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**"Becoming" Editor Resigns
From Sunday School Board**

NASHVILLE (BP)--H. Frank Grayum, editor of youth curriculum materials (including "Becoming") for the church training department of the Southern Baptist Sunday School Board, has resigned, effective immediately, in the wake of an administrative decision to revise the quarterly because of "potentially inflammatory" material on race relations.

Announcement of the resignation was made jointly by Grayum and James L. Sullivan, executive secretary of the Sunday School Board here.

Grayum stated that the revision of "Becoming" and "Becoming for Leaders" was a factor in his resignation, but that the action was part of a more far-reaching decision on his part.

In a statement issued through the Sunday School Board Bureau of Baptist Press, Grayum said:

"I am resigning my position as editor of youth curriculum materials for the church training department. I have enjoyed several phases of editorial work, and appreciate the opportunity of working at the board for a little more than two years.

"However," Grayum continued, "I believe that in order to fulfill the objectives of my personal ministry as I see it, I need to seek another opportunity and avenue for service.

"As the editor, I regret the decision that was made to revise "Becoming" and "Becoming for Leaders." The resultant publicity has caused Southern Baptists to lose ground in the area of race relations," Grayum observed.

"I feel that the Sunday School Board will have difficulty in making real and redemptive progress in the area of race relations and reconciliation because of this incident," Grayum said.

He added that he had no immediate plans for the future. "I look forward to an opportunity to serve in some situation where I can reconcile my personal philosophy, theology, and objectives with those of any institution or group of which I may become a part."

Grayum, 28, is a graduate of William Jewell College, Liberty, Mo., and Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Kansas City, Mo. Before assuming the editorial position at the Sunday School Board, he was youth director for Holmeswood Baptist Church, Kansas City.

Concerning Grayum's resignation, Sullivan stated that it was entirely Grayum's decision, and that he understands the problems expressed by the editor.

"When we become a part of an agency like the Sunday School Board," said Sullivan, "we either adopt the philosophies and objectives of the agency, changing our own views to bring them into alignment; or we seek through appropriate channels to influence the agency's positions. Those who are not able to reconcile their views with those of their employer may understandably desire to seek other avenues of fulfillment.

"I deplore the publicity which has been given this incident," Sullivan stated. "The decision we made with regard to the published material was not a decision to pull back or to bow to pressure in dealing with the race question.

"The Bible deals with the question; the Southern Baptist Convention has directed us to deal with the question; the material we revised in this action still deals with the question; and we plan in the future to deal with the question as fully as possible in a responsible and redemptive manner," Sullivan said.

(MORE)

"The publicity which has accompanied this decision was not initially of our making, nor did we seek it," said the executive secretary. "False impressions have been given by headlines; news stories have been erroneous; and the very effort we have been trying to make to deal constructively with the race issue has been turned against us.

"We shall not be deterred in future efforts to deal with critical issues because of distorted treatment in news media, or because of criticism from either extreme, left or right," Sullivan concluded.

Sullivan had announced the decision to revise a unit on race relations in the quarterly for 14-15 year olds and the corresponding leadership quarterly on Oct. 28, stating that he took the action in his role as editor-in-chief of all board materials. Allen B. Comish, director of the board's Church Services and Materials Division, said at that time that the material which was revised included a photograph of a black boy and two white girls in conversation, and some textual material, which was "subject to misinterpretation."

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Missionary Comments On Drugs in Vietnam

SAIGON, Vietnam (BP)--After publicity renouncing drugs in a church service here last Easter, Vietnam veteran Barry A. McGlothlin, a Baptist from Knoxville, Tenn., is still "high" on Jesus Christ, according to Southern Baptist Missionary Associate James F. Humphries here.

McGlothlin said in an interview with Humphries that after being on drugs for two years, he became "anti-everything." Many of the rebellious attitudes in America and Vietnam can be attributed to drugs, McGlothlin said.

Humphries, an English-language evangelist, works primarily with U. S. servicemen here. During his last furlough in 1970-71 in America, the question most often asked about Vietnam concerned the drug problem among servicemen, he said.

After he returned to Vietnam in July, Humphries began investigating the problem. He interviewed undercover agents, newsmen, hospital personnel, servicemen, chaplains and others.

Weighing the information he collected from them, Humphries drew several conclusions: "Vietnam is not causing our young men to turn to drugs," he said. "With but few exceptions the drug user in Vietnam was on drugs or had experimented with them before his arrival."

Humphries observed that the main difference between drugs in America and drugs in Vietnam was that they are less expensive but of purer quality in Vietnam, leading the user to increased use of more potent drugs such as heroin.

"I fully expected on my return to Vietnam to find 10 to 15 per cent of servicemen on drugs," Humphries said. "In one news account I read that 40 per cent of the men here had experimented with drugs. Statements such as this simply are not true," he declared.

Military tests are proving that less than 4.5 per cent of the men are regular users of drugs such as heroin, Humphries said. In some areas it is now below one per cent, he added.

Because of these discrepancies in reports on drug use in Vietnam, Humphries said many servicemen are bitter and "feel their country does not appreciate the great sacrifice they are making by coming to this land and possibly having to give their lives fighting on the battlefields."

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