

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

NEW ADDRESS: 200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C. 20002

July 30, 1965

Religious Objection To
Unions Loses In House

WASHINGTON (BP)-- An amendment to exempt workers whose religion forbids union membership was ruled not germane in debate on a House bill to outlaw state "right-to-work" measures. The bill passed the House in a 221-203 vote.

Rep. Edith Green (D., Ore.) said she and her staff had carefully checked places of employment in areas where union shop agreements were in effect and found that some persons "had that cruel choice of giving up their jobs or violating the teachings of their church in regard to union membership."

Mrs. Green's amendment to exempt conscientious objectors was offered during debate on repeal of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act. Repeal of that section would permit a union shop agreement--requiring that all workers covered by a labor contract join the union--wherever union and management agree to it.

As offered by the Oregon Congresswoman, the amendment would allow exemption from union membership on religious grounds, provided sums equal to the initiation fees and dues were paid to the U. S. Treasury or to some "mutually agreed" union charity, scholarship, or welfare fund.

Nineteen states presently have "right-to-work" laws which prohibit compulsory union membership as a requirement for holding a job. The religious issue was raised by several religious groups who opposed the Administration's bill to outlaw such "right-to-work" laws.

The Seventh Day Adventists, certain Mennonite groups, the Plymouth Brethren, the Old German Baptist Brethren and others feel that they will be discriminated against if Section 14(b) is repealed without a conscientious objection clause.

Church officials of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (Mormon) sent a letter to Mormon members of Congress urging them to vote against the repeal. Later a church official announced that the Congressmen might vote "as they see fit."

Mrs. Green pointed out that some unions locally have accepted the principle of religious conscientious objection by making agreements with these religious bodies. Yet "there has been no satisfactory policy that could be termed national or consistent, or rational, or comprehensive or workable," she said.

The bill was debated under close rules which barred many amendments as non-germane. Mrs. Green's amendment was said to deal with "a question of religious conscience and not with state right-to-work laws in any sense."

Rep. Frank Thompson (D., N.J.), floor manager of the bill, said that he had "promised on innumerable occasions prompt and fair consideration of a separate bill" dealing with this issue but that "it is fraught with constitutional questions."

'Landmark' Law Gives
Medical Help To Aged

WASHINGTON (BP)-- The nation's first health care program for the elderly became law when President Johnson signed the "medicare" bill passed by Congress.

Both houses of Congress passed the compromise version of the health care-Social Security proposals in rapid order. The measure contains the most comprehensive revision and extension of the Social Security system since the original act was passed 30 years ago.

The main provision of the bill provides for expansion of the Social Security insurance program to provide hospitalization, nursing home care, home nursing services and out-patient diagnostic services for persons over 65 years of age.

It also provides a supplementary insurance program covering doctor bills and some other health costs, at a \$3 per month premium cost.

Under the new law ministers with at least two years in the ministry have until April 15, 1966 to file waiver certificates electing Social Security coverage. Some ministers have elected exemption from Social Security provisions because of religious beliefs.

The \$6.5 billion measure will be financed largely by progressive increases in Social Security taxes. The bill applies a higher tax rate on a broader taxable base. It also raises the maximum amount of Social Security taxes that can be withheld.

It further provides a seven per cent increase in all cash benefits under the present Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance program. Benefit increases, retroactive to January 1 of this year are expected to begin showing up late in September.

Except for nursing home care, benefits under both the basic medical plan and the supplementary insurance program will become available July 1, 1966. The nursing home provisions will be effective Jan. 1, 1967.

Administration spokesmen called the measure a landmark in social welfare legislation. Such measures have been approved by the Senate in the past but never have before cleared the House of Representatives. Attempts to get some type of health care for older Americans have been made for more than 20 years.

-30-

New Law Requires
Cigarette Warning

(7-30-65)

WASHINGTON (BP)-- A health warning label is required on all cigarette packs under provisions of a bill signed into law by President Johnson.

The new law requires that after next January 1 every pack, box and carton of cigarettes sold in the United States must carry the following warning:

"Caution: cigarette smoking may be hazardous to your health."

Manufacturers who do not comply will be fined \$10,000 for every offense. A penalty could be imposed for every package not bearing the label.

The cigarettes bill is the first piece of legislation resulting from the U. S. Surgeon General's report of 1964 linking lung cancer and other diseases to cigarette smoking.

While requiring the label on cigarette packages, the law bars any warning in advertising until July 1, 1969. A Federal Trade Commission order requiring a health warning in both labeling and advertising was scheduled to go into effect July 1 of this year. It was not enforced because of the pending legislation before Congress.

Presidential veto of the bill was urged by some, on the basis that it tied the hands of the Federal Trade Commission and served as a "protection" for the cigarette industry.

Rep. John E. Moss (D., Calif.), and others, argued that caution label required by the bill would be addressed only to current smokers who are already "hooked." A caution should be required in cigarette advertising, Moss contended, as a warning to the 4000 young people who start smoking every day.

-more-

Ad agencies reportedly are undisturbed by the cigarette legislation, since "people don't read" labels. American cigarette manufacturers spend an estimated \$200 million a year for advertising, with about half going for television commercials. They are said to prefer to drop all commercials rather than spend large sums of money to tell the public not to buy their product.

In signing the bill President Johnson said it "makes a real contribution to the effort to bring to the attention of all smokers and potential smokers" information "indicating the health hazards involved in cigarette smoking."

-30-

New Higher Education
Act Reported To House

(7-30-65)

By Nona Saturday

WASHINGTON (BP)-- The nation's colleges and universities would be cast in the role of solving the problems of the communities under the new higher education proposal before the House of Representatives.

The bill is an amended version of the higher education measure offered by the Administration, reported out of the House Education and Labor Committee. President Johnson has expressed the hope to extend the role of the university "far beyond the ordinary extension-type operation." The House is expected to consider the bill sometime early in August.

Generally the proposal would (1) provide for community service programs by institutions of higher education to attack the problems of urban and suburban communities, (2) authorize loan insurance and scholarships for students at institutions of higher education, (3) continue and expand college construction programs and the college work-study program, (4) provide a program for improvement of college and university libraries, and (5) authorize special assistance to improve education at "developing" institutions of higher education.

The estimated cost of the programs during fiscal 1966 would be approximately \$600 million.

In the Senate the higher education bill is still in the Education Subcommittee of the Labor and Public Welfare Committee. Sen. Wayne Morse (D., Ore.), chairman of the subcommittee, has indicated that the Senate version of the higher education bill could also include the administration's proposal for a National Teacher Corps.

Following are the major provisions of the House bill:

1. Community Service Programs. The bill states that the Congress finds a "greater involvement of institutions of higher education in the solution of problems brought about by increasing urbanization is essential to the rapid and effective solution of such problems."

It would provide a five-year program of grants to states to encourage colleges and universities to offer extension courses, continuing education courses and other educational services concentrating on the problems of urban and suburban life. These might include studies of how to increase employment and stimulate economic growth of a community, conferences and seminars to assist community leaders in developing anti-poverty programs, training of public health and welfare case workers and other programs focused on the particular needs and problems of the community.

Administration of the program, through a state plan, would be by a state institution or agency. This may be a state commission, representative of institutions of higher education in the state, or it may be a public or private college or university appointed by the state. The state plan must insure that "due consideration" will be given to the capacity and willingness of particular institutions of higher education, public or private, to provide effective community service programs.

The bill would allow the use of "fee-related" funds to insure that institutions of higher education, particularly private ones, would have sufficient resources to provide the matching funds required.

2. College Library Assistance. A five-year program of grants would be authorized to help institutions of higher education acquire library materials, train library personnel and promote library research and demonstration projects. Provisions of the

-more-

bill would prohibit the acquiring of library materials to be used for sectarian and religious purposes. It also would require participating institutions to consult with state higher educational agencies in states where they exist.

The bill would provide a program of basic grants on a matching basis to help in acquiring books, periodicals, magnetic tapes, and other library materials. Institutions would also be eligible for supplemental grants, not to exceed \$10 per full-time student, to acquire additional library resources.

Special purpose grants would be available to institutions demonstrating special needs for additional library resources (1) to meet special national or regional needs in the library and information sciences, and (2) to stimulate the joint use of library facilities.

Library training and research grants would be available for training persons in the principles and practices of library and information sciences, and in reference and research use of library resources.

3. Strengthening Developing Institutions. The bill would provide a five-year program of assistance in raising the quality of teaching at "developing" institutions of higher education.

Grants would be made for "cooperative arrangements" between institutions of higher education and between such institutions and other organizations. Such cooperative arrangements could include exchanges of faculty or students, faculty improvement programs and introduction of new curricula.

It would also authorize national teaching fellowships to graduate students and junior faculty members to encourage them to teach at developing institutions.

4. Student Assistance. The bill would amend the student loan program of the National Defense Education Act of 1948 to permit institutions to use up to 25 per cent of the federal contribution of the loan fund for initial year "educational opportunity grants" to needy, full-time undergraduate students. It would authorize additional funds to continue the grants during a student's undergraduate career.

"Advances" to states of not less than \$25,000 would be to encourage establishment of state loan insurance programs for students from middle-income families. It would reduce the federal guaranteed program of loan insurance from five to three years.

The work-study program under the Economic Opportunity Act (war on poverty) would be transferred to the Office of Education. In addition, the program would be broadened by making students needing assistance, but not necessarily from "low-income" families, eligible for participation.

5. Higher Education Facilities. The Higher Educational Facilities Act of 1963 would be amended to (1) double the authorization for construction of both undergraduate and graduate facilities and (2) allow the state to make the federal share of the cost of construction for public community colleges and technical institutions variable up to 40 percent rather than the current flat provision of 40 percent.

Finally the bill would establish an Advisory Council to the House Committee on Education and Labor. This council would make studies and recommendations on all matters pertaining to carrying out the provisions of the act. It would be appointed by the chairman of the House Committee on Education and Labor, responsible to the Congress, and composed of persons qualified in the field of education.

BAPTIST PRESS

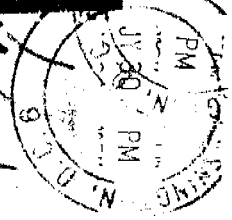
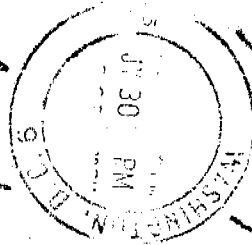
1628 - 16TH ST. N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20009

NEW ADDRESS: 200 Maryland Avenue, N. E.
Washington, D. C. 20002

THEO SOMMERKAMP
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
460 JAMES ROBERTSON PKWY
NASHVILLE 3 TENN

THE WASHINGTON OFFICE OF THE BAPTIST PRESS

WATCH FOR THE (BP) CREDIT LINE



AIR MAIL

From TEXAS REGIONAL OFFICE

R. T. McCartney, regional editor
103 Baptist Building, Dallas, Texas 75201
Telephone: Riverside 1-1996

July 30, 1965

**Scales Resigns Post,
Asked To Reconsider**

SHAWNEE, OKLA. (BP)--Trustees of Oklahoma Baptist University here have asked President James Ralph Scales to reconsider the resignation he offered at the board's July meeting.

In another action, trustees abolished the office of chancellor of the university, effective Sept. 1. Former President John W. Raley has held the post of chancellor since 1961.

Trustees were told Scales has accepted the position of dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Oklahoma State University, Stillwater. On being asked to reconsider his resignation, Scales said:

"It is an awesome responsibility to carry. I am going to try to get away for a few days to try to decide what is best for OBU. I would not cause any embarrassment to our sister institution which has been kind enough to offer me a post of leadership.

"I shall be conferring with Robert Kamm, acting president (of Oklahoma State), within the next few days."

The announcement Scales would leave the university here brought letters and other messages from alumni, students and friends asking him not to resign. Expressing themselves by formal resolution, the Oklahoma Baptist University faculty urged Scales to stay on as president.

Scales accepted the presidency on June 1, 1961, being promoted from the post of executive vice-president. Except for military service in world war II, Scales has been at Oklahoma Baptist University since 1940, when he came as an instructor.

As a faculty member and as executive vice-president, Scales served under president Raley, who became chancellor when Scales became president.

Raley was named president emeritus. He was granted his full salary, personal benefits and house maintenance until he reaches age 65 on Aug. 15, 1967, after which retirement benefits are effective.

Trustee Chairman Warren C. Hultgren of Tulsa said the action on the chancellor's position was taken "in view of the recent illness of Raley and in order to relieve the pressures and responsibilities of the office." Raley suffered a heart attack in January.

The Oklahoma Baptist University board voted to reaffirm all faculty contracts and to grant a \$500 salary increase this year to all full-time faculty members.

During his career at Oklahoma Baptist University, Scales has served as instructor in history and government, as dean of men, as vice-president and as executive vice-president. He also attended Oklahoma Baptist University as a student.

-30-

EDITORS: A follow-up story will update the lead to give Scales' decision. The background material in the body of story should stand.

RECEIVED
S. B. S. DIVISION
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

Furman, Mercer Gain
Benefit From Bequest

By The Baptist Press

A trust fund in excess of \$1 million has been established for the benefit of Furman University and Mercer University, according to the terms of the will of the late Mrs. Julia W. Croft of North Augusta, S. C.

Announcement of the gift was made by Gordon W. Blackwell, president of Furman. Blackwell gave credit to Furman's President Emeritus John L. Plyler and George Lovell, Conway, S. C., minister, for securing this bequest to benefit the two Baptist universities.

Mrs. Croft, a life-long resident of the Augusta area, died at the age of 102 on Nov. 11, 1964, at Columbia, S. C. She was the granddaughter of the late Iverson L. Brooks, a Baptist minister and one of the original incorporators of Furman University when it was established in Greenville, S. C., in 1850.

According to her will, the Iverson L. Brooks fund has been established for the joint benefit of the two universities.

They will share equally in the income from the trust and use the funds "for the education and training of young people who have dedicated themselves and their lives to be ministers of the gospel or to some other full time Christian service."

The estate consists of properties in North Augusta, real estate mortgages, cash funds and furniture. Mercer, located in Macon, is operated by the Georgia Baptist Convention. Furman is operated by the South Carolina Baptist Convention. (BP)

-30-

Indiana Proposes
Mission Fund Hike

INDIANAPOLIS (BP)--Indiana Southern Baptists will increase their Cooperative Program goal by about 25 per cent next year, if they approve a proposal of their convention's Executive Board here.

The board recommends a 1966 Cooperative Program budget of \$250,000. The current Cooperative Program budget is \$196,000. Receipts to the 1965 budget have been running about \$1,000 a month over budget needs, when prorated into monthly amounts, E. Harmon Moore, executive secretary here, said.

The State Convention of Baptists in Indiana will have a total budget of \$419,126 for the coming year, compared with \$323,897 this year. The total budget includes the Cooperative Program goal and income from other sources.

The Southern Baptist Sunday School and Home Mission Boards provide funds in the total budget for jointly promoted religious education and state mission activities.

Moore said the board also proposed to increase the share of Cooperative Program receipts going to the Southern Baptist Convention for missions around the nation and world. In 1966, it would be 26.6 per cent of collections compared with 26.4 per cent in 1965.

-30-

Southeastern Group
Meets At Ridgecrest

RIDGECREST (BP)--The Southeastern Baptist Religious Education Association meeting here elected Burnett Davidson, Alexandria, Va., as president for the coming year.

Almost 300 religious education workers attended the two-day meeting at Ridgecrest (N.C.) Baptist Assembly.

The religious educators elected as vice-presidents Winston Ambrose, Washington, D. C., and Miss Ella McWhite, Alma, Ga.

-more-

Re-elected as secretary was Miss Mary Culpepper, Miami, Fla.

Theme for the meeting, the 20th annual session of the association, was "growing in leadership."

Davidson is minister of education, First Baptist Church, Alexandria. Miss McWhite is on the staff of First Baptist Church, Alma. Miss Culpepper is director of children's activities at Allapattah Baptist Church.

The next annual meeting of the association will be held at Ridgecrest Assembly during the summer season.

-30-

Mary Lane Powell
Named News Director

NEW ORLEANS (BP)--Mrs. Mary Lane Powell has been named director of news services at New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary.

She has worked part time in the news office here for more than two years while studying for the master of religious education degree.

The former Mary Lane Holland of Gadsden, Ala., Mrs. Powell is married to Robert Z. Powell, a doctor of theology student at the seminary.

She was graduated from Howard College, (Baptist) Birmingham, in 1963, where she served as editor of the weekly campus newspaper and as news and feature writer for the college office of public relations.

Mrs. Powell has also been a reporter for the Birmingham News and the Gadsden Times and has written articles for Baptist Press to appear in Baptist periodicals.

In addition to her news coverage responsibilities at the seminary, Mrs. Powell will continue to serve as associate editor and photographer of Vision, monthly alumni magazine.

-30-

J. B. Rounds, Baptist
Missions Leader, Dies

OKLAHOMA CITY (BP)--J. B. Rounds, 89, retired executive secretary of the Baptist General Convention of Oklahoma and pioneer missionary to the Indians in Oklahoma, died here July 21.

Funeral services for the native of Canada were held at the Trinity Baptist Church in Oklahoma City, July 23.

Rounds, a graduate of Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., lived most of his life in the United States.

Because of his interest in the Indians and his feeling of God's call to take the gospel to them, he accepted a small church in Bartlesville, Okla., in 1899. The congregation was made up almost entirely of the Indian population.

Two years later he became a missionary to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, supported jointly by the Northern (now American) Baptist Home Mission Society of New York, the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board and the Indian Territory Baptist Convention at McAlester, Okla.

The Northern Baptist board in 1905, asked Rounds to take over the Indian work near El Reno, Okla.

Rounds began state work for the Oklahoma Convention in 1912, serving first as the Baptist Young Peoples Union secretary. Seven years later he became the assistant state executive secretary. Rounds became the state executive secretary when F. M. McConnell resigned the position in 1922.

Rounds accepted the pastorate of Crestwood Baptist Church in Oklahoma City and held this position until he began city mission work for the First Baptist Church in Oklahoma City in 1942. In the same year he was recalled to Indian work by the Home Mission Board to serve as superintendent of Indian missions.

-more-

"Rounds made a most significant contribution at a strategic time," says Loyd Corder of Atlanta, secretary of the language missions department for the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board.

Rounds served with the home mission agency until his retirement in 1951.

-30-

Baylor Gets \$1 Million Chemistry Chair Fund

WACO, Tex. (BP)--The Robert A. Welch Foundation of Houston has given \$1 million to Baylor University here to establish a chair in chemistry.

It is the first such endowed chair established in the school's 120 year history, and will give a significant boost to Baylor's program of research in chemistry, said Baylor President Abner V. McCall.

McCall said the university will begin immediately a search for an eminent chemistry professor to fill the chair. Half the annual income from the endowment will go for the professor's salary and half to research expenses and equipment.

The foundation, which gave Baylor \$235,000 in 1963 for chemistry research, was established by the will of the late Robert A. Welch, a Houston oilman who died in 1952. He was especially interested in chemistry research.

The new gift will make possible "increased effectiveness of both teaching and research" at Baylor's new \$2 million Marrs McLean Science Building, said W. R. Stephens, chairman of the chemistry department.

Baylor University is the only college related to the Southern Baptist Convention which offers the doctor of philosophy degree in chemistry.

-30-

Woman Hospital Leader Honored on Birthday

SAN ANGELO, Tex. (BP)--Texas' only woman Baptist hospital administrator, Mrs. Elsie Gayer, was honored here on her birthday with a day named in her honor.

Mrs. Gayer, a youthful grandmother of 60, was cited in a proclamation signed by the mayor of San Angelo for "her unceasing efforts toward the betterment of facilities" for care of sick aging people.

In 1961, San Angelo named Mrs. Gayer to receive its "man of the year" award. The feminine administrator of Baptist Memorials Geriatric Hospital was the first woman ever selected for the honor; so, the award was changed to "Citizen of the Year."

"Elsie Gayer" day was observed with groundbreaking ceremonies for a \$400,000 Elsie Gayer Memorial Building. The expansion will add 28 beds to the geriatric hospital's present 250.

Mrs. Gayer became administrator of Baptist Memorials in 1951. The hospital, which is the only Southern Baptist institution specializing in the care of chronically-ill aging people, is the fulfillment of a dream she had held since graduating from Baylor University School of Nursing in Dallas in 1926.

-30-

Youth Week Honors Plane Crash Survivor

WOODVILLE, Tex. (BP)--A Texas Baptist evangelist who miraculously survived a plane crash here that killed the pilot returned to this East Texas city to finish what he started before the crash.

-more-

An area-wide youth week was sponsored by the city of Woodville and churches of the area in honor of the evangelist, Theron V. (Corky) Farris and the late Len Rogers who piloted the ill-fated craft.

The men were returning last January from an evangelism clinic in East Texas. Their plane crashed in a dense area of Texas' "big thicket," shearing off the wings but leaving the fuselage intact.

Rogers died a few hours after the crash. Farris, paralyzed from the waist down, tried to crawl for help before he was overcome by exhaustion and thirst. The only water he could find was a few drops in a stump hole.

Because of the dense undergrowth, he wasn't found for 40 hours. After five weeks in Tyler County Hospital, Woodville, Farris was removed to Baylor Hospital in Dallas for back surgery. He walks with crutches and is gradually recovering use of his legs.

Farris, who spoke several times during the youth week emphasis, was accompanied by his wife and Mrs. Rogers, widow of the pilot.

A proclamation by the mayor of Woodville called on citizens to use the youth week "in a wholesome and constructive manner as a reminder to be active participants in teaching the preservation of life, mental, physical and spiritual..."

Farris is associate in the evangelism division for the Baptist General Convention of Texas in Dallas. Rogers was a home builder whose underground house near Dallas was copied for a World's Fair Exhibit in New York City.

-30-

Strike Delays Completion Of Dallas Baptist College

DALLAS (BP)--A construction workers' strike that paralyzed building programs here for three weeks has forced Dallas Baptist College to delay its opening until Sept. 30.

The college, previously scheduled to open on Sept. 15, has moved to Dallas this summer after 57 years operation as Decatur Baptist College in Decatur, Tex. It is "the world's oldest junior college."

The three-week strike of construction workers delayed completion of four new buildings costing \$2 million.

Delayed were two dormitories housing 126 men and 123 women, an administration-classroom building, and a science hall.

Dallas Baptist College President Otis Strickland announced the later opening date, but added, "If we have to open on the side of the hill, we'll open."

The costly strike shut down virtually all construction in the Dallas metropolitan area for three weeks, costing \$3 million in lost wages and untold millions in delayed building construction.

Dallas Baptist College is located on a hill overlooking Mountain Creek Lake in the Southwest corner of Dallas. Strickland said the 200-acre tract is "potentially the most beautiful campus in America."

About 600 students are expected to enroll this fall. Plans call for the school to graduate to a four-year liberal arts college after the second and third years.

A master plan calls for construction of 34 buildings on the campus, located near the proposed site of Interstate Highway 20 connecting the southern portions of Dallas and Fort Worth.

Next on the construction schedule will be a gymnasium--combination gymnasium, auditorium, chapel, library and student center.

-more-

Although Decatur Baptist College is no more, it still claims the world's oldest junior college title since Dallas Baptist College is technically a continuation of Decatur, with only a changed name and location.

But after 1967 when it begins to offer senior college level courses, that historic title will be forfeited.

-30-

Charity and Children
Names Scott as Editor

7-30-65

THOMASVILLE, N. C. (BP)--"Charity and Children," weekly newspaper published by the North Carolina Baptist Children's Homes, has named Orville L. Scott of Dallas as its new editor, effective Aug. 23.

Scott, 31, has been press representative for the public relations office of the Baptist General Convention of Texas in Dallas for the past six years.

He will handle public relations responsibilities for North Carolina Baptist children's homes in addition to editing the weekly newspaper and supervising the home's print shop, announced W. R. Waggoner, superintendent of North Carolina Baptist Children's Homes.

He succeeds John Roberts, who resigned as editor to become associate editor and business manager of "The Baptist Courier," publication of the South Carolina Baptist Convention.

Interim editors of the weekly paper have been E. N. Gardner of Henderson, N. C., and Roger E. Williams Jr., pastor of the Mills Home Baptist Church here.

As press representative for Texas Baptists, Scott has served as newswriter, photographer, newsletter and promotion publications editor, and producer of filmstrips, tracts, and brochures.

A staff writer for the Texas Regional Office of the Baptist Press, Scott has covered numerous conventions and Baptist news events for state Baptist papers throughout the nation.

Before coming to the Baptist General Convention of Texas in 1959, Scott was editor of "Offshore" magazine, a monthly marine oil operations journal published in Conroe, Tex.

He is a journalism graduate of the University of Texas in Austin, and attended Panola Junior College in Carthage, Tex., his hometown.

-30-

UCC President Resigns,
Jones Named As Interim

7-30-65

CORPUS CHRISTI, Tex. (BP)--The president of the University of Corpus Christi for the past 13 years, W. A. Miller, has resigned to return to his old field--public school superintendent.

Miller becomes Superintendent of the Crane (Tex.) public school system on Aug. 15. Crane is a county seat town of 4,000 in West Texas.

The Baptist school's board of trustees immediately called on E. N. Jones of Dallas, secretary of the Christian education commission for the Baptist General Convention of Texas, to serve as interim president until a new president can be employed.

Jones, who was president of two large state-supported schools before going to the state Baptist education position, will continue "nominal" responsibilities with the Christian Education Commission, which has approved his interim duties at the Baptist school.

-more-

July 30, 1965

7

Baptist Press

Kingsville,

He was president of Texas College of Arts and Industries, just 35 miles from Corpus Christi, and of Texas Technological in Lubbock before entering denominational education work.

Miller was superintendent of public schools in Odessa, Tex., before becoming president of the University of Corpus Christi in 1952, and earlier had been a public school teacher and principal.

When he came to Corpus Christi, he faced the task of converting a Navy radar station on Ward Island into a Baptist school.

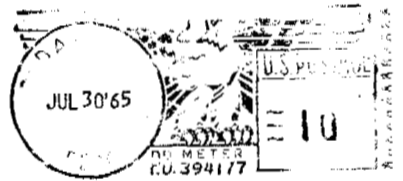
After 13 years, six permanent buildings have been erected with a total evaluation of \$3,250,000. In addition to the six brick buildings, many of the old Navy barracks have been renovated and remodeled during Miller's tenure.

Under his leadership, the school has established admissions policies without regard to race, and is fully integrated.

When Miller became president in 1952, only 391 students were taught by 28 full and part-time faculty members. There were no permanent structures.

Enrollment during the spring semester of 1965 was 604, with 39 faculty members. Forty-seven per cent of the faculty hold earned doctorates in their fields.

Only one president had served the school before Miller. E. S. Hutcherson was elected the first president in early 1947 when the school was chartered as "Arts and Technological College" and then located at Beeville, Tex. The school was moved in August of 1947 to nearby Corpus Christi and the name was changed to University of Corpus Christi.



TEXAS REGIONAL OFFICE
103 BAPTIST BUILDING
DALLAS , TEXAS 75201

Dr. Davis C. Woolley
Historical Commission
127 Ninth Avenue North
Nashville, Tennessee

NEWS SERVICE OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION
WATCH FOR THE (BP) CREDIT LINE

