



# BAPTIST PRESS

News Service of the Southern Baptist Convention

**NATIONAL OFFICE**  
SBC Executive Committee  
460 James Robertson Parkway  
Nashville, Tennessee 37219  
(615) 244-2355  
W. C. Fields, Director  
Robert J. O'Brien, News Editor  
James Lee Young, Feature Editor

### BUREAUS

**ATLANTA** Walker L. Knight, Chief, 1350 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30309, Telephone (404) 873-4041  
**DALLAS** Orville Scott, Chief, 103 Baptist Building, Dallas, Tex. 75201, Telephone (214) 741-1996  
**MEMPHIS** Roy Jennings, Chief, 1548 Poplar Ave., Memphis, Tenn. 38104, Telephone (901) 272-2461  
**NASHVILLE** (Baptist Sunday School Board) Gomer Lesch, Chief, 127 Ninth Ave., N., Nashville, Tenn. 37234, Telephone (615) 254-5461  
**RICHMOND** Jesse C. Fletcher, Chief, 3806 Monument Ave., Richmond, Va. 23230, Telephone (804) 353-0151  
**WASHINGTON** W. Barry Garrett, Chief, 200 Maryland Ave., N.E., Washington, D.C. 20002, Telephone (202) 544-4226

Sept mber 5, 1975

75-138

## Four from Baptist Schools Are Fulbright-Hays Scholars

WASHINGTON (BP)--Two professors and two students from Southern Baptist-related universities in four states have been named Fulbright-Hays Scholars for 1975-76, the U. S. Department of State announced here.

The four are among 731 award winners who will study, teach, conduct research or lecture in 75 countries overseas. The list includes graduate students, faculty members, post-doctoral research scholars and elementary and secondary school teachers.

Fulbright-Hays awards are granted annually under the mutual educational and cultural exchange act of 1961. Winners are chosen by a board appointed by the President which supervises a foreign exchange program administered by the State Department. Since 1946, when the program first began, more than 118,000 U. S. and foreign winners have participated.

Baptist faculty named are Robert D. Hamner, associate professor of English at Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, Tex., and Arthur B. Gunlicks, associate professor of political science at the University of Richmond (Va.).

John Spraggins of Hope, Ark., a graduate of Ouachita Baptist University, Arkadelphia, Ark., and Jeanne Leibengood of Munster, Ind., a graduate of Union University, Jackson, Tenn., are the two students from Baptist schools. He is doing graduate study in political science in Germany, and she is studying musicology in Germany.

Hamner is spending the 1975-76 school year teaching American literature at the University of Guyana, Georgetown, Guyana (formerly British Guiana). He also is doing research in West Indian literature.

Gunlicks is spending the school year engaged in a project designed to compare local government reform in three European nations to that in the United States. He is living in West Germany and will study local government reform in that nation as well as in England and France.

-30-

Baptist Missionaries  
Withdraw from Mozambique

Baptist Press  
9/5/75

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (BP)--Southern Baptist missionaries to Mozambique, faced with an "uncertain future in a political climate not conducive to effective mission work," have withdrawn to South Africa, according to Davis Saunders, the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board's secretary for Eastern and Southern Africa.

Missionaries Mr. and Mrs. John A. Poe, who had arrived in Mozambique on August 9 after transferring from Brazil, flew to Johannesburg in early September.

The only other Southern Baptist missionaries assigned to Mozambique, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ernest Harvey, had already left the newly-independent country in August for furlough in the United States. The Harveys, the first Southern Baptist missionaries to Mozambique, moved there in August 1973.

Saunders, after talking with Poe by telephone, said that permission had been refused for the operation of the Baptist Bible Institute. He also said the missionaries were having difficulties in financial transactions due to governmental restrictions and the overall political climate made it impossible to continue effective ministries.

-more-

The Poes will stay in South Africa, at least for the present, seeking ways to relate to Portuguese Baptists who are among about 100,000 Portuguese residing in South Africa. They will also attempt to minister to the Baptists they left in Mozambique through literature ministries and other indirect methods.

There are two Baptist churches in Johannesburg that are members of the Baptist Convention of Mozambique. The Poes will also relate to those congregations, according to Saunders.

Saunders also indicated modest funds and limited Baptist property had to be left behind until some future date when missionaries return.

-30-

Lucien Coleman Sr., Baptist  
Leader, Dies in Louisville

Baptist Press  
9/5/75

MEMPHIS (BP)--Lucien E. Coleman Sr., former Arkansas legislator, attorney, Southern Baptist denominational leader and pastor, was buried here Sept. 4, following his death two days earlier in Louisville, Ky.

Coleman, a lawyer and legislator for 21 years in Arkansas before ordination to the ministry, had been living in Louisville since his retirement from the Southern Baptist Brotherhood Commission about six years ago. He had served denominational agencies for more than 15 years as assistant executive secretary of the Arkansas Baptist Convention, Brotherhood director for the Kentucky Baptist Convention and field service consultant for the Brotherhood Commission.

At the time of his death, he was assistant to the pastor of St. Matthews Baptist Church, Louisville.

Coleman, who was 71, was the father of Lucien E. Coleman Jr., professor of religious education at Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville. Other survivors include his second wife, the former Evelyn Douglas (His first wife, the former Beulah Mae Mallard, died in 1969.); another son, Robert F. Coleman of Nashville, Tenn.; a brother, E. M. (Buddy) Coleman of Memphis, retired comptroller of the Brotherhood Commission; six grandchildren.

-30-

Brotherhood Leader Claims  
Scouts Misrepresent RAs

Baptist Press  
9/5/75

MEMPHIS (BP)--The Southern Baptist Convention's Brotherhood Commission here has charged the Association of Baptists for Scouting (ABS) and some area Boy Scout Councils with "misrepresentation" and use of Royal Ambassador (RA) boys materials without authorization.

The charges came in a letter from Glendon McCullough, the commission's executive director, to Alden Barber, national chief executive of Boy Scouts of America (BSA) in Brunswick, N.J.

McCullough also called on Boy Scouts to cease promoting combining of Scouting units with RAs and cease using Scouts to "proselyte" boys.

He said he was writing the national BSA at the instruction of trustees of the Brotherhood Commission, which conducts the SBC's missions education program for men and 231,000 RA boys, in grades one through twelve, in 7,000 Southern Baptist churches.

Boy Scouts say some 3,000 SBC churches have Scouting units.

Boy Scout representatives told Baptist Press they were "concerned" about the letter and would seek to work out any differences they might have with the Brotherhood Commission. "We may have made some mistakes and we may make some more," said Owen Cooper, ABS national chairman and former SBC president. "But we can correct any mistakes we have made and we can stop anything we are doing wrong--and do it right."

-more-

A spokesman at BSA national headquarters said the letter has been received by Barber and that "he is in the process of having it reviewed and will respond to Dr. McCullough." The spokesman said BSA has not had time to evaluate the individual charges. The basic attitude of BSA toward Royal Ambassadors, he said, "is that it is a fine program which we would want to do nothing to damage."

Homer (Smoky) Eggers of Nashville, a Southern Baptist layman and executive director of the ABS, said that, although professional scouters had some connection to incidents McCullough referred to, his organization had not wilfully misrepresented nor promoted combining of Scouting units and with RAs.

"We have reliable information," McCullough wrote, "that an organization, the Association of Southern Baptists for Scouting, in alliance with area Boy Scout Councils, is misrepresenting our Royal Ambassador program in using our copyrighted materials without our authorization in the process of engaging in an organizational effort in Southern Baptist churches."

The letter referred to the Baptist Scout group as the Association of Southern Baptists for Scouting, the name of the organization before it changed it to the Association of Baptists for Scouting last February. Literature is still circulating with the former name, including some in the possession of Brotherhood Commission leaders.

McCullough told Barber that in at least two efforts--in Houston, Tex., and Wichita, Kan.--the ABS "proposed to Southern Baptist church leaders a plan for combining Royal Ambassadors and Boy Scouts into a single unit and implied the plan has the support of my agency."

"The net result has been to give leaders of our churches the false impression that the Southern Baptist Convention and the Brotherhood Commission, in particular, support this effort. This is not true," McCullough said.

McCullough added that he does not support a combination of the organizations in any form and noted that the commission has gone to great efforts to avoid such an identification since 1961, when SBC messengers, in an annual session, voted overwhelmingly against a proposed liaison between the commission and the BSA.

As late as the Labor Day weekend, McCullough said, the ABS, was still being represented as an SBC-sponsored group. He reported that P.A. Stevens, chairman of the Brotherhood Commission's trustees and member of the Louisville area Scout council, was in such a meeting in Louisville, Ky., and challenged the claim.

The Brotherhood leader also said the ABS is distributing a pamphlet comparing Royal Ambassadors with Scouting. "The pamphlet emphasizes Scouting's camping activities and only the spiritual emphasis of Royal Ambassadors. The camping activities of Royal Ambassadors are left out completely, and other RA material quoted out of context, resulting in the presentation of an unbalanced picture," McCullough told Barber.

Eggers said McCullough referred to a pamphlet produced in 1971 by the Alamo Area Boy Scout Council in San Antonio, Tex., which compares the two programs, using some illustrations and copy picked up from RA materials. It has been circulated by the ABS, he said.

He said he would discontinue distributing it until the ABS board meets, September 27, when he will ask it to decide whether to continue to use it. "If it's offensive and a bone of contention," he said, "I will personally recommend we discontinue it."

Eggers said the pamphlet was aimed at comparing the two programs so a church could decide what program it wanted. He expressed surprise at the copyright violation charge, adding: "We could prove that there has been much more copyrighted material taken from Scouts, but we believe in sharing things."

The Baptist Scouter admitted that 27 churches in the Houston area, in cooperation with Union Baptist Association and local professional Scouters, are conducting a pilot project called "Royal Ambassador Scouting," which represents a merger of the two programs.

"When we have been asked the question directly we have informed people that there is a pilot program in Houston and tell them where to write. But we've been very careful to say that this is not something we are promoting," he declared.

In the Wichita situation, Eggers said, he was invited as a guest to a pastor's conference, where the subject of a combined program was mentioned but that he did not have anything to do with promoting the meeting. The letter promoting the meeting, sent on the Quivira Boy Scout Council letterhead, said Eggers would discuss a way he had "discovered" to combine Royal Ambassadors and Scouts. Eggers, who did not send the letter, said he "did not originate that wording nor approve of it."

As for the Louisville meeting, Eggers said, "I don't believe anyone there, except someone who was sort of looking for a possible problem, believed we tried to misrepresent the Association of Baptists for Scouting. Mr. Stevens pointed out at the meeting that the association was not an official SBC representative and I agreed with him."

Another aspect of McCullough's letter expressed concern over Boy Scout goals in Baptist churches.

"I'm even more concerned about one of the goals to sell Scouting to churches because of its value in reaching boys for Christ and church membership," he wrote.

"It is the opinion of our trustees and staff that this goal encourages Baptist churches to use Scouting to proselyte boys. We feel this is basically dishonest and strikes at the integrity of Christian witnessing efforts of Southern Baptist churches."

McCullough explained that parents who allow their children to participate in Scouting would not ordinarily consider evangelism a motive while they would in a denominational program like Royal Ambassadors.

"Our agency would consider it unconscionable to seek to represent your program without your approval," he wrote. "I am confident that you have the same respect for the integrity of our program and would not want to damage it."

Eggers responded: "I don't see how they could object to using anything in the world to reach people for Christ, and I thoroughly disagree that the Scouting program lacks integrity in that area. I think proselyting (in its worst sense) would be a very isolated incident. It would have to be someone real gungho, like the problems some have in the bus ministry, and would be a misuse of the Scouting program." As for damaging RAs, Eggers said, "As a loyal and active Southern Baptist, I would resign tomorrow if I thought our Scout program would damage the mission outreach of Southern Baptists. I don't feel it does."

He and Cooper both noted that there are 22,000 Southern Baptist churches without Scouts or RAs and that they should have the choice.

"I do not think we should have any sort of hybrid organization," Cooper declared. "I think each organization should be independent of the other in the operation of each program."

"There is a place in all Southern Baptist churches for some form of missionary organization, particularly RAs," Cooper said. "I think there is a place in many Southern Baptist churches for Scouting. Every church ought to have RAs -- some ought to have Scouting."

She's a 2nd Generation  
Home Missions Volunteer

By Tim Nicholas

HAZLET, N.J. (BP)--Is the desire to do mission work inherited or acquired?

Kalla Knight, a second generation missions volunteer in the Home Mission Board's Christian Service Corps (CSC), might say it's a little of both.

Kalla, a Ouachita Baptist University, Arkadelphia, Ark., graduate, teaches mathematics to Spanish-language students in a pilot bilingual program at New Brunswick, N.J.

At 60-member, New Life Baptist Church in nearby Bound Brook, she teaches junior high Sunday School, is director of youth activities, and plays piano for the church which meets in a Masonic Lodge. This summer Kalla was Backyard Bible School coordinator for the church, conducting 11 of the schools.

The influences on her life are evident. Her parents, Ed and Doris Knight, are both teachers and CSC members. They teach high school at Hazlet, N.J., and attend nearby Colts Neck Baptist Chapel, working in various church programs. Their other daughter, Pamela, a Ouachita student, donated her summer by working with two student summer missionaries in survey and Bible Schools. They have a son in dental school in Oklahoma.

In their early married life Ed and Doris Knight had a love for missions. Both were teaching school in Gillett, Ark., where there was no Southern Baptist work, when they were approached by the area missionary who asked if they were interested in beginning a work there. They agreed to help and, during their eight years there, Gillett Baptist Church was constituted.

Later, while teaching at Stuttgart, Ark., they attended a CSC conference where "We felt God was leading us to move somewhere into a pioneer area," said Ed, "We had a skill God could put to use anywhere."

So they quit their jobs, applied to CSC and awaited for a contact. None of the fields suggested by the HMB seemed to work out.

"We were getting discouraged," said Doris, "until we got a call from Marvin Hair, then pastor of Monmouth Baptist Church in Eatontown, N.J."

A member of Haire's church was from Stuttgart and saw an article in the local paper from there about the Knights quitting their jobs and looking for mission work. Haire invited them to come help establish a mission church.

"We said we'd come if we could get jobs," said Ed. "The following week we got applications from six schools in Monmouth County."

The Knights moved to the area and stayed with the West Monmouth Baptist Chapel for several years until it was constituted and then, in the pioneer spirit, refocused their attentions on Colts Neck.

When Kalla graduated from Ouachita last year, she obtained lists of Southern Baptist churches in the New York, New Jersey and Connecticut area, applying to schools near the churches. She applied to the Christian Service Corps and moved to New Jersey to live and work about 30 miles from where her parents live.

A former HMB summer missionary two years ago in Massachusetts, Kalla says she's liked home mission work all along. Perhaps she has no choice, perhaps it's in her blood.