

July 2, 1961

**Japan Prime Minister
Gets Baptist Farewell**

TRAVIS AIR FORCE BASE, Calif. (BP)--Japanese Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda received a warm send-off from America because a Southern Baptist missionary brought him personal greetings and appreciation for religious freedom in Japan.

Meeting the returning head of state near San Francisco, W. H. (Dub) Jackson Jr. presented the prime minister an honorary Texas citizenship on behalf of Texas Gov. Price Daniel.

A native Texan, Jackson also presented the prime minister a pair of cowboy boots, courtesy of Hardin-Simmons University Alumni Association, Jackson's alma mater, and a "Texas" hat.

Jackson, in speaking with the prime minister, said, "Although I cannot speak for all Christians and missionaries, I am sure that I speak for most when I express my gratitude for the privilege we have of working in a country where complete religious freedom exists."

In a prepared statement, Jackson said he was very grateful for the privilege of sharing with the prime minister something of the American people's concern for things Christian while "you are a visitor in our land--a land founded on Christian principles."

In a personal response to Jackson, Prime Minister Ikeda expressed his appreciation for the missionary's 10 years of service in Japan and was grateful for the opportunity to meet him.

The prime minister then emphasized the need for spiritual guidance and strength among the political leaders of both Japan and America. He expressed hope the spirit of religion and spiritual bonds between the two countries would be the base for future relationships.

Arrangements for the meeting were made through the offices of Vice-President Lyndon B. Johnson, Senators Ralph Yarborough (Tex.) and Robert Kerr (Okla.), both Democrats; Rep. Omar Burleson (D., Tex.) and Assistant Secretary of State Brooks Hays.

The Abilene, Tex., missionary carried with him a letter signed by Senators Yarborough and Kerr, Congressman Burleson and Brooks Hays, former Southern Baptist Convention president, addressed to the prime minister.

Now on furlough, Jackson has been busy promoting the 1963 evangelism crusade for Tokyo. Billy Graham, world-known Baptist evangelist, has been tentatively scheduled to speak.

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**Date For 1965 World
Congress Announced**

(7-2-61)

WAKE FOREST, N. C. (BP)--June 25-29, 1965. This is the date selected for the next Baptist World Alliance Congress.

Miami Beach, Fla., had already been picked as site. The Alliance's executive committee, meeting here, fixed the days of the event.

The 10th Congress met last year in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, with an attendance of 13,000 registered delegates. They came from 70 countries. The Congress meets every five years.

The executive committee did not decide, however, on an exact date for the Sixth Baptist Youth World Conference set for Beirut, Lebanon in 1963. Robert S. (Bob) Denny of Washington, director of Alliance youth work, said it will be "probably in July" of that year.

The last previous youth conference convened in Toronto, Canada.

Parochial School Aid
Moves One Step Nearer

WASHINGTON (BP)--Federal aid to parochial schools through long-term, low-interest loans is one step nearer with the approval of the House Committee on Education and Labor.

The committee of which Adam Clayton Powell (D., N.Y.) is chairman, has voted 19-11 to recommend that the National Defense Education Act be amended to provide \$375 million in loans for parochial and other private schools over a three-year period.

The Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare had already approved a similar amendment. A general education bill for public schools has passed the Senate, but the House bill is bottled up in the Rules Committee, awaiting action of the Education and Labor Committee on the Act.

Proponents of federal aid to parochial schools have succeeded in holding up public school legislation until they have assurances that parochial schools will receive consideration. Such assurance apparently has been given, and it is now expected that the House Rules Committee will hold hearings on the education bills somewhere around July 11.

Speculation in Washington circles is that the House Rules Committee may dump all three education measures on the floor of the House at the same time for the House to select what it wants. The three bills are for higher education (both public and private colleges), general education on the elementary and secondary levels (public schools only), and the National Defense Education Act (both public and private schools).

The Senate and House amendments to the Defense Act would provide loans for construction for facilities to teach science, mathematics, modern foreign languages, and physical fitness. Cafeterias would also be provided for. These are labeled "special purpose" loans in the interest of "national defense." Facilities to teach religion are expressly forbidden in the recommendations.

The parochial school loans will be for 40 years and will bear interest at the rate of approximately 3-1/2 per cent.

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Adiel J. Moncrief
Joins Tampa Paper

(7-2-61)

ST. JOSEPH, Mo. (BP)--Adiel J. Moncrief, for 15 years pastor of the First Baptist Church here, has submitted his resignation to become church editor of The Tribune at Tampa, Fla.

Moncrief's resignation is effective Aug. 28 and he begins new duties Sept. 15.

Moncrief previously has written a column for the Tampa Tribune. He once was pastor of First Baptist Church, Tampa. His news experience has also included writing a column for the Atlanta Georgian in his early days as a minister.

Moncrief is to be on The Tribune, a morning and Sunday daily paper, and in addition he will preach as a supply pastor in the area. He has served on the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention and currently is Missouri member of its Christian Life Commission, which he has previously served as chairman.

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Folks and Facts.....

(7-2-61)

.....George M. Slayton, secretary of missions, church finance and Brotherhood for the State Convention of Baptists in Indiana since June, 1959 resigned effective July 1, according to E. Harmon Moore, Plainfield, executive secretary of the state convention. Slayton is accepting the pastorate of Coggin Avenue Baptist Church, Brownwood, Tex. Slayton is the first secretary of missions, church finance and Brotherhood for the Indiana convention. During his service with the convention there have been 30 new churches added to bring the total to 145 with 40 mission stations now in existence. (BP)

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14 Years 'Temporary'
Work Made Permanent

WAKE FOREST, N. C. (BP)--For 14 years, A. Klaupiks of Washington has worked temporarily from year to year. His job: to help other refugees around the world find homes and to furnish clothes, food and medicine to the needy.

Today, Klaupiks, a Latvian refugee himself, has a permanent job. His employers, the executive committee of the Baptist World Alliance, decided the job merited permanent status.

"World emergencies have become a permanent thing," declared R. Dean Goodwin of New York in a report to the executive committee here. Goodwin is chairman of its subcommittee on world relief.

Klaupiks joined the staff on a temporary basis in 1947 to cope with post-World War II emergency relief and resettlement problems.

His tenure has been continued repeatedly each year "until the present emergency is over."

The committee decided at its meeting on the campus of Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary that 14 years of such temporary employment are enough. Klaupiks deserves permanent status, they said.

The world relief division of the Alliance has been "continually engaged" these last 14 years in finding homes for refugees and in channeling gifts of food, clothing and medicine to needy areas.

A recent project has been rehabilitating European refugees in new homes in Australia. It brought to a happy end their long trek across Siberia and Red China through Hong Kong.

"The Alliance relief work is," Goodwin stated, "a channel and coordinating agency through which Baptists of all the world can join in meeting human needs."

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SBC Program Brochure
Featured In Exhibition

(7-2-61)

MEMPHIS (BP)--The brochure with the order of business of the 1961 Southern Baptist Convention is being featured in the Annual Exhibition of Design in Printing in Chicago.

The 30-day showing of work by non-resident members of the Society of Typographic Arts opened at the Art Institute of Chicago and will close at the Normandy House Gallery.

The brochure was designed by John C. Sullivan, art director of the SBC Brotherhood Commission here. It was the only work of a religious nature chosen.

A jury of three art and design experts selected the exhibition pieces from a wide group of material submitted from all sections of the United States and Canada.

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Federal Loan Question
Haunts Baptist Life

By Jim Newton
Baptist Press Staff Writer

Should church-supported schools receive government loans for building construction? Or would such loans violate the principle of church-state separation?

The question haunted Southern Baptists in June, reverberating with resounding repercussions in both the halls of Southern Baptist colleges and in the corridors of Capitol Hill.

Other top religious news during the month, including a host of Supreme Court rulings on religious issues, the controversial Freedom Riders campaign for integration, and the expansion of Baptist colleges, was overshadowed by this perplexing question.

Two Baptist groups came up with answers to the question, but the statements were exactly opposite.

The 191-member Texas Baptist Executive Board ruled that government loans to Baptist institutions violates church-state separation and told nine Texas Baptist schools to stop borrowing money from the government.

Nine days later, presidents and deans of Southern Baptist colleges from throughout the nation approved 40-3 a resolution stating the principle of church-state separation is not violated by government loans to colleges and universities.

In Washington, D. C., meanwhile, the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs was strongly resisting any federal aid to education bill that would include federal loans to church-supported schools.

In an "emergency appeal" for a flood of letters to representatives opposing such aid, the committee said that Congress may approve federal aid to parochial schools by the back door method of amendment of the National Defense Education Act (NDEA). A proposed amendment would provide long-term, low-interest loans to parochial schools for construction of buildings facilities for science, mathematics, modern foreign language, gymnasiums and cafeterias.

Already reported favorably out of the House Committee on Education and Labor, the amendment would also provide for partial forgiveness of student loans for teachers in parochial schools, and the payment of stipends to parochial school teachers who attend special summer training institutes.

Both the Senate's Subcommittee on Labor and Public Welfare, and three subcommittees of the House Committee on Education and Labor approved changes to include loans to parochial schools after hearing both pro and con arguments.

In addition to opposing federal loans, the Texas board re-affirmed its unequivocal opposition to all direct aid, grants, money or property to church organizations. The 10 resolutions which will go for final approval to the annual Baptist General Convention of Texas were reportedly the most comprehensive statement of church-state separation interpretation ever handed down by a state convention.

While Texas Baptists were passing their resolutions, the Tennessee Baptist Executive Board was approving requests from three Tennessee Baptist colleges to borrow \$1,450,000 for new buildings. No attempt was made to restrict the schools from getting federal loans.

The requests came from Carson-Newman College, Jefferson City, Tenn.; Union University, Jackson, Tenn.; and Belmont College, Nashville.

During the meeting of the Southern Association of Baptist Colleges and Schools, where the action was taken, Walter Pope Binns, president of William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo., warned against Baptist colleges trying to compete with state institutions in enrolment. The educators stressed the need for quality education instead of quantity.

While news of the Freedom Riders grabbed headlines throughout the world, the first Negro ever to enroll at Wake Forest College in Winston-Salem, N. C., quietly began work in the summer session. The college's trustees liberalized rules to allow summer study for non-degree work by Negroes.

Editors of state Baptist papers in Illinois, California and Louisiana deplored racial violence that accompanied the Freedom Rider invasion of Southern cities during the month. A group of 53 Baton Rouge ministers, including 13 Baptists, pledged their support of public schools even if racially-integrated. They said that racial discrimination is a violation of the divine law of love.

It was a busy month for religious issues considered by the U. S. Supreme Court, which ruled that Sunday closing laws to protect public health and welfare with a "community day of rest" are constitutional.

Within three weeks after the decision, the court made similar rulings upholding South Carolina laws against movies on Sundays and rejecting an appeal against the "Blue Laws" of Ohio.

In other cases the Supreme Court ruled that the state of Maryland could not require public officials to swear belief in God in order to hold office, and refused to rule on the constitutionality of Connecticut's law banning the sale or use of contraceptives and the giving of advice on birth control.

During its annual conference at Ridgecrest Baptist Assembly, N. C., the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board appointed 15 new missionaries, bringing the total number of active foreign missionaries to 1,532.

In Birmingham, the Woman's Missionary Union adopted a goal of \$9,390,000 for the 1961 Lottie Moon Offering for Foreign Missions, a 14 per cent increase over last year's goal.

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Mexican, Texas Baptist
Conventions Unite

(7-2-61)

Odessa, Tex. (BP)--The Mexican Baptist Convention and the Baptist General Convention of Texas have officially merged, ending 51 years of separate operation.

Messengers attending the 51st annual Mexican Baptist Convention gave a standing vote of approval to the merger of the two conventions during special unification ceremonies here.

Some 25,000 Latin-American Baptists belonging to 400 Spanish-speaking churches thus joined more than 1-½ million members of the Baptist General Convention of Texas.

Presidents of the two conventions exchanged engraved plaques during the unification ceremonies.

Purpose of the move, said inscriptions of the plaque, is "to provide a more effective witness as both Anglo- and Latin-American Baptists seek to bring men into a right relationship with God through Jesus Christ."

T. A. Patterson, Dallas, executive secretary of the Baptist General Convention of Texas, heralded the merger as one of the most significant steps ever taken by the two conventions.

"By mutually sharing our efforts," said Patterson in an address before the convention, "we shall be able to do a greater work for Christ around the world."

For several years the Texas Baptist language missions department has been cooperating with the Mexican convention in education and missions work among the two million Latin-Americans living in Texas.

Spanish-speaking Baptists will continue to convene annually, but the meeting will become a departmental convention much like the present Texas Baptist Sunday School, Training Union and Brotherhood Annual Conventions.

In other action, the Mexican convention elected Carlos Parades, Austin, Tex., pastor, as president to succeed I. E. Gonzales of Corpus Christi.

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