

FROM REGIONAL OFFICE

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July 5, 1963

**Cuba Expells Two
Baptist Missionaries**

MIAMI (BP)--The Cuban government arrested and then expelled from the island two Southern Baptist missionaries who had spent the last 18 years working at Cabanas in the Pinar del Rio province.

Miss Lucille Kerrigan of Kansas City and Miss Ruby Miller at Ottawa, Kan. reached Miami July 3 aboard the Red Cross ship, Maximus. With them was Miss Kerrigan's adopted Cuban daughter, Susie, 15.

Also aboard the ship, the last of the ransom vessels which had carried supplies paying for the release of Bay of Pigs prisoners, were 1,200 refugees.

"We don't know why we were expelled," Miss Kerrigan said. "Every official we asked said he did not know. We have left our hearts back there, and some day we are going back to Cuba when the Lord opens the way."

Four other Southern Baptist missionaries remain on the island. They are Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Caudill in Havana, and Mr. and Mrs. David Fite in Fontanar.

Caudill, who is superintendent of Baptist mission work in Cuba for the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, told the expelled missionaries, "We may see you soon."

Sunday afternoon, June 30, three men from the department of interior of the Cuban government arrested the two missionaries at their home at Cabanas.

They were allowed to take nothing with them to the Hotel Nationale in Havana, where they were placed under a 24-hour guard with no outside contact.

Tuesday afternoon the phone rang for the first time. When the guard answered it, he told them to get ready. They were driven to the dock and told to board the ship.

"We were so discouraged. No one could tell us why it was happening. We did not know where Susie was, and we feared she would have to stay," Miss Kerrigan said.

"Then the assistant ambassador of the Swiss embassy came to the dock, asked me if we wanted to take Susie with us. When we urgently told him we did, he arranged for the ship to be held until he located her. A friend had brought her to Havana."

Miss Kerrigan was reluctant to discuss difficulties they had faced in Cuba, fearing she might make matters worse for those who remain. She would only say there had been a number of restrictions, and a severe time of testing.

Both missionaries visited offices of the Home Mission Board in Atlanta, Ga., July 5, to discuss future plans which were not announced. They then went to Kansas City and Ottawa.

Miss Kerrigan, a medical doctor, was educated at the University of Kansas in Lawrence, and attended the Kansas City Bible College before going to Cuba. Miss Miller was educated at Ottawa University and also the Kansas City Bible College.

The missionaries stayed at the home of Robert Fricke in Miami. He is director for Southern Baptists of relief and resettlement of Latin American refugees. When discussing the situation he indicated there might be another large influx of refugees to the United States soon.

A private concern has negotiations underway to operate a ferry between Havana and Key West, bringing out refugees for \$25 each. The Cuban government has given its permission, and there are \$150,000 of reservations already made. The project is held up on technicalities.

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Spiritual Needs Cast
Against World Unrest

July 5, 1963

By Walker L. Knight

DALLAS (BP)--A tortured world's spiritual, social, and racial problems became the backdrop here for Southern Baptists' first nation-wide Evangelistic Conference.

It was the scene for a firey display of preaching, an impassioned presentation of Southern Baptist mass and personal evangelism techniques, and an afternoon when those attending took part in actual soul winning visitation.

The object was national revival. The theme was "Spiritual Conquest... NOW!"

The conference set the stage for concerted revivals in March and April of 1964, a year in which Southern Baptists will seek to convert from 600,000 to a million non-christians.

But the director of the division of evangelism of the Home Mission Board which sponsored the meeting, C. E. Autrey, said, "We know now we are not dedicated enough to do the task. I hope this conference has made us see the indifference of our pastors and people to soul winning."

"I don't know of one church in the Convention which has six consistent soul winners," he said.

However, Ramsey Pollard of Memphis, pastor of Bellevue Baptist Church, added, "I'm not overwhelmed by the fact we have not had quite as many baptisms as we used to have. If we were drowning and didn't realize it, and didn't care, then I'd worry.

"We stood here and sat here and heard over and over again that we are not measuring up. But bless God we have courage enough and honesty enough to recognize it and try to do something about it."

Nearly 10,000, at least half from outside Texas, attended the sessions and participated in the ten sectional conferences devoted to techniques of soul winning and revivals.

Eight hundred showed up on the afternoon of July 4 for assignment and participation in soul winning visitation to win the non-christians of Dallas.

When the invitation was given during the closing night session after a fervent evangelistic appeal by Autrey, an estimated 100 persons came forward to make professions of faith or rededicate their lives.

More than 2,500 laymen and women responded when Autrey issued a second plea for Sunday school teachers and church workers to dedicate their lives as "consistent daily soul winners for the Lord."

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Early speakers began a bisection of the world's problems and of Southern Baptist failures, and with each added address the wound was opened larger and deeper.

The basic cause of the world's unrest is not lack of technology or education, but rather a spiritual disease that God and the Bible call "sin," Warren Hultgren of Tulsa, Okla. warned.

Hultgren, pastor of First Baptist Church in Tulsa, said that long before we think of conquering space man must learn to conquer himself.

Then W. A. Criswell, pastor of First Baptist Church in Dallas, added, "In my lifetime, two world wars have been fought, and we are feverishly preparing for a third. Russia and Communist China have their ideological differences, but they are both agreed upon our annihilation. It's like living with a gun at your temple."

Criswell said that unless there is "spiritual conquest, now" Christianity might lose the battle with Communism. "There are almost a million people in the world who die every week without Christ. Our assignment from the Lord is to win these lost to a saving faith in Christ."

"Eighty-five per cent of the pulpits of America have lost their emphasis on "the keynotes of the Gospel," claimed R. G. Lee, pastor emeritus of the Bellevue Baptist Church in Memphis.

He said church members "are being offered a chunk of cloud bank buttered with the night wind instead of Christianity's vital, life-giving bread."

Return to preaching the entire gospel, he urged preachers at the conference. "There is no gospel if the atoning blood of Christ is omitted... if the virgin birth is denied...if Christ's resurrection is eliminated...if justification by faith is not preached," the eloquent, gray-haired preacher shouted.

The theological tangles in which Southern Baptists have been enmeshed for the past two years, appeared all but forgotten. Only a few of the nearly 90 program personalities referred to them.

Herschel H. Hobbs, Oklahoma City pastor and immediate past president of the SBC, indicated Southern Baptists appeared headed for a new emphasis of missions and evangelism, after having "moved through some troubled waters."

"What difference does it make how orthodox we are if we do not proclaim it? It isn't enough to be orthodox," he warned. "We will not see our evangelistic dreams come true unless we sow the seeds of the gospel."

One or two speakers took potshots at erring professors and liberal preachers, but the issue which captured headlines was the nation's race problem.

"American missionaries may be thrust out of some countries because of racial strife here," the executive secretary of the Convention's Foreign Mission Board said.

Baker James Cauthen of Richmond said missionaries stand throughout the world with their hands tied because of disturbed racial tensions.

"It is time we came to love people like we ought, but our love is so limited. We should pray for the Lord to teach us his way in order that we might stand before any people and present to them Jesus Christ," he said.

The executive secretary of Woman's Missionary Union cited racial difficulties in Birmingham where she lives. "I don't know all the answers," said Miss Alma Hunt, "but I do know that we are living in a time when it is becoming more and more difficult to live for Christ."

Citing the confusion of Christians, she quoted a deacon who said, "The trouble is that people are getting (the race problem) confused with religion."

Those using the race issue as a "political football" were condemned by the president of the New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary. "You can no more legislate righteousness in civil rights than you can legislate righteousness in liquor," H. Leo Eddleman said.

The seminary president has led in the desegregation of a church where he was pastor and of a college where he was president. The seminary where he is now is desegregated. However, he refused to accept the label of either segregationist or integrationist.

No plans have been made to repeat the Evangelistic Conference, Autrey indicated. However, he said the conference would be evaluated in prespective following next year's Baptist Jubilee Revivals.

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Handbook for Brotherhood
Officers Rolls off Presses

July 5, 1963

MEMPHIS, Tenn., (BP)--A 160-page book designed to make the church Brotherhood officer's lot a happy one during the next church year has rolled off the presses, George Schroeder, executive secretary of the Southern Baptist Brotherhood Commission, said.

Known as the Brotherhood Handbook, the publication is printed each year especially for the eight officers in church Brotherhoods. Editor is James Sapp, director of the promotion division at the Brotherhood Commission.

The 1963-64 version, 16 pages heftier than the old issue, contains 30 programs from which church Brotherhoods can choose, Schroeder said.

The Brotherhood Handbook, which made its debut in 1960, contains a suggested program of activities for a church Brotherhood for an entire year.

There are also suggestions in the book on how to select and install officers, a list of Brotherhood supplies and where to get them, and names and addresses of state and national Brotherhood leaders and other Southern Baptist Convention officials.

Price of the new handbook, printed in brown and black, remains the same--\$1 for a single copy and 85 cents each for five or more, Schroeder said. The Brotherhood Commission is distributing them.

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EDITORS: Because of the nature of this news, it is included as a separate story in addition to the wrapup on the SBC Evangelistic Conference. Most of this material is also included in the wrapup, however.

Baptist Press

Cauthen Warns Racial
Turmoil Hurts Missions

July 5, 1963

DALLAS (BP)--The head of the Southern Baptist's Foreign Mission Board warned that racial expressions in the United States might possibly cause Baptist missionaries abroad to be expelled from some countries.

Baker James Cauthen, in an address to the Southern Baptist Evangelistic Conference meeting here, said that Baptist missionaries around the world stand with their hands tied because of racial tensions in America.

"It is time we came to love people like we ought," said Cauthen, "but our love is so limited.

"We should pray to our Lord to teach us His way in order that we might stand before any people--black or white, red or yellow--and present to them the credentials of Jesus Christ," he said.

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Cauthen and H. Leo Eddleman, president of New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, both touched on the racial issue during major addresses in the July 3 conference session.

Eddleman criticized politicians who use the race issue as a "political football" in an attempt to get votes, saying he questioned the motives of such politicians.

Although Eddleman did not refer to him by name, reporters covering the conference speculated that he was referring to President John F. Kennedy.

He spoke of "a wealthy politician who sent his brother to a southern city to get a Negro leader out of jail."

Eddleman added that the Negro had twice previously been in jail and the wealthy politician had not sent his brother on the other two occasions.

"You can no more legislate righteousness in civil rights," said Eddleman, "than you can in the liquor problem."

Eddleman said that he had led a Southern college and a Baptist church to desegregate and is now president of a seminary which is desegregated. He refused, however, to accept the label of either segregationist or desegregationist.

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Hines To Sing On Baptist Hour

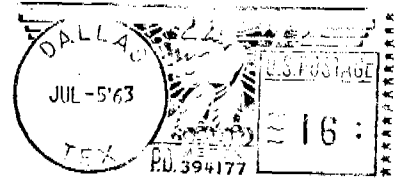
July 5, 1963

Jerome Hines, famed opera star, will be featured soloist on "The Baptist Hour" radio program on July 21. Hines, a bass singer for the Metropolitan Opera, has recorded for most of the major recording companies in America and England. (BP)

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BAPTIST PRESS

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



Baptist Editors Approve
Court Prayer Decision

July 5, 1963

By Nona Saturday

Baptist editors, in recent editorial comments, agreed with the United States Supreme Court in its ruling declaring "required" Bible reading and recitation of the Lord's Prayer in public schools as unconstitutional.

Sixteen state Baptist paper editors expressed their views, either prior to or just following the Supreme Court's decision. Though some voiced doubts and concern, most were in agreement with the court's opinion.

In an 8 to 1 decision, the Supreme Court ruled that required reading of the Bible and recitation of the Lord's Prayer in public schools are unconstitutional because they violate the prohibitions of the first amendment. The ruling was produced by two cases, one from Maryland and the other from Pennsylvania.

The court said that government has no business invading the religious life of the people, that the home, the church and the individual heart and mind are an "inviolable citadel" of religion.

"We have come to recognize through bitter experience," the court said, "that it is not within the power of government to invade that citadel, whether its purpose or effect be to aid or oppose, to advance or retard. In the relationship between man and religion, the state is firmly committed to a position of neutrality."

In the Western Recorder, Kentucky Baptist paper, Chauncey Daley said that to such groups as Baptists and Methodists, reading certain Bible passages and praying the Lord's Prayer are not sectarian. However, to "Moslems and Buddhists who are gradually increasing in America...and who pay taxes and attend public schools, any religion recognizing God or Jesus Christ is discriminatory."

"Religious liberty in the strict sense not only allows one to choose any religion he prefers but also allows him to choose no religion if he so desires," Daley continued. "To require school attendance and to require Bible reading in schools puts the state in the business of sponsoring religion."

The decision of the Supreme Court strikes at the core of our religious heritage, according to Lynn M. Davis, editor of the Ohio Baptist Messenger. "It strikes in such a way," he said, "that the far-reaching implications of the decision protect Baptists as well as others from governmental favoritism of religion...our position as Baptists has been strengthened by the court's decision."

Marse Grant of the Biblical Recorder in North Carolina, said the Supreme Court decision, far from "interfering with religion," helps to "guarantee it."

Reuben E. Alley, editor of Virginia's Religious Herald, stated that on several occasions the Baptist General Association of Virginia has "made pronouncements in unmistakable opposition to compulsory Bible reading and formal prayers in public schools."

The court's decision did not violate human rights, Alley said, rather it "serves as an additional protection for the individual in his right to worship God or not to worship God, according to his conviction."

In supporting the ruling, James O. Duncan, in Washington's Capital Baptist, said, "as Baptists, we have always insisted that true and

meaningful prayer must be free from government promotion. True prayer comes from the soul of one who desires to pray, not from one who is forced by law to pray."

If coercion were used to make the Koran, the book of common prayer, or the "The Hail Mary" a part of the religious exercise in the public school, "Baptists would have complained to high heaven," said L. H. Moore of the Illinois Baptist.

"What we ask for ourselves, we cannot deny to others and be consistent with our concept of religious freedom," he said.

The editors found an encouraging note in the striking down of required Bible reading and prayer in tax-supported schools. Referring to the efforts of some to gain federal aid for church-related schools, Florida Baptist Witness said, "the ruling...makes it harder for the proponents of public aid for parochial schools to bring to fruition their demands for help out of public tax funds."

Kentucky's Daley saw the ruling as "an assurance that religious schools can never expect to receive government funds." He said the best way to keep any one religion from gaining preferred status "is to keep all religious activity out of government sponsored institutions."

A third point on which the Baptist writers found agreement was the responsibility that the ruling places upon the church and the home for religious education.

John Hurt of Georgia's Christian Index said, "now, more than ever, the churches and the homes must awake to their responsibility for making religion to the home, the church and the individual."

"Acceptance of our religious responsibilities is a fair price to pay for freedom from all government coercion or interference in matters of religion," he concluded.

Concern was expressed by some over questions which they say still remain unanswered. Such questions involve military chaplaincy, federal funds to church-operated hospitals, "In God We Trust" on coins, "Under God" in the pledge of allegiance to the United States flag, and the voluntary use of Bible reading and prayer in schools.

In Oklahoma, where Bible reading without comment is permitted but not compulsory, Editor Jack L. Gritz, said, "having gone this far, it seems desirable now that the court should spell out clearly whether such permissive Bible reading and prayer on a voluntary basis in the public schools are constitutional."

Other Baptist publications also voiced approval of the court ruling. In early editorials, both Missions, a monthly publication of the American Baptist Convention, and Crusader, American Baptist News-magazine, anticipated that the court would rule against religious devotions.

Crusader said, "we simply do not see how the justices can do otherwise unless they are prepared to reverse much longstanding precedent in church-state matters."

July 5, 1963

Midyear Tally Shows
\$9.5 Million Received

NASHVILLE (BP)--At the midyear mark of 1963, the Southern Baptist Convention has received through the Cooperative Program \$9,497,180 toward its goal--including full capital needs for the year--of \$19,792,500.

The June, 1963 report by Treasurer Porter Routh here showed income for the month through the Cooperative Program to be \$1,534,770. This compares with \$1,715,347 in May of this year and \$1,526,449 the previous June.

Collections for designated causes also increased over the previous June. They reached \$714,603 this year against \$667,032 in the same month during 1962.

The total received for designated causes thus far in 1963 has amounted to \$13,780,790.

Both Cooperative Program income and designated receipts for 1963 are running well ahead of the same point in 1962--\$9,497,180 vs. \$9,276,539 via Cooperative Program and \$13,780,790 vs. \$12,549,953 for designations.

The Cooperative Program supports operating budgets and capital needs of SBC agencies according to a scale approved annually by the convention. A designation, on the other hand, supports exclusively the agency mentioned by the giver.

Neither SBC figure accounts for funds used by churches or by state Baptist conventions.

At the halfway mark for 1963, the SBC Foreign Mission Board has received close to \$15.5 Million of the full undesignated and designated amounts received by the SBC treasurer.

The Home Mission Board has gotten \$4,347,943. The six seminaries combined have received over \$2-1/2 million.

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College Students
To Direct Pageants

(7-5-63)

WASHINGTON (BP)--A 10-member crew of student actors and technicians from Hardin-Simmons University has been chosen to stage, produce and direct two major pageants here Aug. 13-15 at the Third National Royal Ambassador Congress.

Robert R. Scales, technical director of Hardin-Simmons University (Baptist) Theater at Abilene, Tex., is in charge of the project at Sylvan Theater near the foot of the Washington Monument.

The Hardin-Simmons group also will provide all technical facilities such as lighting, sound equipment, special effects and scenery for the Congress and assume some of the acting roles, Edward Hurt Jr., Memphis, Congress director, said.

Students participating in the program are all Texans. They are Larry Cunningham, Jerry Watson and Peggye Newman of Abilene; Lee Dodson of Bedford; Stanley Zareff

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of Dallas; Sherry Burson of Haskell; Paula Guyton of McLean; Toni Rhode of Silverton; and Sandra Taylor of Odessa.

The pageant scheduled for presentation on opening night is entitled "Out of the Darkness." It was written by Bill Pinson of Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Fort Worth. It portrays the role played by Baptists in attaining religious freedom in the United States. One of the actors is Gregory Walcott, outstanding Baptist lay leader and well-known television personality.

It also will include special filmed features being prepared by the university dramatists, unusual sound effects and complicated lighting achievements. The pageant requires period costuming and historical props.

The other pageant will portray the Christian young man's responsibility in world missions.

On their way to the Congress, the university students will present a group of one-act plays and a variety show in various churches in exchange for food and lodging, Scales said.

After the Congress, the students will inspect theatrical facilities in New York City.

The Congress, sponsored by the Southern Baptist Brotherhood Commission and state Brotherhood departments, is expected to attract about 6,000 boys. It's designed to broaden the missions concepts of boys and add to their spiritual growth.

Among the features will be appearances by 18 Southern Baptist missionaries.

Hurt said information on registration and housing is available from state Brotherhood departments.

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Furman To Receive
\$40,000 Science Grant

(7-5-63)

GREENVILLE, S. C. (BP)--The Furman University departments of chemistry and physics here have a three-year, \$40,000 Frederick Cottrell grant from the board of directors of Research Corp., New York.

The grant, to be used to strengthen the Baptist university's departmental programs in chemistry and physics, is based on proposals drawn up by Francis W. Bonner, dean of the university; C. Stuart Patterson, chairman of the chemistry department, and Donald G. Kubler, associate professor of chemistry.

In making their recommendations, the advisory committee on grants of the Research Corp. specified that \$25,000 of the total should be allocated for chemistry, and \$15,000 for physics.

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Georgia Committees
Make Race Appeal

(7-5-63)

ATLANTA (BP)--Georgia Baptist pastors and their congregations have been urged "to continue to exercise their moral and spiritual influence for understanding and good will between the races" by three Georgia Baptist Convention committees.

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A joint statement issued by the public affairs committee, the Christian life commission, and the administration committee of the convention's executive committee further emphasized and reaffirmed "their faith in the power of Christ and effectiveness of the Gospel to regenerate life and improve social conditions."

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Kentucky Baptists
Revise Campaign Goal

(7-5-63)

MIDDLETOWN, Ky. (BP)--The Christian education advance campaign by Kentucky Baptists was revised and reaffirmed by the executive board in a special meeting here. The original goal of \$12 million was trimmed down to \$9,056,000.

Certain related ministries such as hospitals, children's homes and a Baptist Building addition were deleted from the original proposal. Student centers and Girls' Auxiliary and Royal Ambassador facilities at Cedarmore Assembly were left in the campaign for nominal amounts.

The college goals finally accepted by the executive board are based on the original survey made by Kentucky Baptist educational consultant Doak S. Campbell of Tallahassee, Fla. These goals represent the immediate needs of the seven Kentucky Baptist schools and colleges included in the campaign.

A progress report was heard from a special committee assigned the task of recommending a job description for the executive secretary of the executive board. The report spelled out the duties and the functions of the executive secretary and specifies his relationships to the executive board and the Kentucky Baptist Convention. It was approved by the board members.

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Georgia Elects
New Women's Leader

(7-5-63)

ATLANTA (BP)--Miss Dorothy Pryor will become executive secretary-treasurer of the Georgia Baptist Woman's Missionary Union Sept. 1 succeeding Miss Janice Singleton.

Miss Singleton is retiring after 24 years in the Georgia post. State membership has grown from 58,717 members in 3,124 organizations to 135,343 members of 7,523 organizations during Miss Singleton's administration.

Miss Pryor has been on the Georgia union staff eight years, serving four years as state Young Woman's Auxiliary director and four years as Woman's Missionary Society director.

A native of Decatur, Ala., she is a graduate of Judson College (Baptist) at Marion, Ala., and holds a master of religious education degree from Carver School of Missions and Social Work at Louisville.

She taught school and did women's union field work in Alabama before going to the Georgia staff in 1955.

Miss Singleton, daughter of a former Georgia Baptist pastor, will make her retirement home in Decatur, Ga., with her 91-year-old widowed mother. She may resume teaching, her career field before entering Baptist women's work almost 30 years ago.

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