed a course of instructions in the principles of first aid approved by the United States Public Health Service for this particular purpose, and not until he presents a certificate from the United States Public Health Service, duly attested, that he has passed a satisfactory oral examination based upon the contents of the "Handbook of the Ship's Medicine Chest" or some other manual arranged for the purpose, having the

approval of the United States Public Health Service."

This change in the requirements was the result of renewed interest in the whole subject of meeting the medical and surgical needs of men at sea. Every ship can, at present, have a medicine chest, and a handbook for the medicine chest may be had from the Public Health Service.

This new regulation was the result of the co-operation of the Seamen's Church Institute and the U. S. Public Health Service, represented by Dr. A. R. Mansfield and Dr. Lavinder. The effort to have this change made covered a period of two years.

The Board of Inspectors was most courteous and sympathetic; the licensed Officers' organizations in conventions endorsed this move.

A specially adapted first aid Manual has been prepared by the Seamen's Church Institute and the U. S. Public Health Service. This text book has been published to meet the needs of Marine Workers.

The Public Health Service will have schools in the following ports where examinations will be held: Boston, New York, Norfolk, New Orleans, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Louisville, St. Louis, San Francisco and Seattle.

### Sending Men Home

The following letter, that was inspired by a real interest in humanity was received since our last number:

"Having read the article in the N. Y. Evening Post, which told of the stranded sailors at the Institute,

from a wrecked ship, I thought that I would like to help some man get home. If the enclosed cheque will help more than one, so much the better, but I do want it used for travelling, not just to help them in New York. Perhaps you could get a number of individuals to "send a man home" if you could get another newspaper article and give the approximate cost and where to send the cheque and perhaps head it "Will you send a shipwrecked mariner home?"

### Greater Co-operation

A special committee of the Joint Conference of Seamen's Welfare Institutions, appointed by the President, Mr. Edmund L. Baylies, and consisting of Rev. A. R. Mansfield, Chairman; Mr. J. C. Armstrong, representing the Y. M. C. A. seamen's work of the port; Mr. J. C. Healey, of the American Seamen's Friend Society; Rev. H. A. Johansen, of the Scandinavian Sailors' Temperance Home; and Rev. K. P. Miller, of the New York Port Society, made the following recommendations to the Joint Conference at a meeting in September.

1. The Joint Conference is asked to appoint a standing committee which shall act as the united representative of the various seamen's institutions of the port, in all matters in which the committee may advance the welfare of seamen, such as the gathering of data and materials that will bring forcefully to the attention of Municipal, State and Federal authorities, the necessities in the present day situation, and also bring

to bear pressure of combined sentiment, where such influence is needed to secure prompt improvement of conditions. The Committee recommended that some appropriate name be given to such a committee such as The Port Protective Committee; The Seamen's Protective Committee; Central Acting Committee of the Welfare Agencies for Seamen in the Port of New York.

2. The Committee agreed to bring before the Joint Conference the question of how to finance such a permanent committee when it shall begin to function, the suggestion being made that the obligations be apportioned pro rata, as in the bearing of the expense of the Annual Sailors' Day services, or perhaps secure the underwriting of the committees' work by benevolent individuals.

3. The Committee offers the following suggestions which, in time, and with the authorization of the Joint Conference, should be within the scope of a permanent or standing committee's activities.

a. That there be established a Committee Headquarters where information on any problem affecting the interests and welfare of seamen may be secured promptly by telephone. That to this headquarters should be sent by the members of the Joint Conference all data and information relating to problems, conditions and questions, that may be of advantage to every other member of the Joint Conference in serving the men of the sea.

b. That the information above re-

ferred to, be classified and properly cared for, and kept up to date and available.

c. That this information shall include a report on the activities of all philanthropic agencies, Municipal, State and Federal, engaged in, or supposed to be engaged in, duties affecting seamen, as the State Board of Commissioners for Licensing Sailors' Lodging and Boarding Houses, the Seamen's Branch of the Legal Aid Society, the activities of the Police Department in giving seamen adequate protection from crimps and crooks, from drink, dope, and vice dens, and purveyors; to give attention to the needs of seamen in hospitals and in prisons; and to the disposal of the effects of deceased seamen and other duties of the Shipping Commissioner; to the abuses of such laws as the income tax law as affecting seamen; and to securing of evidence of all kinds where it appears that seamen are the victims of robbery or extortion, to the employment agencies for seamen, to the passport office activities as regards seamen, compensation for injured seamen, abuses of seamen aboard ship, etc.

d. The Committee further suggests that all working agencies for seamen submit a questionnaire concerning every conceivable phase of the seamen's problems.

e. That the Joint Conference be asked to appoint a Special Committee to consider the establishment of an institution especially devoted to work among colored seamen.

4. This Committee further recom-

mends to the Joint Conference that all seamen's welfare organizations register and begin reporting cases to the Social Service Exchange, 105 East 22nd Street, or that some other similar service be established that may be of real practical value.

The report of this Committee was adopted, and the Special Committee was appointed the permanent committee, to be known as the Seamen's Protective Committee, with power to add to its number to deal with the present relief situation.

The matter of a home for colored seamen was left over to be considered later.

### The Hero

The problem before the Institute staff is to decide whether Enrique is a hero or a villain. He is a small Italian lad with all the assurance of inexperience. His brown eyes are always twinkling, his long wavy hair that is so thick it must make every bald-headed man envious, seems to be always falling into his eyes and has to be brushed back, and his thin active little frame is always on the move.

It was his ability to see everything that is happening that made him jump into the harbor after a child that fell into the water. It would have been drowned, if Enrique hadn't been there, attending to everybody's business but his own.

A life saving Association in Italy wrote to the Institute to find out whether Enrique is a good boy. They wish to give him some recognition for his brave deed if he is worthy.

Now the question is how worthy

a boy should be to have a medal. One of the Chaplain's who has a kind heart, but a strong sense of justice, shook his head doubtfully when asked if he would vouch for Enrique.

"You can't depend on a word he says," he acknowledged reluctantly, and even the House Mother had to confess that he is very wayward, and will not take advice.

While the matter was still under discussion word came from Enrique that he was in the hospital. He had been stealing a ride on a truck, another truck came alongside and crushed his left leg into a bloody pulp. It was doubtful whether the leg could be saved.

The House Mother went to see him and Enrique immediately sent around the hospital for all his friends to meet her. He didn't wish to keep a good thing to himself. He appeared to have made the acquaintance of every sailor in the place. After he had done the honors and introduced her to Peter and Sam and Mike and informed her that he wasn't going to let the Italian Consul send him home; he lay back and watched his friends with all the joy of a good host.

When the House Mother next visited him he beamed joyfully at her and announced: "He is going to save him," and he indicated his leg. Not satisfied with that, he uncovered it, to show her just what the situation was.

Next he inquired for one of the Chaplains and said that he had not seen him for a long time. Mrs. Roper promised to tell him to call. Then he ran his fingers through his

hair and asked her if she wouldn't bring him a navy cap to wear to hold it back.

The House Mother suggested that a barber could be got to cut it but Enrique shook his head dolefully and said that it would cost money. "We will pay for it," she said, not fully understanding the case.

Again Enrique shook his head, and said: "I would catch cold!"

The House Mother laughed and when she left him she said that he would have a cap to hold his hair back, although the thought of Enrique sitting up in bed with a cap on, brought a broad smile to her face as she walked down the street.

### **Anonymous**

We have, during the past month, received a number of gifts of money and clothes for relief that have been sent *anonymously*, and we wish to thank the givers most heartily. We wish we could tell each of you what was done with your special gift, but you will see in this month's Lookout the kind of men we have been helping.

"The gift without the giver is bare," and your gifts have been sent with such a warmth of interest and sympathy that they must bring a greater blessing than merely the material good.

### **Making the Work Known**

Rev. Wallace Martin, Superintendent of the Harriott Pinkney Home for Seamen, Charleston, S. C., has been invited to speak at the Diocesan Missionary Convention, at Columbia, S. C., in October, to present the work for seamen.

## THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION SEAMEN'S CHURCH INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

Rev. George C. Gibbs, General Secretary

### "Sailors' Day"

Sunday, the thirteenth of November, marks the yearly remembrance of the "Sailor." For a great many people, this is the only day, if observed by their church, that the "Sailor" ever comes to their attention.

Many churches this year are promising to make an observance. A number of these, who have inquired for material for that day, are located in cities far away from either of the coasts of the United States.

An officer of the National Organization recently characterized the sailor as "a lovely fellow." He meant that the sailor is at heart, happy. He is subject to many temptations, because he has no permanent home, he has been, and still is often the victim of exploiters because of his happy, careless, confiding disposition; but he is very appreciative also, and responds to friendliness and kindly service.

Always roving, he offers a special problem, and must be ministered to as a special class, and after constant study.

The more therefore "Sailors' Day" is observed, and especially in cities never visited by the sailor, just so much more will his problems and needs, as they come to the Seamen's Church Institute of America, become a part of the Christian's thinking.

One clergyman writes from Wisconsin:

"I could preach volumes on the subject now. In October, 1918, while in the service of the U. S. Navy, I was a survivor of the ill-fated U. S. S. Herman Frasch, and was brought, seriously ill, to the Marine Hospital, where I was at once turned over to the care of——a very holy chaplain from the Seamen's Church Institute. I can never forget how great was the comfort this man brought me.

"Your great Institute is deserving of greater publicity in the Middle West. People were surprised (during the Nation Wide Campaign) and proud to know of this great work which is being carried on under the auspices of our church."

### A "Sailor" Chaplain

On Saturday, September 24th, the Rev. Kenneth L. Houlder sailed on the United Fruit S. S. "Uluo," for Havana, Cuba. For nine years previous to his taking Orders, Mr. Houlder served in the British Merchant Marine, both in steam and sail. He began as a sailor and became an officer.

The "sailor" frequenting Havana Harbor, has been a need very close to the heart of Bishop Hulse, and through his efforts we have been enabled to send Mr. Houlder, as our Chaplain to Seamen in Havana, where he will be the only such Chaplain. He will also have headquarters at the Havana Y. M. C. A. for Seamen, and by arrangement

with the Y. M. C. A. is to have all the religious work at that institution.

### The Canal Zone

Since the last issue, two "Friends in Port" have been appointed for the Canal Zone. The Rev. Edward J. Cooper, of Christ Church, Christobal, and the Rev. Frederic C. Meredith, of St. Luke's Church, Ancon, have been appointed by Bishop Morris, to serve the sailors frequenting these ports.

With these two ports, one on the Atlantic Ocean, and the other on the Pacific Ocean, the "chain" of the "Friends in Port" ranging the coast lines of the United States, is completed. \* \* \* \*

### Relief

We do thank all those who so generously contributed to the Relief fund. You have helped many when they needed it desperately. Your reward will be in the knowledge that you have given faith and hope to those who were losing both.

We will need everything you can send us this winter. We hope that before another year the hum of the wheels of industry will be heard over the land and we will not have to ask for so much. But just now is an emergency, almost as great as the war, and we must all do our part until health and happiness are restored to our economic life.

### She Couldn't Wait

The following letter was received this week.

"I had the September Lookout this morning and the state of the case is such that I can't keep these

dollars for Christmas, so send them along and hope there will be some more coming later on. \* \* \*

"O why don't someone do something big to help poor Dr. Mansfield so that he can at least feed the hungry.

"Now I am 78 so my days are nearly done; so sorry I cannot do what I did in the time of the Civil War, and make a lot of money. I can only paint a few cards and PRAY."

### Boots

"Did you ask for boots?" the Chaplain asked anxiously, last month.

The Editor confessed that she hadn't. She had asked for so much, she was ashamed to ask for more.

"Do ask for them," he said. "We need them very much, and those who have boots perhaps haven't anything else, and would be glad to send something."

So we are asking this time, although a few have been received in the very generous shipments of clothes that have come.

### Her Blessing Helps

This letter was sent anonymously:

"I have just finished reading the September number of the Lookout, and feel a great sorrow for the many seamen out of work. Noble, brave fellows many of them, and am enclosing a little check (Oh, so little) to tide some poor fellow over the shoals until he finds work. But I wish it was twenty times as much and envy the woman who could send \$500, but my heart goes with it and a 'God bless you' for yourself."

# General Summary of Work

## AUGUST, 1921

### RELIGIOUS WORK

South Street Institute, 25 South Street		North River Station, 341 West Street	
	No. Attendance		No. Attendance
Sunday Services, A. M.	4	Sunday Services, P. M.	0
Sunday Services, P. M.	4	Song Service	0
Bible Classes	4		
Gospel Meetings	5		
Weddings	1		
Funerals	1		
Baptisms	2		

#### U. S. Marine Hospital No. 21, Staten Island

Sunday Services, A. M.	5	103
Funerals	0	

### Institutional Service

South Street Institute		North River Station	
Home Hours	4	Home Hours	0
Entertainments	4	Entertainments	0
Lodgings Registered	22,119	Incoming Mail for Seamen	487
Incoming Mail for Men	15,749	Dunnage Checked	89
Dunnage Checked	4,207	Free Baths	
Free Baths	1,418	Free Clothes Washings	
Free Clothes Washings	444	Packages Literature Distributed	8
Packages Literature Distributed	368	Knitted Articles Distributed	
Knitted Articles Distributed	92		

### Relief

Meals, Lodgings and Clothing	755	Meals, Lodgings and Clothing	2
Assisted Through Loan Fund	74	Assisted Through Loans	3
Minor Relief and Baggage	32	Minor Relief	0
Cases in Institute Clinic	538	Cases Referred to Institute Clinic	0
Referred to Hospitals	163	Referred to Hospitals	0
Referred to Other Organizations	47	Referred to Other Organizations	0

### Employment

Ships Supplied	20	Ships Supplied	0
Men Shipped	120	Men Shipped	0
Temporary Employment	0	Temporary Employment	0
Shore Jobs	33	Shore Jobs	1

### Visits

To Hospitals	8	To Hospitals	0
To Patients	24	To Patients	0
Other Visits	29	To Ships	0

Fox Hills Hospital		U. S. Marine Hospital No. 21		Hudson St. Hospital	
To Hospital	20	To Hospitals	23	To Hospital	8
To Patients	2,050	To Patients	2,550	To Patients	194

### Educational

Navigation, Marine Engineering & Radio School Enrollment	43
First Aid Lectures	
Other Educational Lectures	4

### Seamen's Wages

Deposits	\$43,081.87
Withdrawals	52,335.53
Transmissions	10,404.88

# SEAMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS AND WORKERS

Almighty God, the father of our Lord Jesus Christ, we implore Thy blessing upon all organizations throughout the world engaged in ministering to the welfare of seamen. Give wisdom to all who have undertaken to direct the management of their interests.

Endow with judgment and strength from on high the Executive Officers, Chaplains, Missionaries and all associated with them: direct and prosper all their doings to the advancement of Thy glory.

Grant, we beseech Thee, that the Seamen and Boatmen gathered from all nations of men who dwell on the face of the whole earth may find within the walls of the Institutes and Missions deliverance from danger and strength against temptation, inspiration to nobleness and purity, and, above all, such influence as will lead to their repentance and salvation through faith in Thy blessed son, Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

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## WHO RECEIVES THE LOOKOUT?

There are four ways in which one may receive **THE LOOKOUT**:

1. **Founders or Benefactors** receive **THE LOOKOUT** for life.
2. Everyone who subscribes one dollar a year to **THE LOOKOUT DEPARTMENT**.
3. All who contribute **annually five dollars or more** to the Society through the Ways and Means Department.
4. Those who **make any gift** receive one **complimentary** copy at the time the contribution or gift is acknowledged.

If you have not done so already, please renew your subscription; or if you have received complimentary copies in the past, subscribe now by sending one dollar.

The increased cost of paper and printing and the postage thereon make it impossible to send **THE LOOKOUT** except under the above conditions.