



**BAPTIST PRESS**  
News Service of the Southern Baptist Convention

460 James Robertson Parkway  
Nashville, Tennessee 37219  
Telephone (615) 244-2355  
W. C. Fields, Director  
Jim Newton, Assistant Director

**REGIONAL OFFICES**

**ATLANTA** Walker L. Knight, Editor, 161 Spring Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303, Telephone (404) 523-2593  
**DALLAS** R. T. McCartney, Editor, 103 Baptist Building, Dallas, Texas 75201, Telephone (214) RI 1-1996  
**WASHINGTON** W. Barry Garrett, Editor, 200 Maryland Ave., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002, Telephone (202) 544-4226

**BUREAU**

**BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL BOARD** Lynn M. Davis Jr., Chief, 127 Ninth Ave., N., Nashville, Tenn. 37203,  
Telephone (615) 254-1631

April 14, 1967

Mission Agency Cancels  
South Africa Crusade

319

392

ATLANTA (BP)--Southern Baptists canceled participation in a South African Revival Crusade because the government of South Africa refused to allow an integrated party of evangelists to enter the country.

"Until recently we were to bring along Negro evangelists but this was ruled out by the South African government because there could be no mixed group of welcome at the airport," C. E. Autrey, director of the Home Mission Board's division of evangelism, said.

"This would be embarrassing both to the white and Negro pastors," he said.

South Africa is governed by an apartheid policy, a strict separation of blacks and whites in every phase of society.

"There were other stipulations that we feel we could not comply with and remain true to our Southern Baptist convictions in the preaching of the whole gospel of Jesus Christ," Autrey said.

He was referring to a South African restriction that evangelists recruited for the crusade had to agree not to speak on the race issue.

The Baptist Union of South Africa originally requested the help of the Home Mission Board's evangelism division for the crusade next September, requesting that about 100 preachers be recruited.

About 20 of that number were Negro National Baptist preachers until the government ruled that an integrated group could not enter the country--the Negroes would have to enter separately.

With this added stipulation, the Home Mission Board, in its April session voted unanimously to cancel Southern Baptist participation in the crusade.

The crusade had been under fire since first news of the restrictions on speaking on race were announced in mid-March. News at that time also revealed South African Baptists had asked that no smokers, no "liberals" (theologically) and no members of a certain service club be recruited.

The Capital Baptist, official publication of the District of Columbia Baptist Convention, came out editorially deploring the stipulations and raising the question of what effect such agreements would have on foreign mission fields as well as in the U.S.

Eual F. Lawson, associate director of the evangelism division at the Home Mission Board, who was to recruit the preachers, said at the time of the first stipulation on speaking about race:

"We do not feel that we should cut ourselves off from fellowship and contact with other Baptists because of restrictions imposed by some government. We're going over there for one purpose--to preach the good news so people can be saved."

Lawson said, however, that we would not agree to the later restriction on separating the evangelists.

-30-

IRS Proposes New Rules  
On 'Unrelated Business'

320

4/14/67

476

WASHINGTON (BP)--The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) of the U. S. Treasury Department is proposing new regulations to crack down on tax-exempt organizations engaged in "unrelated trade or business" in unfair competition with tax-paying enterprises.

The chief point of attack is the tax status of "certain types of trade shows and advertising published in exempt organization periodicals." But many other types of business activities are included.

-more-

319-320

The new proposed rules appear in the Federal Register, a government publication that announces official regulations and documents.

The new regulations would "place the commercial activities of tax-exempt organizations upon the same tax footing as the tax-paying business enterprises with which they compete," according to a press release by IRS.

The release states that "churches, social welfare organizations, fraternal beneficiary societies, and certain other categories of exempt organizations are not subject to the tax."

At a press conference announcing the changes it was explained that the kinds of organizations affected include those of a charitable, religious, educational and scientific nature

Before it can be determined exactly how the new regulations will affect Baptist agencies, businesses and publications, a thorough analysis of the proposals and of the enterprises involved will have to be made.

IRS officials made it clear that it is not the intention to tax all of the income from unrelated trade or business of tax-exempt organizations. Only that which is "carried on regularly," that makes a profit, and that results in unfair competition with taxable commercial business will be involved.

In order to soften the impact of its new regulations IRS explained that "several important liberalizations of rules" in effect now are being proposed.

An example of the liberalization was cited by IRS. It said that "Present regulations provide that business will be considered unrelated - and therefore, generally, taxable - if its 'principle purpose' is not the furtherance of exempt functions."

IRS continued that the new rules specify that "Business activities will be considered related to exempt purposes if they contribute importantly to the accomplishment of those purposes."

The new IRS regulations are designed to make clearer the intent of Congress when it legislated in 1950 on unrelated business income tax on the commercial activities of tax-exempt organizations.

The present regulations have been under study the past seven years. Delays in issuing new regulations earlier have been reported to be the result of internal dissension and the pressures of powerful lobbying activity of tax-exempt groups.

Now that the new proposals have been made public, interested organizations have 30 days from April 14 to submit written comments and to ask to be heard when public hearings are held.

The rules contained in the final regulations will be applied only to tax years beginning after the date of their final adoption, according to IRS officials.

-30-

NEWS ANALYSIS

Judicial Review Bill  
Faces Tough Opposition

321

4/14/67

504

By W. Barry Garrett

WASHINGTON (BP)--A bill providing judicial review of certain acts of Congress on the basis of First Amendment prohibitions faces a serious bottleneck in the House of Representatives.

The bill, sponsored by Sen. Sam J. Ervin (D., N.C.) and seven other senators, was passed by the Senate without open opposition. It is now pending in the House Judiciary Committee of which Rep. Emanuel Celler (D., N.Y.) is chairman.

The judicial review bill is an effort to provide a way nine acts of Congress can be tested in the courts. These involve various kinds of federal aid to church-related schools.

The chief opponents in the House of Representatives, according to sources on Capitol Hill, who asked not to be quoted, are Rep. Celler, Rep. John W. McCormack (D., Mass.), Speaker of the House, and Rep. Hale Boggs (D., La.), chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee.

-more-

321

Celler's public position is one of neutrality. He is reported to have promised to hold hearings on the bill after several other hearings have been completed. This means that the hearings may take place either late this year or sometime next year.

The Judiciary Committee chairman is reported to have questions in his mind about the judicial review bill which can be cleared up only by the hearings. There is no indication as to what the questions are.

Opposition to the bill is saying that indifference in the members of the House of Representatives is evidence by the fact that only one representative has introduced a bill similar to the one in the Senate. This was done by Rep. Benjamin S. Rosenthal (D., N.Y.).

In order to counteract that argument there is a movement in the House of Representatives to enlist 15 carefully selected congressmen on a non-partisan basis to introduce bills identical to the one passed by the Senate.

On the positive side, Sen. Ervin said in a speech to the Senate that "Opposition which used to be so strong is now crumbling."

Other observers, however, say that, although Ervin's statement is a good political move, the opposition has not crumbled as much as he would like to think.

Ervin continued, "There is ample reason for the increasing support for judicial review in Congress. That reason can be stated simply: It is impossible for Congress to legislate intelligently or for the administration to administer intelligently in a constitutional vacuum with no judicial guidelines as to what federal aid is consistent with First Amendment proscriptions against an establishment of religion."

The North Carolina Senator cited a large number of newspapers and organizations that support his bill. Among these is the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs.

He cited only one organization opposed: Citizens for Educational Freedom (CEF). This is a group of citizens, largely Roman Catholic, that is dedicated to public aid to religious schools.

CEF charged that Sen. Ervin tried to slip the judicial review bill through Congress without adequate public attention. Ervin vigorously denied it.

According to CEF, public aid to church schools is both legal and desirable. In its attack on the judicial review bill CEF claims that Congress cannot confer on the courts jurisdiction to hear First Amendment cases.

And so the matter stands. Unless the advocates of judicial review succeed in producing enough favorable sentiment in the House of Representatives, the bill is doomed to its fate of last year--death by inaction.

-30-

Home Board Elects  
Five New Staffers

322

4/14/67 476

ATLANTA (BP)--The Southern Baptist Home Mission Board in an April meeting reinforced its administrative ranks with the election of five staff members, including a research specialist in the field of non-Christian religions.

Elected to the staff were M. Thomas Starkes of West Branch, Iowa; Edward Rickenbaker Jr. of Denmark, S.C.; William Benjamin Ard of Brownwood, Tex.; Richard Donald Hammonds of Hammond, La.; and Harry A. Steele of Atlanta, Ga.

Starkes, who is to receive a doctor of philosophy degree in religion this June from the University of Iowa in West Branch, joins the department of work related to non-evangelicals (created in 1965) headed by Joseph R. Estes. A specialist in the field of non-Christian religions, he also will research other areas to provide enlightenment to Baptists about other world faiths.

Starkes, a native of Eastland, Tex., is a graduate of Wayland Baptist College in Plainview, Tex., and Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville, Ky. He is presently pastor of the Downey Baptist Church in West Branch.

Rickenbaker will fill a position for a third associate secretary in the department of missionary personnel. Working with two other associate secretaries, he will be responsible for interviews and evaluations of missionary candidates from west of the Mississippi.

-more-

Rickenbaker, who joined the staff April 15, left a four-year pastorate at First Baptist Church in Denmark, S. C. He is a graduate of Baylor University (Baptist) in Waco, Tex., and Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary in Fort Worth, Tex.

Ard was elected to the newly-created position of secretary of records processing services. An alumnus of Howard Payne College (Baptist) in Brownwood, Tex., where he presently teaches business administration, Ard will join the staff in June.

He has completed all his residence requirements for a master of science degree in accounting at Abilene Christian College at Abilene, Tex.

Hammonds will fill a vacancy created by the resignation of Beverly Hammack, assistant secretary of the department of special mission ministries.

Miss Hammack will enroll this fall as a graduate student in the field of social work at Tulane University in New Orleans, La.

Hammonds will come to Atlanta in August from Hammond, La., where he has served as Baptist Student Union Director at Southeastern Louisiana College since 1960. He is a graduate of Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta and Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville. He also received his master of student counseling degree from the University of Southern Mississippi in Hattiesburg.

Steele, the former comptroller of the Atlanta American Motor Hotel, succeeds B. M. Crain as secretary of purchasing services. Crain resigned April 1 after 21 years of service with the Home Mission Board.

Steele graduated from Hatton College in Atlanta and Harvard Graduate School of Business in Cambridge, Mass. He now serves as vice president of Georgia Hotel Accountants Association.

-30-

'Whole Gospel' Must Be  
Preached, Autrey Says

323

4/14/67

294

ATLANTA (BP)--Southern Baptist evangelism director C. E. Autrey said not only the race issue but a theological concept was involved in the decision to cancel participation in the South Africa Revival Crusade.

"The concept is simply this: that it is not enough to preach Jesus as Saviour, we must preach Him as Lord and Saviour," Autrey said.

"To bring them (men) to Christ as Saviour can be done without mentioning the race issue, but the converts cannot be taught to live as Christians without teaching them their relations to all people," he said.

"We must lead all converts, therefore, to recognize the lordship of Jesus."

Autrey said that dignity and freedom of the individual constitute part of the purpose of the whole gospel.

"It is my opinion that if there had existed a Home Mission Board in the Middle East soon after the ascension of the Lord Jesus, and if all the implications of the gospel had been thoroughly pursued, Christianity would not have died in Palestine and in the Middle East," he said.

The issue of human dignity and freedom existed in Palestine and in the Middle East and still does, as it does all over the world, he said.

"If Christianity had faced this issue and taught its converts to live like Christians and respect the dignity of all men, it might not have died there," the evangelism leader said.

"It is a sobering thought to realize that Christianity may die in North America for the same reason."

Autrey again emphasized that the church must teach redeemed men to live as Christians should live.

"I refuse to substitute social actions for the gospel of redemption, but neither would I stop short of teaching new converts their obligations and relations as Christians," he said.

"We must practice our gospel as well as preach it," he said. "Thus, it is not either/or, but it is both/and."

-30-

323