

April 28, 1961

Editors: This is supplied in story form and may be published, but it is essentially background information for you on the appearance of Martin Luther King at Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Thursday, April 20.

King's Seminary Talk
Draws Alabama Critic

LOUISVILLE (BP)--The appearance of Martin Luther King, prominent Negro Baptist integration leader, at a seminary lecture here drew criticism from Baptist segregation spokesman in Alabama.

King came to Louisville as one of several ministers and laymen invited on different dates to deliver the Gay Lecture series at Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

The lectureships are privately-endowed and do not involve Cooperative Program funds, according to a report from the seminary. J. M. Dawson of Austin, Tex., retired Baptist leader in church-state affairs, was another of the Gay lecturers but spoke on an earlier date.

Howard E. Butt Jr., Southern Baptist millionaire businessman from Corpus Christi, Tex.; George Meany of Washington, national labor leader, and former Southern Baptist Convention president Brooks Hays of Little Rock received invitations but could not appear.

The purpose was to present several types of controversial problems, so seminary students--serving later as pastors and other church staff leaders in local churches--would be familiar with issues they faced, a seminary professor said.

King appeared twice before seminary students, first at a morning chapel worship service attended by 1400. A newspaper reporter estimated it to be the largest turnout since Evangelist Billy Graham was at the seminary.

Later in the day, King was to take part with a class in a question and answer period. It became evident a large classroom could not accommodate the overflow group, so the 500 students went to the chapel.

At the close of the questioning period, the students gave King what some said was an unprecedented standing applause.

The mayor of Louisville asked King, while he was in the city for the lecture, to be a guest of a community committee studying Louisville's integration problems. King attended.

The Atlanta, Ga., Negro minister also attended a meeting at a Negro Methodist church where sit-ins have been organized, but both the newspaperman and the seminary reported this had no connection with his seminary appearance. Demonstrations on behalf of integration involved no Southern Seminary students.

In Montgomery, where King began his non-violent approach to attain integration, Dean Fleming, secretary of Baptist Laymen of Alabama, Inc., demanded the ouster of seminary president, Duke K. McCall, if "pro-integration" activities are allowed to continue.

Fleming's attack was similar to one a fellow layman's segregation group in Mississippi hurled at Brooks Hays during his presidency of the SBC a few years ago.

Neither Baptist layman's group has any official tie with the state Baptist conventions, organized Baptist Brotherhood work or the Southern Baptist Convention.

No estimate was available on the strength of the layman's group. Fleming himself is a deacon in Normandale Baptist Church of Montgomery.

The faculty committee which invited King was headed by Allen W. Graves, dean of the school of religious education. McCall was out of town when King spoke, the seminary reported.

The Courier-Journal, Louisville morning newspaper, quoted McCall as saying when informed of Fleming's attack: "If he feels that way, he has the right to express himself." The seminary president reported he does not know Fleming.

According to the Louisville newspaper, McCall continued, "The school's faculty committee wanted to hear this man, Dr. King, firsthand and see what insight he might bring to the problem. I do feel they should have the right to invite any speaker they think might throw some light on any immediate social or religious problem."

Southern Baptist Convention president Ramsey Pollard of Memphis defended McCall. "I can say without question Dr. McCall is not going to be ousted because of their demand. He has the confidence, love and respect of our people....While some may doubt the wisdom of having Dr. Martin Luther King speak at the seminary, there's no cause for any drastic action."

According to Southern Seminary's catalogue, the Gay Lectures came about this way:

"An endowment was given by Rev. William D. Gay of Montgomery, Ala., to found a lectureship in memory of his father, Mr. Julius Brown Gay. The founder does not specify the subjects to be discussed, but leaves it to the faculty to choose both topic and lecturer each session. The Gay Lectures were not given in 1959-60."

-30-

William Adams To Speak
At Laymen's Conference

(4-28-61)

MEMPHIS (BP)--William Walter Adams, professor at Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, has been chosen to make one of four major addresses Sept. 13-15 at the Second National Conference of Southern Baptist Men here.

Selection of Adams for the address on "Men--Our Greatest Resource for Witness" was announced by James M. Sapp, Memphis, program chairman.

Adams, professor of New Testament interpretation, will share the podium with such speakers as Charles Malik, Washington, former president of the United Nations General Assembly as the delegate from Lebanon; Brooks Hays, Washington, assistant secretary of state and former president of the Southern Baptist Convention, and Roy O. McClain, Atlanta, president of the Southern Baptist Pastors' Conference.

The Baptist educator's address will help climax the final session of the conference the night of Sept. 15, Sapp said. Sapp is promotion director of Brotherhood Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention.

The national men's meeting, held every four years under the auspices of the Baptist Brotherhood Commission and state Brotherhood departments, is expected to attract about 10,000 men from throughout the nation.

-30-

'Business As Usual'
Cuba Workers Report

(4-28-61)

ATLANTA (BP)--An indirect report from Southern Baptist missionaries in Cuba indicates "business as usual."

"We have not been bothered personally, nor has our work been interfered with," Mrs. Herbert Caudill of Havana, wife of the superintendent of Baptist mission work, said in a telephone conversation with her son at school in Rome, Ga.

"Your father is in the interior seeing after the work," she told Herbert Jr., who relayed the information to his sister, Mrs. Jane Pringle of New Orleans. "We are proceeding with the work as usual."

-more-

This was the first word that has reached the United States from missionaries since the invasion of rebel forces of the island.

The information was received here by Loyd Corder of Atlanta, secretary of the language group ministries department of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Corder's department supports six missionaries and 156 national workers in the four western provinces of Cuba. The missionaries are Mr. and Mrs. Caudill and Mr. and Mrs. David Fite in Havana, and Miss Lucille Carrigan and Miss Ruby Miller in the Pinar del Rio province.

-30-

Trustees Accept Dowdy
Resignation May 31

(4-28-61)

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. (BP)--John W. Dowdy, for 13 years president of Southwest Baptist College at Bolivar, Mo., presented his resignation to college trustees in a special meeting here.

In accepting his resignation, effective May 31, trustees expressed their regrets and registered appreciation for "the substantial progress in all areas of the college's administration, academic standards and physical development."

Dowdy, former professor of theology at Central Baptist Theological Seminary, Kansas City, Kan., and assistant general superintendent of missions for Missouri Baptist Convention, assumed the presidency of the junior college May 15, 1948.

During his administration, the school, owned and controlled by Missouri Baptist Convention, received full accreditation in the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

The college board requested the executive board of Missouri Baptist Convention to grant a leave of absence to J. E. Rains of Jefferson City to serve as interim president. He is at present the director of protection plans for Missouri Baptist Convention. Rains will return to his present position when the college secures a permanent president.

-30-

Cox, Former Executive
In Child Care, Dead

(4-28-61)

BIRMINGHAM (BP)--E. E. Cox, 68, former superintendent of Alabama Baptist Children's Home, Troy, for 12 years, died here April 24 after an illness.

He had been in West End Baptist Hospital since a stroke April 3.

Funeral services were scheduled April 26 at Central Park Baptist Church of Birmingham. Claude T. Ammerman, Montgomery, secretary of the retirement department, Alabama Baptist State Convention, officiated.

Ammerman was assisted by A. H. Reid, Montgomery, executive secretary of the convention, and two other ministers. The children's home is an agency of the state convention.

During 1959-60, Cox served as president of the Child Care Executives of Southern Baptists, a semi-official organization to which belong the superintendents of all Southern Baptist-related children's homes.

He is survived by Mrs. Cox; a daughter, Mrs. W. O. Wyatt of Hueytown, Ala., and other relatives.

Cox was a graduate of Howard College, Baptist school here. He was a schoolteacher for 30 years. In 1946, he became Brotherhood secretary for the state Baptist convention. He became executive of the children's home in 1948, retiring last Oct. 31.

-30-

Editors: This is the third in the series of agency program informative articles.

Commission To Keep
Folks History-Minded

NASHVILLE (BP)--A "systematic effort" to assemble, record and preserve Baptist history has been described as the duty of the Southern Baptist Convention Historical Commission here.

By means of a library to house historical material and through conferences and printed articles to call attention to Baptist history needs, the commission achieves this objective.

Such is the description of the agency which will be put before the 1961 session of the Southern Baptist Convention at St. Louis for adoption. Later, along with program outlines of sister agencies, the description will be a part of an SBC agency manual.

The Executive Committee of the SBC, charged with the task of outlining programs for the agency manual, will present the Historical Commission description to Convention messengers.

Among its assigned responsibilities, under the proposed format, would also be "a constant program of study and research in order properly to evaluate historical materials and discover their relative worth."

It maintains contacts with state Baptist history societies, with church history departments in seminaries, with sister SBC agencies and indirectly with local Baptist associations of churches.

It is permitted to be partner with another SBC agency in fulfilling its library duties. (It and the Sunday School Board of the Convention presently have the jointly-sponsored Dargan-Carver Library at Nashville.)

These library facilities are open to writers, editors, researchers, college students, professors and others with special history projects.

The assembling of biographies of Baptist people is another facet of the commission's assignment.

As stated in the Executive Committee recommendation, the commission should have the following objective:

"The Historical Commission shall assist Southern Baptists in the propagation of the gospel by (1) constantly encouraging the recording of the current efforts of Baptists in every area of endeavor; (2) diligently preserving these records by whatever manner is considered expedient; (3) faithfully endeavoring to secure the critical consideration of these materials as research is conducted, decisions made, and plans projected."

-30-

Poston Assumes Post
Few Months Earlier

(4-28-61)

BOILING SPRINGS, N. C. (BP)--E. Eugene Poston, president-elect of Gardner-Webb College here, has been asked to assume presidential duties immediately rather than later this year.

This action was caused by the death of president Philip L. Elliott April 14. Elliott had planned to retire about Aug. 1, to be succeeded by Poston.

Poston was unanimously elected president of this Baptist junior college in March.

-30-

Folks and Facts.....

.....Included in the 20 bequests in the will of Mrs. Velva Reba Griffin of St. Joseph, Mo., were \$1000 to the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention; \$1000 to Missouri Baptist Children's Home, Pattonville, Mo.; \$1000 to Copeland Baptist Church, St. Joseph, and \$1000 to Union Baptist Church of Helena, Mo. A retired schoolteacher, Mrs. Griffin died March 26. (BP)

-30-

.....Raymond C. Wilson, administrator, Southern Baptist Hospital, New Orleans, has been named president-elect of Southeastern Hospital Association by the annual meeting in Memphis. He has been administrator of the the New Orleans hospital since 1946. It is one of two operated by an agency of the Southern Baptist Convention directly. (BP)

-30-

.....Thomas N. Pollard Jr., who joined the University of Richmond (Va.) staff last July as director of admissions for Richmond College, has assumed also the duties of registrar, president George M. Modlin announced, The school is Southern Baptist-related. (BP)

-30-

.....Henry Belk, Baptist layman who is editor of the Goldsboro, N. C., News-Argus, and who is a director of the Baptist state paper, Biblical Recorder, has been chosen North Carolina's "Handicapped Man of the Year." Despite losing his sight eight years ago, Editor Belk has continued to produce a heavy volume of copy for his daily newspaper. (BP)

-30-

.....The 1961 North Carolina "Mother of the Year" grew up in a Baptist parsonage. Mrs. Duncan Thomas Memory of Wagram, N. C., was one of 10 Baptist women among 17 persons nominated for the honor. A widow since 1949, Mrs. Memory completed rearing her four sons and became a school teacher after her husband's death. Her father was J. M. Arnette, a North Carolina minister. (BP)

-30-

FROM WASHINGTON OFFICE
W. BARRY GARRETT, REGIONAL EDITOR
1628—16th St., N. W., Washington, 9, D. C.
Telephone: ADams 2-1760

April 28, 1961

Proposes Federal Aid To Private Colleges

WASHINGTON (BP)-- A breakthrough on Federal aid to private education will take place if Congress approves the bill to aid higher education that is now being debated by the House Committee on Education and Labor.

The House subcommittee on education, headed by Rep. Edith Green (D., Ore.), approved by a 4-3 vote a revised version of the bill on which hearings were earlier held. The full Education and Labor Committee, of which Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D., N.Y.) is chairman, has debated the bill for several days.

The original bill was a college construction and student scholarship program. But the bill as reported out of the subcommittee included grants for construction. No distinction was made between public and nonpublic colleges.

The new bill (H.R. 6483) calls for a five year program of grants and loans for construction of college facilities. The \$1.5 billion to be authorized would be divided 60 per cent for grants and 40 per cent for loans.

Under the grant program the college would be required to put up two-thirds of the cost of a project while the Government would furnish one-third. The loan program would require the college to put up only one-fourth of the cost.

The basic scholarship program would authorize \$148,750,000 over a five year period, plus additional appropriations to cover the costs of scholarships begun during this period. Scholarships would not exceed \$1000 per year.

In addition to the scholarship grant to students, the higher education bill would provide \$350 per year for any institution selected by the student. The purpose of this grant would be partially to compensate colleges for the expenses involved in excess of student tuition and other fees.

The new Green bill likewise provides a program of Presidential Awards for academic excellence without regard to the financial needs of the student. According to the program \$1000 each will be awarded to 1000 students annually. These students will be the highest ranking in a national competitive examination.

The students eligible for the Presidential Awards will be from among those newly selected each year for the scholarship program.

Under the proposed grant program for both public and private colleges it is clearly stated that the grants and loans cannot be used for facilities that are used for sectarian instruction, or as a place of worship, or that is used for a part of a divinity school.

Although colleges have been eligible for housing loans for some years, this would be the first time that direct grants to both public and sectarian colleges would be provided by the Federal Government.

Grants to colleges were supported in testimony before the subcommittee by several educational groups, including the American Council on Education. The National Catholic Educational Association is a member of this council, which spoke for Catholic higher education in its statement.

It is reported that more than half of all U. S. colleges are privately operated and that they enroll about 45 per cent of all U. S. college students.

Elementary and secondary private and church-related schools are not included in the leading bills before Congress for Federal aid to schools below the college level. A Senate Education subcommittee is considering a separate measure to give them loans for school construction.

Supreme Court To Rule
On Religious Test Law

WASHINGTON (BP)-- Can a person be required to declared faith in God in order to hold public office in the United States?

This question will be answered when the Supreme Court decides the case of Roy R. Torcaso v. Clayton K. Watkins, clerk of the Circuit Court for Montgomery County, Md. Arguments on the case were heard by the Court on April 24.

Torcaso had been denied certification as a notary public in Maryland because he refused to declare faith in God. The Maryland Court of Appeals had previously upheld the requirement found in the Maryland Constitution.

Article 37 of the Declaration of Rights of the Maryland Constitution provides: "That no religious test ought ever be required as a qualification for any office of profit or trust in this State, other than a declaration of belief in the existence of God; nor shall the Legislature prescribe any other oath of office than the oath prescribed by this Constitution."

Assisting Torcaso in presenting his case before the Supreme Court were the American Jewish Congress and the American Civil Liberties Union.

Thomas B. Finan, Attorney General for Maryland, argued that the requirement was no impairment of freedom of religion, nor of constitutional guarantees of equal treatment under the law. He called the requirement a "reasonable safeguard" in the State's choice of officials.

Under questioning Finan said that the required oath could bar from office Buddhists, agnostics, Ethical Culturists, other "non-theists" and people who feel their religious beliefs are no one's business but their own.

"We are a religious people," he said. "Isn't it reasonable that a public official have a religious obligation."

The argument was advanced that holding office was not a right but a political privilege. Seven other states, Finan said, require similar declarations.

On the other hand, Leo Pfeffer, arguing for Torcaso on behalf of the American Jewish Congress, told the Court that imposing religious qualifications for office bears the "inescapable stamp of an established religion."

He declared that Maryland was imposing disabilities solely on the grounds of belief, having nothing to do with acts. Americans, he said, must be "absolutely free" in their beliefs.

Lawrence Speiser, supporting Torcaso for the American Civil Liberties Union, called the case "an anacronism in the 20th Century."

It is expected that the Court will announce its decision later in the summer.

It has been estimated that hundreds of state and Federal laws, as well as the historic practice in American courts of invoking the name of the Deity in oaths may be affected by the decision of the Supreme Court in the Torcaso case.

-30-

Baptist Favors Law On
Religious Counseling

(4-28-61)

WASHINGTON (BP)-- A Baptist leader here testified in favor of adequate laws protecting the confidences of persons who seek counsel from ministers.

C. Emanuel Carlson, executive director of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs, testified before a House subcommittee on the District of Columbia, of which Rep. Abraham J. Multer (D., N.Y.) is chairman.

The bill under consideration was designed to prohibit the examination in District of Columbia courts of any minister of religion in connection with any communication made to him in his professional capacity, without the consent of the party to such communication.

The District of Columbia is one of 14 Federal jurisdictions that does not have a statute to protect communications with religious advisers.

Carlson testified that "the Baptist Joint Committee is in favor of adequate laws on privileged communications as a protection for the free exercise of religion and in order to enable persons in need of professional counseling to obtain such help without fear of betrayal or incrimination or embarrassment by the forced testimony of the adviser to whom they choose to go."

-more-

The Baptist Committee had previously taken the position that such laws should indicate that it is not the clergyman who should hold the privilege of not testifying in courts, but that it is the person making the communication who is to be protected.

Others to testify on Multer's bill were J. Burroughs Stokes, manager of the Washington office of the Christian Science Committee on Publication, Joseph Sitnick, a representative of the Bar Association of the District of Columbia, and George Miller, assistant counsel for the directors of the District of Columbia.

The Christian Scientists favored the bill because it included Christian Science practitioners in the category of ministers of religion.

The Bar Association of the District of Columbia wanted the bill to be extended to cover not only the courts in the District but also hearings before Federal agencies, departments and boards.

Opposition to the Multer bill came from the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, because they wanted the right of privileged communication to be vested in the clergyman himself rather than in the person who makes his communication with the minister.

Multer expressed amazement that the Commissioners would seek to inject a new philosophy into the privileged communication bill. He pointed out that throughout the entire history of privileged communication the right of the privilege was invested in the person making his confessions or seeking guidance.

In 1959 both houses of Congress passed privileged communications bills, but due to the last minute rush before adjournment there was not time for the differences to be ironed out before final passage.

-30-

Catholic Congressman
Reports School Survey

(4-28-61)

WASHINGTON (BP)-- A New Jersey Congre who is a Roman Catholic, reports that the majority of citizens in his state favors Federal aid to public schools but opposes aid to parochial schools.

A survey, requested by Rep. Frank Thompson, Jr. (D., N.J.), was made by the private polling organization, John F. Kraft, Inc., and is reported in the Congressional Record.

The interviews were selected in such a way as to insure proper representation of age groups, religious groups, people of varying nationality backgrounds and different economic levels. The survey was made during the first week of April, 1961.

According to Thompson's report, these conclusions were drawn:

- (1) Better than 3 out of 4 people want to see President Kennedy's school aid bill passed;
- (2) Close to 2 out of 3 people with children in parochial schools favor passage of the President's school aid bill;
- (3) Nearly 2 out of 3 people are opposed to the idea that Federal aid should go to parochial or private schools.

Among the reasons given by those who oppose the passage of the President's public school education bill was the feeling that the aid "should go to all schools."

A check on parents with children in parochial schools showed that 59 per cent favored passage of the public school aid bill, 21 per cent were against it, and 20 per cent were not sure.

Of parents with children in public schools, 88 per cent favored passage, 7 per cent were against it and 5 per cent were not sure.

"The core of the opposition is among people with children in parochial schools who feel their children may be cheated," the report said.

"To focus more sharply on this problem of aid to parochial and private schools," the report continued, "each person was asked whether or not he favored the idea of extending the aid beyond public schools."

The survey showed that 31 per cent felt parochial and private schools should be included, 60 per cent that it should not be done, and 9 per cent were not sure. The population of New Jersey is 39.1 per cent Roman Catholic.

According to the Kraft firm, the survey indicates that New Jersey citizens want the President's bill passed and they do not want it broadened.

"Even without extending support beyond public schools, parochial school parents will support the bill as it stands," the report concluded.

-30-

Juvenile Work Called
'Fastest Growing Mission'

ATLANTA (BP)-- Southern Baptist work in juvenile rehabilitation was called "one of the denomination's fastest growing mission programs" by speakers at a workshop here for workers from 15 states.

"This mission task of service between the courts, the child, and the church promises to develop in the next decade into one of the largest avenues of mission work we do," said Courts Redford of Atlanta, executive secretary of the denomination's Home Mission Board.

Already the number of programs provided by Southern Baptists has increased to 32 cities, a jump of 12 in the past year, according to J. V. James of Atlanta, who is in charge of juvenile rehabilitation work for the mission board.

Most of the programs are started in cities. However, Mississippi has employed a worker who serves the entire state by enlisting small cities to use volunteer workers. James indicated that two other city programs soon will be started, and many groups are engaged in volunteer programs.

In the 32 cities which employ juvenile rehabilitation workers, a relationship is established with the juvenile courts whereby sponsors from Southern Baptist churches are secured for offending youths.

The Southern Baptist Juvenile Rehabilitation Workers Association also held its annual meeting during the workshop and elected C. E. Scarborough of Atlanta as chairman, H. Far Hughes of Chattanooga as vice chairman, and Ewing Cooley of Dallas as secretary.

Redford reminded the workers, "This is not primarily a social activity but a spiritual ministry to the young people and their families."

Most of the workers have theological and social work orientation. They serve as liaison between the court, the child, and the church as well as recruiting and training sponsors in the churches to accept the responsibility of boys and girls in need.

The program attempts to reach the delinquent youths in the early stages of their contact with the courts, before they reach the difficult period of hardened delinquents when only institutional and psychiatric care can help them.

-30-

Baptist Senator Reports
Presbyterian Resolution

(4-28-61)

WASHINGTON (BP)-- A Baptist Senator presented to Congress a Presbyterian resolution supporting the public school system and opposing public aid to parochial schools.

Sen. Frank Carlson (R., Kans.) offered to the Senate a resolution by the Solomon Presbytery, representing 52 Presbyterian churches of north central Kansas in regard to Federal aid to education.

The resolution was referred to the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, of which Sen. Lister Hill (D., Ala.) is chairman. This is the committee that handles educational proposals in the Senate.

The Presbyterian resolution:

- (1) Affirmed support of the public school system;
- (2) Recognized the right of citizens to organize and patronize private and parochial schools; and
- (3) Opposed the support of independent or parochial schools through the use of public funds since such use virtually favors establishment of religion by Government.

The resolution commended for study the statement of the general council of the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., which commits the Presbyterian Church to "wholehearted support of public education" in the United States.

The Presbyterian resolution further asked that, if there is to be Federal aid to education, it should be administered by the States, that there be no discrimination among children because of race, religion, class, or national origin, and that adequate safeguards against Federal control of education be enacted.

The Presbyterians commended "the President of the United States for his statements upholding the constitutional guarantees against Government support of sectarian education at primary and secondary levels."

-30-

Voice of America Uses
Indian College Choir

WASHINGTON (BP)-- Many members of Congress and several hundred other passers-by heard Oklahoma's Bacone College Choir sing for the "Voice of America" on the Capitol steps here.

The choir, on tour of several states, had not scheduled the "Voice of America" broadcast but agreed to perform while visiting the Nation's Capital. The group gave two other performances while in the city, at National Baptist Memorial Church and at Constitution Hall for the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Bacone College, Muskogee, Okla., is an accredited junior college sponsored by the Home Mission Societies of the American Baptist Convention. Founded in 1880, it was first known as Indian University, and has primarily been interested in the education of Indian young people. More than 40 different tribes from the United States, Mexico and Panama are represented in its student body.

In remarks before Congress, Rep. Ed Edmondson (D., Okla.) said, "Bacone College goes about its important job of advancing the work of civilization in this turbulent century, and the choir which it sends across the Nation is a splendid group of ambassadors."

The 34-voice choir is under the direction of Miss Jeannine Rainwater and is accompanied by Mrs. Dick West. The current tour includes Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Washington, D. C.

-30-

President Proclaims
Prayer Day For Peace

(4-28-61)

WASHINGTON (BP)-- President Kennedy has proclaimed Memorial Day as a day of prayer "for the preservation of liberty and peace free from the threat of war."

The President called upon the people of the United States to observe the day "by invoking the blessing of God on those who have died in defense of our country, and by praying for a new world of law where peace and justice shall prevail and a life of opportunity shall be assured for all."

The hour of 11:00 a.m., Tuesday, May 30, 1961 was set by the President "as the time to unite in such prayer."

The Presidential proclamation praised the courage of those who have died on behalf of their country. It said that "the ideals and patriotism of those who answered the call to service stand as an inspiration to every new generation of Americans."

"The same principles and revolutionary beliefs for which our forbears fought and died are still at issue in the world and the challenge against them can be met only through the same qualities of courage, strength, and unflinching determination shown by our noble dead," the proclamation said.

The Memorial Day prayer for peace proclamation is issued each year at the request of the Congress in a joint resolution approved May 11, 1950.

-30-

FROM REGIONAL OFFICE

LLOYD WRIGHT, regional editor
103 Baptist Building, Dallas 1, Texas
Telephone: Office — RIverside 1-1996
Residence — BLackburn 4-6221

April 28, 1961

Texas House Recommits
Race Betting Bill 70-55

AUSTIN, Tex. (BP)--A measure here calling for a statewide referendum on legalized pari-mutuel betting on horse races has failed to get away from the hitching post.

By a vote of 70-55 the Texas House sent HB 777 back to committee. It marked the deathblow during the current session for the horseracing bills of Rep. Red Berry of San Antonio.

Berry, who has called himself "a retired gambler," complained that he had been "double-crossed."

The San Antonio representative said he was victim of a frame-up by House Speaker James A. Turman, Rep. Bill Heatly of Paducah and Rep. DeWitt Hale of Corpus Christi.

"Turman put Hale in the chair," Berry said, "and then Heatly made his motion early before all the members got here."

Heatly said in his motion that the reason for his endeavoring to recommit the bill was because of the damage that could be done by its passage.

Berry, who went with the odds recently when the House voted overwhelmingly--143 to 5-- to table his bill, said he thought he could have gotten the required votes in a secret ballot.

He said the only way to get it passed, "is to get some horsemen to go into about 20 districts and get some of these bad members defeated."

-30-

Editor Advises, Keep Out
Of John Birch Society

(4-28-61)

DALLAS (BP)--Baptists were advised to keep out of the John Birch Society by the editor of the Baptist Standard here.

E. S. James, who heads the 366,000-circulation magazine, said in an editorial in the April 26 issue that he was not condemning those who already are participants.

"They wanted to oppose communism," he said, "and this seemed to offer an opportunity to join others who were likeminded about it."

Dr. James said he advised "those Baptists who have not joined the organization. . . to stay out of it for these reasons:"

(1) "It is not necessary. Every Baptist belongs to the finest organization on earth. His church needs all the time and energy he can spare from

-more-

his home and his work.

(2) "An avowed aim of the organization is contrary to what Baptists have always believed and practiced. The press reports Mr. Welch, the organizer and leader, as saying that it is opposed to democracy.

(3) "Its methods of harrassment are contrary to the Scriptures. The Bible says we are to be kind to one another and submit ourselves unto ordained authority.

(4) "One of its aims seems to be to discredit the Protestant ministry by accusing 7,000 Protestant preachers of being communist sympathizers.

(5) "There has been too much secrecy about the organization...No Baptist on earth should feel justified in hiding his life or activities in any realm.

(6) "A movement is not necessarily profitable because a great number of good people belong to it...Any organization that gets its orders from one man is dangerous, even though he were the best man in the world.

"This editor is not opposed to any person who may belong to the John Birch Society," James said, "but he is opposed to any movement that resorts to character assassination.

"He is opposed to any organization that presumes to hold a monopoly on righteousness or patriotism."

The Baptist Standard is the official publication of the 1½-million-member Baptist General Convention of Texas; however, James' editorial opinions are his own.

--30--

"MasterControl*" Wins
Top Broadcasting Award

(4-28-61)

FORT WORTH (BP)--"MasterControl*" 30-minute variety religious radio program produced by the Southern Baptist Radio and Television Commission here has been named winner in The Ohio State Awards competition.

Sponsored annually by Ohio State University, Columbus, the awards this year are part of the 25th American exhibition of education radio and television programs.

The first award citation was made from among national programs directed to special interest groups.

"MasterControl*" is broadcast weekly by the four top-rated radio stations in the United States--New York City, Los Angeles, Philadelphia and Chicago--and seven of the top ten U.S. stations.

Launched on five radio stations two years ago this month, the program is currently broadcast weekly by 190 stations with a potential listening audience of seven million people.

--30--

Godard, Naylor To Speak
At H-SU Graduation

(4-28-61)

ABILENE, Tex. (BP)--Two of the South's top educators have been chosen as speakers for Hardin-Simmons University graduation exercises here this spring.

Dr. James McFate Godard, chief executive officer of the Council of Protestant Colleges and Universities, will be commencement speaker.

Dr. Robert E. Naylor, president of Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Fort Worth, will deliver the baccalaureate sermon.

Baccalaureate will be held at 3 p.m. May 28, and commencement exercises are to begin at 10 a.m. May 29. Both events will be held in the university's new chapel-auditorium.

--30--

Two Pastors To Receive
Honorary UCC Doctorates

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex. (BP)--The University of Corpus Christi here will confer honorary doctor of divinity degrees upon two Texas Baptist pastors at spring and summer graduation exercises.

Carroll R. Jones, who has been preaching for more than 40 years and has pastored the Cadiz Baptist Church near Mathis for 28 years, will receive a doctorate May 29.

Jones was named Texas Rural Minister of the Year in 1960 by Progressive Farmer magazine and the Texas Rural Church Conference. His church was honored at the 1960 Texas Baptist convention as District five representative in the Church Achievement Program.

W. E. Howard, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Victoria, will be granted a doctorate at UCC's summer graduation in August. He is a member of the 191-member executive board of the Baptist General Convention of Texas and is moderator of the Guadalupe Baptist Association.

--30--

Gift, Loan Make Possible
New Building For Baylor

(4-28-61)

WACO, Tex. (BP)--A San Antonio woman's \$100,000 gift and a \$1 million loan have completed the financing of a new physical science building for Baylor University here.

The gift and loan by Mrs. Marrs McLean bring the total fund provided by Mrs. McLean and her husband, late San Antonio oilman and philanthropist, to \$2 million. Architects' plans for the proposed building estimate construction costs at \$2 million, said Baylor President Abner V. McCall.

The building will be named "The Marrs McLean Science Building" and will be located in the Baylor Urban Renewal Area near the Rena Marrs McLean Gymnasium, a building given to Baylor in 1938 by Mr. McLean and named in honor of his mother.

Construction on the new building, which will house the departments of chemistry and physics, will begin as soon as a building site can be obtained, McCall said. The Baylor-Waco Foundation plans to purchase the necessary land from the Urban Renewal Commission and give it to the university.

Dr. Herbert Schwetman, chairman of the department of physics, said the new building will house, in his department alone, 50 per cent more staff members and 150 per cent more students than can now be accommodated.

Baylor's present science building was constructed in 1903 at a cost of \$75,000.

--30--

Folks and facts.....

.....Dr. Robert G. Collmer, acting chairman of the department of English at Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, will become dean of the college at Wayland Baptist College on July 15. Dr. Cecil Cosper, who has held the office since 1957, will become coordinator of the teacher education program and head of the department of education at Wayland. (BP)

--30--

A CO-OPERATIVE TEXAS AND SOUTHERN BAPTIST NEWS SERVICE
WATCH FOR THE (BP) CREDIT LINE

Mr. Theo Semmerkamp
127 Ninth Avenue, N.
Nashville, 3, Tennessee

103 BAPTIST BUILDING
DALLAS 1, TEXAS

FIRST CLASS

