

September 30, 1961

**Christian Social Work
Makes Life 'Abundant'**

NASHVILLE (BP)--You can't separate human needs and the ministry of religion. "Social work must be a concern of Christian churches."

These comments were voiced here by Miss Margaret Leverett, assistant professor of social work at New Orleans (La.) Baptist Theological Seminary.

But she also said, "I am a social worker but I am Christian first. In social work you can not leave out the spiritual aspect. You must give them (those you counsel) a foundation on which to build."

She defended Christian social work against Baptist and other critics who say, "Oh, yes, you're talking about the social gospel. All you want to do is to clothe and to feed people, period."

"Social work agencies do not fight against the church, but supplement it," Miss Leverett added.

She agreed with this statement:

"Social work needs religion's insight into the worth of the individual and the high goals of life. Religion needs the skills and the tested techniques of social work."

She defined the difference between social work and Christian social work in these words: "Social work is life. Christian social work is life more abundantly."

Miss Leverett, a former Baptist good will center worker in Fort Worth and Oklahoma City, spoke to a seminar group during the annual Southern Baptist Counseling and Guidance Conference in Nashville.

-30-

**Madden Takes Rein
Of Counseling Group**

(9-30-61)

NASHVILLE (BP)--Myron C. Madden of New Orleans will move up to presidency of the Southern Baptist Counseling and Guidance Conference.

Chosen president-elect last year, he follows the custom of succeeding to the presidency. He follows D. Swan Haworth, associate professor of psychology of religion, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville.

Madden is director of the department of pastoral care at Southern Baptist Hospital.

The new president-elect, voted on by the 1961 conference, is N. Eugene Mandrell, pastor, First Baptist Church, Walhalla, S. C.

The conference reelected Foy D. Valentine of Nashville, executive secretary of the Southern Baptist Convention Christian Life Commission, its secretary-treasurer.

It picked Nashville again as site for its annual meeting. The 1962 session is scheduled Sept. 24-26.

-30-

Baptist College Gets
\$164,000 Federal Loan

WASHINGTON (BP)--Anderson College, Anderson, S. C., has been approved for a federal loan, according to announcement by the Community Facilities Administration of the U. S. Housing and Home Finance Agency. The loan is for \$164,000 to erect a dormitory for 54 men.

Anderson College is a junior college operated by the Southern Baptists of South Carolina.

-30-

Tennessee Proposes
\$3.7 Million Budget

(9-30-61)

NASHVILLE (BP)--Tennessee Baptist Convention Executive Board voted to recommend its \$3.7 million 1962 budget be divided 2/3-1/3 between state Baptist work and work carried out through the Southern Baptist Convention.

State Baptist work would get the larger portion. Any funds received through the Cooperative Program above \$3.7 million would be divided equally between the two phases of work.

The Tennessee Convention will act on the recommendation in November. The Executive Board also approved plans for a special Cooperative Program Day to be promoted in Tennessee April 29, 1962.

In additional recommendations the board favored (1) purchasing property for a Baptist student center in Murfreesboro, Tenn., (2) a fund-raising campaign for convention-operated Belmont College here next April and May and (3) permitting Harrison-Chilhowee Baptist Academy at Seymour, Tenn., to borrow \$125,000.

The Executive Board also sent off a telegram to President John F. Kennedy:

"The Executive Board of the Tennessee Baptist Convention congratulates and commends you on your courageous message to the U. N. and assures you of our prayers in this hour of world crisis."

The board also endorsed Oct. 8 as a special day of prayer for Southern Baptists across the nation. A call for this day of prayer, in view of present world tension, was issued earlier by the Executive Committee of the SBC.

-30-

Folks and Facts.....

(9-30-61)

.....Clarence W. Cranford is returning as pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, Washington, D. C., effective the first Sunday in November. Cranford was pastor of Calvary Church for 19 years before going in March to the United Baptist Church, Lewiston, Maine. Mrs. Cranford is critically ill following brain surgery about two months ago. (BP)

-30-

Baptist Layman Named
Peace Corps Deputy

WASHINGTON (BP)--Paul F. Geren, Baptist layman and former vice-president of Baylor University (Baptist), has been named deputy director of the Peace Corps. His appointment to serve as second in command to R. Sargent Shriver, Peace Corps director, was announced by the White House.

Geren has been identified with the U. S. Foreign Service since 1947 except for a five-year period, 1956-61, when he served first as executive vice-president of Baylor University, Waco, Tex., and later as executive director of the Dallas (Tex.) Council on World Affairs. He has served since Mar. 27 as deputy director of the Office of International Financial and Development Affairs of the State Department.

The Peace Corps was launched by President Kennedy last spring as an international "people-to-people" venture, sending skilled American young people to foreign countries to serve as teachers and technicians, and to help in developing natural resources. Congress had established the Peace Corps as a permanent program.

The son of a Baptist minister, Geren earned academic degrees at Baylor University, Louisiana State University and Harvard University. He was a debator and president of the Baptist Student Union at Baylor.

In November, 1941, he went to Rangoon, Burma, as teacher of economics at Judson College, an institution of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Societies, but his teaching was interrupted a month later by America's entry into World War II. He volunteered as an aide to Dr. Gordon Seagrave, then connected with the Chinese Army, and participated in Gen. Stilwell's march from Burma.

He next taught briefly at Forman Christian College, Lahore (West Pakistan). Joining American forces as quickly as possible, he served first as combat medical soldier and later as intelligence officer. He was decorated with the bronze star for action behind Japanese lines.

Returning to the States, Geren made an unsuccessful campaign for Congress, hoping to represent his Arkansas home district. He then taught for a year at Berea College in Kentucky.

Joining the foreign service in 1947, Geren was assigned during the next nine years to posts in India, Syria, Jordan and the Department of State.

He is married to the former Elizabeth Powers, of Baton Rouge, La. They have three daughters, Natasha, born in Berea, Ky.; Juliana, born in Bombay; and Nancy Magdalene, born in Damascus.

Geren is the author of three books: "Burma Diary," published by Harper and Bros.; "The Pilgrimage of Peter Strong," Harper and Bros.; and "New Voices, Old Worlds," Friendship Press. He has contributed articles to religious, scholastic and secular journals. His series of articles on communism and Christianity, recently distributed through Baptist Press, reflects observations of extensive travel in eastern Europe in 1959.

-30-

Mississippi Board
Passes Record Sum

(9-30-61)

JACKSON, Miss. (BP)--Mississippi Baptist Convention Board here adopted a record Cooperative Program budget of \$2.6 million for fiscal year 1962. The proposed budget--\$50,000 greater than the one before--will go to the convention in November.

Southern Baptist Convention will receive \$858,000 of the amount, for use in nationwide and worldwide work. This is \$5500 more than the present year's allocation.

Capital needs in Mississippi would get \$341,600. The bulk of the budget is to be distributed among state causes for operations.

All funds over \$2.6 million are to be divided equally between the state Christian education and the SBC.

-more-

Carey College, Hattiesburg, Miss., a convention school, was authorized to borrow \$350,000 from the Federal Housing and Home Finance Agency to build a dormitory for 150 girls.

-30-

Africa Mission Schools
Get Government Subsidy

(9-30-61)

WASHINGTON (BP)--"Missionary schools of any religion (in the Congo) are entitled to subsidies provided they fulfil conditions set down by the (Congo) government," according to a feature story from the National Catholic Welfare Conference news agency here. Other nations in Africa follow similar educational policies.

The story appears in Catholic publications throughout the United States. It is one of several stories on education in other countries released at a time when the United States is in debate over public aid to parochial schools.

The obvious impact of the National Conference story is to suggest inconsistencies of American religious bodies who object to governmental aid to Catholic schools in the United States but who accept such subsidies for their own schools in other countries.

According to the Catholic agency story, lay teachers at mission schools are paid entirely by the Congolese government. The government also pays 80 per cent of construction costs for mission schools in the bigger towns and 70 per cent in the outlying districts. Homes for teachers and dormitories for students receive the same subsidy. Further government aid is given for operating expenses and equipment.

The Belgian Congo began its subsidies of Catholic mission schools in 1907 and 24 years later the government subsidies were extended to all mission schools. The only requirements were educational standards set down by the government.

The Catholic agency report says that there are about 12,500 Catholic mission schools in the Congo. Fewer than 800 of these are not subsidized. On the other hand, only about 1000 of the 3000 Protestant schools there have fulfilled the conditions for government aid. It was reported one of the handicaps of the Protestants has been the scarcity of French-speaking teachers.

The entire salary of European laymen teaching in mission schools is paid by the government and a housing allowance is granted as well. Congolese personnel teaching in mission schools are likewise paid by the government.

Priests, brothers and nuns teaching at mission schools receive a small basic subsidy from the government, reaching \$400 yearly for a school principal and \$550 for an inspector of schools. A cost-of-living supplement is also allowed.

Other Congolese government aid to mission secondary schools includes \$4 per pupil per year for books and classroom furniture. Primary schools receive for this purpose \$2 yearly for every pupil in the upper grades and 30 cents for those in the lower grades. Boarding schools are given 80 per cent of the expenses of housing and feeding their students.

The government's standards for schools qualifying for subsidies include such matters as location, teaching personnel, number of pupils and ability of students to pass set examinations.

Pointing out an advantage of the subsidized mission schools, the Catholic story said that it costs the state only \$18.30 for each child in a Catholic primary school, while it costs \$100 in a government school. On the secondary level, the governmental subsidy to mission schools per pupil is \$347, while it costs the government \$1056 at government schools per pupil.

The article also pointed out Congo's Catholic university, Lovanium, receives state subsidy in the amount of \$3272 per student per year, while it costs more than twice that much per student at the state university at Elizabethville. No mention of Protestant colleges was made in the report.

-30-

BAPTIST FEATURES

PRODUCED BY BAPTIST PRESS
NEWS SERVICE OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION

127 NINTH AVE., N., NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE AL 4-1631

W. C. Fields, *Director*

Theo Sommerkamp, *Assistant Director*

September 30, 1961

Editors: This is the sixth in a series on SBC agencies.

A. D. 2062 Will Know
About Us Because Of--

(Picture accompanies)

By the Baptist Press

What do you know about Baptists 100 years ago?

Ask yourself still another question, What will Baptists 100 years from now know about us?

The success of the Historical Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention in achieving its goals may determine the answers to both questions. Its success, in turn, depends on you to help it reach its goals.

Utopia for it might be (1) microfilming every church and associational minute record book in the Southern Baptist Convention, (2) having a biography form on every Southern Baptist, (3) a world-acclaimed book, microfilm and museum file on Baptist life through the centuries and (4) an awareness of every Baptist about his denominational heritage.

To its office in Nashville, Tenn., have come many of the rare records of Baptist history from other parts of the United States and from foreign countries as well.

Some of these have remained in the fireproof archives of the commission. Others, such as books and other printed materials, were loaned just long enough to be microfilmed. The originals were sent back to their previous place of safekeeping, perhaps the seminary or historical collection of another Baptist convention.

Still other records were too rare to risk being sent outside their present location. To obtain copies of these valuable records, the Historical Commission staff member took along the agency's portable microfilm unit and photographed them on the spot.

The microfilm unit also has been taken to recent sessions of the Southern Baptist Convention and set up in the commission's exhibit space. The commission invites messengers to bring along their church records, which are microfilmed during Convention week.

How is the commission doing in reaching its goals?

No doubt you've seen the Encyclopedia of Southern Baptists, issued three years ago. Almost 900 people contributed material to it; it has 4348 monographs, or separate information headings.

It's the first such encyclopedia since William Cathcart's Baptist Encyclopedia in 1880.

In cooperation again with the Sunday School Board of the Convention, which published the encyclopedia, the commission has the continuing project of gathering biographical information for the "Church Book of Remembrance." Thus far more than 5800 biographies of Baptists, living and dead, have been prepared.

This operation is not limited to Baptist "big wheels," but seeks to receive information on the service of Baptist lay men and women as well.

Last year, existing minutes of all North Carolina associations of churches were gathered and microfilmed. Similar projects have been done, or will be done, for other states.

-more-

Minutes of Virginia associations and other rare materials in the Virginia Baptist Historical Society library were microphotographed at the University of Richmond (Baptist), where they are kept. Because of restrictions, the collection could not be shipped to Nashville for filming.

Last year alone, the commission added over half a million pages of film to the library it and the Sunday School Board maintain jointly in Nashville. The number of pages in the microfilm collection now exceeds seven million.

The library is open to students of Baptist history, or writers needing information about past actions of Baptists. Someone is busy in the archives all the time digging out such information--for a thesis at a college or seminary, for an article for a Baptist state paper or for a book containing references to Baptist history.

Many fascinating and helpful matters have turned up through such research.

This question once confronted the commission: Was Howard College, Alabama Baptists' senior college in Birmingham, named for the English philanthropist, John Howard?

Checking papers in the year 1842, the commission located a statement that the name was "in honor of the distinguished philanthropist, John Howard."

The files have provided source material for popular Baptist Press historical features carried by Baptist state papers. They told Baptist history in serial form, in current news style of writing. The "19th Century Baptist Press," and companion series for the 17th and 18th Centuries were included.

As in the case of filming at the University of Richmond, the commission works in close contact with historical societies or commissions serving Baptist conventions.

The Southern Baptist Historical Society, which includes representative people, from the various states, meets immediately following the annual business meeting of the commission. The society, though not an official arm of the Convention, provides invaluable service as auxiliary to the commission.

For instance, it has encouraged the production of Baptist history maps so a Baptist tourist or history-lover could visit important denominational history sites in states through which he travels.

A study of history shows how dear was the price Baptists of other days paid for religious liberty, according to a report to a recent commission meeting.

Chairman W. Fred Kendall of Nashville told fellow commissioners, "It is through the study of beginnings and the origin of movements that we can understand our proper place in history and the price for the great truths Baptists hold so dear." Davis C. Woolley of Nashville is its executive secretary.

The Historical Commission shares in Cooperative Program funds with other SBC agencies. In 1962, it will get \$44,500, up \$2000 from this year's allocation.

In addition to filling out biographical forms, joining state historical societies and contributing through the Cooperative Program, you as an individual Baptist may have other opportunities to take part in its work.

The commission conducts annual conferences at Glorieta, N. M., and Ridgecrest, N. C., Baptist Assemblies. These are for history writers--those who are writing or want to write histories of their churches or associations of churches. The conferences have helped non-professional historians to write acceptable histories of churches and associations.

-30-

Cutline: The microfilm "reader," the machine used here in research to study old files with a gold mine of Baptist history.

-30-