

February 24, 1962

Graham Praises Glenn
As Christian Example

NASHVILLE (BP)--Billy Graham said here astronaut John H. Glenn Jr. exemplifies a dedicated Christian life through his Bible reading, prayer and Christian family life.

"As a world hero, he could bring us a great deal of goodwill in a tour of Latin America and other areas of the world. He is a world hero," the noted evangelist declared.

"I hope we'll exploit this. I'm glad they chose a spiritually minded man like Glenn. I've believed that Glenn's orbital flight would be successful. (This last observation was made while the flight was still underway.) Col. Glenn is an ideal man--balanced physically, morally and spiritually," according to Graham.

In a press conference held prior to Graham's speaking appearance before Southern Baptist Convention leaders here, the evangelist, just back from preaching in South America, added:

"Flights like this (Lt. Col. Glenn's) will not affect basic Christian beliefs. We haven't left our own galaxy and science says there are many more out there. We haven't started in space yet.

"When Khrushchev said after the Russian orbital flight he hadn't found God in space, he must have caused a great deal of amusement in heaven," Graham continued.

"Is it true, as some Christians contend, that man doesn't belong in space?" a reporter asked.

Graham replied man has the right to use scientific methods for constructive purposes. "If we use them to carry our troubles to the rest of the universe, it is tragic. We can misuse good things," he said.

Asked what would be Christian people's evangelism task if beings were found on other planets, the evangelist replied with a laugh:

"I'm sure the Baptists will have a 'Space Foreign Mission Board' with 'gospel astronauts.'"

Graham declared he reads through the book of Revelation every two weeks in the New English Bible. "Chapters 15 to 18 take on new meaning now. Passages we once thought only symbolic are almost literal. It almost uses scientific language," he commented.

He said he never finds top scientists cynical of spiritual things. "They are very receptive, will talk seriously about spiritual things. The lesser scientists, especially students with limited knowledge of science, are sometimes cynical," he said.

Discussing his visit to South America, Graham said he felt Protestants in Colombia are "especially strong" Christians. He said tens of thousands of church members in the United States would never be granted membership in Protestant churches in South America where prospective members have to serve a probationary period demonstrating their genuineness of Christian faith and life.

Land reform, he said in response to a question, is one of the major factors in Latin American political life. "In time," he noted, "these problems could be worked out but today there is no time. People are restless. Castro's (the Cuban premier's) agents are everywhere. His talk back to the United States and seizure of property has impressed nations," he reported.

Many Roman Catholic priests in South America, predominantly composed of persons of that faith, attended his services and some told him they were praying for him, Graham disclosed.

"United States prestige in Latin America is beginning to rise a little. Latin America is looking to the United States for decisive action in world affairs," he continued. "If Latin America goes Communist, the United States could not survive long as a free nation."

-30-

30,000 Movement Nears
Halfway Point For SDC

(2-24-62)

NASHVILLE (BP)--Southern Baptists are nearing the halfway point in their effort to organize 30,000 missions and churches by 1964, according to a report by C. C. Warren of Charlotte, N. C., director of the movement.

Warren released the figures here during meetings of committees which are helping direct the effort. As of Jan. 1 there have been 14,210 units started, including 4,688 churches and 9,522 missions.

According to Warren, this is an increase of 1,414 over the report released in August, with 513 more churches and 901 additional missions started.

The present year, designated as the "Year of Church Extension" is expected to record one of the largest growth records during the eight-year emphasis. The movement started in 1956 with a challenge Warren made when president of the Southern Baptist Convention.

The 1962 goal is 6,000, and all units of the denomination are making an effort to report 4,000 new missions and churches started by June when the Convention meets in San Francisco.

The following figures indicate what each state Baptist convention has accomplished, plus the work of foreign missionaries. The first figure will be churches and second figure will be missions: Alabama, 190 and 431; Alaska, 18 and 30; Arizona, 71 and 179.

Arkansas, 84 and 107; California, 270 and 551; Colorado, 83 and 209; Cuba, 4 and 51; District of Columbia, 8 and 9; Florida, 237 and 388.

Georgia, 167 and 245; Hawaii, included in foreign mission report; Illinois, 188 and 562; Indiana (began Jan. 1, '59), 45 and 100; Kentucky, 147 and 315; Kansas, 52 and 137; Louisiana, 103 and 140.

Maryland, 63 and 136; Michigan, 76 and 104; Missouri, 121 and 454; Mississippi, 106 and 131; New Mexico, 51 and 127; North Carolina, 171 and 293; Ohio, 180 and 325.

Oklahoma, 113 and 262; Oregon-Washington, 66 and 143; Panama, Canal Zone, 7 and 10; South Carolina, 107 and 202; Tennessee, 162 and 227; Texas, 341 and 601; Virginia, 81 and 122; Foreign missions, 1,376 and 2,931.

-30-

Leonard Holloway Going
To Louisville Seminary

(2-24-62)

LOUISVILLE (BP)--Leonard Holloway, partner in an Oklahoma City public relations and advertising firm, has been named executive assistant to the president and director of the foundation for Southern Baptist Theological Seminary here.

The newly created position will include all phases of public relations, student recruitment, alumni coordination and development. Holloway also will serve as executive director for the recently formed Southern Seminary Foundation, said Duke K. McCall, Louisville, seminary president.

Holloway will begin work with the seminary March 15.

The 38-year-old public relations director previously supervised public relations for the Baptist General Convention of Texas in Dallas for six years.

-30-

Graham Reports He's
More Southern Baptist

NASHVILLE (BP)--In a lunchtime chat with Southern Baptist leaders here, Billy Graham assured them, "My loyalties are more with this denomination today than they were two years or five years ago."

The evangelist said he believes "God has called Southern Baptists to do a specific work" in a critical hour of world history.

He lauded Baptist strategy in Latin America. He said Southern Baptist missionaries have passed over some of the glamorous work in the interior with primitive Indians for harder tasks winning people in the large cities.

"Many mission boards have neglected the big cities," Graham said. "Baptists have put their efforts, like the Apostle Paul, in the big cities."

Graham took time to answer what he said "are the questions you folks most often ask me."

"Why do I live in Montreat, a Presbyterian assembly, when Ridgecrest is so nearby?" (Both are in the Blue Ridge Mountains of North Carolina.) "My wife is a Presbyterian," Graham reported. "She said she would not become a Baptist until I become a Baptist pastor."

"When did you come to believe in baptismal regeneration?" is another he said he's been asked since an article appeared in a Lutheran periodical. Graham said this was a misunderstanding during an interview with the editor of the publication involved. Shortly after its appearance last year, Graham denied the statement that attributed to him a belief in infant baptismal regeneration.

"Why do you keep your church membership in Dallas?" His answer: "There's no Baptist church in Montreat. Besides, you elected me a member from Texas on the Convention's Foreign Mission Board and I want to stay on the board."

"Are you going to build another denomination?" was another query Graham said comes to him often. "The only properties we own are our headquarters in Minneapolis and a radio station soon to open in Black Mountain (near Montreat) on which we hope to broadcast some Ridgecrest programs this summer," he said, answering his own question.

Graham cautioned the 350 Baptist leaders, too. He said Christ's followers are a "dedicated, disciplined, shrinking minority." He said there is too much going after theological fads and too little personal, private devotional life by ministers of the gospel.

Graham said there needs to be more emphasis on preaching the second coming, or return, of Christ. Expressing again a conviction from his crusades, he concluded: "The last chapter of history will not be written by Khrushchev, but by God."

The 350 leaders included the sponsoring SBC Executive Committee members and full-time staff, heads of Convention agencies, executive secretaries and presidents of state Baptist conventions, Nashville pastors and staff members of local Baptist agencies and department heads working under the agency executives.

-30-

Folks and Facts.....

(2-24-62)

.....Conrad R. Willard, a former first vice-president of the Southern Baptist Convention and for nine years pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, Kansas City, Mo., has accepted as of March 15 pastorate of Central Baptist Church, Miami, Fla. Willard, 43, will also resign as president of trustees of Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary at Kansas City. (BP)

-30-

Commuting Collegians
Perplex Campus Worker

MEMPHIS (BP)--Ministering to students who commute to college each day, instead of live on campus, is one of the new headaches of the Baptist student director at a college.

When student workers from throughout the Southern Baptist Convention met here, they recognized this problem in their discussions.

Because of the commuting students--and their number is increasing--churches in towns without a college often find as many students in their congregations as do churches located in the same town as the college.

The denominational workers assigned to student ministry among Baptists also reported these new trends in their work:

1. The Baptist student program, like the times, is getting more complex.
2. Student directors have to gear their programs to include more and more Baptist churches in college towns, as the number of churches increases.
3. More personnel are being assigned to Baptist student work, with special staffs in some localities.
4. Southern Baptists are providing more student centers, where students can gather, at which the denomination projects its changing and growing Christian education ministry.
5. Demands on students are greater today than before; they have less time for Baptist Student Union activities; programs at the student centers, therefore, must eliminate "superfluous activities," workers said.
6. A majority of Baptist students in each state is enrolled in non-Baptist colleges.

-30-

1963 Convention Budget
Passes \$19 Million Sum

(2-24-62)

NASHVILLE (BP)--The Southern Baptist Convention will be asked to hike its 1963 Cooperative Program budget to \$19,792,500, highest ever. The SBC Executive Committee in its semiannual meeting here approved this proposal.

The \$780,000 increase over the 1962 budget will essentially go to the Convention's Foreign Mission Board. The board's 1963 operating allocation was raised to \$7,450,000, an increase of \$200,000.

The total increase in the operating allocation would be only \$280,000.

In the capital needs section of the budget, the Foreign Mission Board would be increased by \$500,000, from \$1,275,000 in 1962 to \$1,725,000 in 1963. The total capital needs budget for all the agencies of the SBC would rise from \$5,075,000 to \$5,575,000.

A foreign missions leader explained that each year from \$3 million to \$4 million in requests from overseas must be turned down for lack of funds. The increase will help meet some of these still pending needs.

The Executive Committee, in presenting the budget to the Convention in June at San Francisco, will recommend a continuation of the advance provision of the budget. Under this, all money received beyond \$19,792,500 will be shared exclusively by the Foreign and Home Mission Boards.

The Convention failed to meet its full operating and capital needs budget in 1961, hence no advance stage was entered. Some capital needs items held over from 1961 still have to be paid also.

-more-

After the Foreign Mission Board, the next largest share of operating and capital needs funds goes to the Home Mission Board. Its proposed \$2.1 million operating allocation for 1963 is an increase of \$100,000 over two previous years.

The Home Mission Board's capital funds are in two categories--church extension loan funds and regular capital funds. The \$850,000 allocated for the loan funds in 1963 is the same amount allocated this year.

The \$305,000 for regular capital funds in 1963 represents an increase of \$50,000 over the current amount.

Significant increases were also suggested in the 1963 operating budgets of the Southern Baptist Foundation, up \$5,000 over 1962 to a total of \$45,000; the Christian Life Commission, up \$12,000 to a total of \$49,000; the Education Commission, up \$5,000 to \$67,000 and Southern Baptist Hospitals, up \$10,000 to \$35,000.

Carver's 1963 allocation was cut to \$40,000 (compared with \$160,000 for 1962) in view of the school's desire to merge with Southern Baptist Theological Seminary during the year. This allocation will be subject to further review by the Executive Committee.

(The item by item breakdown is attached on another page.)

-30-

Administration Left
To Agency Trustees

(2-24-62)

NASHVILLE (BP)--It's up to trustees of a seminary, not the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention, to handle doctrinal questions and other matters of seminary administration.

This, in effect, was the vote of the SDC Executive Committee here. The group acted on a request coming from the First Baptist Church of Recreation Acres, a suburb of Houston, Tex.

The church asked the Executive Committee to investigate the trustees of Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary in Kansas City because the trustees gave a vote of confidence to one of their professors.

A book written by Professor Ralph H. Elliott has been undergoing strong criticism for its viewpoint on historical accounts found in the book of Genesis.

The Executive Committee said:

"It is the privilege of any church or individual to present a matter or resolution to the Executive Committee or any of the Convention agencies."

Under a Convention bylaw, "The Executive Committee is 'to act for the Convention ad interim in all matters not otherwise provided for.'

"The charters of the agencies of the Southern Baptist Convention provide that the employment of all personnel is the responsibility of the agencies; therefore, we recommend that communications should be transmitted to the responsible trustees or directors."

-30-

Carver School Seeks
Merger With Southern

(2-24-62)

NASHVILLE (BP)--Carver School of Missions and Social Work is seeking a merger with its neighbor in Louisville, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

As with most mergers, there are details to be arranged. Principal of these is the future of social work and missions education which Carver has been providing.

-more-

Others are a closing date for the school, interim financing of its operation and whether the name "Carver" can be preserved in some way.

Action on these matters would require decisions by several bodies--the Carver trustees, Southern Seminary trustees, the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention and finally the Convention itself.

Nathan C. Brooks Jr., Louisville, president of Carver, announced to the semiannual meeting of the SDC Executive Committee here that Carver is taking the initiative in the merger.

It and the seminary have adjoining campuses and already have entered into a joint agreement for library facilities. They are separate institutions of the Southern Baptist Convention.

At its meeting, the Executive Committee, in proposing the SDC Cooperative Program budget for 1963, cut Carver's allocation to \$40,000, one-fourth of the amount it has gotten in each of the previous two years. This, it was pointed out, was to enable the school to bring its work to a close.

Brooks said 1963 would be expected to be the closing year for Carver under the merger plan. "As soon after the 1963 session of the Southern Baptist Convention as possible," he said.

He attributed the need for a merger to two developments: (1) declining enrolment at Carver, and (2) the impossibility of accreditation which not only denies recognition to the school but which also prevents any major increase in students.

In actions thus far, Brooks said, Carver trustees have been unanimous in recommending the merger. They are anxious to see the program of social work and missions, as well as the name of Carver, perpetuated somehow.

Carver had requested that seven-twelfths of its 1963 budget allocation from the Convention be given to Carver and the remainder to Southern Seminary under the merger proposal. The school also has some reserves on which it might be able to draw, Brooks added.

The spring meeting of Southern Seminary trustees was expected to take up the merger proposal.

Some action appeared likely to go before the 1962 Southern Baptist Convention at San Francisco, but its exact nature depended on later actions by Carver and seminary trustees and the Executive Committee.

In presenting the 1963 budget to the Convention, the Executive Committee footnoted the Carver budget item with the words "subject to review by the Executive Committee." This would permit the item to be reviewed after the Convention, if necessary.

The text of Carver's announcement follows:

Announcement was made to the Southern Baptist Convention Executive Committee in its Nashville meeting in February that the trustees of Carver School of Missions and Social Work are seeking a merger with the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. The Carver School campus of 10 acres adjoins the Lexington Road site of the seminary.

Approximately \$1,715,000 in assets are involved in the proposal. John Sandidge, Louisville attorney and chairman of the Carver trustees, indicated that several factors make this the best step for the trustees to recommend to the Southern Baptist Convention when it meets in San Francisco in June.

The inability of the school to receive accreditation for its social work program came to a focus in December. The Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools strongly recommended through its executive secretary, Dr. Gordon Sweet, "that the Carver School of Missions and Social Work should be affiliated with an institution offering a full program which would identify it with a university or possibly with a seminary."

With this "spelled out" for the first time by the accrediting agency, the Carver trustees recognize that operation of the school as an independent specialized institution is no longer a possibility.

Professional accreditation of the social work program is not possible in the seminary setting either. The Carver trustees foresee the possibility of a scholarship program that will enable qualified students to receive some assistance in attending professional social work schools after receiving one year of preparation at the seminary.

The formal offer of the school's assets has been made to Southern Seminary subject to action by all parties concerned. Consideration of this offer will take place in March when the Southern Seminary trustees meet in Louisville. If the offer is accepted, further action by the Southern Baptist Convention will be necessary before the arrangement is completed.

In commenting on the trustee action, Nathan C. Brooks Jr., president of Carver school, said, "The trustees have faced a difficult situation. Per capita costs of operating the school have been abnormally high due to the small size of the student body and the necessity for accreditation before an increase in the number of students could be anticipated.

"With the door closed to accreditation as a specialized institution, the proposal to merger with Southern Seminary seems very wise. It is my hope that the seminary trustees and faculty will approve of the proposal, as well as the Southern Baptist Convention. Baptists still need advanced missionary and social work preparation."

**PROPOSAL FOR
1963 SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION BUDGET**

<u>OPERATING BUDGET</u>	<u>1961</u>	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>
Convention Operating	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000
Foreign Mission Board	7,250,000	7,250,000	7,450,000
Home Mission Board	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,100,000
Annuity Board	325,000	300,000	250,000
Carver School of Missions	160,000	160,000	40,000*
 Six Seminaries	 3,000,000	 3,012,000	 3,100,000
Southern Baptist Foundation	38,500	40,500	45,500
Southern Baptist Hospital	25,000	25,000	35,000
American Seminary Commission	88,000	88,000	88,000
Brotherhood Commission	179,500	179,500	179,500
Christian Life Commission	35,000	37,000	49,000
Education Commission	60,000	62,000	67,000
Historical Commission	42,500	44,500	46,500
Radio and TV Commission	475,000	480,000	502,000
Public Affairs Committee	60,000	60,000	65,000
 TOTAL OPERATING	 <u>\$13,938,500</u>	 <u>\$13,938,500</u>	 <u>\$14,217,500</u>
 <u>CAPITAL NEEDS BUDGET</u>			
Golden Gate Seminary	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Southeastern Seminary	300,000	300,000	300,000
Southern Seminary	350,000	500,000	500,000
Southwestern Seminary	500,000	500,000	500,000
New Orleans Seminary	320,000	320,000	320,000
Midwestern Seminary	700,000	700,000	700,000
American Seminary Commission	25,000	25,000	25,000
HMB Church Extension Loan Funds	900,000	850,000	850,000
HMB Capital Funds	280,000	255,000	305,000
Foreign Mission Board	800,000	1,275,000	1,725,000
Radio and TV Commission	200,000	200,000	200,000
Brotherhood Commission	50,000		
Southern Baptist Hospital	50,000	50,000	50,000
TOTAL CAPITAL	<u>\$ 4,575,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,075,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,575,000</u>
 <u>SUMMARY</u>			
Operating Budget	\$13,938,500	\$13,938,500	\$14,217,500
Capital Needs Budget	<u>4,575,000</u>	<u>5,075,000</u>	<u>5,575,000</u>
 GRAND TOTAL	 <u>\$18,513,500</u>	 <u>\$19,013,500</u>	 <u>\$19,792,500**</u>

*Subject to review by the Executive Committee.

**All above this is to be divided 75 per cent to foreign missions and 25 per cent to home missions.