

September 24, 1961

**\$1.8 Million More
Available For Loans**

NASHVILLE (BP)--The Southern Baptist Home Mission Board got permission here to borrow \$1.8 million more for its church extension loan fund.

The action of the Executive Committee of the Convention, required under Convention fiscal policy, was considered an important boost to the Convention's goal of establishing 30,000 new churches or missions.

The assistant executive secretary of the Home Mission Board, G. Frank Garrison of Atlanta, indicated 127 churches have requests in for about \$1.8 million.

The Home Mission Board will re-loan the money to these churches, most of them in pioneer areas of Southern Baptist growth. Most of these churches do not have credit ratings on which they can secure money through normal commercial channels.

That present requests total \$1.8 million and the amount of authorized borrowing is the same is simply coincidence, according to Garrison. The board decided several weeks ago the amount it would ask to borrow.

The board's funds will be borrowed from Atlanta banks, under certain conditions agreed upon in the Executive Committee's action.

The sum will be repaid in yearly amounts of \$200,000 through Dec. 31, 1971.

The Home Mission Board aids needy churches in several ways--buying sites for new buildings, buying church-issued bonds to give them cash for construction and furnishing direct loans.

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**Study Continues
On Some Proposals**

(9-24-61)

NASHVILLE (BP)--The Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention reported here it has several matters under continuing study which are not ready for adoption.

Action on some of them will come at the next meeting in February, for presentation in June to the 1962 Southern Baptist Convention. Among these items under study are:

1. A world relief program.
2. The proposed week of prayer and study of the Cooperative Program, referred back to the Executive Committee for further study by the 1961 Convention at St. Louis.
3. Changes in the charters of some Convention agencies to allow more states to have representation.
4. Programs of another group of SBC agencies to be included in the Convention's organization manual. (Several programs are presented to the Convention each year for adoption. The process will continue through 1964 or 1965, when the roster of agencies will be completed.)

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Freak Play Costs
Carson-Newman Team

By the Baptist Press

But for a freak play in the Carson-Newman game, Southern Baptist colleges would have broken even in wins and losses on the football season's first weekend. As it wound up, they won two of six.

The Eagles of Jefferson City, Tenn., were leading 3-0 when what appeared to be a smooth play backfired. Carson-Newman, in possession of the ball, planned a routine handoff play.

An onrushing Western Carolina College opponent burst through the Eagle line and was in the right spot at the right time to intercept the handoff. He ran 52 yards to score, Carolina going on to win, 12-10.

In winning games, University of Richmond (Va.) Spiders upset West Virginia, 35-26 and Southern Conference favorite Furman University downed Presbyterian College, 27-6. Three Texas Baptist teams all fell in defeat.

McMurry College outscored Howard Payne University, 28-8, and University of Corpus Christi and Hardin-Simmons University were shut out.

Texas A & I won over Corpus, 27-0, and Tulsa University extended the Cowboys' losing streak by the same score.

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Firm To Survey Agency
Fiscal Year Dates

(9-24-61)

NASHVILLE (BP)--A survey will be taken to find out if most Southern Baptist Convention agencies could change their fiscal year dates without hardship.

Excepted from the survey will be the seminaries and the Sunday School Board.

Several agencies have complained that with fiscal years ending on Dec. 31, they can not gather up in time the detailed financial information required by the SBC Executive Committee at its mid-February meeting.

If changed, the fiscal year dates would coincide with the dates of associational years, or starting Oct. 1 rather than Jan. 1.

The cost of the survey, to be carried on by a private accounting firm, will not exceed \$5000 and may be as low as \$3000.

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Agencies Instructed
To Curtail Spending

(9-24-61)

NASHVILLE (BP)--Because of continuing small increases in Cooperative Program receipts, Southern Baptist Convention agencies were instructed here not to spend more than 70 per cent of their 1962 capital funds.

The finance committee of the SBC Executive Committee reported here Cooperative Program income for SBC agencies this year is currently running only 1 per cent ahead of 1960 at the same time.

It was the second budget year in a row agencies have been asked to curtail their capital expenditures because receipts were less than anticipated.

Despite the request, Executive Committee leaders did not express alarm. It was reported, however, a study is being made to find out why receipts are under expectations.

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Baptist Press Cutlines

EXHIBIT COLLECTION--Carver School exhibited part of its collection of materials from the war-torn Congo during the Second National Conference of Southern Baptist Men. Hugh A. Brimm, Louisville (center), director of public relations, explains implements to curious laymen. (BP) Photo.

BAPTIST FEATURES

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September 24, 1961

Editors: This is the fifth in the Series on SBC agencies.

Carver Educates
For Changing World

(picture accompanying)

By Marjorie Moore Armstrong
for Baptist Press

Changing trends in Baptist missions and world conditions require missionaries educated to meet these changes.

As mature national pastors take over the pulpits of churches in their country, missionaries from America find pastoral training alone is not enough for overseas service.

The Southern Baptist Convention has six seminaries to train preachers and other church workers. But the Convention also operates a school strictly for missionary preparation--Carver School of Missions and Social Work in Louisville.

To prepare modern-day missionaries to meet the demands of service in other countries, Carver School has come up with new courses. Examples are language study, or linguistics, and literacy education.

Linguistics, the study of structure and pronunciation provides a mold into which words can be poured for reading, writing or speaking. Once a missionary has that ability, he can never lose mastery of the language.

With service in 50 foreign countries, the demand for knowledge of many languages exists. Carver School responded by calling Robert O. Laessig from the faculty of Oklahoma Baptist University at Shawnee.

A student dining with Prof. Laessig one day asked him how many languages he knows. "Please, about how many?" he begged.

"Forty, maybe," he said thoughtfully. That is, I can read that many...with help from a dictionary now and then. Speaking? That's another matter. For me to pick it up after years of neglect would take a week or 10 days perhaps."

When the student could not reply for amazement, Laessig shrugged his shoulders. "Ach!" his German background coming to the fore, "But there are 3000 languages in the world. I know at most only 40. It is nothing!"

Yet that very day, Laessig had given a furloughed missionary a lesson in Fulani, a missions volunteer an introduction to Swahili, a married couple and brother and sister instruction in German and a whole class in the school a two-hour lecture in linguistics.

When a 'phone inquiry came to the school about Tibetan and Thai languages, the professor nodded. "Sure, sure, I know how to break the language down. I can teach it. I may have to work a little hard to keep ahead of the student, but I can do it!"

Illiteracy is another barrier to missionary witnessing which Carver is helping to break down. Even in educated America, many can not read. Imagine what the missionaries in countries abroad, without the long years of stress on public education, run into.

Literacy is the art of science of teaching people to read. The people may be able to understand their language spoken, and to speak in reply. They are unable, however, to recognize it in print. The missionaries would like to leave behind a Bible or a tract but what good can it do when the person can not read it?

Teach the people to read, then, is the obvious answer. Use the Bible and religious literature as material with which to learn to read. And so the missionary literacy program is born...two aims in sight, teach the person to read so that he may read about Christ and be converted.

Teaching someone how to read, of course, requires skill. The teachers must be taught, and that is what courses in literacy in schools like Carver do.

Carver has another important role in the life of Southern Baptists. Its name indicates that. It is training in social work. Missionaries applaud this development.

Merna Jean Hocum of Recife, Brazil, director of the Baptist Good Will Center, had to attend a state university to receive her social work training. (Her previous education had been at Woman's Missionary Union Training School, now Carver School.)

In a letter to President Nathan C. Brooks Jr. she said:

"How glad I am Southern Baptists now realize that we who are trying to reach lost people through Baptist social work agencies need professional training. They must believe that we prefer to get it in a Baptist school of social work with professional standing equal to any state or private school."

Social workers with Christian motives must face problems caused by poverty, disease, delinquency, alcoholism, drug addiction, divorce, old age, mental illness and other factors.

Carver School is working toward the accreditation Missionary Merna Jean Hocum wrote about. To investigate Carver School's qualification for membership, the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools sent a representative to Louisville last spring.

The school also aims for recognition from social work education groups.

The nature of the school, located next door to Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, has been changing. Once a "for women only" institution operated by Woman's Missionary Union, it now is co-educational and is an agency of the Southern Baptist Convention.

While remaining separate from the seminary, it joins with it in some mutually helpful projects. The Carver library, for instance, has been relocated on the second floor of the seminary's new James P. Boyce Library.

Carver, supported through the Cooperative Program, receives \$160,000 a year for operations. It enrolled a total of 67 students during 1960-61. School officials expect a capacity enrollment of 200 when it receives accreditation.

Behind the present buildings, Carver plans in some future day to construct motel-type apartments for married students.

The school of missions and social work will never go in for mass education. As the mission boards' personnel departments recommend candidates to Carver, and as children's homes and homes for the aged seek its graduates, more young people are expected to choose this school especially designed for laymen rather than pastors.