

J BULLETIN^{FOR} Jehovah's witnesses

JUNE 1, 1932

TESTIMONIES TO DATE, 9,446,315

200,000-Hour Testimony Period, July 2 to 10

THOSE WHO KNOW JEHOVAH

Should Redeem the Time

How can it be done?

In Ephesians 5:16 the Apostle Paul says "redeeming the time, because the days are evil". In the context he calls attention to the fact that some were inclined to be sleepy and drowsy; not awake to their privileges and opportunities. The truly anointed now clearly see that the Kingdom is not coming; the kingdom is here. Jehovah God has placed his King upon his throne; all allegiance and devotion belong to him. That means the time of every living creature legally belongs to Jehovah and his Kingdom arrangements. However, we know in the light of existing conditions that until Armageddon cleans out the Devil's organization completely there are certain hindrances and obstacles which must be overcome in order to devote our faculties entirely to the Kingdom. The apostle's argument implies that as time goes on we would awaken to a clearer appreciation of the necessity for doing this; and isn't it true among the anointed today that each one appreciates much more forcibly the need of devoting all his faculties to Jehovah than he did a year ago? An understanding of the new name and its significance has had much to do with this; also the honor and responsibility conferred upon his people by Jehovah in permitting them to serve notice on the rulers and the people that the time has come for the vindication of Jehovah's name and the establishment of his kingdom.

It behooves everyone, therefore, who is in the covenant for the Kingdom and anointed by Jehovah to examine himself and ascertain if he is redeeming the time. Are we devoting more time than is necessary to some secular employment or endeavoring to get promotion from some worldly organization? If that is true, we are redeeming the time, but we are redeeming it from the Lord's service and consecrating it toward our worldly advantages, and this is not what the apostle means. Are we devoting more of our time and energy to the care and consideration of our home life than is necessary? Are we trying to have a nicer home, nicer lawn, flower beds and other things than anyone else in the neighborhood? If this is true, we are redeeming time, but we are redeeming it in the wrong direction. We are taking it away from the Kingdom and devoting it to something else. We might go on in this examination indefinitely and still not come near to covering all the circumstances that might be af-

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Vindication Books 2 & 3 Autographed Edition July 15

"When will Vindication Book Two be ready, so that I can read it?" is the inquiry many times coming in to the office. You will have the pleasure of reading the many good things not only of Book Two, but also of Book Three. Isn't that just like the Lord, to provide more than we expected? The Watchtower of June 1 made the announcement that Vindication Book Two deals with Ezekiel chapters 25 to 39 inclusive, and Vindication Book Three deals with the remainder of the prophecy of Ezekiel and, in addition, contains an explanation of Jehu. It is deemed important that Jehovah's witnesses acquaint themselves with the contents of these books as soon as possible. They are now in course of manufacture, and will be ready for distribution about July 15, 1932. To meet the initial and extra cost of the typesetting and the plate-making for these books, the Society will deliver the autographed edition of these two books for one dollar. There will be only a limited number of this edition printed.

It will be greatly appreciated if the auxiliaries and company workers will send their orders to the Society through the director. This will save considerably in postage and express charges.

Service Leaders to Be Sent on Request to Companies

During the 200,000-Hour Testimony Period, the Bethel family will enjoy the spending of four full days in the field work. On the first Saturday and Sunday and the second Saturday and Sunday, the service leaders of the Bethel family will be able to be with the companies who request such leaders. These requests should be sent in early and should state clearly whether they are wanted for July 2 and 3 or for July 9 and 10.

The Bethel family will be going out 100 percent strong, as usual, in this special Testimony Period, and they hope to put in in these four days an average of at least auxiliary time, which would be 12 hours.

Change of Time on Radio Stations

When any change is made in time schedule of the Watchtower programs over any station that will necessitate a change in the time published in The Watchtower or the radio folders, the one in charge of local radio should immediately inform the Radio Department at Brooklyn of this change. When change of time is only temporary or for only one or two broadcasts the listeners should so indicate on report cards.

A Good Time to Put in Hours Witnessing

How Would You Like a 3-Day Camping Trip?

Almost Every One Will Have
4 or 5 Days Off Out of the 9
for Field Work

A Good Time to Work the Country and Farm Territory

July 2 marks the beginning of the 200,000-Hour Testimony Period. As the magnitude of this comes home to each one, the question will naturally arise, How can this be accomplished: 200,000 hours in 9 days? Some of the friends who are inclined toward figures will say, "Why, that represents 4,545 44-hour weeks, or over 87 years of the ordinary working days without allowing any time for holidays." That is actually what it would amount to for one man, over 87 years, but the "servant" does it in 9 days.

In order to accomplish this it is going to require careful and prayerful planning by each one, and then real work in carrying into operation the plan determined upon. Each pioneer, auxiliary, company worker and sharpshooter, after having carefully mapped out his course of action, will have to see that everything that might interfere with it is definitely set aside. Most people find it easy enough to plan and figure how things may be done, but the real test comes when carrying the plan into action. However, when this matter is carefully analyzed and figured out it will be found to be much simpler than it may have seemed at first.

For the information of all concerned, and that all may see how really practicable this plan is, we here make a brief analysis of how this "200,000 hours" may be attained. To be very conservative, we will first estimate 1,600 pioneers, working 5 hours a day, making a total of 45 hours each for the period, or a total of 72,000 hours for all of them. Then from among the auxiliaries, another conservative estimate for next July is 700 auxiliaries, working 20 hours each, or less than 2½ hours a day for each one. That will give us 14,000 hours more. From among the company workers we expect 7,440 English and 2,470 foreign, and, in addition to that, 1,490 sharpshooters, making a grand total of 114,000 workers putting in an average of 10 hours a week, or a little better than one hour a day, which will give us 114,000 hours. Adding the 72,000 hours for pioneers, 14,000 for the auxiliaries, and 114,000 for company workers and sharpshooters, we have a grand total of 200,000 hours. We believe that this will not be considered an ex-

sive expectation by anyone. For the pioneers, 5 hours a day is the very minimum they should put in, in order to maintain their standing as such. Many of them are putting in 6 to 8 hours of actual witnessing daily, so that the total for the pioneers should be made without any difficulty, particularly when it is considered that the 1,600 pioneers estimated for July are well under the actual number that participated in the Kingdom testimony period for March. We find a similar comparison reveals the requirements of the auxiliaries to be very conservative. Only 2¼ hours a day is a very small amount of time, and undoubtedly most of the auxiliaries will attain their quota during the first three days of the campaign, July 2, 3 and 4, when most of them will be free from all secular responsibilities and have the time to devote to the Kingdom service. The company workers also, with only 10 hours for the entire period, will, in the majority of cases, complete their quota before the evening of July 4. However, this should not mean that when one attains the quota which has been suggested for the different classifications he should cease activity from then on, but he should endeavor to increase his Kingdom interests by devoting every available moment to pushing the battle at the gate, that the name of the Lord may be exalted in the earth.

Now, having established the reasonableness of reaching our 200,000 hours, the next question we must consider is, How can we use these 200,000 hours most effectively to the Lord's glory? In examining this subject we find that the time is in the midsummer and it embraces the chief summer holiday period, when most of the people who can afford to do so will leave the large cities and will be found at the seashore, mountains, golf courses, and back in the old home on the farm. The possible exception to this may be the suburban residents of the larger cities, where the people have comfortable, separate homes and a certain amount of lawn space. Many of these people will choose the comforts of their homes and the peace of their own surroundings rather than the rush and bustle of the crowds at the various resorts. In view of these conditions, then, where shall we witness during this testimony period? It would be pretty difficult to testify among the 4th of July crowd at the beaches or the mountain resorts or on the golf links. Therefore the most practical and effective places to work would be in the country, which would include the rural and the small towns and the suburbs of the larger cities

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Your Time in the Company Ranks?

Some Sections of the Country Put In More Time than Others

When Will All Sections Average over 5 Hours?

A survey of the activities of the companies and sharpshooters of Jehovah's witnesses throughout the United States, by districts, for the past seven months, reveals some very interesting points which we are going to state here for the encouragement and guidance of all the Lord's people.

In this survey it was found that the best results were obtained in District No. 1, which comprises New England, New York and New Jersey. In this area the friends averaged 2.3 placements an hour. The poorest results were obtained in District No. 3, which averaged only 1.2 placements an hour, or about half as many as those obtained in District No. 1. District No. 3 comprises the mining area of West Virginia, southeastern Kentucky, and the states of Ohio and Michigan.

When one considers the figures above he would be inclined to conclude that District No. 1, with the greater encouragement because of better results, would show a larger percentage of time per worker in the service than any other district; but such is not the case. Workers in District No. 1 averaged only 4.1 hours a week, while those in District No. 3 averaged 4.9 hours a week. District No. 1, with every advantage in the way of encouragement from better results, did not put in as high average time in the field as District No. 7, which comprises the northwestern section of Wisconsin, all of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, the northern part of Colorado, and all of Nebraska and Iowa. In this snow-bound territory, during the winter, the workers averaged 4.6 hours a week, or half an hour a week more for each worker than that put in in District No. 1. In this comparison, the workers in Districts No. 3 and No. 7, the first having to contend with the unparalleled destitution of the mining regions, and the latter with the intensely cold winter weather, are to be highly commended for their zeal and devotion to Jehovah and the Kingdom responsibilities that the Lord places upon his people now, while the friends in District No. 1, with conditions 100 percent more favorable than those in any other of the above areas, with the lowest average time per week of any section of the country, have food for very serious thought. This is a matter that each individual worker, service committee, service director and regional service director in District No. 1 should seriously consider and try to remedy. There does not seem to be any good reason why the friends in this territory should not average well over five hours a week. In this respect it might be well to notice what would have been accomplished if the workers in District No. 1 had averaged the 4.9 hours a week that the workers averaged in District No. 3. Under the present conditions the total number of testimonies for District No. 1 was 585,865, the total of placements was 222,961, and the total of literature disposed of was 235,964 pieces. Had the additional time been devoted to the work it would have resulted in 700,180 testimonies, 266,465 placements, and 341,762 pieces of literature. This is rather

an eloquent testimony of what might have been. Districts No. 2, No. 4, No. 5, No. 6 and No. 8 clicked along very nicely with District No. 5, which covers the South from Virginia to Louisiana, reaching the peak of 5.1 hours a week. Of course, these brethren had the favorable weather conditions to help them. However, all things considered, this is a splendid average, and one that the friends throughout the country should endeavor to attain.

The general average for placements in the entire country was 1.6 per hour, and all the above districts, with the exception of No. 8, which comprises the Pacific coast, hovered very closely around the average. The Pacific coast, however, was the second lowest in placements average for the entire country, reaching only 1.3 placements an hour. In the East,

Districts No. 1 and No. 2, comprising New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and District of Columbia, one placement was made for every 2¾ testimonies. In Districts No. 4, No. 5 and No. 6 one placement was made for every 3 to 3.3 testimonies, and in Districts No. 3 and No. 8, where the friends seem to be met by the greatest obstacles, one placement was made for every 4 testimonies.

These figures are quoted in order that each one may examine himself and ascertain whether he is maintaining the average in his particular district and, if not, endeavor to find out why; for if all the friends in the territory can come up to the average outlined, there does not seem to be any reason why the individuals should not, by examining themselves, come up to that particular standard.

Six Books for Three Large Hens or Four Ordinary Hens

"Last week it was necessary to make two trips to Montgomery to dispose of the week's poultry, 675 pounds. About a year ago one of our party listened to other pioneers about taking poultry in exchange for books, so he paid a visit to the local store and procured a tall bushel basket, and the next night a grave had to be dug for every chicken except the top hen. Last week he brought in 270 pounds of hens in a nicely constructed coop on the side of the car."

Experienced pioneers suggest that oftentimes chickens can be disposed of to better advantage by shipping them or taking them to the nearest large city. Also, it is necessary to vary the number of chickens accepted as a contribution for the literature in accordance with the value of chickens in that vicinity.

One Here and One There, Sharpshooter Witnesses Doing Well

Some Interesting Points to Consider as to Responsibility

The Witness Must Be Given

In going over the sharpshooter list for the past seven months we find that there are 148 out of 840 that are listed who have not maintained the very low requirement of an average of 2 hours a week. There are certain responsibilities resting upon the Society in this connection which it might be well to consider here.

The Lord places the responsibility upon his visible organization to give the witness at this time. "This gospel of the kingdom must be preached in all the world for a witness unto all nations." Where sharpshooter brethren are holding territory and not witnessing in it an average of 2 hours a week it cannot be said that that territory is receiving a proper witness. The territory is being held up; other brethren who would and could give a witness in it are not encouraged to work it, because it is assigned to the sharpshooter.

Another point that comes up in this connection is that in order to maintain a sharpshooter classification it is necessary to have printed elaborate office files and report cards, and brethren appointed to see that these report cards are received and properly posted. Where the sharpshooter does not put in an average of two hours a week it does not seem that the Society would be justified in continuing to spend the Lord's money and take the time of the Lord's people in this manner.

The third difficulty we run into in this connection is that sharpshooters on our list have a supply of literature consigned to them by the Society; an account is opened in their name in this office. Where the sharpshooter does not average two or more hours a week to the service, the literature is not put out. It is in many cases kept at the different sharpshooter points until it is old and not fit to be distributed. Then the sharpshooter is ultimately taken off the list for inactivity, the literature is returned to the office, the Society has the expense of paying freight to the point, and paying the return freight, the literature cannot be disposed of after it is received here, and the whole thing results in a loss, and money that might have been expended effectively in the pro-

clamation of the Kingdom message is simply paid out to the railways or express companies or some other branch of the Devil's organization and no witness given.

When all these points are considered it seems that all will appreciate the fact that, in justice to the Lord's commandment to his people now, and the responsibility resting upon the Society to see that this witness is given, and the necessity that territory that is not being properly witnessed to be kept open for pioneers and other brethren who can work it, sharpshooters who are not devoting at least two hours a week to the service should be removed from the sharpshooter list. This would not mean, however, that such brethren would be prohibited from giving a witness as they were able. The small amount of time that they would devote to the service in their territory would not affect the field one iota. They could continue to devote the same amount of time to the territory, working in their own neighborhood, telling the people about the Kingdom, but the territory, from the standpoint of the Brooklyn office, would be considered open for assignment to anyone who wanted territory in that vicinity. The small amount of literature re-

quired for such work could be purchased outright by such brethren and kept in their homes to dispose of as they had opportunity. Therefore, those sharpshooters on our list who, by the end of July, are not maintaining an average of at least two hours a week will be removed from the sharpshooter list. Brethren who feel that they have not been as diligent as they might have been, and can with greater effort average up to two hours a week, will have the remainder of June and all of July to demonstrate this before we make a final check-up on our files.

However, this represents only 17 percent of the total number of sharpshooters on our list, and we do not want to create the impression that the majority of the sharpshooters are not complying with the requirements, because they are. These brethren are to be highly commended for their activity in the field, the majority of them being isolated in remote sections of the country far from the larger companies, but even under those circumstances the Lord is using them to lift up a standard for the people so that the testimony of the vindication of Jehovah's name and the establishment of the Kingdom is going out throughout the earth in a very thorough and complete way.

Please Take Care in Handling Literature

Remember It's the Lord's

It is heart-breaking sometimes to see the manner in which books are returned to the Society by those who are leaving the Lord's service or by some company that thinks it is overstocked with certain literature. Many of these books returned are packed in almost any kind of weak carton, apparently dumped in carelessly, and then the carton is just tied shut, with the expectation that the books will arrive in good order. *They do not!* The Society cannot give credit to any company, sharpshooter, pioneer or auxiliary for books that are received in bad order because of being improperly packed. If you are returning books which were received with the cover upside down, or pages missing, or something like that (which is rarely the case), then, of course, you will be credited for them; but even then they should be

returned in good condition, because in many cases they can be repaired.

No books should ever be returned to the Society unless you first have authority from the Brooklyn office to do so. All books should be shipped by freight prepaid, and not by express collect or by mail, as is often done. Always remember that it is the Lord's money that is being used.

In the future please write about your stock and await instructions before shipping it to us. There may be some one in your vicinity who is in need of the same books, and by arranging a transfer, shipping charges can be avoided both ways. Please remember, however, that no books should be transferred without first having authority from this office.

240 Auxiliaries Are Putting in Auxiliary Time

746 Auxiliaries Put in Company Time

To Make a Success of Anything, One Must Work How Many Want to Be Auxiliaries in Name Only?

During the month of April 1936 auxiliary witnesses reported as engaging in the house-to-house witness. However, in entering their weekly report cards upon the records, it is found that actually there were only 240 real auxiliaries, because 746 of those who had been granted the benefit of auxiliary rates and privileges failed to meet the minimum time requirement of 12 hours spent in house-to-house witnessing each week.

That these 240 faithful auxiliaries are really accomplishing an effective witness, and that their efforts have the approval and blessing of Jehovah, is very manifest from the fact that in time, testimonies, placements and obtainers, they accomplished an average of about two and a half times as much each as did the members of the other group of 746 listed auxiliaries.

The real auxiliaries gave 60,234 testimonies. They placed 4,130 books and 13,059 booklets, with 12,112 people, in 13,463 hours of witnessing.

The auxiliaries who failed to meet the time requirement delivered 74,103 testimonies, placed 5,802 books and 17,646 booklets, with 16,010 persons, in 17,350 hours of witnessing. Notice that the total work of these 746 who claim to be auxiliaries is not very much more than was done by 240 auxiliaries who did spend 12 hours each week in the field.

Just consider the opportunity of service which these 746 auxiliaries failed to grasp. If they had been on the job the way the other 240 were, the total placement of literature by auxiliaries for April would have been almost twice as great, or 16,959 books and 56,103 booklets. They would have delivered 245,000 testimonies and left literature with 49,694 people, if they had devoted the time to witnessing which they had agreed to do!

On an individual basis, the auxiliaries who really performed auxiliary service by devoting 12 or more hours each week to the witness placed on an average 17 clothbound books and 56 booklets each during April. Those making up the group of 746 auxiliaries who fell down on time averaged only 7 clothbound books and 23 booklets each during April.

This fact is a clear refutation of the claim that territory has all to do with placements. It shows plainly that those brethren who are devoting their time to the work are the ones making greater placements. As a matter of fact, an examination of the tabulation shows that the placements per hour were practically the same for the members of the 746 group and for those of the group of 240 auxiliaries. The difference is that the 240 put in an average of 14 hours per week and the 746 group averaged only 5.8 hours per week. If the 746 had each devoted 14 hours to witnessing, their placements and testimonies would have been proportionate to those of the other 240 auxiliaries, who enjoyed greater results.

Auxiliaries are granted special privileges and rates upon the basis of their devoting not less than 12 hours each week to the house-to-house witness. The purpose of this

arrangement is to encourage the brethren to devote more of their time to the honoring of Jehovah's name, and to aid them in doing so. The Society bears the loss on literature shipped to auxiliaries in order that a wider witness may be given. During 1931 the company workers averaged 5.4 hours per week in the service. If the auxiliaries do not average more time in the field than do the members of the companies, are they entitled to special privileges and rates that the company workers do not enjoy? In fairness to the general interests of the Lord's cause, and to the zealous members of the various companies, they are not entitled to such unless they actually meet the requirements of the auxiliary branch of the Lord's service. It is not proper for one to receive and enjoy auxiliary privileges if he is not actually performing auxiliary witnessing, nor could such a one expect to have the blessing of the Lord upon his work in the field.

Reference to the tabulation of April's figures will show that these 746 listed auxiliaries spent an average of only 5.8 hours per week in the house-to-house witness. Actually, they were doing only what the members of the company organizations throughout the country are doing. From this it will be seen what a great improvement must be made by these brethren if they are to continue as auxiliary witnesses.

This is a matter between each enrolled auxiliary and the Lord, because it is Jehovah who has extended to each the privilege of being one of His witnesses enjoying special advantages over their brethren in the work. Apparently some of the brethren who have enrolled as auxiliaries must feel that the mere fact of their being listed and known as auxiliaries, and going out in the field work just occasionally when it suits them, is sufficient and that they are thus discharging their obligation and responsibility to Jehovah. If there are such, it is hoped they will awaken to their true situation and at once get busy and actually do auxiliary witnessing, so that the results may be to the greater praise and honor of Jehovah's name. It is not a matter of doing just enough witnessing to "get by" as an auxiliary, but those who have been brought into the temple by the Lord desire to do everything within their power that will widen the extent of the witness work.

It is hoped that every one who is enrolled as an auxiliary witness will closely examine his own record, and see wherein he can do more in the service of Jehovah. Let those who have been failing to devote sufficient time to the house-to-house witness arrange to spend more time in the field. Each auxiliary should keenly feel the responsibility that he bears as one of Jehovah's witnesses. It is not alone an obligation to their local service organization, and to the Society, and the people living within their territory assignment, but it is to Jehovah God himself. He has entrusted them with the commission of carrying the message to the people concerning the vindication of his name, the destruction of the Devil's organization and the blessing of the people through the kingdom of heaven. He has, in fact, commanded that this witness be given, and all those who really love him will obey the command.

In Which Column Are You?

This is a tabulation of the results of the work of 986 auxiliaries during the month of April, 1932. It is presented in two divisions: first, the work of those auxiliaries who put in auxiliary time, and second, the work of those who fell behind in time devoted to witnessing.

	Auxiliaries spending 48 hours in field work	Auxiliaries spending less than 48 hours in field work
No. of auxiliaries	240	746
No. of hours	13,463	17,350
No. of testimonies	60,234	74,103
No. of obtainers	12,112	16,010
Books placed	4,130	5,802
Booklets placed	13,059	17,646
Average per auxiliary		
Hours per month	56.0	23.2
Testimonies per mo.	250.0	99.0
Obtainers " "	50.0	21.0
Books placed " "	17.2	7.8
Booklets " "	56.0	23.6
Hours per week	14.0	5.8

Can You Furnish Some of This Information?

A large number of the friends who are entering the pioneer service, as well as many already in the full-time work, are writing to us for information on house cars and trailers. Some of these wish to buy such a home complete, and many more want to build their own. It is quite a problem for one who is not familiar with house-car or trailer construction to decide on what to build, and how to make it, or where to get the finished product. There are hundreds of pioneers who have homes on wheels, and information and suggestions from these would greatly aid their brethren. If you will write any information you have on the subject to the pioneer department, we shall be in position to pass such definite information along to others, and in this way the witness can be advanced. If you have something good and helpful on house cars and trailers and their construction, let us hear from you about it. Pictures are valuable in this.

The friends want to know how to build house cars on automobile chassis, and also how to make trailers, and the advantages of the different types; what material to use, and where this can be obtained; also what furniture they should have, and where they can get it. The cost is important; also, can such outfits be taken into any territory? If you know of any trailers or house cars for sale, or if you have the names and addresses of firms or individuals who build them, furnish the running gear, or other material, or who supply especially suitable furniture, give this information. In passing along such information, of course, we will not recommend that any particular firm be patronized, but will simply supply information, and the friends can use their own judgment.

Licenses for automobiles and trailers are quite high in some states, and many pioneers find them quite burdensome. Those brethren operating cars and trailers should keep in mind the cost of these licenses during the year, including it in their budget, and laying aside a little toward it regularly; and thus at the time for obtaining them, the means will be had to do so. In many states the cost is quite nominal.

Society's Depots and Instructions on How to Order

Please Read Them Carefully

Enclosed with this *Bulletin* is a copy of the new shipping instructions, which should be carefully read by all the directors, stockkeepers, sharpshooters, auxiliaries and pioneers. If these suggestions are followed out a large amount of money now paid to the post office and express company and also to the railroad can be saved, by carefully ordering and anticipating your needs. Whenever you can, order 100-pound shipments. During the six months from October 1, 1931, to March 31, 1932, 37 percent of the freight shipments made by the Society were under 100 pounds, on which the minimum charge is made by the railroad. In other words, the Society could have shipped 53,743 pounds of literature without any additional cost; or, should we say it in other words, we paid the railroad companies for carrying two carloads of books and booklets which in reality they never received from us.

The Society receives quite a number of orders for 80, 90, 93, 95 pounds, and, of course, we must pay for the 100 pounds whether we ship it or not. But could you not just as easily add to your order 20, 10 or 5 clothbound books or some booklets in order to make it a minimum shipment of 100 pounds? These books could be shipped to you at no extra cost to the Society.

Won't you please read these instructions carefully and try to help save where we can? We know you will, but sometimes our "forgetters" work overtime.

How and When to Distribute Radio Folders

We notice in the correspondence coming to the office that many of the friends, in the isolated sections particularly, do not understand the proper method of distributing the radio folder.

It seems that in some sections the friends get the radio folders and distribute them all over the territory periodically, many times leaving the same folder they left formerly. This was not the method of distribution intended by the Society. Each worker should take sufficient radio folders along to leave one in every home called on in the regular house-to-house witnessing work. It was not the idea to devote the time exclusively to radio folder distribution, but to leave them in conjunction with the regular witnessing. In this way it will usually take from four to six months to cover the territory. That would mean leaving folders with the people two or three times a year, which is all that is necessary. Therefore, the only time that special distribution of radio folders should be made is when specifically instructed by this office to do so in order to advertise some special hook-up.

Jew Books

The *Comfort for the Jews* book is to be offered to the people upon contribution as follows: Cloth, English, 10c; paper, English, German, Hebrew, or Yiddish, 5c.

April's Report Shows 7,996 Workers

Pioneers Place 2/3 of Total Clothbound Books

In 7 Months 4,034,738 Pieces of Literature Were Placed

The report for the month of April is a most interesting one. The Lord's anointed in the United States have put forth a strenuous effort and during this time much praise was sung to the honor and glory of God's name. In all, 1,134,204 testimonies were given to the people of this country. Also, 270,068 hours were spent in the field work, by 7,996 workers. The weekly average number of workers in the field for the month of April is higher than the monthly average for the past seven months. We hope that we shall shortly go over the 8,000 mark of workers weekly, as we need only 4 more to do this.

One of the most interesting things about the report which follows is the amount of work which the pioneer division of the Lord's army is accomplishing. The 1,566 pioneers who have reported weekly delivered almost half of the total number of testimonies. They put in a little more than half of the total number of hours, and half of the placements

made were made by the pioneers. Two-thirds of all the clothbound books were placed because of the activity of the pioneer brethren, and when we look at the number of booklets we find that they are short only a few thousand of placing half of the total number of booklets. The Lord is greatly blessing these brethren in the work, and, as this April report shows, the pioneers, only 1,566 workers, accomplished as much as all the auxiliaries, company workers and sharpshooters put together. They are devoted to the Lord, all their heart, mind, soul and strength, and the Lord is greatly blessing their efforts because of their continued zeal in the work. However, the pioneers should keep in mind that, even though they did about half of all the witnessing work during April, they averaged only 22 hours a week, or 3.7 hours per day, for the six days. What would it have been if the 1,566 pioneers had averaged the minimum time of 25 hours?

Up to the present time we have reports for seven months of our year's activities, and we have already reached 9,446,315 testimonies. Literature was placed in the homes of 2,896,279 people. Surely this is the Lord's doing.

Report for April

	Pio.	Aux.	Company	S.S.	Total	7 Mo. Total
Testimonies	506,950	134,337	477,813	15,104	1,134,204	9,446,315
Hours	137,165	30,813	98,313	3,777	270,068	2,068,099
Placements	182,670	28,122	103,213	4,017	288,022	2,896,279
Weekly Workers	1,566	753	5,198	479	7,996	7,925
Books	79,026	9,932	23,541	5,170	117,669	938,120
Booklets	142,102	81,305	117,281	19,394	310,082	3,096,618

(Continued from page 1, column 1) fected in this. What the apostle has in mind is that we should redeem (cut away everything else) every moment that we possibly can and use it in the Kingdom activity, manifesting real faith and devotion to Jehovah. The prophet of the Lord centuries ago said: "Bring ye all the tithes into the store house, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it." The way to effectively prove the Lord is by being obedient to his command, redeeming the time and using it according to his direction. Many friends today are devoting too much time and energy to worldly pursuits that may be wiped out over night. The only abiding thing that exists is the Kingdom. The only one whose approval is worth having is Jehovah God, and if you have his approval you are going to have the approval of every creature who is in harmony with him. Satan's organization is crumbling on every hand. Let each one, therefore, be obedient to the commandment of the Lord when he says, 'When ye see the abomination that maketh desolate stand in the holy place, let them that are in Judea [praising Jehovah] flee to the mountains,' to the great Rock which is the salvation of the anointed.

(Continued from page 1, column 4) in your assignment. The farmers cannot all leave their homes. Somebody must stay there to do the chores and look after the place in general. Consequently you will be able to catch someone in every home there. Likewise the small towns in the farming districts are the homes of retired farmers and elderly people, who do not enjoy rushing around but prefer to remain at home during these periods. Therefore those places constitute the best available territory for this campaign. The majority of companies have territory of this nature a considerable distance from home. It might be well to arrange for three-day camping parties to go out to these places for July 2-4, to work in the morning and the early afternoon, or whenever they could expect to find the people at home, and then use other parts of the day for relaxation and recreation. In this way a witness is given to the name and purposes of Jehovah, and at the same time a desirable change and recreation is enjoyed by all participating. Each service committee should have this in mind, look over their territory, see where such camps could be established and what means are available for arranging for one or more parties, and then immediately get busy in the preparation. Working the suburban districts of the larger towns will, of course, be in the regular organized way. Plans should,

We Believe You'll Enjoy This Squib About

International Thanksgiving Testimony Period

840,340 Pieces of Literature Placed

710,638 Obtained Literature

It was thought well just to mention a few more interesting points in connection with the International Thanksgiving Testimony Period report. The Lord's people went forward as one army, fighting together in unity with one purpose in mind, and that the vindication of God's name and word. Never in the history of the church, that we know of, were there so many workers in the field at one time singing the Lord's praises. In Proverbs the Lord says, "My son, be wise, and make my heart glad." Many of those who partook of the Memorial were "wise", and they made Jehovah, their God, glad. What a blessed work the remnant are engaged in!

It is always interesting and encouraging to see what literature is actually left in the hands of the people as a result of the effort put forth by Jehovah's witnesses. International Thanksgiving Testimony Period resulted in leaving the witness in a more permanent form in the way of literature in the homes of 710,638. This would mean that probably at least an additional two million people who did not get to hear the testimony of one of Jehovah's witnesses during this Period would also have access to the message by having some literature in their homes. When the 2,447,840 testimonies actually given are added to this estimate, almost four and a half million people throughout the world are thus shown to have heard or to have been given access to the Kingdom message because of Thanksgiving Period. Surely this is the Lord's doing and it is marvelous in the eyes of his people. The total literature placed numbers 840,340 pieces, of which 179,660 were books and 660,680 were booklets.

Due to the variety of conditions prevailing, such as thickly and sparsely populated territory and modes of travel, the averages of testimonies per hour vary considerably in the different countries reporting, but the average for all was 6.98. Some countries averaged well over this, not only because of their territory's being thickly populated, but also due to the fact that they did special work with the *Kingdom* booklet. The total results therefore

show that the average number of booklets placed per hour was 1.88, and the average number of books per hour was .51. This makes a total of 2.39 pieces of literature per hour.

It will be found that the number of bound books per hour is somewhat higher than most of the countries individually average. There is a reason for this. The report for Germany shows that out of the 94,377 bound books placed, which is more than half of the total of bound books placed by all the countries, 68,730 were paper-bound *Vindication* books which have been published in Germany to meet the distressing conditions prevailing there. Thus, by deducting Germany's total, the average for the other countries would be only .36 bound book per hour. Due to the paper-covered *Vindication* in German, the brethren there were able to average .83 book per hour, and 1.10 booklets.

Another point which must be taken into consideration is the special work with the *Kingdom* booklet carried on by some of the countries during this Period. They have not had their translations as long as the English-speaking people, and hence must take advantage of every opportunity to get the message into the hands of the people and rulers as quickly as possible. This, of course, increases somewhat the average in booklets placed per hour, and decreases the average in books per hour.

In Hungary a special witness was given by 120 workers by distributing 140,000 tracts and 125,000 *Kingdom* booklets free, in order to meet the local situation prevailing. This accounts for their unusual totals of only 2,130 hours and 125,000 booklets distributed, and 140,000 testimonies.

Reporting

Each month a number of report cards are received without the pioneer's or auxiliary's name on them and it is impossible to determine who should be credited with the work done. Always put your name on your weekly report card. Also, it is noticed that in some instances the number of hours spent in the field is not in proportion to the number of testimonies given. Of course the number of testimonies delivered will vary according to the kind of territory, but it is requested that an effort be made to report the exact number of testimonies, and not merely an estimate.

however, be made for a definite starting time each day, so that a real, organized witness may be given to these people during that period.

LITERATURE

Both of these types of territory should be ideal for the bound books. An effort should be made to place the entire set wherever possible. However, if conditions in your territory warrant it and in the judgment of the service committee and the workers the 4 bound books for \$1.00 is the best offer, then, of course, concentrate on the dollar combination. However, in rural sections that are worked only once a year and that represent considerable effort and expense in reaching them, the entire 10 bound books should be offered in every case, dropping from there to the 4 for \$1.00, a single book, or the booklets, according to the best judgment of the worker.

Each one will have had the opportunity to digest the contents of the recent special instructions on "Bearing Testimony" and will have

chosen the method of presentation that is most suitable for them and most effective in presenting the Kingdom message. All should make themselves very familiar with this and should call upon the people definitely knowing what they are going to say and how they are going to present the literature. The fact that there are a number of angles suggested from which the Kingdom message may be presented does not mean that each one should go along in a haphazard way, taking a little here and a little there, but each should do as the brethren who presented these testimonies have done: line up a definite method of presentation and, when they call upon the people, present their testimony in a clear, consistent and definite manner. Each one has undoubtedly learned the advantage of the "Testimony" and of knowing in advance what you are going to say. The same principles should be preserved throughout, only that this new arrangement provides greater latitude in the presentation.

Expectations for 200,000-Hour Testimony Period

	Your	What
	Quota	will it be
Average number hours per pioneer	45	?
Average number hours per auxiliary	20	?
Average number hours per company worker	10	?
Average number hours per sharpshooter	10	?
Average number testimonies per pioneer	180	?
Average number testimonies per auxiliary	92	?
Average number testimonies per company worker	54	?
Average number testimonies per sharpshooter	54	?