



the LOOKOUT

SEAMEN'S CHURCH INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK

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THIS ISSUE: ANNUAL REPORT

APRIL 1974

THE PROGRAM OF THE INSTITUTE

The Seamen's Church Institute of New York, an agency of the Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York, is a unique organization devoted to the well-being and special interests of active merchant seamen.

More than 753,000 such seamen of all nationalities, races and creeds come into the Port of New York every year. To many of them the Institute is their shore center in port and remains their polestar while they transit the distant oceans of the earth.

First established in 1834 as a floating chapel in New York harbor, the Institute offers a wide range of recreational and educational services for the mariner, including counseling and the help of five chaplains in emergency situations.

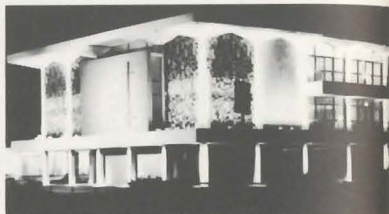
Each year 2,300 ships with 96,600 men aboard put in at Port Newark, where time ashore is extremely limited.

Here in the very middle of huge, sprawling Port Newark pulsing with activity of container-shiping, SCI has provided an oasis known as the Mariners International Center which offers seamen a recreational center especially constructed and designed, operated in a special way for the very special needs of the men. An outstanding feature is a soccer field (lighted at night) for games between ship teams.

Although 57% of the overall Institute budget is met by income from seamen and the public, the cost of the special services comes from endowment and contributions. Contributions are tax deductible.



Seamen's Church Institute
State and Pearl Streets
Manhattan



Mariners International Center (SCI)
Export and Calcutta Streets
Port Newark, N.J.

the LOOKOUT

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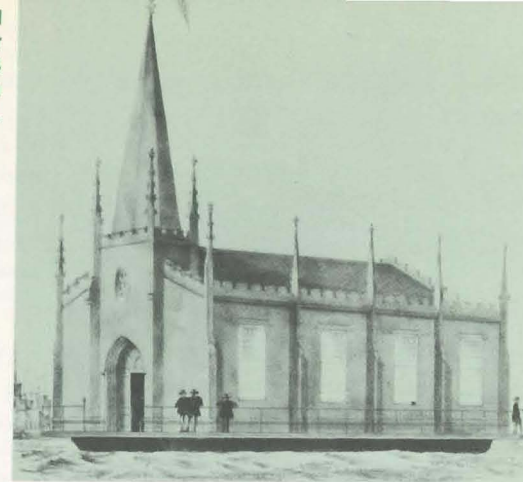
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First Floating Chapel
of our Saviour
built in 1844
by Young Men's Church
Missionary Society.



SCI- The Seaman's Special Friend For 140 Years

On March 6, 1834, a group of young churchmen met and formed the Young Men's Auxiliary Education and Missionary Society. They were concerned about the welfare of the merchant seamen within the confines of the New York Port.

That first meeting was, in fact, the beginning of an agency which by 1906 was to be known as the Seamen's Church Institute of New York—today the world's largest shoreside installation for active merchant seamen.

In 1974, as in 1834, the Seamen's Church Institute's primary concern is still the welfare of the merchant seaman regardless of race, creed, or color. During its 140 years of continuous service it has welcomed and been "home" to literally countless thousands of seafarers entering the Port of New York.

Daily its ship visitors greet hundreds of merchant seamen arriving in the New York Port, extending to them the hand of Christian brotherhood and unofficially, but not insignificantly, a welcome on behalf of the city itself. (To the foreign seamen, especially, both greetings mean a great deal and typify American friendship at its best.)

SCI TODAY

But for today's seamen, the Institute is far more than a handshake. It is a steady and constant friend, never intrusive but always present when needed.

For some it is a place to pick up mail; find clean, comfortable lodging and good food at moderate cost. Or, it might be a place to relax among congenial surroundings after an arduous or sometimes even tedious trip. For others it is a place to go to professional school, and prepare for up-grading examinations or perhaps pursue some general knowledge courses not normally available to most seamen. It might even be a locale to sample some cultural or community activities taking place inside the building without feeling like a "fish out of water" (though this is more a matter of attitude than fact.)

For other seamen, the Institute is where you turn in time of need — a place where people share, understand and help you act upon your problems whether they are legal, physical, professional, social or spiritual — or a combination of any or all. And it is safe to say that most seamen, foreign as well as American, utilize a variety

of its services during their maritime careers.

That is why the Institute exists—to *serve the common human needs of men and women who live and work at sea* . . . as unglamorous, un-topical and unexciting as these needs may often seem to be.

COMMON HUMAN NEEDS

For the seamen, there is no hearth and home at end of day; no spouse or friend to run errands; no family doctor, lawyer or minister in times of sudden need; not even the reliable neighborhood merchants with whom one trades and gets to know over the years.

He arrives in a town for a short stay; a stranger—unfamiliar with its goods and services; unknown by its citizenry—hardly a situation for accomplishing, in a short time, so many of those personal things which either give added meaning to, or confront us all in our daily lives.

He needs advice and assistance, he needs a knowledgeable and reliable friend. He comes to us, the Seamen's

Church Institute. In so doing, he soon discovers that not only is there a staff of friends ready to help him with his needs, he also finds that there are a lot of unseen friends who care about his welfare. For the latter both he and the Institute are grateful.

THIS ISSUE

On the following pages you will read our annual report and some routine case reports taken from our 1973 files. (Only the names have been changed.)

This year we have decided to detail some of the less obvious, but still important services which we offer the merchant seaman. We hope that these summaries, in conjunction with the Summary of Services report to be found on page 25, will add meaning to the figures you will find on that page. Most of all we hope this edition will provide you, a concerned friend of merchant seamen, with a better idea of our work, and why that work is always a challenging and worthwhile undertaking.

One of the Merchant Marine School's most familiar voices and faces is that of Eugenia Brown, school registrar. Each year she answers thousands of telephone inquiries concerning the school and is also the first person to welcome the seaman-student upon his arrival. Her charming personality, plus her linguistic ability immediately makes even the most reserved student feel welcome and at home.



Merchant Marine School Has Banner Year in '73

1973 saw a record number of seamen (1,474) enrolled in SCI's Merchant Marine School.

So that our readers might get some idea of the diversity of job objectives and personal interests expressed by today's students, we prepared the following mini-biographies on a random sample of students currently enrolled at the school.

PAUL PETER GOVOSTES is a young apprentice pilot from Boston currently studying for his original Pilot's examination. Both his father and grandfather were seamen, so it is no wonder that he enjoys his work as a coast pilot on the Cape Cod Canal. In addition, he also finds time to deliver an occasional sailing yacht to the Virgin Islands.

ROY HOLDEN, a Coastwise Master, works for Eastern Seaboard on a Liberty ship (dredge) reclaiming land. When asked about his most perilous sea adventure, he said that it occurred last March when, alone aboard a tug boat off Jones Beach, he singlehandedly rode and fought a storm for 44 consecutive hours.

DALLES JAMES is a Pilot 1st class who works on tugboats, dredging. He also runs crew boats and scuba dives. As a side interest, he likes to paint on leather.

TED KEMPINSKI is a young man who works on Wall Street but who loves the sea. He is currently taking the inland navigation course, and is also making plans to sail his own boat to England this summer. Some years ago he studied engineering at our Merchant Marine School and now teaches engineering at the Coast Guard Auxiliary on Governors Island, New York.

RODMAN OAKES served as a lieutenant in the Coast Guard, worked in the merchant marine, and then went shore-side for a few years as an advertising man. But the sea lured him back and in 1971, he attended our MMS where he studied for his 3rd Mate's License.

In 1973, he returned to prepare for his 2nd Mate's License and he is currently working towards a Master Inland License. Besides all his studying he works on a coastal tanker in the New York Harbor and along the East





Coast. He has also just been accepted in MENSA—which requires a minimum I.Q. score of 160—which might help explain why he is such a good student.

STANLEY J. SWENSEN is also working towards his Master on Towing Vessels license. He also works for Eastern Seaboard sailing from Maine to Florida, dredging for harbors, piers, docks and installing pipe lines.

Among the more daring of our students is JOHN TOOTHAKER who is studying for his 3rd Assistant Engineer's License. He has worked for Sun Oil for four years but his hobby is flying—doing stunt routines with single and

two engine planes.

ROY MATHEWSON is a Fort Schuyler graduate who is studying for his 2nd Assistant Engineer's License. He is currently Duty Engineering Officer with the Navy stationed in Philadelphia.

In order to effectively make a transition from sea duty to shoreside life, SIDNEY RAYBURN is preparing for his 1st Assistant Engineer's License. Now retired after 20 years in the Coast Guard, he plans to "go stationary" working in steam plants ashore upon getting his license.

Mariners International Center A Welcome Oasis for Seamen in New Jersey Port Area



Within the containerport area of Port Newark/Elizabeth, New Jersey, SCI's Mariners International Center is the only facility which provides for relaxation and recreation for ships' crews after the day's work is done. The center is particularly welcomed by those crews whose ship's "turnaround" is so rapid that they seldom have time to visit Manhattan.

Like our 15 State Street center, the Port Newark staff must be able to handle an endless variety of needs and problems. The following are a few typical situations as described by Chaplain Basil Hollas, Director of the Center.

It is 10:45 P.M. on a stormy night when the Port Authority Police arrive at the Port Newark Center with a young Filipino seaman. It was an old story that he had to tell. He had left for the city that morning after he was assured that his ship would not sail until the following day. When he got back to the port, after a day on the town, he found that his ship had already left for Baltimore.

He had no money, except a little loose change, was very upset and confused, and didn't know what to do. This was a routine matter for the Center. 15 State Street was notified and asked to pro-

vide accommodations and breakfast and to contact the ship's agent the next morning so that the young seaman could rejoin his ship at another port.

He was given bus and subway fares and instructions to reach the Manhattan Institute and sent on his way — if not rejoicing — at least, thankful that there was a Seamen's Church Institute at Port Newark.

* * *

There is a knock at the door of the Chaplain's office and in walks an older, rather tough-looking seaman with a broad Lancashire accent. He asked if he could sit and yarn for a while.



With soccer matches often arranged by wireless while at sea, the sport is often the recreation focal point for crews coming into SCI's Port Newark installation.

After general conversation about his ship and the voyage, he began to get around to what was really on his mind. He had had a "hell of a row with the missus" just before he left home two months ago and he had not heard from her since. He said he "was no hand at letterwriting" and could I write a note for him to his wife to let her know that he felt very badly about things. He was close to tears as he tried to put his feelings into words and after the letter was composed it was very easy and natural to go on and talk about home and family and forgiveness and love.

Here was a case where the anonymity of a chaplain, whom he might never see again, could be helpful, and assistance could be given without embarrassment.

* * *

A Bulgarian fisherman, suffering from head injuries and other less serious injuries, was recently contacted by the Institute staff in a local Newark hospital. The doctors were unable to communicate with him, nor he with them, thus making diagnosis and treatment extremely difficult. We were able to contact several officers of a Russian ship, berthed in Port Newark, to assist

the unfortunate man.

When we brought them to the hospital they came armed with a large bowl of freshly made borscht and other foods familiar to the sick seaman. After a long session of questioning by the doctor, with the Russians interpreting, the patient enjoyed his food and the conversation with his visitors. He is visited regularly and is now making good progress.

* * *

Next door, at the hospital is an Irishman who wants to be sent home to Belfast. He faces a serious operation and wants to be with his family and have a "second opinion" before submitting to surgery.

He has had no visitors except SCI staff and is feeling pretty low. We were able to get his shaving gear and a few personal belongings from the ship and provide reading matter to help pass the lonely hours. As is sometimes the case, he feels that the shipping company, represented by the local agent, doesn't really care about him.

Again, SCI is able to act as an intermediary in letting his wishes be known to the company and his colleagues in his ship.

One of the continuing services available to families and friends of merchant seamen is our Missing Seamen's Bureau. Following are two cases "completed" during 1973.



After having served as head of the Missing Seamen's Bureau for more than 20 years, Mrs. Ida Cathers was bid a fond but reluctant farewell at her recent retirement party by Dr. John M. Mulligan. Probably no one in the Institute has brought more joy than has Mrs. Cathers in her job of reuniting missing seamen and their families. She will be succeeded in her job by Mrs. Barbara Clauson.

February 9, 1974

Dear Mrs. Ida Cathers:

I am Mrs. T. V., Mother of V., which you wrote to me saying you are doing everything in your power trying to locate him for me. When I received the letter from my son on Thursday, Feb. 7, I was so emotional that when I called you on the phone I was unable to talk. I thought that moment was going to be my last day on earth. Anyway, I want to say this, I've written to so many places and friends for information. The only result I got was through "Problems" Luckily they send the letter to you. It (Problems) was recommended by my own doctor. But thank the good God something came out of it.

When I received the letter I couldn't wait but to notify you first, I knew it was my duty for the kind deed you have done me. You may understand how much I am suffering and how sick I am. I cannot see so well, I have diabetic heart condition, epilepsy, high blood pressure, cannot walk and so on. Besides I had 26 operations. No wonder I wanted my son. All I can say now please keep up the good work, may God give you strength and bless one and all. Please excuse this poor letter for I had no schooling I manage the best I can.

God bless you one and all
I remain in of Christ.
Mrs. T. V.

Missing Seaman's Bureau Continues To Perform Vital Service

Mother Locates Son

Summary: In late March of 1973 the Bureau received a note from radio station WCBS explaining how it solicited letters from their listeners via a program, entitled "Problems." Attached was a letter from a 71 year old mother seeking to locate her seaman son.

The Bureau initiated a search and was able to contact the son and relay the mother's request.

The following is a letter received by the Bureau from the mother.

Daughter Locates Father

Summary: A young woman twenty years of age called and explained that she had never seen her seaman father because her parents had separated before she was born. She was anxious to see him as she was now married and the mother of a young baby.

After obtaining as much information as possible from her, a "search" was initiated which finally culminated in an address for him in Texas. The Bureau then contacted the father and explained

the reason for his daughter's inquiry.

He was overjoyed to receive the news and was most anxious to meet his daughter and grandchild.

A period of letter writing and exchange of photographs between the father and daughter followed, with the father finally making special arrangements for plane fare for his daughter so that she might fly from New York to Texas to visit him. A happy reunion followed.



Ship Visitors Offer Helping Hand to New Arrivals in Port



Besides greeting newly arrived ships to the New York Harbor, the SCI ship visitors try to aid individual crew members in as many ways as possible. This often means shopping for, or with the men, (particularly those who speak no English) and knowing where to find a variety of items from batteries for foreign hearing aids to charts for acupuncture.

However, often shipboard situations require considerable attention and follow-up such as in the following case:

One vessel flying the Austrian flag and carrying a German crew was not allowed to leave port because of bad credit. Some of the crew members left and returned home. Replacements were flown to New York with the understanding that there were job openings.

Upon arrival it was found that there were no funds for paying salaries nor for buying food; a situation which prevailed for two months while the ship was in litigation.

During this time, SCI ship visitors called regularly on the vessel, always bringing German and English magazines and, when permissible, carrying crew members to and from the Institute so that they might use its facilities and enjoy the entertainment and hospitality provided. For the crew members these were particularly happy moments in what was a rather bleak and confining situation.

After the vessel was sold, the crew members were paid off and suitable arrangements were made for their return home.

Counseling Services in Regular Demand by Seamen and Their Families



Each year thousands of seamen use our counseling services. Staffed by SCI Chaplains who are also trained professional counselors, the department is able to work with a variety of cases ranging from career guidance to personal problems; counseling on both a short term or sustained basis.

The following gives some idea of the variety of cases handled:

John S., an active seaman, is being forced to retire at age 55 for reasons of physical disability. His income will be limited although he has some savings. He asked our counseling service if we might suggest how he might obtain maximum return on his modest capital; assist him in exploring retirement activity possibilities and help him locate suitable housing in New York City.

The SCI counselor scheduled a testing program for Seaman S., in order to obtain a clear picture of aptitudes and interests with resulting suggestions for possible volunteer or part-time work.

In addition, he was referred to a local bank which assisted him in securing high-yield bonds. Besides assisting him in his search for housing, the coun-

selor will continue to maintain regular contact with him as he settles into a totally new life style. Ultimately the staff will help him seek admission to a retirement community for merchant seamen when he qualifies for admission at age 65.

* * *

After sailing for more than 35 years, William C. is retiring at age 58 as a second engineer with a reasonably good monthly income. He's interested in trying a new lifestyle in a different country and asked advice in determining comparative living costs in Spain, Mexico and Greece; obtaining documents for permanent residency; and possibly locating other merchant seamen living overseas.

SCI counselors checked out visa re-

quirements and provided him with comments from merchant seamen living in the Canary Islands, Costa del Sol, Greece, Mexico and Costa Rica. Recently William C. notified the counseling service of plans to live in a newly developed Mexican community north of Acapulco.

* * *

Donald L. faces a marital problem as well as legal complications arising from a claim for personal injury sustained aboard ship that was disallowed by the court. He wants to live ashore for a year to re-establish himself with his family (wife and three children) and

work out an appeal on the court ruling.

SCI first scheduled a series of counseling interviews with Donald and his wife and helped him find temporary shoreside employment. Although he's decided to do most of the legal processing of the appeal himself, he was referred to legal sources within his financial ability.

* * *

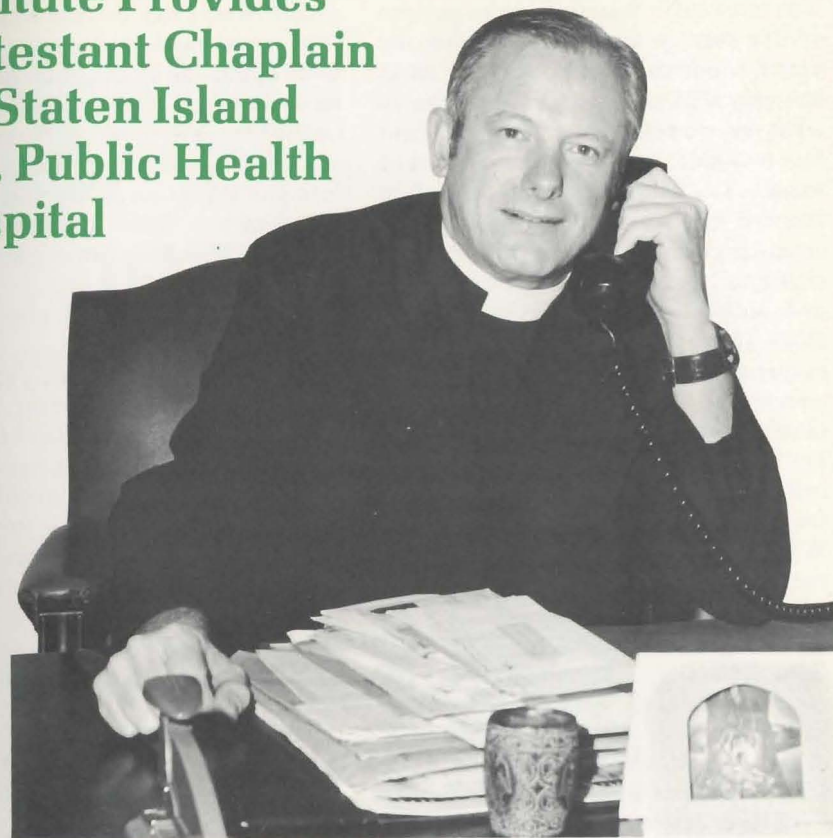
When needed, temporary financial assistance is provided seamen in individual cases - usually in the form of a non-interest (and in some cases non-binding) loan.



Award ceremonies were in order when representatives of the USCGC MORGENTHAU presented its ship's plaque and memorial volume to the Institute. The award was given in appreciation for the SCI Christmas Boxes placed aboard the MORGENTHAU this past year. Both the plaque and book are now on display in the Institute Library.

Accepting the award for the Institute were Chaplain Miller Cragon, Mrs. Constance West, and Dr. John M. Mulligan, SCI director.

Institute Provides Protestant Chaplain for Staten Island U.S. Public Health Hospital



As Protestant Chaplain for the U. S. Public Health Hospital on Staten Island, SCI Chaplain Dawson Teague provides an important, but seldom-recognized, service to confined merchant seamen and their families.

He is at the "Marine Hospital" five afternoons a week visiting patients; offering personal assistance, prayers and communion when requested.

For the growing number of "civilian" patients now being admitted, he offers the same services. To this end, the U. S. Public Health Service contributes to partial support of his work. In addition, he also conducts weekly Sunday services and communion for patients, families and staff.

The following is his brief account of what it is like to work as a visiting chaplain at a large U. S. public hospital.

"Life in a big metropolitan hospital is as constantly changing as the pattern of life seen in the harbor outside its broad windows. People come to us in one crisis situation or another, we do what we can for them and they put out to sea again, quite literally in many cases. The human drama is often touched by sorrow, sometimes by joy, often by comedy. As an example let me cite Paul, who at age 22 lost an eye and suffered disfiguring burns over most of his body from a motorcycle accident. After numerous operations in which surgeons have attempted unsuccessfully to re-build him a face, Paul has lost hope of a normal life for himself and has fallen into the dark and tragic world of the psychiatric patient. When I talk to him now there is little response; less than there was six weeks ago when he was last admitted.

"Then there is Linda, one of our children from the Willowbrook Home for retarded children. Linda is 14. We met in the corridor of CD6. Though she cannot speak, she put out her hand toward me and I stopped for a prayer with her. 'Defend, O Lord, this thy child with thy heavenly grace . . .' A prayer the bishop uses in the confirmation service. It seemed particularly

right for her and seemed to affect her deeply. Every day on that ward we had this same hand-holding prayer. Last week as she lay in bed recovering from an operation, I talked to her about baptism. That same day with her foster mother as a witness, we baptized Linda into the Christian faith, assuring her that she was God's special child forever, and that he is always with her as a special friend."

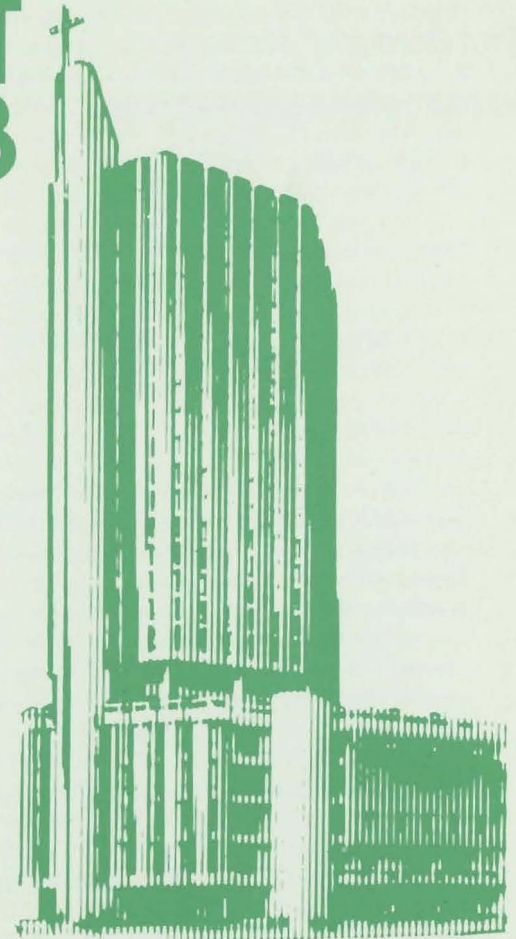
"This is one of many victories and bright spots."

"For human and comic experiences none can top my encounter with the merchant seaman who asked to see the chaplain because he was breaking up with his girlfriend, and he couldn't face the future without her — particularly since he recently had her name tattooed on both his arms just above the elbow. My role was to bring them back together as a couple which I was able to do with a prayer with them in the chapel."

"There are hundreds of these stories and each day is filled with the throes and hopes of the human experience. We do what we can, when we can, for each person we meet . . . always with a silent prayer for his safekeeping in our heart."



ANNUAL REPORT 1973



SEAMEN'S
CHURCH
INSTITUTE
OF NEW YORK

1973
*Report of the Director
to
The Board of Managers*

"Time marches on" and I never cease to marvel at how short the span is from the presentation of one annual report to the preparation of the next. The time between seems much more like eleven weeks than eleven months. I suppose that in retrospect any successful voyage seems short. At sea, the days passed slowly, the ship's business went on in its routine way. Now and then a storm, but on the whole the weather good and then suddenly back in the home port, the cargo unloaded, the voyage over. It really didn't seem that long.

The basic requirement for a good voyage has to be a happy ship. And the first thing that we must say about our voyage of the past year is that we have had just that, a happy ship. The measure of cooperation that I have again received from the Board of Managers and from the Staff of this great agency has been truly remarkable. I know that every report I have made thus far has begun with this sort of sentiment. Yet this year there is every reason why I would be less than honest if I did not reiterate it. I am asked from time to time by people and by what might be called "measuring agencies," "What does your Board do? How many meetings and committee meetings do they attend in a year?" We answer these questions honestly. But the honest answers we give do not begin to reflect the real working activity of the Board of Managers. Meetings as such are no real criterion. More often than not it has been pointed out that a meeting of a committee results

only in the decision to appoint another committee to assess whether another committee should be appointed to study the problem. Thank the Lord our Board is not obsessed with this bureaucratic type of disease. Formal meetings we have, committee meetings we have, but because of a trusting and trusted working relationship and confidences in each other, plans are set up and executed, judgments and decisions are made, efficient action is achieved, nobody goes unheard or is their opinion overridden. This is a glorious climate for intelligent people to work within and much of the reason for it must be attributed to the very wise and understanding leadership of our President, John G. Winslow. You all know, without my saying more, how much he deserves our thanks and our gratitude.

And because I sit in the middle, so to speak, I must say at least as much in behalf of those who work with me in the daily discharge of the duties and opportunities placed before this agency. From my colleagues and associates the Seamen's Church Institute of New York has received more than good measure and for me I can only say, "My cup runneth over."

For us, as for every citizen of this republic, this has been a worrisome year, but it has also been a year of achievement. We in our persons and in the programs and services we have tried to provide have been as buffeted and confused by the slings and arrows as any one else has been, politically, economically, socially and personally. Not all the achievement of which we speak can be pointed out and exhibited and documented. Much of it has been in the deepening of understanding in the development of interpersonal relationship between staff members in different departments. To use the current fashionable jargon, some of this has come through confrontation situations which have produced a raised level of consciousness. However, let us not pursue that vocabulary or this report will not only be meaningless but it will merely add to the energy drain. But I do wish to say very emphatically and as strongly as I can, no director of any agency that I know of has been more blessed in the enthusiasm, loyalty and dedication of his associates than I have been with every person who is employed as I am by the Seamen's Church Institute of New York.

In the year ahead there will be some changes. Two retirements will occur and I want to call attention to them here. The two individuals involved have between them served for over eighty years, more than half of our long existence. Both came here as quite young ladies in the very depths of the great Depression. Over the years, both rose to very important and critical positions. Elizabeth Eberhardt came to be and for the last ten years at least has been, head of the Accounting Department. Ida Cathers has

been the Executive Administrative Assistant of the Department of Special Services. I would not have dared to relate it to you before but I can now say that so great is their competence and experience that if Mr. Sorensen, Chaplain Cragon and myself should together at any time have been incapacitated, the major functionings of this agency could have proceeded without a hitch for some extended period. Their names add luster to an already substantial list of dedicated people who have given the S.C.I. the best of their talents and their lives. We hail them and we thank them, not only for what they have done for us but for what they have done for thousands of seamen. Each richly deserves the commendation, "A true friend to seamen."

I can report as of this writing that successors for them have been found and I have every hope that when the time comes it will be said of them, "They too were giants in their time."

The story has been told of the preacher who dreamed that he was preaching a very long, very dull sermon to a very bored and disinterested congregation, and he woke up and found that he was.

There is no possible way in which I can report every detail of what has gone on this past year. The Lookout has presented much to you. The annual statistics, if read with understanding, will tell you much more. But without intending to slight any facet of our operation, I do wish to acknowledge some major accomplishments.

Financial statements are read by many and understood by few. It can be seen that we have a very substantial operating deficit. Many people ask me how it is that we can continue to operate. The answer lies in the dedication and competence of our Trust Funds Committee and our financial and investment advisors in the Bank of New York. It is quite amazing what they have achieved together as I look back over the last decade. By using imaginative and innovative principles of stewardship, our assets have been doubled, a building of substantial worth has been added, deficits have been funded, our long term debt has been reduced by 84% and our basic reserves remain at a slightly higher level than ten years ago. It is true that we have been helped in this by a number of bequests from former annual contributors, but I must maintain that our Trust Funds Committee under the very able chairmanship of Mr. John Morris has carried out a most significant fiduciary task.

Within our program of services, this has also been a year of great achievement. The most apparent advance, I think, has been in our Department of Education. In 1973 we had the

largest enrollment of students in our Merchant Marine School in any year of its history. Obviously this says a great deal about the professional competence of the faculty and the quality of instruction they offer. As an illustration, I recently had a letter from the National Port Authority of Liberia saying they had read with considerable interest the details of our curriculum and requesting further details as they were planning to set up a maritime manpower training program. Another is the fact that the Maritime College of the State of New York has agreed to accept for degree credit toward a Bachelor of Science degree ten of the courses we offer if successfully completed. Since this agreement was reached with the S.U.N.Y. on August 1, 1973, 20 men have already achieved this status. This is indeed a tremendous break-through for now for the first time the working seaman has the opportunity and the incentive to acquire a college degree. Also illustrative is the fact that the actual operating deficit was dramatically less than the budgeted operating deficit for the year.

Very exciting too has been the overwhelming response of the maritime industry to our FDR Institute programs and certificate courses. Competent professionals in the field are teaching these courses and more and more shipping companies are encouraging their employees to take advantage of them and thus qualify themselves for advancement in the industry. Better trained and more knowledgeable managers obviously make for a better climate and for better career success in a very competitive industry. In the long run this means a healthier industry and this benefits the working future of seamen. It also means that the industry realizes that what we are doing is of substantial benefit to them and therefore are more willing to give us the financial support we need. Advance registrations for the Spring term already indicate that we shall be hard pressed for space to accommodate the numbers involved in these classes.

It could be properly asked of us and has been many times why we as a basically religiously oriented agency put so much stress on education of all forms. Our answer to that is that our prime interest is in the lives and welfare of seamen. More so than ever in an average crew of forty, one badly or untrained seaman can jeopardize the lives of his other thirty-nine companions. The past year has witnessed a number of sea tragedies accompanied by loss of life and/or loss of ship and in most cases both. This is still the most hazardous of modern industries. If we feel any responsibility for the welfare of seamen then we also have the responsibility to see to it that the best possible training is provided them. Modern ships, whether they be 50,000 tons or 450,000 tons, represent

an investment of many millions of dollars. Owners do not want to trust them to incompetent crews and while underwriters like to charge large premiums, they too do not wish to pay tremendous sums in damage and loss claims and legal fees.

This was another year of achievement for the Women's Council. Again well over 10,000 Christmas Boxes were packed and placed aboard ships to be at sea on Christmas Day. The thank-you letters will come in for many months but those already received show the impact on all kinds of seamen and seamen of this very vital program. Every year we get thank-you letters from crews and masters and mothers. This year we have already had a very heartening letter from a wife who happened to be making a trip with her officer husband, and so received a box, and for the first time ever to my knowledge a letter from a father in behalf of his grateful son. But here again we face a new problem. We will never again be able to purchase wool yarn at our present price. The new contract price will be in excess of \$4.00 per pound which neither we nor our thousands of knitter-volunteers can afford. And as is the case in so many areas of life today, we must now find an adequate substitute material that will still satisfy our quality requirements. This I know Mrs. West and her cohorts will surely do.

The consolidation of several efforts into what we now call our Department of Communications, has proved to be most satisfactory. The quality of The Lookout, already rated good, has improved. We have been able to produce other literature, both for public and in-house distribution, programs for sundry concerts and other events, tour guides for visitors, to name a few. Carlyle Windley must be given the credit for a great deal of this. But beyond this we must recognize his talents in another direction.

We have recognized that apart from much of our program, we are an institution situated in a community. For a variety of reasons our community is changing and in the not-too-distant future will be a community where people not only earn their living but where they also reside. Vast plans are afoot. Many of us are concerned that while amenities will be provided, it is necessary to plan now and to bring into being a variety of human services that will be available to the resident members. In a sense we have already been doing this in microcosm in our own building and for our own people. Now as we join with them in the Parks Department, the Lower Manhattan Cultural Council, the NYC Department for Cultural Affairs, Trinity Church, the New York Landmarks Conservancy and others, cooperative events are scheduled in our own building, its use is increased, our program is enriched and we have greater exposure and visibility.

From my point of view, this is to be commended and encouraged because while we wish to be supported by the community, I feel very strongly that in whatever ways are possible, we must be known also as a community-supporting institution. Carlyle Windley has been our representative in this community effort. And it must not be overlooked that on weekends particularly we perform another community service by making provision for the needs of the inner man. Thousands of tourists come to this area every weekend, either to see the historic areas and buildings of the financial district or to visit the Statue of Liberty. We are the only establishment in the area where it is possible for them to get an attractive meal.

As I present this report I call to your attention that we are already into the 140th year of our life. This is very exciting. We can look back on a long and honorable past, full of pioneering and achievement and success. But no matter how glorious, it is now history and it is past. Our duty is to remind ourselves that we have just one year ahead and that is what we must deal with. There are two or three areas which I feel must claim our attention now.

We have revised our Constitution and By-laws several times in the last thirty years. These revisions should be reviewed and this document should be reprinted in an up-to-date form. While this is being done, the committee structure of the Board should be reviewed. If board members are to feel that they are active participants in our affairs, then we should do away with some of our stated committees and form new committees that meet our situation today. For example, I feel that we should now have a committee on community relations, a committee on Port and Industry Relations, as two examples. This agency has a very substantial economic presence in the community. However, we do not have the influence which we can and should have in many areas where we have a real concern for the betterment of conditions. By modernizing our working structure I am sure that we can begin to make considerable strides.

This anniversary year also provides us with a convenient opportunity to tackle another problem, the base of our annual support. Deficit situations must be reduced by every possible means. One way is to increase dramatically the number of those contributors who support us with an annual gift. We have worked very hard at this over the last fourteen years with modest success. But I now feel that if the plans and programs operating now and projected for the future are to succeed, we should seek professional help and guidance. If, for example, we could increase

the amount of our annual giving by \$25,000 per year for the next five years, our financial situation would be greatly improved.

We have many dreams for the future. One that I have had for many years will become a reality. I dare say no more about it now for it would be premature, but I know it will come to pass and it will be startling and exciting.

So we enter our 140th year strong in our faith, strong in our hope and strong in our charity. These three. We continue to resolve that everything that we do here shall be a manifestation of the concern and love of the living God as we see it reflected in the life of His Son, whether it be in reconciliation, in outreach, in counseling or comforting, in creativity — no matter what it is that we do. And we have every confidence that in return we shall be doubly blessed, spiritually, materially and in every other way.

Thanks be to God.

Respectfully submitted,

John M. Mulligan
Director

January 24, 1974

It is with regret that the Board of Managers notes the death of three of its members during the past year.

Mr. Gerald A. Bramwell
Member of the Board 1942-1973

Mr. Robert D. Huntington, Jr.
Member of the Board 1970-1973

Mr. John Parkinson, Jr.
Member of the Board 1967-1973

Each man worked faithfully to forward the best interests of the Institute and those it serves. Their efforts are gratefully acknowledged.

Gross Income from departments		\$1,671,051
Operating Expenses		
Salaries and Wages	\$1,102,799	
Employee Benefits	183,403	
Food & Merchandise	410,956	
Electric current, fuel, telephone service	230,514	
Supplies	105,519	
Insurance	31,824	
Publicity and printed matter, including "Lookout"	34,120	
Miscellaneous	7,339	
Women's Council—wool and gifts	31,692	
Investment Counsel, legal and accounting fees	32,358	
Repairs and Maintenance	35,920	
Real Estate Taxes	50,252	
Interest	164,121	
	<u>2,420,817</u>	
Religious and Personal Service Departments		
Salaries, expenses and relief	226,733	
Mariners International Center, Port Newark		
Salaries, expenses	133,336	
Merchant Marine School & Seamen's Advanced Education		
Salaries, expenses	143,089	<u>2,923,975</u>
Excess of expenditures over income from operated departments		(1,252,924)
Less Dividends, interest and other income		
from Endowments	443,660	
Credit Bureau recoveries	23,726	<u>467,386</u>
Deficit from Institute operations		(785,538)
Contributions for general and specific purposes		
Ways and Means Department and special items	136,512	
Pier Collections	15,000	
Women's Council	27,023	
Diocese of New York	1,000	179,535
Deficit from Operations		(606,003)
Depreciation—15 State Street Bldg., Furniture & Equipment		<u>(197,028)</u>
Depreciation—Port Newark Bldg., Furniture & Equipment		<u>(21,320)</u>
Deficit for Year Ended December 31, 1973		(824,351)

() Denotes red figures

The Condensed Statement of Operating Income and Expense for the year 1973 derived from the books and records is set forth above. Audited financial statements will be available at the Institute for inspection upon completion.

Respectfully,
Richard F. Pollard, Treasurer

SOURCES OF INCOME DURING 1973

OPERATING BUDGET \$2,923,975



FROM PUBLIC & SEAMEN 57%

GENERAL CONTRIBUTIONS 6%

FROM ENDOWMENTS 16%

DEFICIT 21%

OPERATIONS FOR SEAMEN

Totally Subsidized

Library
Game Room
Ship Visitation
Religious Activities
Missing Seamen Bureau

Partially Subsidized

Baggage Room
Credit Bureau
Adult Education
The Lookout
International Seamen's Club
Mariners Int. Center,
Port Newark
Women's Council

Nominally Self-Supporting

Hotel
Food Services

SCI

SUMMARY OF SERVICES IN 1973

AT 15 STATE STREET

- 1,742 American and foreign ships visited and welcomed.
- 6,630 Seamen, representing 32 foreign nations, entertained in the International Seamen's Club.
- 127 Services held in the Chapel.
- 37 Missing seamen located.
- 98,915 Rooms available for occupancy by merchant seamen for the year.
- 502 Seamen and members of the community enrolled in the Roosevelt Institute's adult education courses.
- 1,494 Students enrolled in the Merchant Marine School (Deck-276; Engine-120; Radar-442; Recertifications-656)
- 43,565 Readers used the Conrad Library.
- 37,702 Books and magazines distributed aboard ships, New York and Port Newark.
- 8,324 Pieces of luggage handled.
- 593,194 Restaurant meals served.
- 4,495 Information Desk contacts.
- 1,800 Seamen and guests attended Monday night films.
- 5,520 People attended special events, exhibits, etc.
- 16,400 Visits to the Physical Education facilities.
- 10,171 Christmas gift boxes placed aboard ships. (6,693-N.Y.; 3,478-Port Newark)
- 1,378 Counseling Interviews.

AT PORT NEWARK

- 2,700 Seamen used playing field; 58 official soccer matches and track and field competitions held.
- 1,924 American and foreign ships visited, including U.S. and foreign tanker ships.
- 11 Religious services held in the Center.
- 46,000 Seamen in some way served through the staff at Port Newark.
- 1,206 Men taken to dances at Seamen's Church Institute, New York.
- 31,814 Letters mailed for seamen.
- 565 Private interviews.

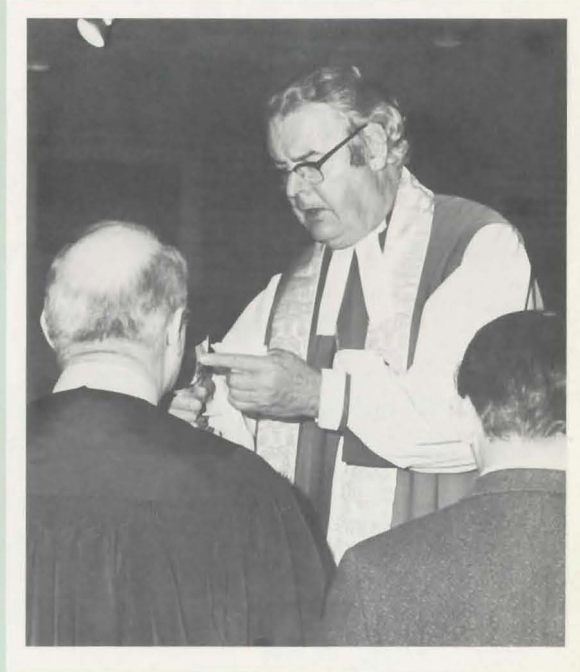
Seamen's Church Institute of New York, 15 State Street, New York, N.Y. 10004

The Rev. John M. Mulligan, D.D., Director

During 1973

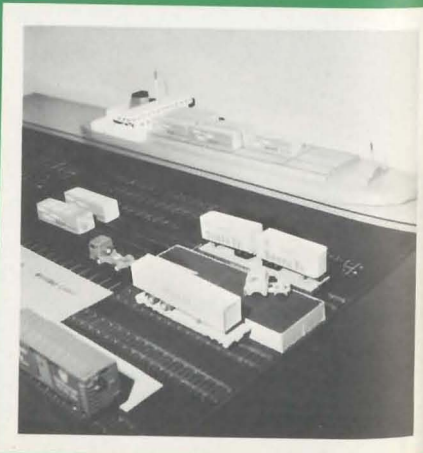
(At right) - A total of 127 religious services were held in the chapel.

(Below) - 6,630 seamen from 32 foreign nations and the U.S were entertained in SCI's International Seamen's Club.



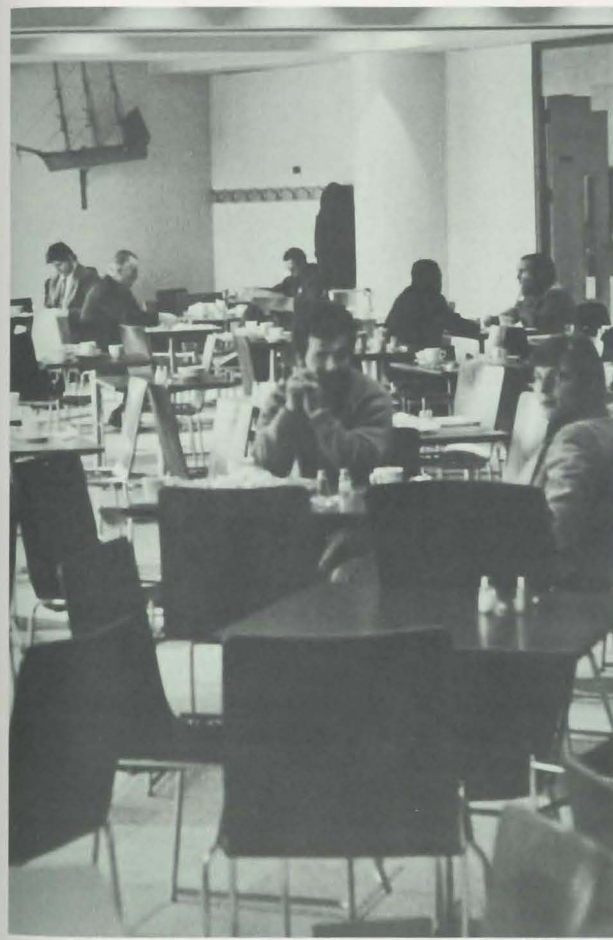
The past year saw more than 500 seamen and members of the business community enrolled in evening adult education courses...

with particular emphasis in maritime subjects



(Below) - 98,915 clean, modestly-priced rooms were available for occupancy by merchant seamen (271 rooms x 365 days per year).

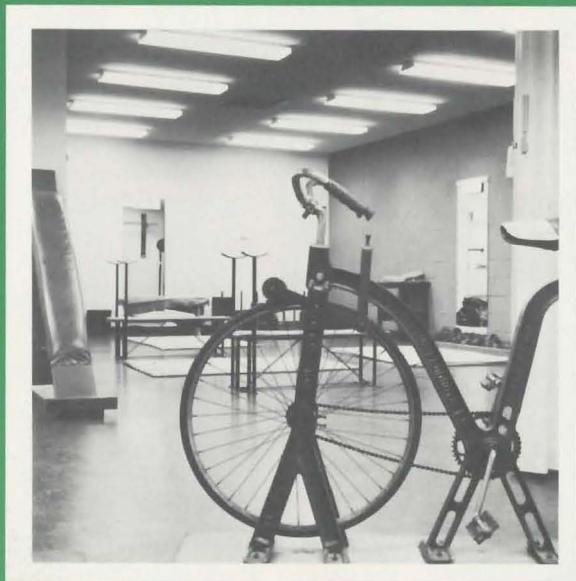
(Bottom) - 43,565 readers used the Conrad Library for study, reference and leisure reading. 37,702 books and magazines were distributed to ships ready to sail.



(Above) - 5,500 seamen and members of the community attended special events, exhibits, etc.

(Left) - 593,194 restaurant meals were served.





(Left) - 16,400 visits to the gymnasium

(Below) - 10,171 Christmas gift boxes were placed aboard ships destined to be at sea on Christmas Day.



8,324 pieces of luggage were stored for seamen.



The game room stayed busy seven days a week . . .

as did the laundry, especially during "long John" weather.



Seamen's Church Institute of N. Y.

15 State Street

New York, N. Y. 10004

Address Correction Requested

SECOND CLASS POSTAGE
AT NEW YORK, N. Y.

