

October 13, 1960

Editor At Critical  
United Nations Meet

NEW YORK--(BP)--Maryland Baptist Editor Gainer E. Bryan, Jr., of Baltimore, was present at the United Nations when the world's leaders of government spoke here.

He was attending the U. N. as alternate observer for the Southern Baptist Convention, under appointment of the Christian Life Commission.

He listened as Soviet Premier Nikita S. Khrushchev shattered precedent by heckling Prime Minister Harold Macmillan of Great Britain during MacMillian's speech to the General Assembly.

As alternate observer, Bryan will continue to report to Southern Baptists through Baptist Press on what he observes at the United Nations.

Future articles will deal with world events and their particular aspects of Christianity in world affairs, tying in their relevance to Southern Baptists especially whenever possible.

Also classified as a non-governmental observer, Bryan reports that this does not jeopardize church-state relations since such an observer has no organic relationship to the United Nations.

At the U. N. he will meet with other observers from religious groups, including the American Baptist Convention. The Methodist Church has a woman representative on full-time assignment to U. N., according to Bryan.

Permanent observer for Southern Baptists is Foy Valentine of Nashville, executive secretary of the Convention's Christian Life Commission. Valentine will attend later U. N. sessions and also will report through Baptist Press.

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National Migrant  
Work Director Named

(10-13-60)

ATLANTA--(BP)--Southern Baptists' first national director of migrant mission work has been named by the Convention's Home Mission Board in Atlanta.

He is Robert R. Harvey of Dallas, Tex., a former home missionary to the Spanish-speaking. He is presently employed to work with the Spanish as an associate secretary of the Texas Brotherhood department.

Harvey will seek to orientate Southern Baptists with the needs and opportunities among the nation's two million migrants, more than 85 per cent of whom are unchurched. He will lead in the discovery and implementing of ways by which churches and associations can meet these needs, according to Loyd Corder, secretary of the language group missions department of the Home Mission Board.

This department directs the work of 10 other missionaries to the migrants who work only in specific areas of the United States.

Harvey will live in Dallas, but his work will carry him over most of the nation.

He was a missionary of the board in New Mexico and in California, and has served two years in Texas.

A native of Kokomo, Ind., he was educated at Indiana University; Shelton College; the University of San Marcos in Lima, Peru; New Mexico Western College, and Winona Lake School of Theology and Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary.

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Lodge Favors Aiding  
Parochial Schools

SAN FRANCISCO--(BP)--Republican vice-presidential candidate Henry Cabot Lodge has declared himself in favor of federal aid to parochial schools.

In a nationally televised appearance here on the program, "Face the Nation," Lodge said he favored federal aid for school construction, and would vote for federal aid to parochial schools as well as public schools.

"If you are taking a parochial school boy into the Army to operate guided missiles, you want the parochial school boy to know his mathematics as well as the public school boy," Lodge said. "You want him to be as well-educated, and as healthy."

Lodge's statement is in harmony with Vice-President Nixon's recently announced position favoring federal "grants" to sectarian colleges..

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How Now?

(10-13-60)

NASHVILLE--(BP)--Coeds at Tennessee Baptists' Belmont College here can't miss the name of their dean of women--she's Miss Sarah K. Dean.

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Pastor Becomes  
Penal Chaplain

(10-13-60)

COLUMBIA, Miss.--(BP)--The Columbia Training School here has employed Miles Walsworth of Campti, La., as full-time chaplain.

Walsworth, pastor of Campti Baptist Church, will assume his duties in the penal chaplaincy.

The training school, a state institution, has a capacity of 250 and receives youths between the ages of 10 and 17 who are delinquents or neglected.

Walsworth is a graduate of Texas Wesleyan College, and Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary at Fort Worth, Tex., and attended Louisiana State University.

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October 13, 1960

### Catholic Educators Ask Public Aid For Schools

WASHINGTON ---(BP)--- A dozen Roman Catholic educators in conference here candidly faced the curtailment of parochial schools unless Federal tax aid is forthcoming. Other solutions to Catholic education problems may also be sought by the development of new teaching techniques and educational devices.

Causes for alarm on the part of Catholic educators are the mounting enrollments, serious teacher shortages and increasing costs of education.

The group with Msgr. Frederick G. Hochwalt, executive secretary of the National Catholic Educational Association, met at the Mayflower Hotel and discussed the problems facing the Catholic educational program. Although the group considered the possibilities of Federal aid, it also discussed economies in new teaching methods and in "getting the water out of the curriculum."

Taking a close look at the curriculum to determine whether much that is superfluous or redundant can be removed, Hochwalt thought it might be possible to shrink a 12-year elementary and secondary sequence to 10 years. This would set a new pace for public education in America if it could be done.

In recognition of the fact that Federal aid to parochial education is likely to get a thorough airing in Congress next year the Catholic educators acknowledged that their chances might be better with a Nixon-Lodge victory in the presidential campaign rather than a Kennedy-Johnson victory.

While Vice President Nixon, Republican presidential nominee and a Quaker, advocates Federal grants to sectarian colleges and his running-mate, Henry Cabot Lodge, an Episcopalian, speaks in favor of Federal aid to parochial schools, Senator Kennedy, Democratic nominee and a Roman Catholic, declares against such grants because they are unconstitutional and because separation of church and state is best for this country.

The Religious Liberty Conference on religion and education last year sponsored by the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs, declared itself against the violation of separation of church and state by public tax aid to parochial schools. C. Emanuel Carlson, executive director of BJCPA, says that this is a continuing national problem regardless of which candidate wins the election.

Commenting on the Nixon-Lodge proposals for tax aid to sectarian schools, Glenn L. Archer, executive director of Protestants and Other Americans United for Separation of Church and State, said that "Henry Cabot Lodge has made a most unfortunate concession to political expediency when he supports the use of public tax funds for construction of parochial schools and also for grants toward transportation and textbooks for these institutions."

Archer continued, "Certainly Mr. Lodge's statement violates the spirit of the Supreme Court whose interpretation of the First Amendment has consistently opposed substantive grants for church schools. Indeed, Mr. Lodge makes no mention of the constitutional bar to such grants."

"We believe that Mr. Lodge has permitted political expediency to carry him much too far... We believe that Mr. Lodge will yet discover that most Americans of all faiths believe that churches and their institutions fare better in a free, democratic society when they support their programs with voluntary gifts rather than with tax funds."

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Some of the problems faced by parochial schools that were discussed by the Catholic educators are:

\* Catholic school enrollment is approaching 6 million, but membership in the religious orders furnishing teachers is not keeping pace.

\* Relying increasingly on lay teachers, the parochial schools are in difficult competition with public schools, which often pay larger salaries.

\* Large classes in parochial schools place an increasing strain on Catholic parents who already feel themselves overburdened by school costs.

\* Catholic educators are debating the possibility of sending their pupils to public school for the elementary grades and of concentrating energy on Catholic high schools.

The Catholic educators insisted that they wanted aid for their schools only within the framework of the United States Constitution. They suggested that Federal grants for "auxiliary services" in the fields of health, welfare and school transportation and perhaps for non-religious textbook materials might be appropriate.

Although Msgr. Hochwalt stopped short of what some Catholic parents' groups call "total justice" (that is, tax support of parochial schools on full parity with public schools), he did advocate Federal loans for parochial school construction as "legitimate" and as offering the advantages of low interest rates and long repayment periods.

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D. C. Baptists To Study  
Ordination Practices

(10-13-60)

WASHINGTON ---(BP)--- Ordination standards and procedures for the ministry are under consideration by the executive board of the District of Columbia Baptist Convention. M. Chandler Stith is the executive secretary of the Convention.

At a meeting of the board the Advisory Committee, of which Bryan F. Archibald, pastor of the Chevy Chase Baptist Church, is chairman, presented recommendations as to policy, standards and procedures for ordaining Baptist ministers by the churches of the District of Columbia Baptist Convention. The matter will be under consideration for six months after which the board will take definite action.

In introducing the committee's recommendations Archibald said that ordination is of such significance "that honest care and devout attention should be given this service by every ordaining church." He pointed out that although differences in standards and procedures exist in the churches of various parts of the country, "these differences arise more often from neglect than from real conviction."

The committee's proposals include the candidate's prerequisites for ordination, procedure to guide churches and the ordination council, and an order of service for ordination.

The suggested prerequisites for ordination are a conversion experience, growing Christian faith, high moral character, call to the ministry, active Christian service, membership in a Baptist church, an adequate education in the background and work of the ministry, a period of probation, letters of recommendation, a written statement by the candidate concerning his doctrinal positions, his experience and his attitudes toward other ministers and the denomination, and election or appointment to definite work before ordination.

The procedure for an ordination as suggested by the committee involves meetings with the Advisory Committee of the Convention, the call for a council by the ordaining church, and a period of time to elapse between the examination of the candidate and the date for the ordination. Other detailed procedures are outlined.

Since the District of Columbia Baptist Convention is dually aligned with both the American and Southern Baptist Conventions, Archibald explained that the committee drew upon both denominations for suggestions. From the Southern Convention the Committee studied "The Ordination of Baptist Ministers" prepared jointly by faculties of Southern, Southwestern and New Orleans Baptist Seminaries. Suggestions were also gleaned from "Ordination to the Baptist Ministry" by the Ministers Council of the American Baptist Convention.

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In another action the executive board of the D. C. Convention approved a budget for 1961 in the amount of \$304,666 for recommendation to the annual convention. Of the distributable portion of the budget sixty-five per cent will be used for the work in the District of Columbia and thirty-five per cent will be divided equally between the Unified Budget of the American Baptist Convention and the Cooperative Program of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Both the Woman's Baptist Missionary Association and the executive board of the D. C. Convention have passed resolutions inviting the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention to hold one of its missionary appointment services in Washington, D. C.

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Carlson Writes Nixon  
About Aid To Education

(10-13-60)

WASHINGTON ---(BP)--- The Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs here has expressed to Vice President Nixon "uneasiness among Baptist leaders and people" regarding his position on aid to education.

Nixon, Republican nominee for the presidency, in a position paper on education advocates Federal "grants" to sectarian colleges as one of the methods to help solve the problem of higher education in the United States. Also Henry Cabot Lodge, Nixon's running-mate, on a nationally televised program, "Face the Nation," announced that he is in favor of Federal aid to parochial schools.

Writing upon the instruction of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs, C. Emanuel Carlson, executive director, told Mr. Nixon that "Baptists have tried to protect the voluntary quality of all religious participation, including attendance, thought patterns and support."

"Our people are averse to the use of the power of taxation for the support of churches or religious institutions for the same reason that they oppose the use of police power to impose attendance at worship," Carlson said.

Carlson's letter pointed out to the Vice President viewpoints on higher education as outlined by 95 Baptist executives, editors, educators and other leaders in the Religious Liberty Conference on Religion and Education held last year. The Conference clearly distinguished the nature of a Christian college from that of a non-sectarian institution.

Seven points from the Conference findings were cited by Carlson to the Vice President as reasons for Baptist "uneasiness" over proposals for Federal grants to sectarian colleges. The Conference said:

\* "A Christian university proceeds from and is established by the churches."

\* "Churches which establish the university seek to extend Christian influence into the academic community and thereby to contribute to the more effective proclamation and application of the Christian gospel to the world community."

\* "The university should retain a prophetic function as an expression of the basic Christian loyalty and at the same time retain the support and sympathy of the founding churches."

\* "A Christian university is one which assumes the obligation of reputable education in the framework of the Christian spirit."

\* "A Christian university is under God responsible to and in some respects answerable to the state. It also is responsible for bringing the whole gamut of human experience under the discipline of study with the purposes of disclosing the truth of God's universe to his children."

\* "A Christian university stands in direct relationship to Christ, the Truth, and must always jealously guard its right and responsibility to bring the truth of God to bear upon both church and state."

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\* "Responsible academic freedom is a necessary precondition to the transmission of culture and the discovery of new truth. Without this responsible academic freedom, it is not believed that a church-related school can retain sufficient integrity to minister effectively to either church or state."

In his communication with the Vice President Carlson said that these insights are shared by a great many people from all religious groups, and that they lift the principles above the plane of partisan politics.

"Accordingly," Carlson wrote, "it was with a deep sense of disappointment and yet with burdened conviction that the Joint Committee found it necessary to request this office to communicate our views to you."

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Vice President Declines  
Church-State Discussion

(10-13-60)

WASHINGTON ---(BP)--- Vice President Nixon has declined to discuss issues involving separation of church and state with the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs.

The decision was announced in a letter from Herbert G. Klein, special assistant to the Vice President, to C. Emanuel Carlson, executive director of the Baptist committee.

Earlier this year the Baptist public affairs committee encouraged Baptist groups "to involve themselves in conversation and inquiry with all candidates for public office; to obtain from these candidates for public office at all levels, state and national, a clarification of their position and views on the issues pertaining to the separation of church and state; and to seek to understand thoroughly the implications involved."

Acting upon this policy Carlson made himself available to both presidential candidates for conferences on the live church-state problems that are in the discussion stage in the nation. Senator John F. Kennedy, Democratic presidential nominee and a Roman Catholic, received Carlson and his associate, W. Barry Garrett, for a conference in his office in the Senate wing of the United States Capitol.

Kennedy agreed in a public statement with the Baptist representatives that "a frank renunciation by all churches of political power as a means to religious ends would greatly improve the political climate and would seem to be a legitimate request by both political parties."

In his letter for Vice President Nixon declining similar discussions Mr. Klein wrote, "As you probably know, he (Nixon) has taken the position that the question of religion should not be discussed in the campaign and he has also forbidden his staff to talk about the matter. Under the circumstances, I am sure you will understand that it will not be possible to furnish any statement such as you requested."

In his third effort to discuss separation of church and state with the Vice President on behalf of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs Carlson wrote, "We are still concerned for an open discussion of the public policy interpretations which the different candidates ascribe to the broad American principles of church-state relations. If this should become a one-sided discussion it will be subject to a variety of interpretations among our people. Any refusal to admit that public issues exist in this field will also be difficult to explain to our people."

Kennedy has said that he opposes Federal aid to parochial schools on the grounds that it is unconstitutional and that separation of church and state is the best arrangement for all parties concerned. On the other hand the Roman Catholic Church is vigorously seeking public financing for its institutions.

Nixon is advocating Federal "grants" to sectarian colleges, while his running-mate, Henry Cabot Lodge, has announced his support for Federal aid to parochial schools.

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