

April 14, 1960

Postpone Meeting
Interfaith Groups

LOUISVILLE--(BP)--Kentucky Baptists have postponed their meeting with leaders of other religious faiths until Oct. 4 because of previous commitments by some of those invited.

The meeting first was scheduled here for Apr. 28 to discuss mutual interests in public affairs.

W. C. Boone, Middletown, Ky., general secretary of the General Association of Baptists in Kentucky, said several leaders of other denominations had meetings of their own church groups which prevented them from accepting the Apr. 28 date.

The general association is acting as convener.

-30-

Tennessee Academy
President Resigns

(4-14-60)

SEYMOUR, Tenn.--(BP)--President W. Stuart Rule of Harrison-Chilhowee Baptist Academy here announced his resignation. He will become pastor of Sharon Baptist Church near Knoxville.

The academy survived the 1959 session of Tennessee Baptist Convention by a close vote. The convention's survey committee had recommended that it be discontinued as an institution of the convention.

The 1959 Tennessee Convention session, however, froze \$130,000 in capital funds already allocated to Harrison-Chilhowee. Nearly half of the academy's pupils are public school pupils of Sevier County.

The Tennessee Convention has begun refunding the county board of education \$16,000 contributed to educate county public school pupils. The action was designed to avoid church-state issues.

President Rule did not announce the reasons for resigning.

-30-

Trades Florida Sunshine
For Orleans Riverfront

(4-14-60)

ATLANTA, Ga.--(BP)--Florida's Baptist youth secretary will leave the sunshine of Florida for the riverfront of New Orleans.

Miss Elizabeth Provence of Jacksonville will become director of Rachel Sims Baptist Mission in New Orleans, La., after 18 years as youth secretary for Woman's Missionary Union of Florida Baptist Convention. She will direct a program of mission activities which average a monthly attendance of more than 3000.

The announcement came from Clovis A. Brantley, Atlanta, superintendent of the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board's mission centers. The appointment will be effective Sept. 1. Rachel Sims mission is operated by the board.'

Miss Provence succeeds Miss Gladys Keith, who was director of the mission for 24 years before her retirement this year due to illness.

-more-

April 14, 1960

2

Baptist Press

A native Texan, Miss Provence is a graduate of Texas State College for Women at Denton, and Carver School of Missions and Social Work (then W M U Training School), Louisville, Ky.

She was a good will center director in Miami before assuming her present position, and has served on Florida's W M U good will center board as a field worker. Her first denominational job was as a summer worker for camps in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma.

Mission center work is part of a broad city missions program including juvenile rehabilitation, Jewish work, and church extension in big cities. The Home Mission Board now assists in 45 mission center operations.

-30-

Tennessee Missions
Secretary Retiring

(4-14-60)

NASHVILLE--(BP)--L. G. Frey, who has served Tennessee Baptists for 18 years--most recently as secretary of missions, will retire June 30.

The missions department, which was changed to associational services in 1959, was organized 12 years ago as the department of missions and evangelism. Frey, who had been serving as business manager for Tennessee Baptist Convention for six years, became secretary of the new department.

Six years later the work had grown to the point, that, at Frey's suggestion, the responsibilities for evangelism were placed in a separate department.

When Frey assumed direction of the department of missions and evangelism, Tennessee Baptists had 51 missionaries serving under four different programs with no written directions for any class. Now Tennessee Baptists have 57 missionaries under one classification in 65 associations and the program of associational work is being outlined in writing.

A native of Spotsville, Ky., Frey held a number of pastorates in west Tennessee before coming to Tennessee Baptist Convention's staff.

-30-

Microfilm Minutes
During Convention

(4-14-60)

MIAMI BEACH, Fla.--(BP)--"Microfilm your church minutes during the Southern Baptist Convention," The Southern Baptist Historical Commission urges messengers coming here for the 1960 session.

The Historical Commission has secured a special microfilm camera to use at the Convention. It and the church administration department of the Baptist Sunday School Board will work together in the microfilm project.

Mrs. Reba McMahon, Nashville, Tenn., photographer, said that a messenger may bring minutes into the booth on Monday or Tuesday and expect to have the finished microfilm print ready Friday. Microfilm laboratories in Miami will give two-day service.

"I hope many churches will give attention to this project and vote to have their minutes microfilmed during the time of the Convention," said Davis C. Woolley, Nashville, executive secretary of the Historical Commission.

The microfilm operation will be at the Historical Commission's booth in the exhibit area. Recordak Corp. will provide the camera on which filming will take place.

-more-

April 14, 1960

3

Baptist Press

Woolley added that the Florida Baptist Historical Society, under direction of H. C. Garwood of DeLand, will secure as many minutes from Florida churches as possible for microfilming.

"Many churches have voted to microfilm their church minutes, but have postponed shipping church records to Nashville because they would be without their minutes for two or three weeks," Woolley said. "This special project will enable the church to be without its minute books for only one week--during the Convention. Messengers will be able to watch microfilm photography being done at the Historical Commission's booth," according to Woolley.

-30-

Norfolk Church
Honors Mrs. Martin

(4-14-60)

NORFOLK, Va.--(BP)--Freemason St. Baptist Church here was to honor Mrs. George R. Martin---a member of the church---for her service to Southern Baptists and Baptists of the world. (Apr. 20)

Mrs. Martin is immediate past president of Woman's Missionary Union, auxiliary of the Southern Baptist Convention. She is also chairman of the administrative committee of the women's department of Baptist World Alliance.

In addition to presiding over Woman's Missionary Union of the S B C for 11 years, Mrs. Martin has been president of her church's Woman's Missionary Union and of the Virginia Union.

Southern Baptist Convention leaders and local Baptists were to pay tribute to her.

-30-

FROM WASHINGTON OFFICE
W. BARRY GARRETT, REGIONAL EDITOR
1628—16th St., N. W., Washington, 9, D. C.
Telephone: ADams 2-1760

April 14, 1960

Religious Liberty Faces
Danger Throughout World

WASHINGTON ---(BP)--- Global threats to religious freedom are stalking abroad in the world, according to Theodore F. Adams, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Richmond, Va., and president of the Baptist World Alliance.

In a speech to the annual meeting of the Associated Church Press here, Adams said, "We can't take freedom for granted in our day. It is so easy to lose and so hard to regain."

Pointing to the new nationalism arising in the world Adams said that frequently the charge is heard from the colored races that Christianity is the white man's religion. The emerging new nations in Africa are insisting on their rights of self government. Just what this will mean in relation to the work of the missionaries remains to be seen, Adams said.

Communism restricts religious freedom wherever it gains control, Adams said. In Russia the churches are allowed to open, but the state regulates the number of churches and controls the conditions under which they operate. In China religion is being strangled as rapidly as possible, he said. Other communistic nations discourage religion and impose regulations making it difficult for churches to function normally.

There is an upsurge of Buddhism and Islam in the world, Adams indicated, and just what this bodes for religious liberty no one can tell at this time.

Religious liberty problems continue in Catholic countries such as Colombia and Spain, Adams said. However, in Colombia the state is making an effort to follow its constitution that guarantees religious freedom.

In Protestant countries where a state church exists there are serious restrictions on the free churches. Even in the United States there are pressure groups, Adams concluded, such as racial groups, labor factions, and other economic factors that seek control over the clergy.

-30-

Says FOAU Guards Money
Line, Favors Dialogue

(4-14-60)

WASHINGTON ---(BP)--- The role of Protestants and Other Americans United for Separation of Church and State (FOAU) is "to guard the money line in the use of tax funds for church purposes," according to C. Stanley Lowell, associate director.

The explanation of the mandate of FOAU was made by Lowell in a speech before the annual meeting of the Associated Church Press. He delivered an address prepared by Glenn L. Archer, executive director of FOAU, who had been scheduled to speak but was absent because of illness.

Lowell pointed out that the "welfare state" trend in the United States creates a critical situation for separation of church and state. When the government is concerned for the total welfare of all of its citizens, and when the church has extensive concerns in many of the same areas, the problem of proper church-state relations is inevitable, he said.

-more-

In his survey of church-state problems Lowell called attention to the Hill-Burton Act that has provided funds for the erection of sectarian hospitals throughout the nation, to the National Defense Education Act that has made possible federal tax funds for theological education, to the school lunch program that evades state laws where necessary to serve parochial schools, and to the foreign donable property program that makes United States property available to church institutions.

Other cases cited by Lowell were on the local and state levels and included efforts to secure various educational aids for parochial schools, such as bus transportation and textbooks. He indicated that in nearly every area in the nation church-state problems exist, such as public grants for private schools, birth control issues, health and welfare services, captive schools and hospitals in which public institutions have been taken over by Roman Catholic orders, and urban renewal projects with below-cost concessions being made to church groups.

Turning from the problems to possible action for their solution Lowell discussed the current "dialogue" proposals between Protestants and Catholics. He said that POAU had always engaged in dialogue and conference before attempting legal action and that his organization was not opposed to dialogue as such, but that "it is late to depend on dialogue."

Lowell attacked dialogue between those who are agreed, which ignores the issues, and which is mere sentimental congratulation of one another. He said that dialogue is commendable and edifying but it is not enough.

The POAU official commended Robert McAfee Brown of Union Theological Seminary for his "rules" which were published recently in both the Christian Century and Commonweal, Protestant and Roman Catholic journals. At one point, however, he was strongly critical of the Brown proposals. Lowell condemned the proposal that dialogue start with a confession of sin.

Lowell then proposed a new set of "rules for the dialogue" which he said had been prepared by Glenn L. Archer. They are:

(1) Dialogue should move within the general context of separation of church and state....It is futile to consume time discussing church-state arrangements which are a throw-back to systems formerly tested and found wanting by Americans.

(2) Dialogue should commence not with shame over the differences but with the assumption that differences are significant and fruitful.

(3) Dialogue should move within the context of freedom -- that is, the assumption that all religions should be free to conduct worship and propagate their faith. The dialogue should not accept as desirable or as the eventual goal a monolithic, all-embracing church.

(4) The dialogue should be rooted in history, not divorced from it.

(5) The dialogue should be regarded as exploratory and tentative, not final.

(6) The dialogue should consider its principle function to be the realistic identification of points of tension as a necessary step to their resolution.

(7) The dialogue should respect and not derogate civil processes in a democratic society.

(8) The dialogue should welcome all points of view, even those which are set in sharp variance; no significant point of view, however troublesome, should be a priori ruled out.

Moral, Spiritual Values
Urged by Vice President

WASHINGTON ---(BP)--- Vice President Richard M. Nixon challenged editors of the Associated Church Press to lend their influence to develop a people who stand for something.

Nixon spoke at the annual meeting of the Associated Church Press, an organization of religious publications with a circulation of more than 30 million. He lingered with the group for an extensive question and answer period.

Speaking on the danger of overemphasizing materialistic values in the struggle for world leadership, Nixon said that America "must not use the Communist yardstick to measure the good life." If the United States continues to argue production records and scientific achievements as the basis for success or failure, "we are meeting the enemy on his own grounds."

The free world has moral and spiritual values to offer, the Vice President said. "These are areas from which the Communists have excluded themselves."

"What we need above all else," he continued, "is a dedicated people, who not only know what Communism stands for, but what Americanism stands for. We cannot win with people who believe in nothing."

Nixon paid tribute to the ministry of the editors of religious publications. He recalled the Sunday school papers he read as a child, and referred to the literature studied by his own children.

Asserting that he had at least one thing in common with former President Truman, he said, "I played the piano for Sunday school, too!"

Asked about his predictions for future developments in Cuba, the Vice President said that "venturing a prediction is very difficult but that expressing a hope is much easier." He said that the basic objectives of the Cuban revolution were sound as the Cuban people sought to overthrow the corruption and oppression of the former regime.

He expressed the hope that the real objectives of the revolution would be realized with freedom, and he asserted confidence in the Cuban people to determine their own destiny when they are allowed opportunity for free elections.

When he was asked to comment on the significance of the "religious issue" in the recent primary election campaign in Wisconsin between Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D., Minn.), a Congregationalist, and Sen. John F. Kennedy (D., Mass.), a Roman Catholic, Nixon recognized that this issue was a strong factor in the results.

However, he said that none of the candidates will bring the "religious issue" into the campaign, and that it would be improper for them to do so. "The basis for election to the Presidency should be qualification for office. The raising of the religious issue will stir up latent animosities that create bitterness among the people."

Nixon was asked whether or not he agreed with President Eisenhower's policy of not making population control a matter of foreign policy in relation to overpopulated areas. He said that he agreed with the policy, that nations should make their own decisions concerning population control, and that the United States should help in this area only after specific request was made by other countries.

In introducing the Vice President the Associated Church Press president, Benjamin P. Browne, explained that the group regretted that they did not have the privilege of meeting with President Eisenhower in the White House, but that maybe the next time the editors meet in Washington Nixon would be there to receive them.

"I hope I am there to open the door for you," Nixon replied.

ACP Editors Hit Obscene
Material, Defend Clergy

WASHINGTON ---(BP)--- The Associated Church Press in annual convention here hit at the traffic in obscene and pornographic material, deplored irresponsible attacks on Protestant clergymen, and raised the "religious issue" in the Presidential campaign.

The church editors recommended that religious publications set September, 1960, as a month to make a concerted attack on pornography and obscene material. The group commended the U. S. Post Office Department for its effort to curb the flow of such materials.

Another resolution deplored "recent irresponsible and unscrupulous attempts to spread suspicion against Protestant clergymen, their churches and their cooperating agencies on the false charge of so-called sympathy for communism." This action was taken as a result of charges in an Air Force Manual that communism had infiltrated the Protestant clergy.

The resolution expressed "its complete confidence in the loyalty and patriotism of the clergy, the churches and their duly constituted institutions."

The editors urged their readers not to support or oppose any candidate because of his religious faith, but they urged the raising of the "religious issue" for mature and proper discussion by the voters.

"Where the laws of a church to which a candidate belongs could conceivably be at variance with his civil responsibilities," the editors encouraged themselves "to convey to readers the candidate's attitudes or opinions where these are a matter of record."

-30-

D. C. Convention To Send
Editor To Rio Congress

(4-14-60)

WASHINGTON ---(BP)--- The executive board of the District of Columbia Baptist Convention voted to send the editor of the Capital Baptist, James O. Duncan, to the Baptist World Congress in Rio de Janeiro this summer and for him to make a tour of the South American mission fields.

The board also heard a report from its special Committee of 15 that is surveying the Convention's organizational structure and operation. It is being recommended that the departments of the Convention be five in number -- missions and evangelism, education, Baptist Student Union, stewardship and promotion and Woman's Baptist Missionary Association.

A new set of by-laws for the Convention is being proposed for approval in the annual convention in November.

The advisory committee of the board reported that the Temple Hill Baptist Church of which William B. Adams is pastor had not communicated with the committee or any officer of the convention to show cause why it should not be excluded from Convention fellowship.

The last annual meeting of the Convention voted that if the church did not make satisfactory explanation of letters previously addressed to the executive board by the time of the April, 1960 meeting of the board, membership would be automatically terminated on the day following the board meeting.

Four libel suits have been filed by Adams and the church against the officers of the convention, the executive committee and the Convention's attorney. Total damages claimed by these suits are \$1,250,000.

Two of the suits have been dismissed by the United States District Court for failure of the plaintiff to state a claim. This means that even if all the statements in the complaint were true, the plaintiff has failed to make a case for which relief can be granted. Motions for rehearing are pending.

-30-

US Department In Drive
Against 'Degree Mills'

WASHINGTON ---(BP)--- Religious leaders will be brought into consultation about the problem of "degree mills," according to announcement by Secretary Arthur S. Flemming of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The campaign against degree mills was begun last fall, and now a public listing of 30 such institutions was made by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Many degree mills "frequently award so-called religious degrees," Flemming said. Hence, they cause difficulty not only with standard public education institutions, but also pose problems for bona fide educational efforts of the denominations.

At a press conference, Flemming defined a degree mill as "an organization that awards degrees without requiring its students to meet educational standards for such degrees established and traditionally followed by reputable educational institutions."

"A degree mill either receives fees from its so-called students on the basis of fraudulent misrepresentations," Flemming said, "or it makes it possible for the recipients of its degree to perpetrate a fraud on the public."

Flemming said that conferences are planned with the State, Justice and Post Office Departments and the Federal Trade Commission to see how the federal government can crack down on "the evils inherent in degree mill operations."

The 30 active degree mills listed by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare are as follows:

Belin Memorial University, Route 2, Box 116, Manassas, Va.; American International Academy, 45 Gramercy Park, New York City; Institute of Metaphysics, 1250 Indiana St., Birmingham; The Church of Light, P. O. Box 1525, Los Angeles, Calif.; Burton College and Seminary, 41 Lincoln Ave., Manitou Springs, Colo.; Divine Science Church and College, 1400 Williams St., Denver, Colo.

Also the American Divinity School, Pineland, Fla., which also does business as the American Bible School, 192 N. Clark St., Chicago; Blackstone School of Law, 307 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago; College of Universal Truth, 22 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago; Kondora Theosophical Seminary, P. O. Box 718, Chicago 90; McKinley-Roosevelt, Inc., 9 S. Clinton St., Chicago; Pioneer Theological Seminary, 122 Concord Ave., Rockford, Ill.

Also the University Extension Conservatory, 2000 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago; Washington National University, 9 S. Clinton St., Chicago; Central School of Religion, 6030 Lowell Ave., Indianapolis; College of Divine Metaphysics, 2911 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis, with a branch at Greenwood Lake, N. Y.; Trinity College, 325 Bankers Trust Bldg., Indianapolis.

Also Mid-Western University, Inc., Oak Hill Estate, Arcadia, Mo., also advertised as College of Naturatrics and College of Homeopathy; Neotarian Fellowship, Pickwick Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.; Four States Cooperative University, Jefferson, Tex.; Texas Theological Seminary, 2800 N. W. 27th St., Fort Worth.

Among the inactive degree mills listed by the Department were: Webster University, 121 $\frac{1}{2}$ Luckie St., Atlanta, Ga., which has done business as Milton University, 310 W. Hoffman, Baltimore, Milton University China Branch in Taiwan, Western University in San Diego, Calif., and Peoples National University in Georgia; Cramwell Institute and Cramwell Research Institute, Adams, Mass.; Golden State University, Hollywood, Calif., and Denver, Colo.; Metropolitan University, 111 E. Broadway, Glendale, Calif.

Listed as chartered in the United States but active abroad were: Chartered University of Huron; Charitable University of Delaware, International University of Delaware, National University of Colorado, International Corp. of Engineers, Inc., Delaware.

President Proclaims
National Loyalty Day

WASHINGTON ---(BP)---Loyalty Day ceremonies in churches, schools and other suitable places are being urged by President Eisenhower for Sunday, May 1.

The President's Loyalty Day proclamation is issued each year in response to a joint resolution in Congress that designates May 1 of each year for the occasion.

The President said in his proclamation that "our priceless heritage of freedom is in constant danger from forces inimical to our traditional concepts of government, among which is our fundamental principle of liberty under law."

In observance of Loyalty Day the President called for "appropriate ceremonies in which all of our people may join in the expression and reaffirmation of their loyalty to the United States."

1628-16TH ST. N.W.

WASHINGTON 9, D. C.

APR 14 9 27 AM '53

THE BAPTIST PRESS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

TO: THEO SOMMERKAMP
127 NINTH AVENUE, NORTH
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

FROM: THE BAPTIST PRESS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

RE: [Illegible]

BAPTIST PRESS



1628-16TH ST. N.W.
WASHINGTON 9, D. C.



Theo Sommerkamp
Executive Committee
127 Ninth Avenue, North
Nashville, Tennessee

X

THE WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE BAPTIST PRESS

WATCH FOR THE (BP) CREDIT LINE