

July 28, 1960

Complex Times Require
'New' Budget Approach

NASHVILLE--(BP)--Budgets related directly to the programs of Convention agencies became necessary because of the complexity of present-day Southern Baptist life, Albert McClellan, Nashville, program planning secretary for the Convention's Executive Committee declared here.

He explained the new program-budget relationship to members of the Convention's Historical Commission holding their annual session.

The Historical Commission, with other Southern Baptist commissions, has been asked to prepare for the Executive Committee a preliminary outline of the programs which it carries on.

Davis C. Woolley, Nashville, Historical Commission executive secretary, said the agency has two programs: (1) to gather materials of Baptist historical importance, and (2) to use these materials for the benefit of the Convention's historical interests.

McClellan said the Executive Committee, in accordance with Convention instructions, is preparing an organization manual of all the agencies. The expected date of the manual's completion is 1964. The manual will present the programs of the commissions, institutions, and boards.

The program definition follows-through the work of the Convention's survey committee. Which with the assistance of a professional management consultant firm, presented plans for reorganizing phases of the Convention's work. The Convention itself adopted the survey recommendations which it felt would improve its worldwide missionary work.

McClellan said that the Convention, when formed in 1845, had but two boards--home and foreign missions. By 1925, when the Cooperative Program was adopted as a budgetary means for supporting Convention agencies, there were 10 agencies. Thirty years later--in 1955--there were 20 agencies.

"We first had unity because of who we were," McClellan said of Southern Baptists. As the work of the increasing number of agencies grew, "We also achieved unity because of what we did in an organized way."

The original budget descriptions needed in 1925 did not go deep enough in 1955 into what agencies were doing and why they were doing it, McClellan explained.

"There was a need for a clearer statement of why an agency was engaged in a certain activity. Some agencies had penetrated into the work of other Convention agencies," he continued.

Out of this developed the budget related to the programs of the agencies. The Executive Committee hears each agency's budget request and recommends an amount to the Convention for adoption. The Executive Committee also studies the audits of the agencies.

The Executive Committee, while it has no direct authority over any agency, does have the responsibility for evaluating the work of the agencies in light of their objectives, according to McClellan.

To accomplish the budget-program relationship and to be impartial in its evaluation of the agencies' work, the Executive Committee is withdrawing from the field of Cooperative Program and stewardship promotion--in which it has been engaged since its beginning in 1928.

A separate Stewardship Commission comes into being Jan. 1, 1961, to handle this responsibility.

McClellan said the Executive Committee, during the study of agency programs, considers possible overlapping or conflicts between agency programs, tries to determine if work is going undone that an agency should undertake, and studies areas of work that might need to be abandoned.

Baptist Foundations
Report Total Assets

NASHVILLE--(BP)--Baptist Foundations have assets of more than \$66-2/3 million, according to a report from the Association of Baptist Foundation Executives. The report covers a period ending Dec. 31, 1959.

The assets range from \$26,646 reported from the foundation of Kansas Convention of Southern Baptists to \$44 million (two-thirds the entire amount) in Texas.

The Southern Baptist Foundation in Nashville, agency of the Southern Baptist Convention, has assets of \$4,131,999. The other foundations included in the total are state Baptist convention agencies.

Georgia foundation has assets of \$3,548,766 followed by Oklahoma with \$3,120,634; by Louisiana with \$2,167,132, and by Tennessee with \$2,105,545. California, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Missouri topped the \$1 million mark.

The foundations reported yields on investment of from 4.5 to 5.6 per cent. Some individual accounts yielded slightly more than 6 per cent return.

The survey information was provided by Herschel C. Pettus, Alexandria, director of Louisiana Baptist Foundation.

-30-

Golden Gate To Have
Extension Center

(7-28-60)

MILL VALLEY, Calif.--(BP)--Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary here is discontinuing its certificate or diploma program and replacing it with a seminary extension center to start Sept. 1.

R. Fletcher Royal, professor of religious education, will direct this work and courses will be taught mostly by graduate students.

The new program is designed to meet the needs of those who are not college graduates. Prospective students for these courses will be: (1) those who want to earn a certificate in the seminary extension department, (2) those who want courses in seminary-type subjects, (3) those who want courses that may be recognized for credit by colleges, and (4) those who want to earn credit for Sunday school and Training Union study courses.

Four courses will be offered during the fall semester. They are Old Testament, New Testament, Christin Doctrine, and teaching principles. The costs are the same as for all seminary extension courses. Courses will be timed to coincide with seminary semesters.

-30-