

July 19, 1962

**Jamaican Baptists Hold
First Evangelism Study**

DALLAS (BP)--Jamaican Baptists held their first evangelistic conferences in preparation for a nationwide crusade next spring.

The announcement was made by Jack Stanton of Dallas, associate secretary of the evangelism division of the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. He took an active part in the conferences, and will direct the crusade, known as jubilee revivals, next year.

Stanton hopes to take 125 pastors from the United States as evangelists for the jubilee revivals, including both Southern Baptists and from the National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc.

In Jamaica, the conferences were under the direction of R. S. Muir of Kingston, secretary of evangelism for the Jamaica Baptist Union.

Jamaica, a Caribbean island below Cuba, is the largest and most valuable of the British West Indies. Baptists started work when a freed United States slave began to preach on the island in 1782. Now there is an autonomous denomination, nourished into self-support by British Baptists, with 250 churches.

The recent conferences covered such areas as "What is Evangelism?" "Why Evangelize?" "How to Evangelize" and "Partnership in Evangelism."

"The burden of evangelism is the central task of the church," Jamaican Pastor, J. Leo Rhyne of Kingston, said at one of the conferences. "Being in the church, it must become our burden. The fabric of spiritual life must stand up against the storm of intellectual debates. We must become scientists in the field of evangelism, put ideas into tests and practices. We must find an outlet in the test tube of human experience."

Rhyne's church, East Queen Street Baptist, is the largest in the West Indies. He also added, "An evangelist must have more than a glib tongue and a gleaming appearance."

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Air Force To Use
Baptist Assemblies

(7-19-62)

By the Baptist Press

The United States Air Force will use Baptist assembly grounds at Ridgcrest, N. C., and Glorieta, N. M., for two of its five Protestant Spiritual Life Conferences.

The Ridgcrest and Glorieta conferences are both slated for Aug. 30 through Sept. 3. The conferences are held for Air Force personnel and their families.

Five Southern Baptist ministers were taking part in the series of conferences, one at each of the five locales where spiritual life conferences are held.

Harold K. Graves, president, Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary, Mill Valley, Calif., was named as one of the three clergymen for the conference at Estes Park, Colo.

Carlyle Marney, pastor, Myers Park Baptist Church, Charlotte, N. C., was one of three to lead the Silver Bay, N. Y., conference.

James P. Wesberry, pastor, Morningside Baptist Church, Atlanta, was to help direct the Spiritual Life Conference at Zephyr Point, Nev.

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Ray Summers, professor at Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, was one of three asked to direct the Ridgecrest conference and Sterling L. Price, pastor, Third Baptist Church, St. Louis, was among the three scheduled to appear at Glorieta.

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Students' Hard Work
Builds Indian Church

(7-19-62)

By Kenneth Everett

GOLDDUST, Tenn. (BP)--Dedication of the first Indian Baptist church in Tennessee climaxed six weeks of dawn-to-dusk work for 11 college students and a Baptist student union director.

The dedication service was held at the church site 25 miles west of Ripley on the banks of the Mississippi River.

Dinner was served on 10 cotton wagon beds to 500 Indians and to Baptist visitors.

There are 124 Choctaw Indians in the Golddust settlement which was started in 1952 when the Indians came here from Mississippi to chop cotton.

The young people and their sponsor, Joe Crumpacker of Cookeville, Baptist student director at Tennessee Tech, worked 12 to 15 hours a day as summer missionaries to complete the project. Their expenses, totaling \$1,800, were raised by Baptist students in Tennessee.

Coolidge Coley, also a Choctaw Indian and pastor of the church since it was organized 15 months ago with 22 charter members, said construction of the church and two bedroom parsonage has advanced Indian work there at least a year.

The eight young men did most of the carpentry work. Three girls did the cooking and painted.

Plans for college students to construct the church materialized after representatives of the Big Hatchie Baptist Association presented Charles Roselle, Nashville, secretary of student work Tennessee Baptist Convention, with the need. Roselle and the state student committee, selected the students from college campuses in seven states.

The students completed the work with only one accident--one youth accidentally cut himself with the electric saw, but lost only three hours of work because of the accident.

The three girls faced one major problem--the first week they had no electricity for the electric stove. They cooked the meals on the open campfire.

Several Baptist leaders attended the dedication service.

They included Frank Belvin of Okmulgee, Okla., representative of the Southern Baptist Convention Home Mission Board; Loyd Corder, Atlanta, secretary of language groups ministries, Home Mission Board; W. Fred Kendall, executive secretary-treasurer of Tennessee Baptist Convention, and Bailey Sewell, associate secretary, department of missions, Baptist General Convention of Oklahoma.

Students were Shirley Wallace, Fayetteville, Tenn.; Swanita Anderson, Johnson City, Tenn.; Sam Lott, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Paula Lott, Nashville, Tenn.; James Smithey, Humboldt, Tenn.; Larry Constable, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mike Edwards, Memphis, Tenn.; Glenn Elden, Taylorsville, N. C.; Larry Blackwelder, Apopka, Fla.; Billy Spencer, Brownwood, Tex., and Can O'Dell, Lynchburg, Va.

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Hobbs Names Those
To Make Faith Study

OKLAHOMA CITY (BP)--The subcommittee to make "a thorough preliminary study" of the 1925 Southern Baptist Convention Statement of Faith and Message has been named.

Herschel H. Hobbs, Oklahoma City, president of the SBC, said he will serve as chairman. He is also chairman of the full committee to reconsider Baptists' doctrinal position and make a report to the 1963 Convention.

He appointed to serve on the subcommittee Nane Starnes, Asheville, president of the Baptist State Convention of North Carolina; James H. Landes, Wichita Falls, president of the Baptist General Convention of Texas; Garth L. Pybas, Topeka, president of the Kansas Convention of Southern Baptists; V. C. Kruschwitz, Elizabethtown, president, Kentucky Baptist Convention, and C. Z. Holland, Jonesboro, president of the Arkansas Baptist State Convention.

The subcommittee will have two exofficio members: W. Douglas Hudgins, Jackson, president of the Mississippi Baptist Convention, and Dick H. Hall Jr., Decatur, president of the Georgia Baptist Convention.

The subcommittee, Hobbs reported, will draw up an initial proposal to present to the full committee sometime early in the fall.

The full Committee to Study Baptist Faith and Message, appointed by the 1962 Convention at San Francisco, includes Hobbs as SBC president and the presidents of 23 Baptist state conventions.

Hudgins is vice-chairman and Hall is secretary of the full committee. When the full committee held its first meeting in Nashville, it voted to set up this subcommittee through which the "thorough study" would be made.

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GLOBE-TROTTING With GINNY

Aubusson Fashions
Famous Tapestries

By Virginia Harris Hendricks

AUBUSSON, France (BP)--Aubusson is a village located in a sloping valley where three rivers meet. The ruins of its ancient castle keep watch from the hilltop.

Its fascination lies in its history involving Protestants who escaped to America and in the tapestry industry which those Protestants helped establish. (French Huguenot settlers helped lay the foundations for America's Protestant South.)

When I visited the weavers at work, I saw them use today the same looms used centuries ago. Generations of weavers have worn deeply into the heavy beams used for seats while weaving.

I could picture the Huguenots who were so skilled at this work, making Aubusson famous for tapestries in the 17th Century.

Aubusson tapestries were used in king's palaces and noblemen's manors. They were forerunners of modern wallpaper.

They were easily portable, a necessary requirement for the oft-moving royal courts. They could be set up to form draft-stopping walls for a bedroom or banquet hall.

In 1685, Louis XIV withdrew religious freedom from Protestants. The Huguenot citizens of Aubusson were forced to leave their homes and looms to migrate to free countries.

It took centuries for Aubusson to recover her prestige in tapestry. In the 1940's this village introduced a new style in tapestry based upon individualistic designs of famous French painters.

The vivid Aubusson tapestries are in demand for homes and museums all over the world.

The weaver (tapissier) interweaves wool strands with a shuttle. He follows the pattern of the design (cartoon) which is placed directly under his loom.

He works on the wrong side. He never creates the design himself. This is done only by the artists, and the value of the tapestry depends not upon the tapissier, but upon the fame of the master painter-designer.

Our American forefathers also recognized the importance of the Master-designer behind human lives. They left the persecuting powers in Europe to establish a land in which the Master might have freedom to design Christian lives. Our heritage of religious freedom is priceless.