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March 15, 1966

Hardin-Simmons Names
 Skiles New President

ABILENE, Tex. (BP)--The board of trustees at Hardin-Simmons University here has named Elwin L. Skiles, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Abilene, Tex., as the Baptist school's new president.

Skiles resigned March 13 as pastor of the 4,500-member Abilene church to assume the presidency, effective April 3.

He succeeds James H. Landes, who resigned as president of Hardin-Simmons to become pastor of the First Baptist Church of Birmingham, Ala. He had been president for three years.

W. B. Irvin of Dallas, chairman of the university trustees, said that Skiles was the unanimous choice of the board of trustees to succeed Landes.

Skiles, who had been pastor of the Abilene church for 12 years, told the congregation in resigning: "We are fully convinced that it is God's will for us to serve him in another place of Christian ministry. The trustees at Hardin-Simmons have asked me to become president of their institution upon the completion of the splendid administration of our good friend and fellow church member, James Landes."

Skiles, 53, is a native of Texas. He attended public schools in Cisco, Tex., and was a student at Hardin-Simmons, the school he will head, from 1930 to 1932.

He received the bachelor of arts and master of arts degrees from Baylor University, Waco, Tex., and earned the master of theology and doctor of philosophy degrees from Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky.

Skiles became pastor of the First Baptist Church in Abilene in August of 1953, succeeding James L. Sullivan who accepted a post as executive secretary of the Sunday School Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, Nashville.

Previously, Skiles was for four years pastor of the First Baptist Church in Pensacola, Fla.

He and his wife have three children: Elwin Jr., 25, a law student at the University of Texas, Austin; Collier, 17, and Sarah Parks, 13, both students in Abilene public schools.

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Stetson Gets \$200,000
 Gift From Foundation

3-15-66

DeLAND, Fla. (BP)--Stetson University has been given \$200,000 from the Presser Foundation of Philadelphia for use in construction of a new school of music building.

The new classroom building, to be called Theodore Presser Hall, will cost more than \$600,000, said Stetson President J. Ollie Edmunds.

Churches of the Florida Baptist Convention and a special committee of the University Development Council are engaging in an intensive campaign to raise the additional necessary costs to enable construction to begin early in 1967, Edmunds announced.

Presser Hall will include music theory classrooms, rehearsal room, teaching studios, student practice rooms, and space for reference materials and recordings.

The Presser Foundation is a continuation of the charitable activities of its founder, Theodore Presser, musician, educator, publisher and merchant. Ten music buildings were built on various college campuses with the Foundation's financial aid prior to World War II, and the Stetson building is the first to have Foundation support since 1940.

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Carlson Asks Alternate To Judicial Review Bill

WASHINGTON (BP)--A Baptist leader here refrained from endorsing a proposed bill for judicial review for certain acts of Congress on grounds of violation of the First Amendment. He did, however, favor judicial review in its proper context.

In the place of the proposed bill C. Emanuel Carlson asked for a "concurrent resolution" to be passed by both Houses of Congress encouraging the Supreme Court to continue its trend toward "a more liberal definition of standing to sue" on First Amendment grounds.

"If such a concurrent resolution were adopted and if it failed to move the courts, then another bill on this subject could be introduced," he argued.

Carlson, executive director of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs, took his position in testimony before the Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights of the Committee of the Judiciary of the U. S. Senate.

In his testimony Carlson pointed out that he was not representing official views of Baptist bodies but only the views of the staff of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs. He said that this is a technical and complicated matter involving the theory and practice of effective government. "It is not the kind of issue on which we would solicit actions or judgments from large bodies in convention sessions," he explained.

Hearings were held by Sen. Sam Ervin (D., N.C.), chairman of the subcommittee. The proposed bill would supposedly provide constitutional tests of certain acts of Congress on the basis of the First Amendment.

The bill is sponsored by Senators Wayne Morse (D., Ore.), Joseph S. Clark (D., Pa.) and Ralph Yarborough (D., Tex.).

The proposed bill and the hearings came about as a result of promises made last year during debate in the Senate on the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965. At that time unsuccessful attempts were made to include First Amendment constitutional tests in the bill.

Morse, who was the Senate floor manager for the education bill, opposed such amendments on the ground that they would kill the bill in the Conference Committee between the House and Senate. Similar amendments had already been defeated in the House.

During the debate Morse told the Senate that, if it would defeat the judicial review amendment, he would sponsor a separate bill to cover not only the education act but other acts of Congress. The present bill and the hearings are in fulfillment of that promise.

The Morse-Ervin bill for judicial review includes: the Higher Education Facilities Act of 1963, Title VII of the Public Health Service Act, the National Defense Education Act of 1958, the Mental Retardation Facilities and Community Mental Health Centers Construction Act of 1963, Title II of Public Law 874 (impacted area aid), the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, the Cooperative Research Act, and other administered by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and enacted after January 1, 1965.

Carlson's view at the hearings was a development of what he said at hearings last year on the education bill. At that time he expressed the opinion that a judicial review provision might be "a very helpful thing."

Intense study of the problem by Walfred H. Peterson, director of research services for the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs, produced findings that raised serious doubts about the wisdom of a judicial review bill at this time.

Here is a summary of the Carlson-Peterson views as presented to the Senate subcommittee:

1. There already exist remedies for unconstitutional infringements on religious liberty. It is uncertain that the bill under consideration would provide further remedies.

2. The Department of Justice has said that the main proposal of the judicial review bill is itself unconstitutional. Hence, even if it were to pass Congress, a Presidential veto might be expected.

3. Why limit judicial review to only eight categories of acts of Congress? Such a limitation could work to limit the rights to only those acts. An earlier study by the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs revealed more than 115 programs in which church agencies can participate. If an effort is being made to test constitutionality of such bills, why not include them all?

4. It is assumed that Congress and the President acted responsibly in the enactment of laws. Why should Congress ask the courts to determine the constitutionality of certain of its own acts?

5. The Constitution provides for a separation of powers between the Legislative, Executive and Judicial branches of government. This bill would seem to be in violation of that principle by having Congress define a concept previously defined by the courts.

6. Alternate methods of testing constitutionality might be better.

7. Trends in recent Supreme Court decisions reveal a relaxation of earlier rigid tests for "standing to sue."

8. Both Congress and the President should be held responsible for the constitutionality of their acts. They should not be encouraged to shift their responsibility to the courts.

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90 Colleges Represented
At Missions Conference

3-15-66

FORT WORTH (BP)--More than 1,600 students from 90 college campuses in the Southwest attended sessions of the 17th annual College Student Missions Conference at Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary here.

During the three-day meeting, 65 Southern Baptist home and foreign missionaries appeared on the program and led conferences.

R. Cal Guy, professor of missions at the seminary and director of the conference, said that many Baptist young people are insecure and immature, concerned about what people think and say about them.

"Their great need," he explained, "is to meet Jesus Christ who forgot himself and gave himself in redemption for mankind."

"When you begin with Jesus, you'll find assurance and life that has purpose, peace, real meaning and security in it," he said.

Guy challenged the students to be something special, "to be a missionary where you are today."

In the conference's closing address, Louis R. Cobbs of the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board personnel office, said that those who accept a divine call to become missionaries must change their stance and posture.

"When we focus our vision on a man and go proclaim the good news of the Gospel, we must do it with a new stance, the posture of a servant," said Cobbs, associate personnel secretary for the Foreign Mission Board.

"The call and the command of God are not popular," he said. "They demand us to become new men, servants of God and servants of men."

The students heard Neil Jones, a US-2 missionary from El Paso, Tex., say, "Life is the loving, compassionate unfolding of the plan of God."

Jones, who was giving a testimony of his own experiences, is a juvenile rehabilitation officer in a program similar to the Peace Corps sponsored by the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention.

The conference also featured major addresses by J. W. MacGorman, professor of New Testament at the seminary; Gerald Palmer, head of language missions for the SBC Home Mission Board; and Charles W. Campbell, missionary to Argentina.

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Three Southeastern Men
Get Wilson Fellowships

WAKE FOREST, N. C. (BP)--Three senior students at Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary have been granted fellowships for graduate study toward becoming college professors by the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation.

They are: Edward W. Corson, Jr., of Winter Park, Fla.; Harold E. Littleton Jr., of Hartsville, S. C. ; and Sammy K. Williams of Enfield, N. C.

The three from Southeastern Seminary are among the 1,408 students chosen from 11,000 nominations to receive an academic year of graduate education with tuition and fees paid by the foundation. They will also receive a living stipend of \$2,000 and allowance for dependent children.

Seminary President Olin T. Binkley said that the three from Southeastern selected have "superior intelligence, academic achievement, and interpersonal competence, and give promise of outstanding usefulness in the scholarly study of religion."

Corson, a graduate of Amherst College and pastor of Wakeminster Baptist Church near Raleigh, N. C., hopes to teach Biblical theology. Littleton, a graduate of Clemson University and general chairman of the student coordinating council at Southeastern, plans to pursue studies in New Testament. Williams, an honor graduate of Wake Forest College, is looking forward to graduate study in New Testament and in the history of the early church. All three are married.

Using funds provided by the Ford Foundation, the fellowship foundation will spend \$5.7 million in 1966-67 to encourage and support potential college teachers.

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Ouachita College Boosts
Faculty Salaries in Budget

3-15-66

ARKADELPHIA, Ark. (BP)--The board of trustees for Ouachita Baptist University adopted a record budget of \$2,227,280 during its quarterly meeting, boosting teacher salaries sharply.

The trustees also authorized the immediate construction of an addition to the school's dining hall facilities to feed 718 more students per meal. The present dining hall can now feed 1,206 per meal.

Ralph Phelps, president of the Baptist school, said that the trustees felt that substantial increases for teachers' salaries were necessary to maintain quality education at Ouachita.

The trustees also voted to enter into lease agreements for two privately-constructed dormitories, one for men and one for women, to be ready in the fall of 1966.

Trustees named the new speech and drama center now under construction for Mr. & Mrs. Earl Verser of Eudora, Ark., who are giving \$50,000 for the construction; and named a new tennis center in memory of the late Irby Dunklin of Pine Bluff, Ark.

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SBC Brotherhood Leader
To Get Honorary Degree

3-15-66

ARKADELPHIA, Ark. (BP)--Lucien Coleman, projects coordinator for the Brotherhood Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention, will receive an honorary doctor of divinity degree from Ouachita Baptist University here by action of the board of trustees.

Coleman, who received the bachelor of arts degree from Ouachita, was Brotherhood secretary for Kentucky Baptists before joining the Brotherhood Commission staff in 1958.

From 1949 to 1953 he was assistant to the general secretary of the General Association of Baptists in Kentucky. Previously he was associate pastor and minister of education at the First Baptist Church, Springdale, Ark.

Before entering church-related work, Coleman was a practicing attorney. He served one term as a member of the Arkansas House of Representatives.

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