



**FEATURES**  
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Pearl Harbor Trauma Turns  
To 'Blessing' for Minister

By Pam Davis  
For Baptist Press

DEC. 7, 1941--When he woke up that Sunday morning, Gail Alan Moul fantasized a picture of Jesus and his sheep in cloud formations outside the window.

Little did the six-year-old boy know that in a short while he would be seeing another picture in the Hawaii skies--a terrifying, real one that would cause him to be a stutterer.

After breakfast M. Sgt. Wilson F. Moul, U.S. Army, went outside. It wasn't quite 8 a.m. He would have time to pull a few weeds before Sunday School at 9 a.m.

He knelt beside the pepper plants when a noise rose over the harbor. The Army and Navy are at it again, he thought.

Twice a week for six months there had been mock air raids over the Hawaiian Islands because of growing hostilities between the United States and Germany.

Screaming sirens and roaring bombers were routine to the families of Hickam Field on Oahu.

But there had never been a Sunday drill before.

For some Hickam Field residents, Sunday School would be starting soon. For others, the day meant a morning of lazing around, an afternoon on the golf course, an evening on the tennis courts, or fun at the beach.

Wilson shrugged--new orders must have come in from Washington, D.C.

As other families in the neighborhood came out of their homes, Wilson's wife, Doris, and son Gail, also came out to watch the maneuvers.

Normally, wives and children would run to bomb shelters and wait out the mock raid while the men ran off to duty stations.

A crowd gathered in the alley-way that separated the houses of Hickam Field. Everyone looked toward the harbor.

From the sound, the maneuvers were thought to be a game between the army and the navy; the army was definitely winning.

Wilson grinned. He was a long-time army man, a World War I veteran and now a B-17 bombardier.

As airplanes banked for another run across the harbor, something on the wings of one caught Wilson's attention. He shaded his eyes from the morning sun and took a few steps in the direction of the harbor.

There. On another plane--the insignia. It wasn't the white five-pointed star of the Army Air Corps. Instead, he saw the Rising Sun of Japan. Pearl Harbor was under attack.

Others, too, realized what was happening.

The planes were not starting for a second run over the harbor. Hickam Field was their next target.

People panicked.

Wilson pushed his wife and son back into the house. The telephone rang. Moul must report to his hangar. He kissed his wife and son good-bye, not knowing it would be two weeks before he saw them again.

By the time his father had gone, Gail could hear the fighter planes overhead.

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The telephone rang again--Nancy Ludwig, a friend of his mother's who lived five blocks down the street, was coming over.

Soon Mrs. Ludwig and her Boston bulldog, Blackie, ran into the kitchen where Gail and his mother waited. They all went into a bedroom where Gail and Blackie hid under a sheet in the closet. Gail's mother and Mrs. Ludwig formed a shelter out of two chairs and the mattress from the bed.

Bombs fell. The planes dove, firing just over the roof tops. From other houses came the screams and cries of women and children. Gail wanted his father to come home so that they could go to Sunday School.

Then, "Gail, come out of the closet. Quickly. A car is coming up the alley to take us away from here. We have to dress...Hurry, son," his mother urged.

There was no glass in the windows. Heavy, black smoke was blowing into the room. Gail saw a ship on fire in the harbor, people lying on the ground. He wondered, "Why won't they get up?"

From overhead came a shrill whistle that grew louder and louder. Gail stepped closer to the window. Through the smoke he could see the base chapel--his Sunday School. Suddenly, an explosion occurred; the chapel had taken a direct hit.

"Mama, they're bombing my Sunday School," he screamed,

Because of the emotional impact the bombing of Pearl Harbor had on him, Gail Alan Moul stuttered before every word he tried to speak until he was 21-years-old.

Screaming as he did when he saw the bomb destroy the base chapel, he says, dislocated some nerves in the back of his neck, causing the stutter.

Thirty-five years later, Moul is librarian at Baptist Bible Institute in Graceville, Fla.

The fact that he stutters is known by few people around the school, not because he tries to hide it but because it is seldom noticeable.

For two weeks Gail and his mother along with about fifty other fatherless families stayed in an admiral's mountaintop home. On Dec. 21, surviving fathers were reunited with their families.

Not only did Wilson Moul survive, but the hangar of which he was in charge, located between two others, was the only one of the three not destroyed.

Christmas Eve was the first and only night the Moul family spent in their home after the bombing. Once again, the family separated. Gail and his mother returned to Langley Air Base in Virginia, while newly-commissioned Captain Moul joined other American servicemen in the South Pacific.

At age 13, Gail became a Christian. At 16, he felt the call to preach, but with his stuttering he just didn't understand how he could preach. One day after church, an older friend handed him a piece of paper and told him, "Son, go home and read these verses."

The verses were Exodus 4:10-14 about Moses and his inability to speak. From that day, Gail prepared himself for the ministry. By age 21, his stuttering began to subside.

The thirty-fifth anniversary of Pearl Harbor--many Americans who were there when the attack occurred or those who lost loved ones there look back in sorrow.

Although the experience at Pearl Harbor was traumatic for Moul, stuttering, in a way, has been a blessing for him. Not only has it made him more sympathetic toward others who have a handicap, Moul says, but it has made him more dependent upon God.

Today, the stuttering serves as a pressure point, Moul says.

"Whenever I allow myself to get worried, anxious or frightened, I begin to stutter. When I realize the need to slow down and allow God to work through me, the stuttering stops." (BP)

## Identical Twins Have Identical Experience

By Nancy McGough

LOUISVILLE (BP)--Even for identical twins, you'd never expect something like this.

The 36-year-old identical twin sons of President and Mrs. Duke McCall of The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary here were recently elected chairman of deacons at their respective churches--on the same night. And neither church nor twin knew of the other's action.

The churches are several hundred miles apart--one in Greenville, S.C., and the other in Louisville.

Duke McCall Jr., a Greenville attorney, belongs to the First Baptist Church there. Dr. Douglas McCall, a dentist, is a member of Crescent Hill Baptist Church, Louisville.

"I'm not surprised at either one of them being elected because they have been very active in their churches. But it is so very unusual for both of them to be elected on the same night of the same year. I can hardly believe it," said Mrs. McCall.

She acknowledged, however, this isn't the first coincidence involving the twins.

When they were youngsters and one would break an arm or leg, she recalled, the other would invariably have an accident and be in a cast as well.

The two have been deacons the same number of years and were married the same year. Their children were born within four months of each other--and both were girls.

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## Filipino Finds 70 Good Age To Enter Baptist Seminary

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By William T. Roberson

BAGUIO, Philippines (BP)--While the Japanese occupied the Philippines during World War II, Amelio Acdal was employed in the legal profession in Manila. Like all Filipino people, he was closely watched.

One Sunday morning on his way to church, the lawyer was stopped by a Japanese guard, who demanded to know why he was leaving his block.

Acdal pulled his Bible up under his arm, gave a quick salute and retorted, "I'm a preacher and I'm going to my church." The guard let him pass.

But little did he realize that some 30 years later he would be preparing to preach. This time it is under no pretense to get to church. Rather, it is for maximum service at 70 years of age.

The first time I saw Acdal was when he stood after I had given a short lecture at the Philippine Baptist Theological Seminary and Bible school here. I am a Southern Baptist missionary to the Philippine Islands.

He stood at attention by his desk and addressed me in a crisp manner that reminded me of an attorney: "I have three questions, sir?"

After class dismissed, I asked about the colorful student who had posed the questions. I was told he was a retired lawyer who had just enrolled in the seminary.

Acdal had completed his formal education 45 years earlier when he graduated from the law school of the University of the Philippines. He served in the country's department of justice for many years and was assistant provincial fiscal officer for Zamboanga Del Sur when he retired last May.

Upon retirement from his law career, Acdal's church called upon him for spiritual leadership. A person was needed to teach the Bible and to assist the pastor.

A Christian since 1938, Acdal still did not feel qualified. He was convinced that he was not knowledgeable enough of the Bible and church life to do all he was asked to do.

At age 70, he is now preparing himself for the task, although his wife urged him not to go and members of the congregation pleaded for him to stay in Pagadian.

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William T. Roberson is a Southern Baptist missionary to the Philippine Islands.



# BAPTIST PRESS

News Service of the Southern Baptist Convention

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Silent Guns and Loud  
Rejoicing In Beirut

By Ruth Fowler

RICHMOND (BP)--The streets in Beirut are noisy, but the sounds have changed. The David W. King family now awakes to honking horns and laughing Lebanese children instead of gunfire.

The peace in Beirut comes after 18 months of civil war which claimed more than 30,000 lives and destroyed millions of dollars in property. Some Southern Baptist missionaries remained in Beirut throughout the war, living with its terrors alongside the Lebanese.

"How wonderful, a whole week of not hearing one boom or war shot of any kind," says Maxine (Mrs. David W.) King. "It's lovely. People are smiling, laughing and going."

Streets that were once unsafe to travel at any time are now filled with cars.

"Car horns blare in the traffic jams," continues Mrs. King. "But one thing I have noticed is the lack of anger and impatience in the traffic jams compared to what one usually saw before the war."

Perhaps the war has used up all the anger of the people and they are ready to live without hatred. One missionary said 11-year-old boys carried guns during the months of war. Now they can get on with the business of playing and going to school.

The peace comes at the Thanksgiving season.

"As never before, I think we all will be able to sense the true meaning of Thanksgiving," said Mrs. King. "And first of all, we give thanks that we are alive to give thanks."

Although there were from one to 10 missionaries in Beirut throughout the war, none were injured. Emma Cooke cut her arm cleaning up broken glass, but in spite of several close calls no missionaries were wounded.

Missionary homes hit included those of the James K. Raglands, the William O. Hens and Mabel Summers. The building where Miss Cooke lives was hit. Also damaged were most of the 16 Baptist churches, the Beirut Baptist School and the Arab Baptist Theological Seminary.

Just a few nights before the Syrian peace-keeping force moved in, shells ruined the windows, snack shop and large school bus of the Beirut Baptist School. Miss Summers was awakened as shrapnel ripped through her apartment. Glass fell as the mirror in her bedroom closet was broken. She was not injured.

In another incident, shrapnel lodged in the Ragland's apartment wall above the bed where Ragland slept, but he was not injured.

Missionaries told of being stopped by armed men and being shot at. They used two words over and over--"God's protection."

Now, the guns are quiet. No one is even allowed to be armed on the streets and the only stopping of cars is to occasionally check for guns.

The airport, closed at the beginning of the war, is open again and planes are coming and going.

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But that doesn't mean things are back to normal--back to the way they were before the war. Destroyed buildings, useless businesses, wrecked homes and, saddest of all, the families of 30,000 dead, remain as scars.

Missionary children are back in school. Jonathan and Jeanne King were taught by their mother for many months when it was impossible to get to the American Community School they attend.

Baptist ministries are being picked up. The correspondence school may soon be started. The Beirut Baptist School will continue operation.

There have been short cease-fires and dashed hopes of peace before. However, this is the longest peace yet in the period of conflict. The missionaries in Beirut are rejoicing to hear the sound of silent guns.

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Medical Missions Evaluated  
In Mid-East and South Asia

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12/2/76

ATHENS, Greece (BP)--Criteria for evaluating Southern Baptist medical mission work in the Middle East and South Asia were set up during a meeting here of medical and Foreign Mission Board personnel.

Participants recommended to the board that an evaluation committee be named to tour the four hospitals located in Gaza, Jordan, Yemen and India. They also adopted a set of basic guidelines to be used by the medical units and the committee.

The committee will be composed of the Foreign Mission Board's area secretary or his representative, the board's medical missions consultant or his representative, and three non-board related medical personnel (one physician, one nurse and one hospital administrator).

Spiritual effectiveness, professional competency, and administrative and financial efficiency of the medical units are the specific guidelines suggested for evaluation.

J. D. Hughey, the board's secretary for Europe, the Middle East and South Asia, said medical missions work, like all mission work, is due close examination as the Foreign Mission Board enters a new 25-year plan.

He said the evaluation of the committee "will carry a great deal of weight" and the future of medical work in the hospitals may be contingent upon the evaluation results and the availability of personnel.

Institutions are still needed, Hughey said, although in some nations competent medical care is now available through government hospitals.

In Yemen, the Baptist Hospital is the most modern medical institution and in some nations medical work provides the only opportunity for Baptist witness.

Two of the hospitals in the Middle East--in Gaza and Yemen--are facing a crisis in personnel. To adequately run the 75 bed hospitals, at least three or four missionary doctors and as many national doctors are needed, according to Harold Hurst, the board's associate medical consultant. Both Hurst and Hughey along with Dr. Franklin T. Fowler, the board's medical consultant, participated in the meeting.

Hurst said currently there is only one missionary doctor in Gaza and that volunteers are being sought to serve there for the coming year until more medical missionaries are appointed. The Yemen hospital is also in need of medical personnel, specifically surgeons. Hospitals in Jordan and India are presently more adequately staffed.

As for spiritual effectiveness, the major areas of examination will be "witness, response and relationships."

Witness deals with such things as actual opportunities taken by the hospital staff to share their faith through chapel services, one-to-one witnessing and small in-hospital Bible studies.

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Response deals with such things as changing attitudes of people toward Christianity, the beginning of churches and the number of baptisms.

Relationships to be evaluated are the hospital to other medical work in the country, to other missionary work in the country and to governments. Special attention will be given to the relationship of the hospital to the government as it facilitates freedom for other Baptist work. Medical work in the Middle East is often the only kind of witness allowed.

The appointment of fully-trained hospital chaplains was of concern among participants. In some cases the chaplain's duties would involve teaching, counseling and pastoral work. At present, in the four hospitals, there are no professionally trained chaplains.

In the field of professional competency, the specialized training of doctors and other medical personnel is a specific item for evaluation. A major concern expressed was for the opportunity of missionary doctors and other medical personnel to upgrade and update their training. Audio tapes and seminars on the field and furlough training were among the suggestions.

The participants also discussed the need to update medical equipment, such as laboratories, X-ray and other special facilities.

"Available medical knowledge increases nearly 100 percent every five years," Hurst stated. "This was of great concern to professionals at the conference, especially missionary medical personnel." One doctor, one nurse and one administrator from each of the four hospitals were present.

Administrative and financial efficiency deals, among other things, with the cost and operation of the hospital. "The Foreign Mission Board subsidy to hospitals ranges from \$1,000 to \$4,000 per occupied bed per year," Hughey said. "This difference suggests that some evaluation is in order."

"It was pointed out that sound administrative procedures make possible more efficient patient care," Hurst said.

"I believe we are under a Christian obligation to provide the people with the very finest in medical care as a witness," Hurst continued. "After all, as Christians we do not want to provide second best, but the best, in the name of Christ."

Other leaders in the conference were Dr. Timothy Pennell, professor of surgery at Bowman Gray School of Medicine, Wake Forest (N.C.) University, and Cecil Hamiter, president and director of the Baptist Memorial Hospital, Gadsden, Ala.

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Roy McClain Returns to  
South Carolina Pastorate

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ORANGEBURG, S. C. (BP)--Roy O. McClain has accepted a call to be pastor of First Baptist Church here, a church where he was previously pastor 26 years ago.

McClain, who was president of the Southern Baptist Convention Pastor's Conference in 1962, was pastor of the Orangeburg church, 1950-53. He was pastor of First Baptist Church, Atlanta, for 17 years, 1953-1970.

Since 1970, McClain has lived on his Suwannee Plantation near Orangeburg as a minister at large. He has written four books, writes a regular newspaper column and does radio and television programs, and conducts an annual lecture tour.

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