

(BP)**BAPTIST PRESS**

News Service of the Southern Baptist Convention

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Temple U. Plans Archives
For Religion Newswriters

PHILADELPHIA (BP)--Temple University's journalism department has launched plans here to establish a national archives for the Religion Newswriters Association (RNA), according to department chairman, John De Mott.

RNA is a 26-year-old organization made up of reporters who cover religion for secular newspapers, wire services and news magazines in the United States and Canada.

De Mott said he got the concept of developing a repository for RNA after reading an article in the RNA newsletter by RNA President W. A. Reed, religion news editor of the Nashville Tennessean, in which Reed called for the organization to develop more national visibility.

"RNA is an outstanding organization of professional journalists, and I and other members of the Temple journalism faculty want to help it pull together its background and history and organize it into a system which will enable people to do research," DeMott explained.

"We want to establish a physical base at which to keep the archives and from which we can provide other physical support. We hope we can pull it together over the summer," he said.

Reed, asked about the proposal, said RNA "badly needs such assistance in maintaining its materials and memorabilia because it has traditionally had a loose method of exchanging materials between incoming and outgoing officers."

Reed called De Mott's offer "heartening" and said it should give the organization the kind of base it needs for future growth and impact.

DeMott; Bishop James Rausch, former executive secretary of the U. S. Conference of Catholic Bishops; and Wallace Muhammed, who heads the Black Muslims, will be among speakers at the annual RNA meeting, May 1-2, at the Palmer House, Chicago.

At that time, RNA First Vice President Marjorie Hyer, religion editor of the Washington Post, will present RNA's annual James O. Supple, Louis Cassels and the Harold Schachern Memorial Awards to winners in RNA's 1976 awards competition.

The RNA encourages quality reporting through the annual awards contest, programs at its annual convention, and through a newsletter which provides a continuing forum for discussion of pertinent issues and exchange of information and ideas, Reed said.

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Sullivan Applauds Carter's
Human Rights StandBaptist Press
4/7/77

By Charles Richardson

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C. (BP)--Southern Baptist Convention (SBC) President James L. Sullivan applauds President Jimmy Carter's stand on "human rights" for people around the world.

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"I think it's very appropriate emphasis that he's making," Sullivan said in an interview with the Biblical Recorder, news publication of North Carolina Baptists.

"I realize that he gets some static because some people think that he's too straight forward, but there's one real advantage in the approach he's taking, everybody knows where he stands and what he's for . . . "

Sullivan said he had not had any recent personal contact with President Carter. "I have felt really that being president of the convention would make me a little bit slow in identifying in a political situation because some people might misunderstand," he said.

But Sullivan said he has written Carter a letter since his election as U. S. President and "interestingly enough received a reply from him with a handwritten invitation at the bottom of the page to visit . . . (his) Sunday School class . . . (at First Baptist Church, Washington) the first time I was in Washington . . ."

Sullivan complimented President Carter's involvement in First Baptist Church. "We have had Baptists in the White House before, but this is the first time we have had a man who is really a churchman, and he's committed to what the church is trying to do and (he) knows Baptist life. He knows our Baptist doctrines. He knows the Bible."

Sullivan paid a tribute that many Sunday school teachers would appreciate from an SBC president when he said, "He (Carter) knows how to teach. It is marvelous that those who have sat in his classes have been so wonderfully impressed with the skill with which he does it."

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Carter Human Rights Stance
Hit by Anti-torture Group

Baptist Press
4/7/77

By Carol B. Franklin

WASHINGTON (BP)--Chained and hooded, the silent figure flinches from the blows rained on his body. Beside him another figure, robed in white and kneeling under the weight of a cross, keeps silent vigil.

The place is the United States Capitol; the time, Holy Week; the reason, protest of United States support of oppressive regimes around the world.

Inside, Congress debates an amendment to a bill which would require U.S. representatives to multilateral financial institutions, such as the World Bank and the Asian Development Fund, to vote against most aid to countries that have a pattern of violating basic human rights.

The actors in the scene on the Capitol steps are members of "Christians Against Torture," an interfaith group hoping to draw public and congressional attention to the complicity of U.S. multi-national corporations in foreign torture.

Jim Wallis, editor of Sojourners magazine and a coordinator of the protest, said that President Carter supports a softer stand on human rights than his public statements might indicate. "Carter is not shooting straight," Wallis charged. "He wants a more 'flexible' policy without congressional restraint."

In the April issue of Sojourners, Wes Michaelson, associate editor, writes, "Carter's has been a highly selective concern over human rights, expressed most decisively only where it has been ideologically convenient, and not contrary to America's global, economic, and political stakes.

"In those countries where America has the most diplomatic leverage by virtue of their dependence upon the United States, Carter's words and actions have been the weakest. In fact, the Carter administration's new budget has proposed to actually increase the level of economic and military aid over that spent last year in certain key American fiefdoms throughout the globe--where human rights are crushed with impunity by increasingly repressive regimes," Michaelson continued.

Rep. Herman Badillo (D-N.Y.) offered an amendment to the bill on international lending institutions which requires U.S. representatives to vote against most aid to countries with a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, including torture or cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment, prolonged jailing without charges, or harboring international terrorists.

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* Carter opposed Badillo's amendment and sent White House lobbyists to Congress to plead for a less "rigid approach" to foreign aid. Observers saw Carter's stand as the first signal of re-trenchment on his often-stated concern for human rights as a principal goal of American foreign policy.

Badillo's tougher language passed the House of Representatives by a voice vote. An attempt to call for a recorded vote was turned back, an indication that the House leadership did not have the votes to block the amendment and support the President.

Representatives of "Christians Against Torture" plan continued protests at the Capitol and selected corporations such as International Telephone and Telegraph through May.

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Education Needed in
Commercial Music, Davis Says

Baptist Press
4/7/77

NASHVILLE (BP)--Danny Davis, leader of "The Nashville Brass," told students at Belmont College here that the commercial music industry now recognizes the need for formal education.

The well-known trumpet player, writer, arranger, publisher and conductor said all nine musicians who appear on stage with "The Nashville Brass" have college degrees, including three Ph.D's. Even the lighting technician has a master's degree, he said.

Davis, speaking to students enrolled in the Baptist school's music business degree program, said his own education has prepared him to sight read anything presented to him.

The ability to sight read music on the spot has meant that his group could play many shows in many styles other than the Country and Western style for which they are known.

He identified two tracks to success: first, gifted natural ability combined with study to learn technical aspects of music and, second, willingness to work harder than the rest, if you have just enough talent to compete.

The performer, in either case, must do something likeable and different enough to attract attention and must place more importance on producing a product the public will buy, than just producing something satisfying to the performer, he said.

Performers, he said, do not really make the big money, He gave several examples from his own experience in which, as a performer, he made a lot of money for someone else.

He observed that music publishing makes the big money, because the publisher gets paid every time anyone uses his music. Davis owns three publishing companies.

Davis believes the song writer holds the key to the success of the entire commercial music industry and that the lyric makes up 99 percent of the commercial song.

Successful song writing, he said, results from succinct, empathetic story telling. Write to the heart of your listener--arouse his emotions--and he'll buy your song, Davis told the students.

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2 Churches Respond to Air
Disaster; 8 Baptists Killed

Baptist Press
4/7/77

By Robert LaFavre

DALLAS, Ga. (BP)--While the lights of First Baptist Church here burned as a beacon, leaders of New Hope Baptist Church five miles away pulled charred bodies from wreckage and lifted injured persons into emergency vehicles following the crash of a DC 9 jetliner that claimed the lives of at least 71 persons.

Eight of those who died included local residents--all Baptists and their young children.

At 4:18 p.m., on Monday, Apr. 4, the Huntsville, Ala.-to-Atlanta Southern Airways jetliner carrying 82 passengers crashed into the small community of New Hope, north of the small community of Dallas, Ga.

Probable cause of the crash, according to a spokesman for the airline, was a violent hailstorm that caused the jet's engine to "flame out."

As the plane sped to the ground, it clipped a telephone pole some 50 yards from New Hope Church, where four church leaders were praying.

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Fearing that the roar of the descending plane was a tornado whipping through the stormy skies, the four fled to the basement. When they emerged, a scene of horror spread before them.

Paul Jackson, interim pastor of New Hope Church and one of those at the prayer meeting, ran through rain to the crash site and began giving aid to victims.

While he joined other community residents and those who rushed to help from around the state, the pastor and members of nearby Dallas, First Baptist Church, launched an emergency ministry to the passengers' families.

First Baptist Dallas' pastor Clarence G. Cole rushed to the local hospital, where he comforted the injured, offering encouragement and prayer.

Moving to the Dallas church building, he began contacting and organizing church members. The word spread rapidly after his first few calls, and First Baptist members started phoning Cole, offering to help.

All night, every light in the Dallas church blazed as members offered food and comfort to crash victims' families from Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia.

As families and friends of passengers arrived in Dallas and went to the police station for help, they were directed to First Baptist Church. The congregation became a clearing house for information and directions.

Church members took the passengers' families into their homes for the night, and other members worked at a temporary morgue set up in a nearby building. They used church equipment for emergency services.

When dawn broke at the crash site, New Hope Church members followed Jackson's leadership and began three days of around-the-clock ministry.

Hundreds of law enforcement officials, utility company workers, rescue and civil defense teams, newsmen and crash investigators remained on the scene over a prolonged period.

The church purchased large amounts of food which members prepared in the church kitchen. Also using food brought in by other members, they fed a steady stream of tired, cold, wet and hungry men and women.

A young deacon at New Hope Church, James Cole (no relation to Clarence Cole), took off from his work to serve food and minister to crash-site workers.

The son of an Alabama Baptist pastor, James Cole noted that this ministry to hundreds of strangers gave him and his fellow members opportunity to witness of God's love. The crash stunned local residents like James Cole. People they had known were killed.

One of the ground victims, Mrs. Faye Griffin, had been a member of the youth Sunday School class James Cole taught before she had married. She and her husband, who was not killed, were active members of New Hope.

Besides Mrs. Griffin and her six-month-old son, two of her husband's sisters and their three children--two of them infants--were also killed.

Their car was at a service station/grocery store when hit by the plane and crushed. Exploding gas tanks at the service station engulfed them in flames.

A short distance down the road, a 71-year-old woman was killed in her front yard. All of the adult victims were members of New Hope or two area Baptist churches, High Shoals and Northside. Funeral services for seven of them were held at New Hope Church.

Ethiopia Officials Holding
Missionary For Questioning

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia (BP)--Dr. Samuel R. J. Cannata Jr. of Texas, Southern Baptist medical missionary to Ethiopia, is being held for questioning by Ethiopian government officials here following a search of his home in the remote town of Alem Ketema, April 3.

Political developments in recent months have resulted in house-to-house searches by government troops. The government has told newsmen that the search is directed primarily at the U. S. Central Intelligence Agency and three Ethiopian political action groups, which it blames for a wave of assassinations and turmoil in this country.

Mrs. Cannata, the former Virginia Currey of Mississippi, told Davis L. Saunders, Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board area secretary for Eastern and Southern Africa, that her husband "is being treated very nicely" while being detained by government authorities.

"He has made a lot of new friends," she said, "and has had opportunities to share his Christian faith."

Edwin L. Mason, a lay volunteer working as business manager for Baptist missionaries here, said that Dr. Cannata reported by radio at 7 a.m., Sunday morning (April 3) that the family's house was being searched. When missionaries here tried to contact Dr. Cannata at 5 p.m. (the next regular time planned for short-wave radio communication between missionaries), they received no answer.

The missionary doctor, his wife and their three children were brought to Addis Ababa in their mission car, accompanied by armed escort. Alem Ketema is 160 kilometers north of Addis Ababa (about 100 miles, or about a seven-hour drive because of extremely rough roads).

The family was held overnight under house arrest at a Southern Baptist guesthouse before being taken to the police station. Officials released Mrs. Cannata and the children but detained Dr. Cannata.

Mason said officials at the U. S. Embassy here are working to obtain Dr. Cannata's release.

"All of us are praying that the Lord will show us what kind of victory he has in mind with this experience," Mason said.

Three Southern Baptist missionary families, who live in outlying areas, decided to remain temporarily in Addis Ababa. Mr. and Mrs. Ronald D. Bodenhamer, engaged in agricultural work in the Menjir-Shenkora District about 40 miles east of this city, have returned to Addis Ababa.

The Ethiopian government advised two other families in Tsai Tsina, about a seven-hour drive northeast of here, also to return temporarily because of the danger of fighting in their area. They are Mr. and Mrs. Jerry P. Bedsole and Mr. and Mrs. V. Lynn Groce. Bedsole, a veterinarian, and Groce, an agriculturalist, have worked together in projects to assist farmers in Tsai Tsina.

A military government has ruled Ethiopia since the late Emperor Haile Selassie was ousted in 1974. A 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. curfew is in effect.

At least 10 senior government officials, including the chief of state, Brig. Gen. Teferi Benti, have been executed or murdered in the last eight months.

Southern Baptists currently have 18 missionary personnel and 15 missionary children in Ethiopia, where the denomination has had missions work since 1967. Most of the work centers around community development programs, including health centers, agricultural assistance, and vocational training.

The Cannatas were among the first couples in Ethiopia, transferring there from Rhodesia in 1968. Dr. Cannata set up medical clinics in the isolated, mountainous Menz District from 1968 to 1976, when the Cannatas moved to open a new area of medical work in the Mehrabete District.

Their three children, Mike, 17, Stan, 15, and Cathy, 12, all were at home on Easter vacation from Good Shepherd School here when their parents' home was searched.

Dr. Cannata, a native of Houston, Tex., became known as the "flying bush doctor" during the 10 years they served in Rhodesia because of his regular trips by plane to visit and minister to the remote Batonga people. In Ethiopia, he has continued his flying medical ministry to hold clinics in remote areas. He also is chairman of the Mission (organization of Southern Baptist missionaries serving in Ethiopia).

Mrs. Cannata, a native of Greenville, Miss., is the daughter of E. A. Currey of Hollandale, Miss. Dr. Cannata's mother, Mrs. M. L. Cannata, lives in Waco, Tex.

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(BP) Photos will be mailed to state Baptist papers.

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Baptist College's Law
School Gets \$150,000

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RICHMOND (BP)--The University of Richmond has received more than \$150,000 from the estate of the late Mrs. James H. Barnett Jr., whose husband taught law at the Baptist university for 48 years.

Mrs. Barnett, who died July 22, 1976, left the funds to add to the James H. Barnett Jr. Memorial Scholarship at the law school.

Professor Barnett became the first full-time member of the faculty of the T. C. Williams School of Law at the University of Richmond in 1920.

He played a major role in changing the law school from an evening school to a two-year full-time day school, and later to the three-year, fully accredited program under which it now operates.

A native of Kentucky and a graduate of Georgetown (Ky.) College, a Baptist school, he directed athletics at Carson-Newman College, Jefferson City, Tenn., before coming to the University of Richmond, where he enrolled in the law school and graduated in 1917.

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