

FROM WASHINGTON OFFICE
W. BARRY GARRETT, REGIONAL EDITOR
1628—16th St., N. W., Washington, D. C. 20009
Telephone: 232-3087

February 9, 1965

House Unit Approves
Revised Education Bill

WASHINGTON (BP)-- Most of the church-state issues in President Johnson's aid to education bill have been eliminated by the general subcommittee on education of the House Education and Labor Committee.

Hearings were conducted by the subcommittee, Rep. Carl D. Perkins (D., Ky.), chairman. The committee heard favorably the suggestions made by religious and educational groups and wrote many of them into the revised bill.

Next step in the legislative process will be to present the bill to the entire House Committee on Education and Labor for approval or further revision. It then goes before the Rules Committee for scheduling for debate in the House of Representatives. The bill could be altered on the floor of the House.

In the Senate hearings continued after the House hearings closed. The Senate version of the bill has not yet been completed.

Action on the education bill in the House is being speeded as rapidly as possible. It is expected that it will be on the floor of the House prior to the end of February.

Points of attack on the bill were on the way aids were provided for children in private schools. The objection was that these seemed to be aids to the schools under the guise of aids to children.

In the revised bill it is provided that aids to all children shall be given through public agencies and under public control.

The bill proposes to make "library resources, textbooks and other instructional materials" available to school children and teachers. Two provisions in the bill keep these aids in the public domain. Specifically, it says:

"Title to library resources, textbooks and other printed and published instructional materials furnished pursuant to this title, and control and administration of their use, shall vest only in a public agency."

The other provision prohibits parochial textbooks at public expense.

The bill requires: "The library resources, textbooks, and other printed and published instructional materials made available pursuant to this title for use of children and teachers in any school in any state shall be limited to those which have been approved by an appropriate state or local educational authority or agency for use, or are used, in a public elementary or secondary school of that state."

Earlier it had been reported by Columnist Drew Pearson that Roman Catholic educators were lobbying against the bill because it does not contain direct aids to parochial schools. Msgr. Frederick G. Hochwalt, educational spokesman for the National Catholic Welfare Conference, categorically denied the Pearson charge.

Hochwalt said that even with the revisions for public ownership, control and administration of school aids, "we are all for the bill."

The revised bill provides \$1.27 billion in aids to education.

-more-

Title I gives aid to public schools on the basis of the improvement of the education of children of low-income families.

Title II sets up a 5-year program of grants for school library resources, and printed and published instructional materials, including textbooks.

Title III proposes a 5-year program of grants for the establishment of supplementary educational centers and services available to the entire community.

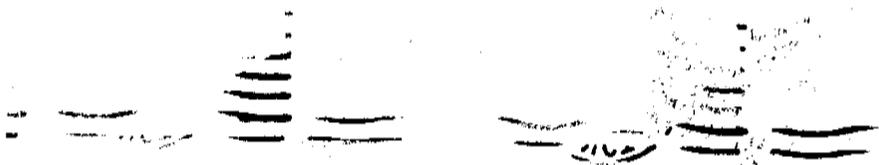
Title IV authorizes grants to universities and colleges, and to other public and private agencies, institutions, organizations and to individuals for educational research and training.

Title V provides financial aid to strengthen state departments of education.

Title VI is general provisions relating to definitions and rules for administration.



1628 - 16TH ST. N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20009



AIR MAIL

THEO SOMMERKAMP
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
c/o JAMES ROBERTSON PAVY
NASHVILLE 3 TENN

THE WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE BAPTIST PRESS

WATCH FOR THE (BP) CREDIT LINE

February 9, 1965

Breakthrough In Education?

A HARD LOOK AT NEW EDUCATION BILL

By C. Emanuel Carlson*

The House of Representatives' general subcommittee on education has completed its work on HR 2362, reporting it out to the full Education and Labor Committee. The Senate continues its work on the same proposals.

The questions posed by the general public are of two varieties. Some ask, is it a good bill for the long-term well-being of the people, the nation, and the cause of freedom? Others ask, how will the American public, made up as it is of so many groupings, react to this bill?

Like all legislation this bill represents a kind of "compromise" or balance of various viewpoints and concerns, but taken as a whole it is an ingenious measure for meeting the needs of our time with a maximum of consensus. The testimony of congressional witnesses has contained a number of proposed improvements. Most of these have been worked into the new draft as approved by the subcommittee.

Since the federal aid proposed for a particular school district depends, first, on the number of poor families in that district with incomes under \$2,000, and, second, on the level of educational expenditures in the district, it appears to have a good balance between the relieving of conditions which are beyond local control and the encouragement of local and state efforts in education. Ever since the last election there seems to be little doubt that the American public wants the federal government to undergird the state and local programs with some financial assistance.

The bill lays down a broad policy, namely, that federal assistance to education must flow through public channels and be administered by public agencies. This principle is clearly applied to the "poverty impact" grants, to the library and instructional materials, and to the proposed community agencies that offer educational resources and facilities. Not only must funds be spent by public agencies, for publicly approved projects and materials, but ownership and administrative control must also be retained in public hands.

While these aids must flow through public channels, this bill aims at the educational development of people, rather than aiming simply at the strength of institutions. In its several titles it seeks to improve the educational experiences of all pupils, including those who for religious reasons take much or most of their school work in church-related schools. It aims to give some help to the children in parochial schools without nurturing the strength of church-related schools. To put it another way, the lawmakers have tried to relieve the pupils of some educational handicaps which result from having religious parents who are convinced in behalf of church-related general education.

Most people will agree that when the government serves the needs of people religious freedom must prevent discrimination against religious families. This was finally worked out with reference to social security for ministers. It has always been true of public libraries, public school facilities, public hospitals and public health services, and many other public services to people. And yet there may be apprehension at this new program.

A high preoccupation with the conflicts of religious groups, a strong fear of one or all religious movements, or perchance a church-state theory that puts the church and the state in separate worlds--one or all of these may make it difficult for some to agree to helping parochial school children with books, even though these are public school books owned by the state government. Fortunately, the recent updating of the Roman Catholic understanding of religious liberty and their educators' increasing awareness of the importance of a broad secular education have in this instance relieved the pressure of aid to their schools as schools, so long as all children can have better educational materials and opportunities.

If these federal resources become available in local school districts and in local communities, many of the parochial pupils will be able to learn history, government, science, biology, and much else from the same books and materials that are approved and used in public schools. Most of them will have to go over to the public school as "dual

enrollment" students or other special services, but some of the specialized talents of the public schools might in some areas be sent over to the parochial school to assist the needy pupils there.

Thus the separation of church and state is maintained in separate administrative units, but the two sets of institutions become more available to the total pupil population. Separation of church and state never did mean sorting out the people between these two sets of institutions.

Few education bills have been given a larger measure of public goodwill, so much so that even the subcommittee members from the opposition party did not vote in opposition to this measure. They refrained from voting. The original draft contained some problematic provisions for lack of clear public responsibility, but a spirit of goodwill made easy a strengthening of the bill at those points.

As the measure moves forward into the full committee it has:

1. The blessing of the organized public school movement, as represented by the National Education Association and the American Association of School Administrators. The few voices who are still worried about the effect of the bill on public school education are not in the profession.

2. The responsible representatives of the major Protestant churches and their organizations are satisfied that this bill will aid the educational opportunities of the next generation. Their concerns for full public responsibility and public control have been heard and incorporated into the bill.

3. While Roman Catholic spokesmen readily admit that this bill will not do much for their schools, yet they also admit that it will do a good deal for the education of all children. They have long used the needs of the children as the basis of their plea for aid. Even their highest spokesmen for their educational interests have given their approval.

4. The remaining question marks are from civil liberties organizations, such as American Civil Liberties Union, Protestants and Other Americans United, and the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in particular. There is a prevalent view that these question marks arise from a misunderstanding of the operation of the proposals.

5. The "states' rights" concern which has handicapped past federal aid bills has not been significantly raised against this one. Giving federal funds to local school districts, to state departments of education, or to other special state agencies has not significantly raised the issue of federal control of education.

The principle of federal-state relations on which the bill is drawn is to give federal assistance to stated purposes carried out under state and local public authority. This principle does open the possibility of some local or state abuses resulting from religious majorities in certain states or districts. If the federal Congress tries to prevent this, it could mean too much federal control in a field where policy should be kept close to the people.

6. Neither has the civil rights issue, connected with integration of schools, been raised significantly in the hearings on this bill. Apparently, the enactment of a Civil Rights Act has largely relieved the need and the demand for "riders" on this subject, a need which has significantly influenced the course of previous proposals.

In brief, the House Committee on Education and Labor now has in hand a bill which seems to please the great mass of organized public opinion. Its passage now seems probable.

Is it a good bill which can be supported with good motivation? In the face of this question one must ask, good for whom and for what? There are many values involved.

A billion dollars of assistance to school districts that serve poor people will be good for the children and for the communities. However, some who pay large income tax bills may prefer another tax cut. The results of better education for full employment and for the future of our democratic technological society are obvious.

The ideal of special public organizations or centers which serve to enrich the school studies and the cultural interests of all the people hold much promise of good. With the assistance of federal funds public schools should be able to meet the needs of parochial pupils who may come over to the public institutions.

In the matter of interfaith controversy regarding education, this bill may contribute more toward a solution of the problem than it does to the opportunities of the professional advocate or the exhilarating experience of tension. On the other hand, there may well be enough left of this at the level of local and state dialogue.

The bill does seem to be an honest effort to meet the needs of our day.

PROPOSED ORDER OF BUSINESS
S O U T H E R N B A P T I S T C O N V E N T I O N

June 1-4, 1965

Dallas, Texas

GENERAL THEME: "Proclamation and Witnessing"
SCRIPTURE: "Ye shall be my witnesses"
OFFICERS: Wayne Dehoney, pastor, First Baptist Church, Jackson, Tenn., president
Roy D. Gresham, executive secretary, Baptist Convention of Maryland, Baltimore, first vice-president
Gregory Walcott, television actor, Canoga Park, Calif., second vice-president
Joe W. Burton, secretary, family life, Southern Baptist Convention Sunday School Board, recording secretary
W. Fred Kendall, executive secretary, Tennessee Baptist Convention, Nashville, registration secretary
Porter W. Routh, executive secretary, Southern Baptist Convention Executive Committee, Nashville, treasurer
Eugene Sutherland, minister of music, First Baptist Church, Jackson, Tenn., music director
Wilmer C. Fields, public relations secretary, Southern Baptist Convention Executive Committee, Nashville, press representative
Leslie S. Wright, president, Howard College (Baptist), Birmingham, chairman, Southern Baptist Convention Committee on Order of Business

TUESDAY NIGHT / June 1

6:45 Pre-session Music
7:00 Song Service
7:10 Scripture - Otis Williams, pastor, First Baptist Church, Greenville, Ala.
Prayer - C. A. Dabney, pastor, Applewood Baptist Church, Wheatridge, Colo.
7:15 Address of Welcome - Governor John Connally, Texas
7:20 Response - James C. Cammack, Jr., pastor, Snyder Memorial Baptist Church, Fayetteville, North Carolina
7:25 Report on Registration - W. Fred Kendall
7:30 Committee on Order of Business - Leslie S. Wright
7:35 Announcement of Committee on Committees
Committee on Resolutions
Tellers
7:40 Congregational Song
7:45 Special Music
7:50 Annual Sermon - John H. Haldeman, pastor, Allapattah Baptist Church, Miami
Alternate - Landrum P. Leavell, pastor, First Baptist Church, Wichita Falls, Tex.
8:25 Congregational Singing
8:35 Special Music
8:40 President's Address - Wayne Dehoney
Benediction - Earl Kelly, pastor, First Baptist Church, Holly Springs, Mississippi

WEDNESDAY MORNING / June 2

8:45 Pre-session Music
9:00 Song Service
9:10 Scripture - B. J. Martin, pastor, South Main Baptist Church, Pasadena, Texas
Prayer - Frank Cole, pastor, First Baptist Church, South Boston, Virginia
9:15 Miscellaneous Business
9:30 Executive Committee Report - Porter W. Routh
10:40 Congregational Song
10:45 Election of Officers
11:05 Brotherhood Commission - George W. Schroeder, executive secretary, Memphis
11:25 Annuity Board - R. Alton Reed, executive secretary, Dallas
11:40 Congregational Song
Special Music
11:50 Message - "Southern Baptist Advance" - James L. Sullivan, executive secretary, Baptist Sunday School Board, Nashville
Benediction - Dan Cameron, pastor, First Baptist Church, Fort Smith, Arkansas

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON / June 2

(No Convention session is scheduled. The messengers are invited to attend the dedication of the new headquarters building and communications center for the Radio and Television Commission at 3:30 p.m. in Fort Worth.)

WEDNESDAY NIGHT / June 2

- 6:45 Pre-session Music
- 7:00 Song Service
- 7:10 Scripture - Murray J. McCullough, pastor, Coral Villa Baptist Church, Miami
Prayer - Robert W. Jackson, pastor, First Baptist Church, Dalton, Georgia
- 7:15 Miscellaneous Business
- 7:25 Woman's Missionary Union - Mrs. Robert Fling, president, Cleburne, Texas
- 7:40 Radio and Television Commission - Paul M. Stevens, director, Fort Worth
- 8:00 Congregational Song
- 8:05 Home Mission Board - Arthur B. Rutledge, executive secretary, Atlanta
- 8:50 Special Music
- 8:55 Message - "Soul Winning" - C. E. Autrey, director of evangelism, Southern Baptist
Convention Home Mission Board, Dallas
Benediction - Rang W. Morgan, pastor, Sharon Baptist Church, Wichita

THURSDAY MORNING / June 3

- 8:45 Pre-session Music
- 9:00 Song Service
- 9:10 Scripture - Scott L. Tatum, pastor, Broadmoor Baptist Church, Shreveport, Louisiana
Prayer - Fred D. Hubbs, executive secretary, Baptist State Convention of Michigan,
Detroit
- 9:15 Miscellaneous Business
- 9:45 Election of Officers
- 10:00 Sunday School Board Report - James L. Sullivan
- 10:40 Congregational Song
- 10:45 Recognition of Fraternal Messengers
Response
- 11:00 Report of Theological Seminaries
Southern Baptist Theological Seminary - Duke K. McCall, president, Louisville
Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary - Robert E. Naylor, president, Fort Worth
New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary - H. Leo Eddleman, president, New Orleans
Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary - Harold K. Graves, president, Mill Valley,
California
Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary - Olin T. Binkley, president, Wake Forest,
North Carolina
Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary - Millard J. Berquist, president, Kansas City,
Missouri
Seminary Extension Department - Ralph A. Herring, director, Nashville
- 11:40 Congregational Song
Special Music
- 11:50 Address on Theological Education - Duke K. McCall
Benediction - H. Byron Bruce, pastor, Memorial Baptist Church, Columbia, Missouri

THURSDAY AFTERNOON / June 3

- 1:45 Pre-session Music
- 2:00 Song Service
- 2:10 Scripture - Jack L. Gritz, editor, Baptist Messenger, Oklahoma City
Prayer - A. Harold Cole, assistant general secretary, South Carolina Baptist
Convention, Columbia
- 2:15 Miscellaneous Business
- 2:35 Election of Officers
- 2:50 Christian Life Commission - Foy Valentine, executive secretary, Nashville
- 3:05 Congregational Song
- 3:10 Baptist World Alliance - Josef Nordenhaug, general secretary, Washington, D. C.
- 3:25 Committee on North American Fellowship - Wayne Dehoney
- 3:35 Congregational Song
Special Music
- 3:45 Message - Kenneth L. Chafin, associate professor of evangelism, Southwestern Baptist
Theological Seminary, Fort Worth
Benediction - Marion B. Dunham, pastor, First Baptist Church, Ketchikan, Alaska

THURSDAY NIGHT / June 3

- 6:45 Pre-session Music
 7:00 Song Service
 7:10 Scripture - Dan C. Stringer, pastor, First Baptist Church, Buckeye, Arizona
 Prayer - H. Taylor Bowers, minister of education, Metropolitan Baptist Church,
 Washington, D. C.
 7:15 Miscellaneous Business
 7:30 Stewardship Commission - Merrill D. Moore, executive director, Nashville
 7:45 Congregational Singing
 7:55 Foreign Mission Board - Baker James Cauthen, executive secretary, Richmond
 Benediction - Dan H. Kong, pastor, Olivet Baptist Church, Honolulu

FRIDAY MORNING / June 4

- 8:45 Pre-session Music
 9:00 Song Service
 9:10 Scripture - Virgil Clark, pastor, Indian Heights Baptist Church, Kokomo, Indiana
 Prayer - Cecil C. Anderson, pastor, Viers Mills Baptist Church, Silver Spring, Md.
 9:15 Miscellaneous Business
 9:30 American Bible Society - John H. McCombe, secretary for church relations, American
 Bible Society, New York
 9:40 Committee on Boards - Paul Roberts, pastor, First Baptist Church, Little Rock, Ark.
 9:50 Committee on Resolutions
 10:05 Congregational Song
 10:10 Education Commission - Rabun L. Brantley, executive secretary, Nashville
 10:25 Committee on Baptist State Papers - Herschel H. Hobbs, pastor, First Baptist Church,
 Oklahoma City
 10:35 Southern Baptist Foundation - J. W. Storer, executive secretary, Nashville
 10:45 Committee on Public Affairs - C. Emanuel Carlson, executive director, Washington, D.C.
 11:05 Congregational Song
 Special Music
 11:15 Address on Church-State Separation - Glenn L. Archer, executive director,
 Washington, D. C.
 Benediction - John H. Parrott, pastor, First Baptist Church, Roswell, New Mexico

FRIDAY AFTERNOON / June 4

- 1:45 Pre-session Music
 2:00 Song Service
 2:10 Scripture - Jack W. McKay, pastor, Westwood Baptist Church, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada
 Prayer - William L. Bennett, pastor, Speedway Terrace Baptist Church, Memphis
 2:15 Miscellaneous Business
 2:30 Chaplain's Commission - George W. Cummins, director of chaplaincy division, HMB
 2:40 Southern Baptist Hospitals - T. Sloane Guy, Jr., executive secretary, New Orleans
 2:50 Historical Commission - Davis C. Woolley, executive secretary, Nashville
 3:00 Committee on Denominational Calendar - John W. Salzman, pastor, First Southern
 Baptist Church, Tucson, Arizona
 3:05 American Baptist Theological Seminary Commission - Rabun L. Brantley
 3:15 Congregational Song
 3:20 Committee on Canadian Baptist Co-Operation - Arthur B. Rutledge
 3:25 What's Your Question? - Porter W. Routh, Moderator
 Note: This period is set aside for dialogue between the messengers and the various
 executive heads of the Convention's institutions, agencies, boards, comm-
 issions, and associated organizations. These persons will serve as a panel
 and are requested to be on the platform at this time.
 Procedure: Questions will be received from the messengers until Friday noon.
 Question boxes will be provided in the lobby of the Convention Hall for
 messengers to deposit their questions, or they may be handed to an usher who
 will deliver them to the Committee on Order of Business desk. This Committee
 will select the items to be discussed, but it will be understood that panel
 members will not have any prior knowledge of questions to be asked. Messen-
 gers may sign (giving name and state) or not sign their questions as they
 desire.
 3:55 Special Music
 4:00 Message - Ramsey Pollard, pastor, Bellevue Baptist Church, Memphis
 Benediction - Edwin T. (Tom) Cleveland, student, Southern Baptist Theological
 Seminary, Louisville

FRIDAY NIGHT / June 4

- 6:45 Pre-session Music
7:00 Song Service
7:10 Scripture - S. M. Mulkey, pastor, Far Hills Baptist Church, Dayton, Ohio
Prayer - J. D. McCarty, pastor, Second Baptist Church, Marion, Illinois
7:15 Cantata - "Proclaim the Word" - (World Premiere)
Presentation of new officers
Congregational Song
Special Music
Message - W. A. Criswell, pastor, First Baptist Church, Dallas
Benediction - W. A. Shoopman, pastor, First Baptist Church, Lemon Grove, California

COMMITTEE ON ORDER OF BUSINESS

Howard H. Aultman, Columbia, Mississippi
M. B. Carroll, Dallas, Texas
Wayne Dehoney, (ex-officio) Jackson, Tennessee
Cowan Ellis, Charlottesville, Virginia
Leon Kilbreth, Miami Springs, Florida
Morris Wall, Yuma, Arizona
Leslie S. Wright, (chairman) Birmingham, Alabama