

**BAPTIST PRESS**

News Service of the Southern Baptist Convention

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March 31, 1966

**Goldberg Asks Baptist
Involvement in Peace**

NEW YORK (BP)--Arthur J. Goldberg, U. S. Ambassador to the United Nations, told a group of Southern Baptists meeting here that the choice before the world today is "total peace or total destruction."

He called upon Baptists and other religious leaders to become deeper involved in the pursuit of peace around the world.

Addressing a seminar on "Christianity and World Issues," he began by quoting a Jewish prayer, "Grant us peace, thy most precious gift."

The conference was sponsored by the Christian Life Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention and met at the Church Center for the United Nations.

Goldberg told the conference, which included a visiting Jewish rabbi, that he saw no "separation between faith and the issues of our day."

"At the United Nations," he said, "We are trying to find that path to peace. We have had a measure of success."

He pointed to the cease-fire in the India-Pakistan fighting as one of the several examples of U. N. Success in the cause of peace.

"The issue in Viet Nam," Goldberg stated, "is not complicated. It is not easy to settle, but it is not complicated. It is a conflict to establish the fact that international violence is no longer acceptable."

He expressed hope that a dividend of the Vietnamese fighting would be a realization by responsible governments of the world that there are better ways than war to settle our differences.

Referring to the first Passover in Egypt as the first general strike in world history, Goldberg said, "In my tradition (Jewish) we are not pacifists."

He added, "I don't believe Baptists are either."

Vice-president Hubert H. Humphrey had been scheduled to address the conference also, but had to cancel to accompany India's Prime Minister Indira Gandhi during her brief visit to the United States.

In another address to the same conference, a Hunter College professor and consultant to the United Nations told Baptist ministers and laymen that the honeymoon between the United States and the United Nations may be about over.

John Stoessinger, author, lecturer and refugee from Communism, pointed out that the first 20 years of the United Nations (1945-1965) saw rather consistent voting which paralleled the national interest of the United States.

First major defeat for U. S. position in the international body came in 1965 when the United States could not secure adequate support for its proposal to apply the "no pay, no vote" rule (article 19). The Soviet Union and others had refused to pay their assigned share of the U.N's peace-keeping expenses in the Congo and elsewhere.

Stoessinger pointed to the growing block of Afro-Asian nations in the U.N. General Assembly and to the likelihood that these nations will make their own choices, some of which will be opposed to the interest of the United States.

He said this was the ironic reason for both the United States and the Soviet Union are turning more major U.N. matters to the Security Council where they each have vetoes.

Stoessinger predicted a year or two of relative inactivity as a result of its financial crisis. He added, "Everytime the U.N. has weathered a storm it has come out stronger."

There may be times, he declared, when the United States "may have to choose between our business interest on the one hand and moral issues on the other."

"In international politics it is almost never possible to choose between good and evil, but only between varying degrees of evil.

The moral dilemma which this situation poses," he said, "brings into focus the role of the churches in international life."

Baker James Cauthen, Richmond Va., executive secretary of the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board told the conferees that the denomination's missionary personnel overseas have three objectives: bearing witness to the transforming power in Jesus Christ, ministering to human need, and participating in the worthy work of achieving brotherhood among men.

In the concluding address, Eugena Nida, translations secretary for the American Bible Society, warned the group that Christian involvement in the current affairs of men requires skillful communications with a wide diversity of groups.

He cited the New Testament churches as examples for participation in society's social and cultural struggle as well as its spiritual difficulties. The problem of slavery in the earliest days of the church was approached courageously, he said.

"They did the only thing they could do, they created organizations (churches) which included both slaves and freemen. This was against Roman law but they felt compelled to put their faith into action."

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**Baptist Agency Opposes
Rules of Education Act**

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WASHINGTON (BP)--The Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs has adopted a resolution saying that the United States Office of Education has not followed the intent of Congress in certain sections of the administrative regulations and guidelines of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

"We recognize that there is difficulty involved in properly administering this pioneering act, and, therefore, we have exercised caution in the complaint just voiced," the resolution said.

It continued, "However, we note a pattern in the regulations and guidelines which defines the scope of federal aids so that they become benefits to non-public schools. The effect is to violate the 'child benefit' theory as it has been developed in the courts and as it was expressed in the House and Senate 'reports'," when the bill was reported to Congress for approval.

As a result of its findings the Baptist Joint Committee "opposes a four-year extension of the authorizations for the act until these administrative problems have been solved."

In addition the Baptist group urged "the appropriate agencies of the Baptist convention to engage themselves in the local and state educational problems in an effort to achieve the needed extension of public education without violation of the Constitutional principle involved"

These actions were taken at the semi-annual meeting of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs. C. Emanuel Carlson is executive director.

It was explained that the Baptist Joint Committee has never taken a stand on the "child benefit" theory as it is related to the first amendment. However, in the light of earlier court decisions and the legislative provisions of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, the committee assumes the Constitutional soundness of this principle.

The Elementary and Secondary Education Act is up for legislative review and extension this year.

Hearings are being concluded before the General Subcommittee on Education of the House Committee on Education and labor. The Baptist Joint Committee will present testimony at this hearing and ask for a correction of the administrative regulations and guidelines.

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Baptist Group Affirms
First Amendment Stand

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WASHINGTON (BP)--A national Baptist body here reaffirmed belief that the first amendment of the United States Constitution is adequate for the protection of the "free exercise of religion" for the people, including pupils in public schools.

The action was in response to a proposed "Prayer Amendment" to the Constitution introduced in the United States Senate by Sen. Everett McKinley Dirksen (R., Ill.).

The Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs, in semi-annual session based its position on resolutions of its sponsoring conventions.

The Southern Baptist Convention, American Baptist Convention and the North American Baptist General Conference in 1964 passed strong resolutions affirming that the language of the first amendment does not need to be changed.

The Baptist Joint Committee also instructed its staff to engage in studies and to distribute information on the decisions of the Supreme Court affecting prayer and Bible reading in public schools.

The staff was instructed to lead out in developing ways religion can be presented on a sound educational basis in the public schools.

In 1964 a movement developed in Congress to approve a "Prayer Amendment" to the Constitution. Chief advocate for the amendment was Rep. Frank J. Becker (R., N.Y.). The movement died in the House of Representatives after seven weeks of hearings and after major religious bodies in the nation rose in defense of the adequacy of the first amendment.

Sen. Dirksen is now attempting to force the issue again. His amendment would authorize public schools to "provide for and permit the voluntary participation by students or others in prayer."

In a special report to the Baptist Joint Committee on the new Dirksen proposal, W. Barry Garrett, director of the committee's information services, said that the new movement is essentially the same as the Becker proposal.

Until the Dirksen proposal, the "Prayer Amendment" was a dead issue in the current 89th Congress. In the 88th Congress, 115 Congressmen introduced 152 resolutions on the subject. They were joined by 20 Senators.

The present Congress, however, has virtually ignored the idea with only 35 Congressmen and one Senator introducing resolutions up until the time of the Dirksen amendment.

Previous findings of the Baptist Joint Committee pointed out that the Supreme Court decisions on prayer and Bible reading did not deal with restrictions on the free exercise of religion by the people. They restricted government from imposing, regulating or supervising religious exercises in public schools.

No case involving the "free exercise of religion" in public schools has yet been decided by the Supreme Court.

The Southern Baptist Convention resolution affirmed "the right of our schools to full academic freedom for the pursuit of all knowledge, religious or otherwise." It also said:

"We appeal to the Congress of the United States to allow the First Amendment of the Constitution of the United States to stand as our guarantee of religious liberty, and we oppose the adoption of any further amendment to that Constitution respecting establishment of religion or free exercise thereof."

The Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs is a denominational agency, sponsored by eight Baptist bodies in North America: the American Baptist Convention, Baptist Federation of Canada, Baptist General Conference, National Baptist Convention of America, National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc., North American Baptist General Conference, Seventh Day Baptist General Conference, Southern Baptist Convention.

Presbyterians Name Baptist
Professor Research Director

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LOUISVILLE, Ky. (BP)--Samuel Southard, professor of psychology of religion at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary here since 1957, has been named director of research for the Board of Church Extension of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.

Southard will examine all areas of Presbyterian life and develop new programs to meet such challenges as juvenile delinquency, the inner city, institutional chaplaincy, suburban living, and renewal in the church. Special emphasis will be on evangelism.

He will assume the position, with offices in Atlanta, effective July 31.

For the past two years, Southard has been working with the Presbyterian board as a consultant in evangelism. Out of their meetings, the position of research director was proposed, and Southard was chosen to fill it.

"The nature of the modern church's problems are the same regardless of denomination," Southard said, "and I am certain that the research we will be doing can also be of help to Southern Baptists."

The Presbyterians have designated \$250,000 for experimental research in medical center, urban church, and shopping center ministries, and in mass media advertising.

Southard has also agreed to serve as research consultant to the chaplaincy service of the Georgia Mental Health Institute.

The author of four major books, Southard will continue to pursue his interest in writing. His latest book, a study of Southern religion, will be published later this year. He recently has been named general editor of a new series of textbooks on Pastoral Theology and Psychology of Religion.

A graduate of Southern Seminary with a doctoral degree, Southard has served as pastor of two churches in Kentucky and as associate pastor of Washington Heights Baptist Church in Washington, D. C. He was pastor of Red House Baptist Church in Richmond, Ky., and Ft. Mitchell Baptist Church, South Fort Mitchell, Ky.

Southard was professor of pastoral care at the Texas Medical Center Institute of Religion in Houston from 1955-57, and for the past eight years has been theological consultant to the psychiatric service of Louisville's Norton Memorial Infirmary.

He has been chairman of various Southern Baptist Convention studies on chaplaincy and clinical pastoral education as well as advisor to the American Association of Theological Schools and the Educational Testing service.

Commenting on the professor's appointment, Dean C. Penrose St. Amant of the seminary's School of Theology called him "a gifted young scholar with particular talents in the field of research and writing. In a decade of teaching at Southern Seminary, Southard has made a unique contribution to the training of Southern Baptist ministers."

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Archaeologist To Speak
At Southeastern Seminary

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WAKE FOREST, N. C. (BP)-- A noted archaeologist who helped find the famed Dead Sea scrolls, Yohanan Aharoni, will deliver two lectures at Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary here (April 12-14).

Aharoni, professor at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel, has participated in such significant archaeological programs as finding the Dead Sea scrolls, and explorations of Hazor, Gezer, Ramat Rahael, and Arad.

He has been called "the most outstanding field archaeologist of today."

A Southeastern Seminary Old Testament professor, B. Elmo Scoggin, studied with Aharoni during 1962 and 1963, and for five months worked under his supervision at the exploration of Ramat Rahael.

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NOTE TO EDITORS: Here is a wrapup story summarizing the entire Christian Life Commission seminar on Christianity and World Issues.

Peace Termed Key World
Issue At Baptist Meeting

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By W. C. Fields

NEW YORK (BP)--Speakers at a Southern Baptist-sponsored seminar on Christianity and World Issues repeatedly issued pleas for Baptists and all Christians to become more actively involved in seeking peace in a revolutionary world.

Two of the most well-known speakers, Arthur J. Goldberg and Harold E. Stassen, campaigned hardest for Christian support of peace movements during addresses to the conference, sponsored by the Christian Life Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Goldberg, United States ambassador to the United Nations, said the alternatives facing the world are awesome: "total peace or total destruction."

Stassen, former governor of Minnesota and former president of the American Baptist Convention, said that churches can and must "develop the kind of climate which encourages men to build for peace."

Goldberg and Stassen also touched on the war in Viet Nam during their addresses, both agreeing that war is not the way for nations in the atomic age to settle their differences. The stakes are too high, they said.

"The issue in Viet Nam," said Goldberg, "is not easy to settle, but it is not complicated. It is a conflict to establish the fact that international violence is no longer acceptable."

He expressed hope that responsible governments of the world would realize as a result of the Viet Nam conflict that war is not the way to settle differences.

Stassen said it would be morally irresponsible for the United States to abandon Southeast Asia to the Communists, but that the war should be "quietened down."

He called upon church leaders to help develop institutions which make war unnecessary. "War makes no rational sense at all as a final arbiter among nations," he said.

In the meeting's keynote address, University of Tennessee Professor George Schweitzer, a Southern Baptist, called for more Baptist involvement, not only with the peace issue, but in every area of life in a revolutionary world.

Christians have a responsibility of startling magnitude, he said, on such world issues as poverty, hunger, economic instability, loss of individualism, urbanization, and racial justice.

Christians must approach such issues with tough, well-informed minds, and tender hearts, and must move on from pronouncements in these areas to practice, Schweitzer declared.

"The world is tired of our blab talk," he stated. "The world is saying 'shut up, or put up.'"

He called upon the 200 Baptist laymen and ministers attending the meeting to "abandon any unconcern, self-preserving, ego-centric spirit of pugnacity" and to put the love of Christ into action.

Meeting at the Church Center for the United Nations here, a Hunter College professor and consultant to the United Nations, John Stoessinger, said that the honeymoon between the United States and the United States may be over.

Stoessinger observed that the growing block of Afro-Asian nations in the U.N. General Assembly, some of which make decisions opposed to the interests of the United States, is causing an end to the 20-year voting trends which paralleled U. S. interests. For this reason both the United States and the Soviet Union are turning more major U. N. matters over to the U.N. Security Council where they each have vetoes.

Another speaker, Richard M. Fagley of the World Council of Churches' commission on international affairs, outlined the awesome expansion of world population, saying that food production in the world is not keeping pace with the population explosion.

He called on church leaders to promote principles of ethics and morality on birth control, family planning, and the problems of a rapidly-expanding population.

David R. Mace, executive director of the American Association of Marriage Counselors, said that the churches in today's world must develop a program of sex education in order to teach young people high personal standards of conduct in life.

A Negro professor at Drew University, George D. Kelsey, charged that "racism is a faith, a system of idolatry at home inside the churches."

"In racism the word of man is found, not the word of God," he said. "Racism is self-deification. It is decisive turning away from God. Racism is sinful man's final expression that he is by himself and for himself."

Two theological educators advocated more Christian involvement in world issues, saying that Christians cannot simply defend the status quo.

The dean of the Harvard Divinity School, Samuel Miller, told the group, "We need a new kind of saint. We need people who will face the world, not turn away from it."

Roger L. Shinn, professor at Union Theological Seminary here, said that churches and church people must adapt quickly or be left behind in modern history. "Our God is a God of action," he declared.

Shinn predicted that the ethic of the church will be increasingly formed by laymen who know what is happening in the world. Preachers can no longer decide issues for their congregations, he said.

The conference closed with addresses by Baker James Cauthen, executive secretary of the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board, Richmond, Va.; and by Eugene Nida, translations secretary for the American Bible Society.

Cauthen said that Southern Baptists' missionary personnel overseas have three objectives: bearing witness to the transforming power in Jesus Christ, ministering to human need, and participating in the worthy work of achieving brotherhood among men.

Nida warned that Christian involvement in the current affairs of men requires skillful communication with a wide diversity of groups.

More than 200 Baptist ministers, denominational leaders, and laymen attended the invitational meeting sponsored by the Christian Life Commission.

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Forgotten Investment
Pays Home Twice Amount

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MONROE, La. (BP)--Thirty years ago, a resident of the Louisiana Baptist Children's Home placed twenty dollars in a savings account in a Monroe bank.

Somehow, William Bethany of Savannah, Ga., forgot about the investment.

Recently the home's bookkeeper found the passbook to the account in going through some old records, and Superintendent Wade B. East wrote Bethany to inform him he had money in a Monroe bank.

Bethany answered by authorizing the bank to transfer the investment plus interest to the Children's Home.

The original investment in three decades had doubled, growing to \$40,97. The amount was placed in the Homes' permanent endowment fund to produce interest which will be used in the work of the child-care agency.

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