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**Arizona Baptists Deny
Federal Grants, Loans**

PHOENIX, Ariz. (BP)--The Arizona Southern Baptist Convention adopted here a recommendation which forbids its institutions from accepting federal grants or loans.

Approving the report of its long range planning committee, the convention instructed its agencies and institutions "not to receive funds provided by the government except for services rendered."

Debate on the question of federal loans or grants, unlike a half-dozen other state Baptist conventions meeting this year, did not come up during discussion of the recommendations.

Only one aspect of the recommendation was debated, and it was related, not to federal aid, but to the committee's suggestions concerning control of the institutions.

The convention voted to delete a clause which would have authorized the Executive Board of the convention to "approve all such involvements" for services rendered contracts between Arizona Southern Baptist institutions and government agencies.

Instead, the convention adopted an amendment to the clause which requested the executive committee of the Executive Board to study "the matter of controls in cooperation with the representatives of the boards of our institutions."

Another entire section of the long-range planning committee was also deleted. The convention killed the recommendation which would have created three new divisions of the convention's staff--divisions of missions, church services, and institutions.

The recommendation which was deleted also would have asked that the convention's Executive Board make specific assignments within these three divisions.

One convention messenger said that the convention, which he characterized as "stormy", seemed to be firmly against centralization of control of convention authority under one big board.

The convention, however, authorized purchase of a new headquarters building for its Executive Board staff, and the offices of its related agencies and the Baptist Book Store.

Located at 400 W. Camelback Road in Phoenix, the three-story building was appraised at about \$400,000, and is to be purchased at about \$258,000.

A related recommendation from the long-range planning committee was approved, asking that the convention look with favor on re-locating the offices of the convention, and that proper persons be consulted to provide for operations of the Book Store.

The convention now has its offices at 315 West McDowell in Phoenix.

The convention adopted a record \$692,318 budget, which includes a state-wide Cooperative Program goal of \$375,000 that will allocate 21 per cent to Southern Baptist Convention causes.

Resolutions adopted by the convention called on Baptists to pray for the armed forces in Viet Nam and for two Southern Baptist missionaries imprisoned in Cuba.

Kentucky Baptists Renew
Federal Loan Question

BOWLING GREEN, Ky. (BP)--The question of federal loans to Kentucky Baptists schools was re-opened here at the Kentucky Baptist Convention only five months after a special called convention had adopted policy restrictions which denied loans from federal sources.

Messengers to the 129th annual convention also approved a motion instructing the denominational cooperation committee of the convention to investigate the possibility of merger with a Negro Baptist group in the state--the General Association of Baptists in Kentucky.

Earlier, the convention's Executive Board had voted to create a department of inter-racial cooperation, effective Jan. 1, 1967. Actual union with the Kentucky Negro Baptist group is considered to be many years away. First step is study of the possibility.

Overwhelmingly approved was a motion by Georgetown College President Robert L. Mills to reaffirm a 1949 policy placing operation of Kentucky Baptist institutions in the hands of the trustees.

In effect, the motion may open the way for the trustees of Kentucky Baptist schools to borrow from federal sources if they so desire.

In introducing the motion, Mills stated that Georgetown College would consider accepting government loans if the motion was approved.

On June 27, a special called session of the Kentucky Baptist Convention had specifically instructed the Kentucky Baptist schools not to accept government loans and approved a budget increase of \$300,000 per year for Baptist schools in the state.

Mills urged "reaffirmation of faith and confidence" in the trustees and college administrators. He said that Georgetown had financed two dormitories with federal loans in previous years and "no government interference" has resulted.

The motion instructing the denominational cooperation committee to investigate and report next year on the possibilities of merging the white and Negro Baptist groups in Kentucky came as a spontaneous movement by Louisville pastor Tom Pearce following earlier announcements on two developments in relationship between white and Negro Baptists in Kentucky.

Announcement was made that the Executive Board of the convention had voted to establish a department of inter-racial cooperation, and that a joint session of the white and Negro Baptist bodies would be held in 1967 in Louisville.

In another session, the convention approved a statement on race relations from its public affairs committee saying Baptist churches need a double portion of spiritual insight and courage in dealing with the race issue because of tensions caused by race riots and cries for Black Power.

The statement said that 1966 was "a crucial turning point in the American struggle for racial equality," and added "the emotional atmosphere has grown more tense, and the shriek for 'power,' be it black or white, is making it all the harder for the voice of justice and love to be heard.

"The Christian realities of compassion for the hungry and thirsty and imprisoned, and opposition to all forms of hatred and prejudice have not changed," said the resolution. "It will be more difficult to act redemptively today in the area of race, but this only means the needs are greater and the challenge is more imperative."

Another statement from the convention's public affairs committee was adopted concerning the war in Viet Nam, urging the churches of the convention to be sensitive to the ambiguous uneasiness of Americans concerning the war, and to keep before the people "as clearly as possible the great realities of love and justice and truth and reconciliation."

Although the statement did not support or condemn U.S. policy in Viet Nam, it did say "there is little of the spirit of a 'holy crusade' that characterized World War I, or the spirit of 'a just defensive war' that characterized World War II."

An attempt to insert an addendum on the Viet Nam statement was made by former Kentucky Congressman Eugene Siler, who urged that the United States begin withdrawing troops from Viet Nam by Christmas of 1967. His motion, however, was referred to the resolutions committee and never reported back to the convention floor.

Siler, a Baptist layman, said in making his motion that he felt the convention should adopt a resolution urging the government to fix Dec. 25, 1967 as the starting time when all U.S. armed forces would be systematically withdrawn from Viet Nam "in order that the United Nations might hereafter take over and render whatever aid may be needed in Viet Nam."

Siler also made a motion, this one approved by the convention, to raise \$37,000 in private donations to attempt to free 37 Cuban Baptist preachers and two Southern Baptist missionaries imprisoned in Cuba.

Siler said the money would be used to buy food and drugs to be sent to Cuba "through diplomatic channels" in exchange for the prisoners.

In other convention action, a record \$3.5 million budget was approved, and John C. Huffman, pastor of First Baptist Church, Mayfield, Ky., was elected as the new convention president.

The budget, an increase of \$350,000 over the 1966 budget, allocates 32.5 per cent to Southern Baptist Convention causes. Of the \$350,000 increase, \$300,000 will go to support Kentucky Baptist schools.

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CORRECTION

On story mailed 11-18-66, headlined: "Southern Baptists Top Annie Armstrong Goal;" please kill the last graph as sent. A line was omitted from the original copy, making the sentence illogical. Use instead as last graph the following:

The 1961 goal of \$2.47 million was surpassed by about \$84,000. Last year Baptists were short of a \$3.69 million goal by about \$117,000.

---Baptist Press

Noted European Scholar
Lectures At Southern

11/21/66

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (BP)--Oscar Cullman, one of Europe's leading Bible scholars, spoke at Southern Baptist Theological Seminary's fall lecture series on topics ranging from Vatican Council II to "creation in the New Testament."

Cullman currently serves both the University of Basel, Switzerland, and th Sorborne in Paris, as professor of New Testament and early church studies.

The French professor, who succeeded Albert Schweitzer at the University of Strasbourg, France, in 1930, is this year Harry Emerson Fosdick visiting professor at Union Theological Seminary in New York, commuting regularly to Paris for lectures there.

In his addresses at Southern Seminary, he shared insights from his studies and personal acquaintance with world figures, including three Roman Catholic popes, having dined privately with Pope Paul VI as a Protestant theologian.

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