

1961 Southern Baptist Convention
Kiel Auditorium, St. Louis, Mo.
W. C. Fields, Press Representative
Theo Sommerkamp, Assistant

FOR RELEASE: 11:30 A. M.
Friday, May 26, 1961

Committee on Canadian Baptist Cooperation

Southern Baptists were again asked to stress the development of indigenous Baptist work in Canada, in preference to churches affiliated with the Southern Baptist Convention.

The request, emphasizing for the third straight year a policy adopted in 1958, was made to the Southern Baptist Convention in session at St. Louis by its committee on Canadian Baptist Cooperation. Chairman Courts Redford, of Atlanta, executive secretary of the SBC Home Mission Board, presented the report.

The policy favoring indigenous work was adopted following the failure of a move to recognize Canadian Baptist churches as a part of the Southern Baptist Convention. The same year the Committee for Cooperation was formed.

An extensive interchange of leadership between the two national groups was reported by the committee, especially in the fields of evangelism, training and preaching.

However, Southern Baptists who assisted Canada churches far exceeded Canadian Baptists visiting the United States. Instances cited by the committee included the executive secretary of the Annuity Board of the Southern Baptist Convention conferring concerning an annuity plan for Canadian pastors; assistance by the Home Mission Board in building a church at Stephenville, Newfoundland, near a U. S. Air Force Base, and the work of W. Bertram King, of Toronto, Southern Baptist liaison worker in Canada.

The most extensive assistance given by Southern Baptists came in the form of pastors conducting evangelistic crusades. The committee reported, "The spirit of evangelism is growing. The Canadian churches are planning to place a major emphasis on evangelism in 1964 as a part of the Baptist Jubilee Advance."

Other aid came from the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention "in the promotion of associational Sunday school clinics and enlargement campaigns, and in Training Union clinics and study courses." The Convention's Stewardship Commission has helped in stewardship programs.

"We believe much progress is being made and that the spirit of cooperation is growing," the committee reported. "It appears that the liaison media that have been provided for better understanding and cooperative effort are proving effective."

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COURTS REDFORD is executive secretary-treasurer of the Home Mission Board, located in Atlanta, Ga. He was born in Calhoun, Mo., Sept. 4, 1898. He served as professor at Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee, Okla., and president of Southwest Baptist College, Bolivar, Mo. He was assistant executive secretary of the Home Mission Board before being elected executive secretary.

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For Background

St. Louis A Foóthold
For Western Expanse

By Lloyd W. Collins

ST. LOUIS (BP)--One of the first two footholds for Baptists west of the Mississippi was in St. Louis County, Mo.

In spite of the fact that "no preacher of the gospel, save Catholic, was permitted by law to come into the province," a Baptist element existed around St. Louis when the United States bought Upper Louisiana in 1804.

The end of religious intolerance when the Louisiana Territory became United States property opened the way to gather the Baptist element together. Old Fee Fee Baptist Church was organized in 1807, with 17 members, the first non-Catholic church in St. Louis County, the second such church in Missouri. It's now a thriving church with modern facilities in suburban St. Louis.

A decade later, seven Baptist churches in the St. Louis area with 142 members organized the Missouri association and began operations with \$12.75 in the treasury.

The association organized the first missionary enterprise west of the Mississippi, sustained by annual \$5 contributions of members of the United Society for the Spread of the Gospel. The association's missionary spirit established churches in outlying areas and in 15 years was dismissing churches to form new associations.

While this missionary activity was going on, only one church existed in the city of St. Louis proper and it was dissolved in 1833. In the same year Baptist fortunes took a turn for the better in the organization of the second Baptist church. The new era with its emphasis on city missions produced several strong churches including the now-famous Third Baptist Church.

One of the early joint missionary activities of the Southern Baptist Convention and what is now the Missouri Baptist Convention was pastoral support for some of these churches, including Third Church.

In this era of progress, the old Missouri association became St. Louis Baptist Association. It developed in time a systematic city mission program and organized the St. Louis Baptist Mission Board in order to do mission work in St. Louis and the surrounding county.

A far cry from 1833 when St. Louis had only one Baptist church with 14 members, the association 100 years later had 40 churches with 20,105 members.

More phenomenal still is the record of the last 28 years which has brought the number of churches to 81 with 55,000 members. The association is the largest in Missouri. In 1960 its churches gave \$427,000 to world missions through the Cooperative Program and \$834,000 to all missions.

Baptist prospects in St. Louis are considered bright. St. Louis Baptists are Cooperating with Missouri Baptists to establish a new college in the St. Louis area. They have just approved a long-range program in cooperation with the Southern Baptist Convention Home Mission Board to build a rescue mission. It will be the first in the Southern Baptist Convention built from the beginning with rescue mission ministry in mind.

The St. Louis Baptist Mission Board is now accelerating its program for purchase and development of mission sites and considering the establishment of goodwill centers, a student center building, and a fulltime recreation-athletic director.

The mission board is located in the St. Louis Baptist Building, across the street from Third Baptist Church, at Grand and Washington, under the leadership of an executive secretary and a staff of workers in education, student work, work with National Baptists and Jewish work.

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For Background

John F. Soren, Ill;
Cancels Trip to U. S.

WASHINGTON(BP)--John F. Soren of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, president of the Baptist World Alliance, has cancelled a May-June trip to North America because of illness.

Soren cabled Josef Nordenhaug, general secretary of the Alliance here, news of an impending operation and expressed his "regrets and apologies" at not being able to fulfill a score of engagements in the United States and Canada.

The cable said that the Baptist leader's condition is "not serious."

Soren's announced schedule was to begin with the baccalaureate address at Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, May 18, and conclude with a meeting of the Alliance executive committee at Wake Forest, N. C., June 27-29.

Addresses at the annual meetings of the Southern Baptist Convention, the American Baptist Convention, the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec, and the Student and Foreign Missions Conferences at the Southern Baptist assembly in Ridgecrest, N. C., are among the appointments cancelled.

He was to have made commencement addresses at Eastern Baptist Theological Seminary, Oklahoma Baptist University, and Franklin College (Indiana), and baccalaureate addresses at the Louisville seminary and Alderson-Broadus College. He had been scheduled too for worship services at a number of cities, including Alexandria, Va., Baltimore, Md., Chicago, and Greensboro, N. C.

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Background

Missouri Gateway
To Baptists In West

The Southern Baptist Convention in St. Louis will meet on historic ground. Missouri was the original gateway for Baptist work west of the Mississippi River.

Baptists in Missouri were the first non-Catholic whites settling west of the river. But they were held in check by the repressions of Franco-Spanish governments. The first Baptist preaching in upper Louisiana territory was done in 1798-1799 in defiance of Spanish law in St. Louis County and near Jackson, Mo.

The first breakthrough came with the Louisiana Purchase in 1803 and the easing of governmental suppression on religious activities. Three years later, the first Baptist and non-Catholic church west of the Mississippi, Old Bethel, was established (1806) near Jackson. The next year, what is now the oldest non-Catholic church west of the river still in existence, Fee Fee Baptist Church, was organized. It is a thriving church with a new modern building in suburban St. Louis.

The first two Baptist associations west of the Mississippi were organized in eastern Missouri--Bethel in 1816, and Missouri (now St. Louis) in 1817. A year later and 150 miles west in the wilderness, there occurred the Baptist outbreak which mothered the organization of the Missouri Baptist Convention.

When Missouri was admitted to the Union in 1821, there were 2000 Baptists in the state but anti-mission controversies, the slavery question, wandering Indian tribes, war and a cholera epidemic prevented a cooperative relationship. It was more than a decade before itinerant evangelistic missions originating in central Missouri, seeking Baptist cooperation in all directions, discovered the possibility of organized Baptist work.

The possibility discovered, it took just a year (1834) to get what is now the Missouri Baptist Convention on its way. Five years later it became the General Association and finally in 1958, the Missouri Baptist Convention.

Organized educational and benevolent work began with an education society in 1841. William Jewell College opened in 1850, the first Missouri Baptist college. There were 11 schools by 1883, but only three remain as Missouri Baptist institutions. A new college in St. Louis area will be established soon and Missouri Baptists are now in their most ambitious educational effort--a \$12 million campaign for their three existing colleges and the new St. Louis school.

Baptist benevolent work began with Missouri Baptist Hospital in St. Louis in 1884. The Missouri Baptist Children's Home was founded in 1886 and the Home for Aged Baptists in 1913. The newest institution, Baptist Memorial Hospital (Kansas City) opened in 1960.

Missouri convention is one of the oldest state conventions affiliated with the Southern Baptist Convention. Even though considered "foreign mission" territory as late as the 1820s, Missouri was the seventh state convention to be organized (1834) preceded by only South Carolina, Alabama, Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee.

Missouri was one of the first states to affiliate with the Southern Baptist Convention. In 1846 the Missouri convention, then 12 years old, joined the Southern Convention which was less than a year old.

During the 115 years Missouri Baptists have been part of Southern Baptist Convention, their denominational alignment policies have passed through three stages: (1) the Missouri plan of double alignment of churches desiring it with both Northern and Southern agencies, beginning in 1899; (2) a subsequent swing in sentiment toward the Southern Baptist Convention until in 1919 only 16 churches were totally Northern and 146 others divided their mission offerings; (3) single alignment which became the official Missouri policy in 1919.

At present, three Baptist churches in Missouri are wholly aligned with the American (Northern) Baptist Convention, and 16 others are doubly-aligned.

Seven privately-owned Baptist journals, dating from 1843, were succeeded in 1896 by the Word and Way, itself privately-owned until bought by Missouri Baptists in 1946 and made the official journal of the convention.

From one church and 15 members in 1806, Missouri Baptists in 1961 are the largest non-Catholic organization in the state, with 1771 churches and 450,000 members. The period of the broadest and most successful development in the convention's history began about 1954 and continues to gain momentum.

In addition to the new college in St. Louis and the substantial strengthening of their three existing colleges, Missouri Baptists will consider this fall a 10-year program designed to raise the percentage of the total gifts of the churches to world missions through the Cooperative Program.

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For Teletype-Served Points

Teletype Procedure During Convention, May 22-26

The Southern Baptist Teletype Network will be served in St. Louis by three highly-competent operators during the week of the Southern Baptist Convention. Mrs. Lanell Coile, main operator at CC, Nashville, will be main operator at St. Louis. Miss Pat Tullos, chief operator at station QF, Jackson, Miss., and Mrs. Mary Helen Burke, relief operator at CC, will assist her. Two operators will be on duty morning and afternoon.

The use of a separate tape-cutting machine to be installed in the press room, together with the same automatic equipment for sending and receiving available at Miami Beach, will speed the movement of copy. In fact, one operator will be on duty at night to cut tapes which will be fed into the machine the following morning.

Teletype hours remain the same, 8 A.M. to 4 P.M. Central Standard Time. St. Louis will be on Central Daylight Time.

The network will be available both for news and for administrative messages. Copy will be processed as quickly after it is received as possible. Because of the extra tape perforator and extra operator, we hope to avoid the jams which prevented maximum efficiency last year.

Messages received from home stations to parties attending the Convention will be placed in the file trays of the press representatives for the agencies, since the pressroom staff will be unable to track down non-press personnel. Agency press representatives may want to take this into account in planning how to forward incoming messages.

Baptist Press plans to move at least one--and probably two--roundup news stories daily on the teletype for the information of employees at home. These will very likely be the two daily "leads" written in the pressroom for Baptist and for daily newspaper reporters.

All questions about teletype copy should be referred to W. C. Fields, press representative, or to Theo Sommerkamp, Pressroom manager. The three women operators will be under their supervision. Any copy considered emergency copy by the sender should be brought directly to Dr. Fields or Mr. Sommerkamp before turning it over to the operators. Material turned over to the operators directly will be moved in its regular turn as worked out by the Pressroom manager and the teletype operators. To the greatest extent possible, material will move on a first come, first served basis except for emergency messages.

From time to time, the operators at St. Louis will interrupt the outflow of material to receive requests for messages from outlying points. However, it is expected the vast majority of copy Convention week will be from St. Louis to other points rather than originating elsewhere, and St. Louis copy will have precedence whenever possible.

Teletype copy submitted at St. Louis must be typewritten and be clean copy. Please do not expect the operators to be able to read handwriting (unless short and carefully printed) or accurately make out heavily-edited copy. When copy has been heavily-edited it should be retyped before asking the operator to transmit it.

Please do not disturb the operators more than is absolutely essential. Frequent interruptions delay copy movement and in turn defeat the teletype's purpose. Please refer teletype complaints and policy questions at St. Louis to Dr. Fields and Mr. Sommerkamp.

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Background Info.

EDITORS: Several desire a pre-Convention business forecast. This is it. Feel free to adapt it to whatever extent you deem best.

More than 15,000 Southern Baptists move into St. Louis May 23-26 to hold their annual Convention.

The major item of business known ahead of time to come to attention of the messengers, from more than 32,000 churches with over 9.7 million members, is the election of a new president succeeding W. Ramsey Pollard of Memphis.

Pollard, pastor of Bellevue Baptist Church, has served two successive one-year terms. The Convention constitution forbids reelection after that point.

No one has been formally advanced as a candidate for the presidency but it is almost certain the next president will be a man and a minister. Since no formal announcement of candidacy is required ahead of time, Convention messengers are often kept guessing until the very hour for nominations.

Pollard will deliver his final address as Convention president at noon Wednesday, May 24. The Convention opens on Tuesday night, May 23, with the main item on the agenda being the annual Convention Sermon. A. B. VanArsdale, Decatur, Ala., minister pinching for Evangelist Billy Graham, will preach the sermon.

The adoption of a budget on which Southern Baptist Convention agencies will operate during 1962 is another major point of business. The Convention's Executive Committee will recommend a budget basically the same as the one being used in 1961.

The operating expense total of the Cooperative Program budget will be the same-- \$13,938,500. Only the amount for capital needs would be increased, from \$4,575,000 to \$5,075,000, a half-million dollar gain. This total budget, considered to be the minimum agency needs for operating and expanding, is a proposed \$19,013,500.

Several possible issues lie in the background. Although some have said they will make some of these issues on the floor of the Convention, it can not be predicted with certainty they will be.

Potential newsmaking questions could be:

1. Changing the name of the Southern Baptist Convention. A recurring issue every year or two, this question was raised again by Southern Baptist pastors serving churches in Minnesota and Wisconsin. They feel the term "Southern" handicaps the denomination in the North. No substitute name yet suggested appears to be ready for passage. If presented in 1961, it could not be debated until 1962.
2. Segregation. This could be a question, but the elements which made this perhaps the most vital issue before the 1954 Convention session in St. Louis are not the same today.
3. Relations with other Baptist groups in North America. Baptists on the continent are at the midway point of a six-year emphasis called the Baptist Jubilee Advance. About 20 million Baptists from seven separate Conventions or Associations are cooperating in this venture. Several reports to the Convention this year deal with this advance. A number of calls have gone out for closer harmony with these groups.
4. A so-called slackened pace in Southern Baptists' rapid growth in numbers, church contributions and church extension. President Ramsey Pollard does not feel such a slackening off is in existence but others have pointed to statistics which they say indicates a slowed pace.
5. The report on church extension. Chairman C. C. Warren of Charlotte, N. C., reporting for the 30,000 Movement, has declared more than 11,000 churches or missions have been established in the Convention since the movement originated with his appeal in 1956 while president of the SBC. His challenge goal: 30,000 new churches or missions over the period 1956-1964.
6. Parochial school aid. Observers of past Conventions, where many resolutions on church-state issues have been passed, would say there is a good chance of some action being proposed at St. Louis in light of Roman Catholic Church leaders' cur-

rent demands for government tax support for their sectarian schools. Baptists staunchly oppose such aid to themselves and other religions.

7. Choice of meeting place for the 1966 Convention. Kansas City, Mo., and Detroit will be recommended. Since so many hotel and motel rooms are needed to house the messengers, and since much advance preparation goes into the Convention each year, the Convention votes five years ahead on future sites. The Convention has never met in Detroit, while 1963 has already been selected as the date for a return to Kansas City.

With Report of Committee on Time, Place, Preacher
(if Detroit recommended for 1966 site)

1. MEETING PLACE

- A. The Convention Arena
 - 1. The 13,000-seat Convention Arena was completed in Winter, 1960-61.
 - 2. Located within Civic Center area along Detroit River overlooking Canada.
 - 3. Together with Cobo Hall, cost \$54 million, covers 17 acres.
 - 4. Adjoining parking area can be adapted for 1000 automobiles.
 - 5. Has restaurant among facilities.
 - 6. The round Convention Arena is 315 feet in total diameter and 100 feet high.
 - 7. Six main Detroit hotels within walking distance.
- B. Cobo Hall (Adjoining and connected)
 - 1. Claimed to be the world's largest exhibition building. 1.6 million square feet.
 - 2. Named in honor of late Detroit Mayor Albert E. Cobo.
 - 3. Site of National Automobile Show.
 - 4. Contains 32 meeting rooms, banquet hall, 1500-capacity cafeteria which would open for Convention.
 - 5. The banquet hall can seat 3200 when changed into an auditorium.
 - 6. The coffee shop can serve 200 at one time.
 - 7. The Center covers the area where French founded the community in 1701.
 - 8. Within walking distance of bridge crossing into Canada.
 - 9. Two expressways converge on the hall's location.

2. HOTEL, MOTELS AVAILABLE IN CITY

- A. Detroit Convention & Tourist Bureau pledges approximately 4500 to 4600 rooms are available in hotels.
- B. In addition, the Bureau reports, there are about 4000 motel units in greater Detroit area.

3. BAPTIST WORK IN DETROIT AND STATE

- A. The Baptist State Convention of Michigan held its first session as an independent state body in 1957. It has offices at 22029 Grand River in Detroit.
- B. Fred D. Hubbs is executive secretary of the Michigan convention. Truett Smith edits the convention's newspaper, the Baptist Advocate.
- C. Baptists have been at work in Michigan for nearly 150 years. Northern migration of people from the South to work in Michigan's factories led to development of work related to the Southern Baptist Convention. Churches organized among this group of people affiliated themselves with churches in the South, many with Arkansas Baptist State Convention. Six churches with less than 800 members formed the Motor Cities Association in 1951, the first Southern Baptist organization.
- D. In November, 1960 the SBC Home Mission Board selected the Detroit area, with nearly 4 million residents and 59 Southern Baptist churches, to receive \$100,000 from the board for church sites. Money was earmarked for mission and church sites in strategic sections of the metropolitan area. Detroit thus became the fifth major city to be included in Southern Baptists' "Operation Big Cities." (Others were Chicago, New York, San Francisco and Seattle.) Now there are four associations of churches in Detroit. The 100th church to affiliate with Michigan convention organized in December, 1960.
- E. The number of members of these churches is estimated at 15,000.

3. MEETINGS IN DETROIT

- A. A Baptist Jubilee Advance rally in Ford Auditorium (close by the Convention Arena) in March, 1961 attracted 3000 white and Negro Baptists from six Baptist conventions cooperating in the Advance.
- B. Detroit has been selected by the new Lutheran Church in America to be its "birthplace." The union of four major Lutheran bodies into one with 3,150,000 members will take place in June, 1962 in Cobo Hall.

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SPECIAL PRESS DATA

WELCOME to the 104th session of the Southern Baptist Convention. We hope our "southern" hospitality will prevail through all the sessions. You will find typewriters, telephones, and other press accommodations to help you report the convention as accurately and as fully as the high standards of your paper desires. We hope everything we do will give you a sense of our sincerity as we attempt to serve this largest annual gathering of any religious denomination in America.

PRESS HEADQUARTERS -- The official Pressroom for the Convention is located in Assembly Room No. 2 on the same floor of the main auditorium. It is to the left behind the auditorium as you face the platform, near the rear. The Pressroom will be clearly marked and will be staffed from 8:30 a.m. until closing time at night, except on Monday when it will open at Noon.

ACCOMMODATIONS -- In the pressroom you will find typewriters for everyone, headsets connected to the public address system so that those in the pressroom may hear what transpires on the floor, adequate supplies of paper and pencils, and complimentary refreshments. Reporters and editors will be asked to share typewriters. Filing boxes will be located in the pressroom, one for each reporter and editor. Name of the reporter will be on the box. If you can not find yours, or there has been none set aside for you, see the receptionist in the pressroom. Western Union facilities will also be available for the filing of copy.

NEWS RELEASES -- Some news releases were mailed before the opening of the Convention. However, when the press room opens on Monday, a new copy of all material will be available to you in your filing tray. As speeches, elections, business matters, and other events occur, matter will be posted in boxes as quickly as possible. Speeches will be on white paper; news releases and informative notes on green.

PRESS GALLERY -- Press tables will be provided in the auditorium in front of the platform. There will be accommodations for reporters and editors, but we are sorry that we are unable to give reserved seats in this area to friends and family of the working press. The seating area is limited and there is insufficient room to accommodate all the working press plus friends and family. Each reporter and editor is expected to find his own place.

PRESS CONFERENCES -- A major press conference and dinner will be held at 5:30 p. m., Tuesday, May 23, Dining Room No. 8, Jefferson Hotel. President Ramsey Pollard, Executive Secretary Porter Routh, and other Convention leaders will be present at this conference and dinner will be over in ample time before the opening Convention session. Other conferences may be arranged as news develops. Notice will be posted in the pressroom and in each reporter's filing tray.

STAFF SERVICES -- Except for brief meal breaks at noon and in the evening, a staff person will be available in the press room at all times. All speakers have been asked to furnish the press representative with copies of their speeches in advance. Many of them are in the initial bundle of information you receive at the pressroom. Others, which arrived too late to be assembled in the early bundle, will be placed in each filing tray. An effort is made to have advances ready 48 hours ahead of time. Nevertheless there may be one or two speakers who fail, despite repeated requests, to furnish advance copies. Reporters and editors are urged to cover the sessions in which they are interested but they may find helpful the materials provided by the staff for their general use.

PRESS BADGES -- Press personnel are requested to wear Convention press badges provided each member of the working press. In fact, at times it will be difficult to get in the auditorium without this identification. It will be even harder to get into the press gallery, as a press guard is there to protect the rights of the working press to the special seating area. His only means of identifying the working press is the press badge. He has been instructed to admit only those wearing the badge.

WESTERN UNION -- Western Union has promised to provide efficient service at all hours for out-of-town correspondence. The service may be through a messenger or through a staffed printer machine located in the Pressroom. Check with receptionist.

TELEPHONES -- Telephones are installed at convenient locations in the pressroom. Only the number of telephone at the receptionist's desk, which is mainly for staff use since it has a platform extension, will be listed with the information operator for general knowledge. The other telephones are direct outside lines, unlisted, in order to assure maximum availability from the Pressroom. These are not long distance telephones except on a collect call basis to the party outside St. Louis. If possible, leave the receptionist's phone free for staff contacts.

INTERVIEWS -- Pressroom staff will provide all possible assistance in reaching any messenger to the Convention. Due to the thousands present, and the fact that they will be scattered at many hotels, motels, and private homes, it may be impossible to locate some messengers. We will do the very best we can, however.

PHOTOGRAPHS -- Stock photographs of Convention events may be obtained at \$2.00 each through the Convention photographic service. Pictures available will be posted in the pressroom. A limited number of stock photos of Convention speakers and other leaders are available upon request to staff of the pressroom. Special photographs can be arranged through Mr. Carl Jones, Convention photographer, at a nominal charge. If you desire Mr. Jones's service, see the receptionist. Mr. Jones can not be expected to produce prints as rapidly as your own newspaper photographic department.

RECEPTIONIST -- A receptionist-secretary will be at the reception desk at all times to assist press personnel. She will not be equipped to answer detailed questions about Baptist life, doctrine, procedure. She will help you find someone to answer these detailed questions, however, or will take your name and have someone contact you at the earliest possible moment who is in a position to answer the question. The receptionist will be able to help you with matters concerning pressroom facilities.

PRESS STAFF -- Mr. W. C. Fields is press representative and Mr. Theo Sommerkamp is assistant to the press representative. Mr. Leonard Hill will also be available from time to time. Each of these men is equipped to discuss with you detailed information about Southern Baptists. Women pressroom staffers are from the office of the Executive Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention. Mr. Roy Jennings, Mr. Walker Knight, Mr. John Bloskas, Mr. Barry Garrett and Mr. Lloyd Wright will also be available to answer questions.

OTHER ASSISTANCE -- Editors and their assistants from Baptist newspapers and magazines across the Convention will use pressroom facilities jointly with representatives of secular press and non-Convention religious press. The Baptist paper editors will be glad to assist other working press personnel in answering questions about Baptist polity, doctrine, and methods.

REFRESHMENTS -- Free coffee, free Cokes and free doughnuts, and free sandwiches are available in the pressroom by courtesy of the Convention. If the supply has been exhausted, notify the receptionist or a staff member immediately so they may be replenished. These are for authorized Press Personnel only!

RELEASE HOURS -- Please observe release hours strictly. On rare occasions, release hours are broken, proving embarrassing to the transgressor and to the Convention. Material is made available for release at the earliest possible moment. When material is provided in advance, it will carry a release time in the upper right hand corner of the front page, or at the top of speech advances.