22 Bagshaw, op.cit., p.38.
23 Information from Peter Challen, South London Industrial Mission.
24 R. Taylor, op.cit., p.7; Clifford Cleal, op.cit.
25 Quotation from a paper by Mostyn Davies for the Theology Development Group as a contribution to the discussion resulting from the publication of Industrial Mission: an Appraisal (Board for Social Responsibility of the Church of England, 1988). A version of this paper was published by the Industrial Christian Fellowship in its journal, but I do not know the date. The quotation is from the original paper, a copy of which was supplied to me by Mostyn Davies.
26 Mostyn Davies, op.cit.
28 See The Electric Connection, my final report to the Board of the South London Industrial Mission on my retirement. This was widely distributed amongst friends and colleagues.
29 See The Church in the Mining Communities, Diocese of Sheffield Social Responsibility Committee, 1988, and Coal, Church and Community, Easington District Council, 1986. ibid., p.124.
30 ibid., p.124.
32 For a full report of this conference, see my final report to the SLIM Board, The Electric Connection.

THORNTON ELWYN Formerly Chaplain with the South London Industrial Mission, presently Minister of Earls Barton Baptist Church, Northampton, and longtime Treasurer, Baptist Historical Society

********


When the case was made for this handbook to the Heritage Commission of the Baptist World Alliance in 1991, there was general agreement of the potential usefulness, probably coupled with doubts about the likelihood of ever producing it. Dr Wardin’s enthusiasm, however, swept him through the project and this valuable reference work is now available. Our own John Briggs was one of the editorial board. Wardin sought help from local Baptists all over the world but, sadly, many did not respond. That is why three-quarters had to be written by the editor himself, on the best information he could find. The result is not absolutely foolproof (in this issue we offer one ‘that got away’ - St Helena) but it is a splendid tool for all interested in Baptist work beyond the local - and gets away from the American and British dominance of past histories.

Denton Lotz, General Secretary of the Alliance, provides a substantial foreword. The work is then introduced with context-setting essays on Baptist identity and Baptist expansion and missions. Baptist work is then surveyed continent by continent and country by country. The national context is briefly set, then the development and present state of Baptist work is outlined, with statistics and bibliographic notes. Qualifications for entry are: carrying the name ‘Baptist’, having an historical relationship with other Baptist bodies, and maintaining basic Baptist beliefs. Appendix I looks in detail at Baptist distribution in the USA; Appendix II gives Baptist world statistics.

FAITH BOWERS
MICHAEL GOODMAN
Minister, Croham Road Baptist Church, South Croydon, Surrey

REVIEW: Edgar Young, More than Bricks and Mortar: The Story of Central Baptist Church, Luton, with personal memoirs by the author, 1994, 156pp; pb, £5-95 + 70p p&p from author, 130 Cutenhoe Road, Luton, Bedfordshire LU1 3NJ

More than Bricks and Mortar not only describes the life of Central Baptist Church, Luton, from 1974 to 1993 but provides a brief history of the three uniting churches. Park Street Baptist Church traces its origin back to the mid-seventeenth century. An early list of members of the Kensworth church in 1675 included fourteen names of members living in Luton. Subsequently further names were added and it is certain that this group was active in forming the Park Street Meeting House, as the church was then known. Forty-seven members left in 1836 to form Union Chapel, Castle Street. The first two ministers were Independents but from then on the church became Baptist by name, doctrine and practice and the church joined the Baptist Union. In 1864 forty-three members resigned to form with others the King Street Congregational Church. Ten years after the first secession from Park Street, a further group left and, with others from Castle Street, formed the Ceylon Chapel in Wellington Street in 1846. The name ‘Ceylon’ was inspired by the life and ministry of Ebenezer Daniel who left the Park Street Church to go to Ceylon with the Baptist Missionary Society; he had died in 1843.

From time to time visiting preachers would ask why there were churches at Park, Castle and Wellington Streets; but the churches were convinced of the need to continue their distinctive witness. However, in 1973 for the first time in living memory two were without ministers and the Park Street Church was considering large-scale refurbishment. In September Park Street wrote to the others, asking whether there was indeed need for three. Events moved rapidly, leading to formal amalgamation on 12 January 1975. It was intended to establish the church in a new building on the Park Street site but for ten years they failed to sell the other buildings. Then both properties were sold within one year and the new building opened in 1986. The Castle Street sale was remarkable. Edgar Young mentioned to Joseph Batty Pierson their need to sell to meet the cost of the new premises. ‘More by inspiration than with tact’, Young said, ‘I thought you might buy it as an investment’. Within half an hour they were viewing the property and Pierson bought it! This is a fascinating account not only of the work of the Central Baptist Church but also of the other Baptist churches in Luton.

MICHAEL J. COLLIS
Minister, Stafford Baptist Church, The Green