

(BP)**BAPTIST PRESS**

News Service of the Southern Baptist Convention

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June 27, 1978

78-104

'Follow Dunaway's Example,
In Finding, Following God'

By Mark Sandlin

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (BP)--Christians were challenged not to let Archie G. Dunaway Jr., have died in vain at a memorial service for the Southern Baptist missionary killed by guerrillas in Rhodesia June 15.

Davis L. Saunders, the Foreign Mission Board's secretary for the Rhodesian area, said Dunaway was an example of a man who had found God's will and purpose in his life.

During the brief service, Saunders challenged the overflow crowd at Inglewood Baptist Church not to let Dunaway have died in vain, "but to follow his example, finding and following God's will."

"Peace, joy, fulfillment and victory can only be found following God's service," Saunders said, noting that the veteran missionary had found his victory in Jesus Christ.

Time and again during the service, Dunaway's life and death were referred to as a victory for Jesus.

"One week ago in Gwelo, Rhodesia, there was a service for Archie," Saunders said. Attending was a wonderful sprinkling of blacks, whites and mixed bloods. They were gathered to worship in a service of renewal and victory."

Saunders said the missionary's death had spoken to the people of Rhodesia in a way that "he could not speak in life."

Saunders said Dunaway, whose body was buried in a Nashville cemetery following the victory service, was like all Christians--"a pilgrim who only inhabits this earth for a short while with an ultimate destination of Christ in heaven."

The Great Commission was read at the request of Mrs. (Margaret) Dunaway and victory hymns were sung, helping to set a somber but positive mood of dedication.

The Dunaways, who have four grown children, were members of the Inglewood Baptist Church.

They had served as missionaries to Africa for 31 years and in Rhodesia since 1971. He was maintenance supervisor and area evangelist at the hospital, where his wife is a nurse and director of a school for midwives.

Dunaway was the 28th missionary to die in the six-year Rhodesian conflict. He was the first Southern Baptist missionary to die of politically motivated violence since 1972, when a missionary nurse was killed in Gaza.

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Converted Buddhist
Now Serves Christ

By Barbara Little

Baptist Press
6/27/78

FORT WORTH, Texas (BP)--An Hawaiian native, who for some time prepared and planned to become a Buddhist priest, now attends Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, studying to enter the Christian ministry.

Gene Takaki who converted from Buddhism in 1971, says a couple from Grand Prairie, Texas, showed him the concept of love. "They told me that God loved me and through his love they too loved me," he said. "No one had ever told me that they loved me, not even my parents."

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"Accepting Christ was difficult for me to do," Takaki confessed. "Buddha was supposed to be before Christ. We were taught that he fasted for 40 days, went through temptations and trials. People shared the same thing about Jesus Christ--he fasted, was tried and tempted."

Working through this, Takaki pointed out, became easier when he began to feel the love that Christianity shared.

During a stay in Vietnam prior to his conversion, Takaki experienced what he believes to be the power of God's love. "In 1969 I was wounded. I cried out because I didn't want to die. I prayed to Buddha--I prayed to the god I believed in, but there was no power. Then I prayed to the real God. I knew He had heard. There's something innate in the God of this universe," he added.

Takaki's family is still Buddhist, except for his younger sister, a student at the University of Hawaii, who recently became a Christian. "The only reaction my parents had was that my Dad at first didn't want me to come home. But that's straightening out. He's changing and doesn't reject my coming to the seminary," he added.

The hardest adjustment he had to make in distinguishing the two religions was to shed the Buddhist indwelled "good deed theory of working for salvation," Takaki said. "I still have that complex in me. I see the benefits of grace and how works fit. I was struggling to do good until it was killing me."

The desire to go into the Buddhist priesthood came from an early age, Takaki concluded. "Grandfather always chanted with the priest when he would visit our house. I always thought that was commitment. It had been implanted in me since I was young."

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Barbara Little is a student at Southwestern Theological Baptist Seminary and is news writer in the public relations office.

(BP) Photo mailed to Baptist state papers by Southwestern Baptist seminary.

Decisions Expected Soon
On Rhodesia Mission Work

Baptist Press
6/27/78

RIDGECREST, N. C. (BP)--Southern Baptist missionaries in Rhodesia, where missionary Archie G. Dunaway Jr., was murdered by guerrillas June 15, will make major decisions by early July on the future of their work in that country, according to an SBC Foreign Mission Board representative.

"The mission leadership is in contact with Rhodesian government officials with regard to the security situation," Davis L. Saunders, area secretary for eastern and southern Africa, said after receiving a telephone report from Rhodesia June 26.

Saunders said that the mission (organization of Southern Baptist missionaries in Rhodesia) "is not going to allow missionary personnel to go deliberately into an area that is known to be unsafe."

In the wake of Dunaway's murder at Sanyati Baptist Hospital compound and the more recent slaying of 12 British missionaries in a remote border outpost, Southern Baptist missionaries are in what Saunders called "a holding pattern."

Missionaries on furlough ready to return to Rhodesia have been asked to remain in the United States until decisions are made concerning missionary work there.

As about 2,300 met at the Ridgecrest Baptist Conference Center for the annual Foreign Missions Conference, Saunders was keeping close contact with the Rhodesia missionaries. All Southern Baptist missionaries have evacuated the Sanyati station.

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Saunders said a team composed of the mission chairman and two medical missionaries were to go to Sanyati June 28 to survey the possibilities for the hospital and school there to continue without missionary presence.

A decision concerning the future of the school and the hospital was to be made July 1 in a meeting in Gatooma, Rhodesia, of the board of governors of the institutions and the executive committees of the mission and the Baptist Convention of Rhodesia. These boards are made up of both missionaries and local Baptist leaders.

On July 5, all the missionaries will meet in Gwelo, Rhodesia, to evaluate the Rhodesia mission effort as a whole. Saunders will attend the meeting.

Decisions to leave or stay are made by the missionaries. Each family or individual decides to leave the station or country at any time they feel best.

"We are realistic and careful," Saunders said, pointing out that there had been no indication that Sanyati was not safe until Dunaway's murder.

"We as a board and the missionaries are supportive of all individual decisions, whether to stay or leave an area or country," he continued.

The field representative for Southern Africa, Marion G. (Bud) Fray, has been to Rhodesia to council with missionaries and Saunders has remained in close telephone contact with both Fray and the missionaries.

"Contingency plans for carrying on the work of the hospital and school have been two years in the making, in case missionaries did have to withdraw in response to specific incidents," Saunders said. "It was worked out in advance who would take on leadership responsibilities and how funding would be continued."

Saunders said that similar plans had been made in Ethiopia where missionaries had to evacuate in June 1977. "When those missionaries had to be gone for a year, the work continued on a limited scale," he said. "Now missionaries have returned and are resuming responsibilities."

Contingency plans, basically legal trust agreements between missionaries and local Baptists, have been drawn up, delegating specific responsibilities, for the Rhodesian work.

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Baptist Missionary
To Bermuda Dies

Baptist Press
6/27/78

FORT VALLEY, Ga. (BP)--Mary Lillian (Mrs. Robert L.) Harris, a Southern Baptist missionary in Latin America for more than 26 years, died June 25 with cancer. She was 53.

The Harrises were appointed in 1950 and, except for two intervals due to illness, served in Peru and Bermuda until they came home on medical furlough in January. They helped to establish Southern Baptist work in Peru and opened the work in Bermuda. Mrs. Harris served as missionary press representative for Bermuda for many years.

Mrs. Harris, the former Mary Lillian Culpepper, attended Mars Hill (N.C.) College and Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Fort Worth, Texas, and was graduated from Asbury College, Wilmore, Ky. Before her marriage, she taught school in Forsyth, Ga., and in Fort Valley, Ga.

She died at Peach County Hospital in her hometown, Fort Valley. The funeral was scheduled for June 26 at First Baptist Church, Fort Valley.

Besides her husband, surviving are three children, Mary Carol, Robert Lee and Lillian Ruth; her mother, Mrs. George P. Culpepper Jr.; and a brother, George P. Culpepper III, all of Fort Valley.

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Walker Named Director
Of Education Commission

ASHEVILLE, N.C. (BP)--The Education Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention elected Arthur L. Walker Jr., as its executive director-treasurer during the commission's annual meeting in Asheville, N.C.

Walker, 52, vice president for student affairs at The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky., will also serve as editor of "The Southern Baptist Educator," the commission's publication.

He will succeed Ben C. Fisher, by January 1, 1979. Fisher will take early retirement, September 1, 1978.

After 20 years as a faculty member and administrator at Samford University in his native Birmingham, Ala., Walker became dean of student affairs at Southern Seminary in 1976 and was named vice president earlier this year. He has also taught church history at the seminary.

At Samford, where he received his bachelor of arts degree in 1949, Walker taught in the department of religion and philosophy and served at various times as dean of students, vice president for student affairs, and vice president for administrative affairs, 1956-76.

Before joining Samford, Walker was pastor of churches in Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana and has served as interim pastor of 35 churches in Alabama and Kentucky since 1956.

He served as parliamentarian of the Alabama Baptist Convention, 1967-76, and for the Southern Baptist Convention annual meeting last year in Kansas City, Mo.

After graduation from Samford he earned the master of divinity degree from Southern Seminary, and the doctor of theology degree from New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary.

He married Gladys Evelyn Walker, of Birmingham in 1949. They have two children, Marcia Lea (Mrs. Hugh P. Hamby) of Atlanta, and Gregory, a student at Samford.

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(BP) Photo will be mailed to Baptist state newspapers by The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary.

Baptists Protest
Soviet Treatments

Baptist Press
6/27/78

DENVER (BP)--Two Southern Baptist campus ministers were among 60 signers of a petition sent to Russian Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin protesting the trial and conviction of three Soviet Jewish activists.

Don Curney, just named president of the Southern Baptist Association of Campus Ministers, and his wife Lynne, co-director of the United States Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs Baptist Student Union, signed the petition.

The signers, all participants in the National Institute for Campus Ministers held at Loretto Heights College in Denver, protested the treatment of Yuri Orlov, a scientist who is a member of the Helsinki Monitoring Committee; Vladimir Spelak, an engineer; Ida Nudel, an economist and "guardian angel" according to the petition statement, "of the Prisoners of Conscience."

The petition, mailed also to President Carter, United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and Colorado Congresswoman Pat Schroeder, cited:

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"Their (the activists) closed trials and harsh sentencing are violations of the human rights provisions of the Helsinki agreement. We further deplore the continuing harrassment and mistreatment of those in the Soviet Union who seek to exercise their legitimate rights."

The Institute participants, described as an "interfaith community," called upon the Soviet Union to "abide by the human rights provisions of the Helsinki Accords by desisting from all such persecution and by freeing those who have been unjustly imprisoned and exiled."

Besides the Baptist signers were Roman Catholics, Methodists, Presbyterians, Episcopalians, Jews, United Church of Christ, Pentecostal, Christian Church, Mennonite and Lutherans, all campus ministers from across the United States.

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Former Illinois Director
Promotes Chicago Seminary

Baptist Press
6/27/78

HOUSTON (BP)--Six days after the Southern Baptist Convention in Atlanta voted to study the need for a seventh seminary somewhere in the northern part of the United States, the first known offer was made to contribute toward a site in Chicago, should the seminary materialize, and should Chicago be the choice.

Noel M. Taylor, president of Broadway Plan Inc. in Houston, Texas, wrote James H. Smith, executive secretary of the Illinois Baptist State Association, expressing hope that Chicago might be the eventual location, and that the Illinois Association would raise funds for the site.

"If such a move develops, my wife and I would like to have the privilege of making a contribution toward the purchase of the site," he said. The decision to establish a seventh seminary has not been made.

Taylor was executive secretary in Illinois in 1957 when the Southern Baptist Convention turned down both Chicago and Denver as possible sites for what is now the Midwestern Baptist Seminary in Kansas City.

Recalling that decision, Taylor told Smith, "In 1957 several dear, good men of an earlier era were still in positions of leadership and strong influence in the convention, and strongly resisted any thought of the SBC becoming national in scope. They could not see beyond the section of the nation occupied by the SBC in their generation. They would fight, bleed, and die rather than see a Southern Baptist seminary in Chicago. These men are absent today."

"I believe the time is ripe for a seminary in the North. The North Central Mission Thrust and Bold Mission Advance underscore the appropriateness of such," he concluded.

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Alabama Enters
Retired Ministry

Baptist Press
6/27/78

TUSCALOOSA, Ala. (BP)--Ownership of a 13-story, 201-apartment complex has been transferred from the Alabama Retired Teachers Association to the Alabama Baptist Retirement Centers Incorporated, newest ministry of the Alabama Baptist State Convention.

Construction is expected to begin in August on a second facility in Dothan in the southeast corner of the state at a cost not to exceed \$3 million according to Andrew W. Tampling, executive director of the retirement center.

Built in 1975 for \$4 million the first center is located near the University of Alabama and becomes the first operable unit under the direction of the convention agency.

"The purpose of our ministry is to assist senior adults in retaining the dignity, best possible health, sense of belonging and being wanted, and to assure meaningful retirement living," Tampling told the residents at the ceremony transferring ownership.

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In other action, the board allocated \$8,000 to provide relief and basic food needs for people in Rhodesia forced from their homes by guerrilla actions. A band of such guerrillas murdered Archie G. Dunaway Jr., a Southern Baptist missionary, on June 15 at the Sanyati compound.

The largest of the other appropriations was \$25,000 to reconstruct a portion of the Baptist building complex in Guatemala City, Guatemala. Although the damage was sustained during the 1976 earthquake, it was not discovered until a recent inspection. Missionaries, who have been busy for two years rebuilding houses and churches, report that major structural damage to the building will necessitate demolishing part of the old structure.

Another relief project received \$20,000 for the start of a well-drilling program in Haiti. "For over three years Haiti has suffered a severe drought," said John R. Cheyne, associate coordinator of hunger relief and disaster response.

Cheyne surveyed the area and recommended eight different sites with critical need. Although no Southern Baptist missionaries are currently assigned to Haiti, the board hopes to begin work there soon. A volunteer well driller is available to begin work as soon as supplies and materials arrive in Haiti, Cheyne said.

Two appropriations of \$10,000 each will aid people forced from their homes. One project will assist refugees of a volcanic eruption in the Ambon region of Indonesia who need water pumps, fishing nets and other necessities to continue living as they have in the past.

The other appropriation will aid thousands of Bengali Muslims, who are being run out of Burma into Bangladesh and are living in camps without any of the basic necessities of life. The government is beginning to help, but Baptist efforts are still needed.

Another \$7,500 will be spent for a self-help project in the Baguio City area of the Philippines which will allow tribal people to work through a cooperative handcraft project. An appropriation of \$4,200 will be used to finance digging an irrigation well in Kogilu, India; and \$3,000 to help Ugandan refugees in Kenya. A separate appropriation of \$1,000 was earmarked for medicine for distribution by Southern Baptist missionaries serving in Uganda.

The board also transferred \$182,000 in relief funds assigned to Bangladesh back into general relief funds for use in other places. Grubbs explained the funds had been appropriated for specific projects on an emergency basis. As time progressed Southern Baptists gave enough designated gifts to take care of the needs of the projects and the general funds are now available to be relocated.

Grubbs and Cheyne are studying alternative uses and expect appropriation of money to other needy areas.

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(BP) Photo to be mailed to Baptist state papers by the Baptist Press Richmond Bureau.

Congressman Urges Churches
To Action On Disarmament

Baptist Press
6/30/78

WASHINGTON (BP)--"Pious words by well-meaning church leaders will not influence policy much, unless they are followed by action," declared a congressman from Illinois in response to the recent Southern Baptist Convention resolution asking for mutual international agreements for strategic arms limitations.

U. S. Rep. Paul Simon (D.-Ill.) pointed out that other world religious leaders, including Pope Paul VI, have said nearly the same thing as the Southern Baptists.

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The congressman urged world religious leaders to realize that disarmament is a "complex area." He said that the United States "will not --and should not--drastically reduce its arms spending unless the Soviets do the same. Statements that do not recognize this reality turn people off."

Simon reminded the religionists that "public opinion is powerful." He pointed out that "there's a great deal more political mileage in standing before an audience and saying that we must increase our armed strength than in getting up and saying that we and other nations should gradually reduce our arms stockpile."

Simon called on the churches and synagogues of the nation to help change public opinion. He suggested that church-related colleges introduce the subject of arms control as part of their curriculum. "You can get a Ph.D. in international relations and know virtually nothing about the arms race and the possibilities of reducing it," he said.

He further suggested that churches provide classes for their youth and adults on the disarmament question, that church bulletins and journals carry arms commentaries and that various lay religious organizations use their conventions and other meetings for an impact on disarmament.

He said that if the nation's religious leaders could move on these and other ideas, "then gradually a shift in our arms policy would take place."

The Illinois congressman is a member of the National Security Task Force of the House Committee on the Budget. This subcommittee is "responsible for studies in the budget functions relating to national defense and international affairs."

The Southern Baptist Convention resolution on multilateral arms control says in part:

"Resolved, that we support the continued efforts of our national leaders to achieve strategic arms limitations, and that we acknowledge the complexities of maintaining adequate military strength in a divided world and at the same time pressing for peace and freedom from the threat of nuclear holocaust... Be it further resolved, that we urge our representatives in Washington to move in imaginative and reconciling ways to seek mutual agreements with other nations to slow the nuclear arms race."

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SBC Leaders Optimistic
In Wake of Bakke Ruling

By Stan Hastey

Baptist Press
6/30/78

WASHINGTON (BP)--Southern Baptist leaders interviewed have responded positively to the U. S. Supreme Court's decision ordering Allan Bakke admitted to medical school while at the same time declaring that race may be taken into account in admissions programs.

Four Southern Baptist executives, in interviews with Baptist Press, expressed the view that although the decision is somewhat unclear in its long range implications, the main finding of the high court was to uphold programs of affirmative action designed to help members of minority groups catch up with their more privileged peers.

Southern Baptist Convention President Jimmy Allen declared that "our challenge is to help every member of every racial group utilize his God-given abilities regardless of his skin color." He said that "ultimately, ability must be the basic criterion for technical training.

"Only time will tell," the San Antonio pastor continued, "whether we're ready to do the right thing because it is right rather than because we are forced by law."

Referring to the problems faced by the justices in deciding the Bakke case, Allen said that "the agonizing search for justice and equal opportunity in our society always means pendulum swings in emphasis in our programs. There was a time when rigid quota systems were essential in opening doors to opportunity for minorities. It may be a mark of attitudinal change and a healthy maturing of our commitment for that system to be deemphasized."

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Foy D. Valentine, executive secretary of SBC Christian Life Commission, Nashville, Tenn., said, "I'm glad to see Allan Bakke as a person receive the justice which the court has said he was denied under too-rigid quotas developed in California. I'm even more glad, however, that the Supreme Court's ruling allows blacks, who have been unjustly dealt with through 350 years of slavery, segregation, organized prejudice and institutionalized racism, to continue to press for justice through properly drawn affirmative action laws.

"I fervently hope Christians will not use this ruling as an excuse for sinking further into 'benign neglect' of racial problems but will move forward in unceasing opposition to all forms of racism and in renewed commitment to achieve liberty and justice for all," Valentine said.

James E. Wood Jr., executive director of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs in Washington, D. C., reacted to the court's divided judgment by noting that "while there's no way the Bakke decision is likely to satisfy completely any of the parties represented, it does represent a significant step toward protecting individual rights and at the same time giving serious consideration to redressing the wrongs of racism and racial discrimination in American institutions of higher learning."

Alluding to the division of public opinion in the Bakke case as reflected in the breakup of the traditional civil rights movement over the questions raised in the case, Wood praised the high court for finding a middle ground. He said that while many will see the court as having given both a "yes" and "no" answer to those questions, "the decision has considerable merit aside from mere pragmatic considerations."

He said that while the nation "must commit itself to redress two centuries of blatant racial discrimination through affirmative action programs," quotas, as such, "could create new systemic forms of racism and racial discrimination so as to nullify the very gains made in recent decades in the civil rights movement."

Paul Adkins, director of Christian social ministries for the SBC Home Mission Board, told Baptist Press that although the decision was "definitely a victory for Allan Bakke personally," the broader implication is that "the Supreme Court now has definitely said that race may be used as a plus in considering admissions to schools. The significant thing...is not that Bakke won but that race may be considered in admissions program," Adkins said.

Adkins went on to declare that "as a society, we need to give recognition to past injustices...not just for race, but for women and other minorities."

He expressed regret that the justices did not tackle head on the 14th Amendment question of equal protection of the laws, saying that the decision was "muddled" at that point. As a result, he foresees many more suits being filed in the near future. "Some of our schools in the south will be in litigation," he said.

Like Wood, Adkins expressed the view that the justices handled the sticky question of "affirmative action" vs. "reverse discrimination" well. While praising the portion of the decision upholding the consideration of race as a factor in admissions programs, Adkins also said that the court was right "in saying schools may not use quotas."

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Missionary's Degree
"A Real Miracle"

Baptist Press
6/30/78

PHOENIX, Ariz. (BP)--One woman watched Keith D. Shelton as he worked for more than two years toward his doctor of ministry degree. "It was a real miracle," she said. And she meant it.

Shelton, a Southern Baptist missionary since 1965, tackled the doctoral program with vigor. He refused to accept any special provisions others wanted to make for his health,

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On Sunday, June 11, Keith Shelton received his doctoral degree. Seventeen days later, June 28, he died with cancer in St. Joseph's Hospital, Phoenix, Ariz. He was 44.

Victor Varner, vice president for student affairs at Grand Canyon College, Phoenix, was Shelton's supervisor for the degree which was by correspondence from Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary, Mill Valley, Calif. Varner and Shelton established close rapport when, in 1976, Shelton was missionary-in-residence at the Phoenix College and later when he served as director of missions for the Arizona Baptist Convention from 1977 until his death.

Shelton anticipated traveling to California to participate in commencement exercises, but his health prevented the trip. Instead Varner, a former Southern Baptist missionary to Brazil, presented Shelton the degree during the June 11 worship at Shelton's church--First Southern Baptist, Phoenix.

The funeral was set for 10 a.m., July 1, in First Southern Baptist Church, conducted by Jack Brannon, moderator of Central Baptist Association, Phoenix; and Gary Young, pastor of the church.

Appointed by the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board in October 1965, Shelton and his wife were most recently stationed in Lima, Peru, where he was an evangelist and lay leadership trainer. Earlier, they lived in Trujillo, Peru, where he directed the Peruvian Baptist Theological Institute and managed a Baptist bookstore. They also had one year of Spanish language study in San Jose, Costa Rica.

Born Dec. 7, 1933, in Tulsa, Okla., Shelton was graduated from Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee, and from Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, Fort Worth, Texas.

Before missionary service, He was pastor of churches in Valliant, Pauls Valley and Sulphur, Okla. In addition to his wife, the former Anna Lee Painton, four children survive.

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The Song
Goes On

Baptist Press
6/30/78

WAYNE CITY, Ill. (BP)-- Back in 1912 a little girl named Grace (Garrison) Hawthorn was asked to play the piano at the Ellis Mound Missionary Baptist Church. Today, 66 years later, she is still playing.

When her uncle first asked her to play in 1912 she asked, "Why me? I am too short." He answered, "We need someone to play when we are gone."

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