

January 19, 1962

**Baptists To Retrace
Adoniram Judson Path**

BOSTON (BP)--A day-long "Judson Journey" has been scheduled in the Boston area March 27 to mark the sailing of Adoniram Judson and his wife, Ann, as missionaries to India.

Though not Baptists at the time of their sailing, the Judsons were to become Baptists' first foreign missionaries from America. They were converted to the Baptist position during Bible study after sailing.

The "Judson Journey," in which a number of Southern Baptist Convention leaders will take part, is one phase of the Baptist Jubilee Advance Committee meeting here at that time. Representatives from six other Baptist groups in North America are also a part of the jubilee advance.

Judson sailed in 1812, as did Luther Rice, who was also (though in separate decision) convinced of Baptists' doctrinal position after sailing as missionary to India from another group.

Rice returned to the United States to campaign for support for the Judsons. In 1814, the first convention of Baptists on a national scale in America met at Philadelphia as an outcome.

The jubilee advance ends in 1964, marking the 150th anniversary of this convention.

The "Judson Journey" will retrace the steps of Judson in the area at the time of his sailing 150 years before. The journeyers will breakfast at Malden, Mass., where Judson was born. They will go to Andover, where he got his theological education.

At Bradford, Mass., they will see the Hasseltine house where he met Ann Hasseltine, his bride, and the Tabernacle Church where he was ordained. A special service of dedication will be held on the pier at Salem, Mass., where the Judsons embarked Feb. 19, 1812.

The journey will include appropriate ceremonies along the way and will feature an exhibit of Judson mementos of special significance, tour leaders reported.

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**Index Lists Federal
Licenses For Liquor**

(1-19-62)

ATLANTA (BP)--The Christian Index here has published names and addresses for 130 establishments holding federal tax stamps for selling liquor in dry counties of Georgia.

The Internal Revenue Service has sold 1000 stamps for the state's 27 wet counties. The Index list of 130 federally licensed establishments were in 41 of the 132 dry counties in the state.

In an editorial, the Georgia Baptist publication called for enforcement of the dry law and cited a statute saying possession of a federal tax stamp is "prima facie" evidence of guilt with "the burden of proof on the defendant in such case." The stamp costs \$54 a year.

The Index gave a similar listing last August to 667 places holding federal gambling tax stamps in Georgia where all gambling is illegal. The list required four pages for publication. The liquor stamp listing required almost two pages. It was copied from federal records.

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Mission Weeks Stress
Cooperative Program

ATLANTA (BP)--The Cooperative Program, the unified budget of the Southern Baptist Convention, will be stressed in special sessions during home missions weeks at the denomination's summer assemblies.

According to L. O. Griffith of Atlanta, director of the division of education and promotion of the Home Mission Board, age-graded groups will study the Cooperative Program. Special speakers will emphasize it.

Two of the denomination's leaders in Cooperative Program promotion will lead Adult study at the assemblies. These are Merrill D. Moore of Nashville, executive director of the Stewardship Commission of the Convention, at Ridgecrest Baptist Assembly, and W. E. Grindstaff of Nashville, director of Cooperative Program promotion, Stewardship Commission, at Glorieta Baptist Assembly, N. M.

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Dallas Readies For '63
Evangelism Conference

(1-19-62)

DALLAS (BP)--Five thousand air-conditioned hotel rooms have been reserved for the first Conventionwide Evangelistic Conference of Southern Baptists set for July 2-4, 1963 in Dallas.

The conference, which will hear two messages by Evangelist Billy Graham, is expected to attract as many as 10,000 laymen and pastors from outside Texas and as many from within that state.

"We are already receiving inquiries concerning accommodations," announced C. Y. Dossey of Dallas, associate director of the division of evangelism of the SBC Home Mission Board. "Reservations will be handled through the convention and visitors bureau of the Chamber of Commerce."

Dossey also said a list of hotels with application blanks for reservations will be distributed early in 1963. No registration fee is to be charged for the conference, which is sponsored by the evangelism division of the mission board.

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Filmstrip Emphasizes
Church Extension

(1-19-62)

ATLANTA (BP)--A filmstrip which emphasizes church extension, "My Church Reaching Out," has been released by the education and promotion division of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention here.

The filmstrip presents the New Testament plan of churches reaching out into un-churched areas in order to establish missions and other churches.

This emphasis coincides with the denomination's study of church extension through home missions as sponsored by the Woman's Missionary Union, auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention. The filmstrip will be used to supplement age-graded study of books on church extension.

In fact, the title of the filmstrip was the theme of the 1961 meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention in St. Louis, which presented the emphasis of the denomination for 1962, the year of church extension.

The filmstrip will be sold through the Baptist Book Stores.

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Women Sponsor Church
Extension Study

BIRMINGHAM (BP)--Southern Baptists were to conduct an intensive study of church extension methods during February and March as a part of their emphasis on home missions.

The study, sponsored by the Woman's Missionary Union, auxiliary to the Convention, was to be accompanied by prayer sessions and efforts to raise \$2.9 million for home mission work in the United States, Cuba, Panama and the Canal Zone.

At the heart of the study were age-graded mission books prepared by the denomination's Home Mission Board. Theme for the study was "New Churches for Our Time."

The church extension emphasis coincided with the denomination's goal to start 30,000 churches and missions by 1964, and with the year's emphasis of seven North American Baptist groups on church extension.

The books studied were "Glimpses of Glory" by C. C. Warren, for Adults; "Victors in the Land" by Lila Hopkins, for Intermediates; "Steeple Against the Sky" by Edith Limer Ledbetter, for Young People; "Bayou Boy" by Ashley V. Pickern, for Juniors and "A Kite for Billy Ching" by Jester Summers, for Primaries.

Teacher's guides for each book have also been prepared by the mission board.

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Folks and Facts.....

(1-19-62)

.....David Bascom Nicholson, 75, a pioneer leader in Baptist student work among Southern Baptists, died Jan. 15 at the home of a daughter in McDonough, Ga. He retired in 1952 after more than 26 years as student secretary for the Georgia Baptist Convention. (BP)

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January 19, 1962

Urges Understanding In Public School Problems

WASHINGTON (BP)-- A Baptist leader here warned against undue reliance on the courts for settling the issues of religion in the public schools.

The word of caution was spoken in view of attempts in various parts of the nation to eliminate Bible reading, prayers, religious observances and holidays, religious decorations, stories and symbols from the public schools.

C. Emanuel Carlson, executive director of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs, said that "these questions are not basically legal or constitutional...they are problems of living together and are a normal part of discussion in a society in which many groups exist."

"The rush to litigation is to be regretted as forestalling the studies and the discussions which can produce mature respect and understanding," he said. "Only when every resource has failed and when basic issues remain unsolved by responsible group consultations should the judges be asked to clamp the requirements of law upon the free spirit of American education."

Recently the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington asked school boards to prohibit religious observances in public schools. The request includes the District of Columbia and six suburban areas in Virginia and Maryland.

The U. S. Supreme Court has been asked to rule on the constitutionality of the recitation of a prayer approved by the Board of Regents of the New York State school system. Likewise in Maryland a case has been taken to the State's highest court in which the practice of reading a chapter in the Bible and/or reciting the Lord's Prayer is involved.

Other cases in Florida and Pennsylvania dealing with similar problems have been in the courts recently. The Florida cases have not been appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court yet. In 1960 the Supreme Court on a technicality sidestepped the issue in Pennsylvania.

Emphasizing further that the Courts should be used only as a last resort, Carlson said, "Litigations result first of all in further divisions in the community and an increase in the tensions involved. Inter-group conversations through the courts are ineffective, biased, and tense."

He appealed for the protection of the freedom of all groups through the "free democratic processes by which public opinion takes shape." This he said calls for active parental participation in school programs, organized hearings of all viewpoints, the relief of tension through conversation and understanding, and last of all through court actions.

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Beirut Makes Ready For Baptist Youth

(1-19-62)

WASHINGTON (BP)-- Robert S. Denny, associate secretary of the Baptist World Alliance, reports from Beirut, Lebanon, that hotels there will make approximately 3,000 beds available to delegates to the Sixth Baptist Youth World Conference.

The conference, scheduled for July 15-21, 1963 will add the appeal of Holy Land travel to the normal advantages of a world meeting.

The housing committee in Beirut has allotted accommodations for 1,812 delegates to seven travel agents, Mr. Denny said. Another 1,000 spaces are available in the city, and still more in resort hotels on the Lebanon mountainside only a half hour away.

Says Witnessing Laymen
Are Greater Than Bombs

WASHINGTON (BP)-- Howard Butt, a Baptist Layman and grocery chain executive from Corpus Christi, Texas, told a Christian layman's workshop here that if every one of the more than a thousand men present would be a living witness to God in the home and on the job, "the upheaval in Washington would make the 50 megaton bomb look puny by comparison."

More than 100 nationally known lay leaders had parts on the plenary and group sessions of the interdenominational, interracial meeting. The general format of the workshop was copied from that of the National Conference of Southern Baptist Men held in Memphis last fall.

Henry Holley, a sergeant in the Marine Corps and a member of the Virginia Hills Baptist Church in Alexandria, Va., saw a vision of the impact such a workshop could have on the National Capitol area and engineered the planning and preparations. He took vacation leave from his job to complete arrangements last week. Boyd Leedom, member of the National Labor Relations Board, was committee chairman.

Butt told the laymen that the Christian religion in this country has become a spectator religion, and that "the sin of sermon listening may be the worst sin of all." He explained that "God is interested in sermon listening becoming sermon living."

George Schroeder, executive secretary of the Brotherhood Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention, outlined for the conference delegates what he called "handles" for man-to-man evangelism. He encouraged business and professional men to witness to all who come to their offices simply by putting a Bible on their desks. He suggested also the use of a New Testament, with soul-winning passages marked and indexed. And he urged the men to use the influence of their daily lives as a Christian witness.

Another Baptist, Brooks Hays, special assistant to President Kennedy, told the laymen "it would be impossible for me to discharge the obligations of my office without summoning to my aid the resources of Jesus Christ."

He termed Christian men in government service as "fellow-craftsmen with Christ in building a better world." But he admitted it sometimes is difficult to push through, against political odds, the things a Christian knows to be right. "I ask God for strength to do what I know is right," he said, "and I find that faith has an answer to fear."

Hays also urged men to display the spirit of Christ in their work. "Ours has become an age of recalcitrant men," he said. "We who have Christ need to create an atmosphere in which people can speak of love and compassion."

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33 Schools, Hospitals
Ask For Federal Loans

(1-19-62)

WASHINGTON (BP)-- Thirty-three colleges, universities and hospitals made application for \$40,659,000 in College Housing loans in December, 1961. The announcement was made by Commissioner Sidney H. Woolner of the Community Facilities Administration of the Housing and Home Finance Agency.

A Southern Baptist Junior college, Norman College, Norman Park, Ga., was listed as asking for a loan of \$300,000.

Other denominational schools in the list included Roman Catholic, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Methodist, Disciples of Christ and Nazarene institutions. Ten state owned schools were listed as making application for loans.

"While these applications have not yet been processed," Woolner said, "their receipt is made public so that private lenders may negotiate with the institutions if they wish to make the loans."

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Texas Baptist Leaders
See President Kennedy

WASHINGTON (BP)-- Four Baptist leaders called on President Kennedy at the White House. Vice President Lyndon Johnson met with them.

T. A. Patterson, executive secretary of the Baptist General Convention of Texas, expressed appreciation to the President for his firm stand on religious liberty and separation of church and state.

Patterson told the President that no Baptist could speak for another Baptist but that he knew Texas Baptists. He felt sure that the more than a million and a half Texas Baptists in their nearly 4,000 churches appreciated the President's stand on separation of church and state. He said that Texas Baptists were praying for the President.

The President responded favorably and gave assurance of his intention to stand by his position on separation of church and state, Patterson reported.

Accompanying the Texas Baptist executive was W. H. Crook, president of the San Marcos Baptist Academy, San Marcos, Texas.

Also present were Shiro Hirano, Japanese Baptist layman, director of the dental research program and former professor in the International Christian University in Japan, and Toshio Miyoshi, dean of the Baptist seminary in Fukuoka. Hirano is chairman of the institutional division of the Japanese Baptist Convention, and Miyoshi is president of the Convention.

The Japanese Baptist leaders are in the United States on a goodwill visit upon invitation of the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board and the Baptist General Convention of Texas.

While with the President, Patterson expressed his personal interest in the overseas orphans program which was discontinued by Congress when the legislation expired last June. Patterson and his wife have taken active interest in saving the lives of abandoned orphans abroad and in relocating them in the United States, especially Korean orphans.

Patterson reported that the President took a lively interest in his observations on the foreign orphan situation and promised to look into it personally. It is Patterson's hope that Congress will renew the program that was allowed to die last year.

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Proposes Air Drinkers
Pay Their Own Bill

(1-19-62)

WASHINGTON (BP)-- Sen. Olin D. Johnston, (D., S. C.) has introduced a bill that would prohibit the serving of "free" alcoholic beverages to airline passengers.

Under today's system of serving free drinks to first class passengers, the Senator said, "the passengers who are teetotalers and preachers are helping to pay for the imbibing of those who enjoy drinking such beverages."

Johnston, an active Baptist deacon, said that he would like to see Congress prohibit alcoholic beverages on any aircraft. "But while we await the elimination of all drinking aboard planes, I feel the Congress should correct this injustice" he continued.

There are bills pending in Congress (and there have been for several years) to prohibit alcoholic beverages on aircraft. But it has been impossible to move these bills through the committees and onto the floor for vote.

Johnston's bill would require the airlines to figure all costs of serving liquor including additional help, the beverage itself, and related services such as glassware, washing, transporting, etc. This would not be figured in the cost of first class passenger tickets as is now the policy, but would be charged to those who purchase drinks.

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Church Schools Would Profit By College Bill

WASHINGTON (BP)-- Baptist colleges as well as those of other denominations and public schools of higher education can benefit by a \$1½ billion bill now under consideration in Congress.

Out of the residue of last year's education fight on Federal aid to education there remained a college aid bill that was not killed either in committee or on the floor of the House of Representatives. It is the College Academic Facilities Act.

The bill (H. R. 8900) provides over a period of five years \$900 million in grants and \$600 million in long-term low interest loans for both public and private colleges and universities.

The college aid bill was reported out of committee last year, but was never acted on further. Hearings have now been announced by the House Rules Committee on the question of whether or not it will be allowed to go to the floor for debate and vote.

Although the bill does not include federal scholarships as requested by the administration, the Democratic leadership has agreed to press for the construction bill. Further studies can be made for the need for scholarships, or amendments can be made on the floor of the House.

The loans and grants can be used for construction of academic facilities only. This includes classrooms, laboratories, libraries, administrative and related facilities, and maintenance, storage, or utility facilities essential to the operation of the foregoing facilities.

Excluded by the proposed bill are: (1) gymnasiums and other recreation facilities and facilities that are used where admission is charged; (2) facilities used for sectarian instruction or as a place for religious worship; and (3) facilities used in connection with a school of divinity.

Initially the college aid bill included only loans. However, after the hearings last year, and with Administration approval, grants were added. The reason given for the change was that many schools, both public and private, would not be able to participate fully in the program without raising student tuition fees and eliminating expected teacher salary increases. Also public colleges in some States would be limited because of restrictions on borrowing money on non-income producing facilities.

The bill is intended to assist not only existing institutions but new ones as well.

Under the grant provision of the bill the Federal government would not be allowed to give a school more than one-third of the cost of a project. The public interest in such facilities would be completed in 20 years, after which the school could make whatever use it desired of the improvement.

The loan program is patterned after the college housing program. The current interest rate is 3½ per cent and the loan is not to exceed 50 years.

It is not known yet whether or not the Rules Committee will allow the bill to go to the floor of the House. Some of the committee members are highly pleased with the provisions for the private colleges, but other members say that the same principles hold in regard to federal aid to church colleges as aid to parochial schools.

Several education associations have argued that all colleges serve the public welfare. Therefore, they say, all are eligible for government aid.

If the Rules Committee allows the college aid bill to go to the floor of the House, a bitter fight could follow. Some may try to knock out grants to private colleges. Others will attempt to include college scholarships. Yet others will say that no federal aid at all is needed.

in Congress

There seems to be less objection/to this bill, however, than to other education bills that have been proposed.

The Senate has under consideration a bill that includes both construction and scholarships for colleges.

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