

(BP)**BAPTIST PRESS**

News Service of the Southern Baptist Convention

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**Broadcast Deregulation
Dead For This Congress**

WASHINGTON (BP)--Attempts to decontrol the broadcasting industry appear to be dead for this Congress, according to a report in the Washington Star.

A comprehensive measure totally revamping the 1934 Communications Act was to have been acted on by the House Commerce Subcommittee on Communications. The bill would have affected not only radio and television but also the telephone industry.

Lionel van Deerlin, D-Cal., sponsor of the sweeping and controversial legislation, has acknowledged that "intense political opposition" to the broadcast portions of the bill has killed any chance of moving it this year.

The Christian Life Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention, as well as other church groups, testified against a similar measure during hearings in the last Congress and in the Senate this year.

Van Deerlin said that the subcommittee will concentrate on amending, rather than rewriting, the existing law. He hopes to amend the act's sections dealing with regulation of the telephone industry to "avert chaos."

The broadcast sections of the proposal would have immediately ended federal regulation of radio and would have phased out most aspects of television regulation within 10 years. Licenses would have been made permanent and the equal-time provisions and the fairness doctrine would have been eliminated.

Harry Hollis, of the Christian Life Commission, said in testimony earlier this year that the removal of the public interest standard would be "a dream for the industry but a nightmare for the public."

Religious groups were joined by labor unions, educators, and consumer group leaders in opposing the broadcast provisions of the van Deerlin bill. Van Deerlin admitted the bill was in trouble when he said, "If I have learned anything in 16 years, it is that if you only have half the votes on a subcommittee, you're in trouble. I may be dull, but I'm not pigheaded."

Senate proposals to amend the 1934 law are not as comprehensive as the House version. They would not effect such sweeping changes in the broadcast industry regulation as van Deerlin would like to see.

Brotherhood Commission
Will Consider James Smith

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (BP)--James Hillman Smith, 58-year-old executive secretary of Illinois Southern Baptists, will be recommended as the new executive director-treasurer of the Southern Baptist Brotherhood Commission.

Jack Knox of Germantown, Tenn., chairman of the commission's search committee, said he will submit the name of the Southern Baptist clergyman at a special meeting of the commission's trustees the night of July 26 at Memphis Holiday Inn Rivermont.

Knox said Smith indicated he could assume the reins of the commission by Sept. 15, if elected.

If approved by the trustees, Smith would become the fifth executive director of the agency since it was organized in 1907. He would succeed Glendon McCullough, who served for seven years before his death on Aug. 23, 1978, in a traffic accident. Since McCullough's death, a cabinet of four section directors has operated the mission education agency for men and boys.

Another Illinois man, George W. Schroeder of Pinckneyville, directed the agency, 1951-71.

Knox said the recommendation carried the unanimous endorsement of the eight-man search committee, who considered more than 100 persons for the job.

In a letter to the 36 trustees from 26 states and 40 advisory members, Knox wrote, "Your search committee, under the leadership of the Holy Spirit and with all due deliberations, has unanimously and enthusiastically requested that...Smith...permit us to submit his name..."

"The search committee is very enthusiastic about this recommendation, and we feel that you will share our excitement about the future of Brotherhood when you have the opportunity to meet Dr. Smith."

A reception for Smith is scheduled at the Rivermont following the special meeting.

Recommendation of Smith was the second made by the search committee in two months. In May, William E. Hardy Jr. of Columbus, Miss., a former chairman of the agency, asked the committee to withdraw his name only hours before the trustees were to consider his nomination.

As chief administrative officer of Illinois Baptist State Association since 1967, Smith led the state convention to increase its percentage of Cooperative Program gifts going to worldwide Southern Baptist causes by five percent and to reach new records in gifts through the Cooperative Program and to state missions.

He also led in the construction of a new state convention headquarters building in Springfield at a cost of almost \$2 million.

Smith's first pastorate was at First Baptist Church of Westville, Okla., 1946-51. He served at First Baptist Church, Paris, Ark., 1951-54; Wallace Avenue Baptist Church, Shawnee, Okla., 1954-55; First Baptist Church, Raytown, Mo., 1955-61; and First Baptist Church, Ferguson, Mo., 1963-67.

Named to the Missouri Baptist executive board in 1957 for a four-year term, Smith was elected chairman of the Missouri Baptist executive committee in 1960. He became associate executive secretary of the Missouri Baptist Convention in 1961, where he worked for two years before returning to the pastorate.

A trustee of the Home Mission Board during 1958-66, Smith also served as recording secretary of the Fellowship of State Executive Secretaries, 1970-73. He is currently a trustee of Judson College, Elgin, Ill., and Southwest Baptist College, Bolivar, Mo., and a member of the board of overseers of Boyce Bible School of Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Ky.

Born near Somerville, Ala., Smith was graduated from Priceville High School near Decatur, Ala., in 1939, and received a diploma from Moody Bible Institute in 1943. He earned a bachelor of arts degree from John Brown University and a bachelor of divinity degree, masters degrees in religious education and theology and a doctorate in theology, all from Central Baptist Theological Seminary in Kansas City, Mo.

He is married to the former Nona Lee Lockwood of Ponca City, Okla., where he was ordained to the ministry. They have three sons and a daughter.

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(BP) photo mailed to state Baptist newspapers by Memphis bureau of Baptist Press.

Church Reaches 1,000th
Adult in Three Years

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WOODRIDGE, Ill. (BP)--The first Sunday of July, Michael Garrison, 22, became the 1000th adult to profess faith in Jesus Christ at Berea Baptist Church.

The church did not exist three years ago.

Pastor Frank Radcliff said the 1,000 adult conversions in their three-year history does not include persons who have accepted Christ as a result of their two childrens' churches and another worship service for the Spanish-speaking.

"I feel children's decisions are important," Radcliff said. "I don't want to leave them out, but this figure was in the adult worship."

Radcliff said the church is considering a 200-acre tract of land on which to enlarge their church, Christian day school, mission outreach training, and ethnic work. "The land is available at \$14,000 an acre, and we need God's guidance and \$2.8 million," he said.

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Churches Must Comply
With Energy Rules

WASHINGTON (BP)--Both the sanctuary and educational buildings of churches are covered by the new administrative rules on heating and cooling in public buildings, according to the general counsel's office of the Department of Energy.

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The rules, published in the Federal Register July 5, 1979, went into effect on July 16. They provide that a public building may not be cooled below 78 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer and may not be heated above 65 degrees Fahrenheit in the winter.

The rules also provide that during the time that a building is to be unoccupied for a period of eight hours or more the heating system must not be operated unless the outside temperature falls below 50 degrees Fahrenheit. The cooling system must not be operated at all.

Failure to comply could lead to civil penalties of up to \$5,000 for each violation. Any person who willfully violates the rules may be subject to criminal penalties of up to \$10,000 for each violation.

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Jimmy Carter: Evangelist
For Renewal of Confidence

By Carol Franklin

WASHINGTON (BP)--Jimmy Carter returned to the evangelistic fervor which marked his 1976 presidential campaign in urging all levels of Americans to join the war against the nation's economic and energy woes.

The president outlined a program of energy independence for the U.S. in his long awaited television address to the nation on July 15. Additional details emerged in speeches the next day to the National Association of County Officials in Kansas City, Mo., and the Communications Workers of America in Detroit.

Carter mixed the theological undertones of his Southern Baptist background with specific approaches to the problem in calling for national sacrifice and renewal of confidence.

Ten days later than originally scheduled, he spoke of a national crisis he said was far worse than the energy crisis. "The erosion of our confidence in the future is threatening to destroy the social and the political fabric of America," Carter told the nation. "The threat is nearly invisible in ordinary ways...It is a crisis that strikes at the very heart and soul and spirit of our national will.

"In a nation that was proud of hard work, strong families, close-knit communities and our faith in God, too many of us now tend to worship self-indulgence and consumption," he said. "Human identity is no longer defined by what one does, but by what one owns."

Carter said that his was "not a message of happiness or reassurance, but it is the truth and it is a warning." He called for "faith in each other, faith in our ability to govern ourselves, and faith in the future."

"Restoring that faith and confidence to America is now the most important task we face," he declared.

Reaction to the televised speech was mixed, but Carter's audience in Kansas City and Detroit left no doubt of their willingness to support the efforts to achieve national energy independence. Both crowds came to their feet applauding when he asked if he could count on their help.

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The president chose the energy crisis as the test of national will. Calling that crisis a "clear and present danger to our nation," Carter outlined his energy policy. He called for immediate enactment of the windfall profits tax on domestic oil production. This would finance the \$140 billion investment he pledged over the next decade "so that never again will our nation's independence be hostage to foreign oil."

Carter announced quotas on foreign oil imports, guaranteed federal auditing of compliance by oil companies and dealers, called for alternative sources of energy, including synthetic fuels and nuclear power, and urged conservation by all citizens.

"There is no way to avoid sacrifice," Carter challenged his listeners. "We may spend until we empty our treasuries, we may summon all the wonders of science, but we can succeed only if we tap our greatest resources--America's people, America's values, and America's confidence."

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Religious Leaders Support
Carter's Call To Action

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NEW YORK (BP)--Forty-seven national religious leaders, including four Southern Baptists, have signed a document promising to urge their groups to support President Carter's call to action against the nation's energy, economic and moral woes.

Five of the leaders issued a statement at a New York news conference the day after Carter warned that restoration of "faith and confidence in America is the most important test we face."

"All Americans, as a part of God's family, have a duty in charity and in justice to join hands in meeting the crisis squarely," said the one-page document. It was written by four of the leaders who spent more than four hours with Carter at Camp David as he grappled with approaches to the crisis.

"There can be no hanging back, no waiting for others to carry the load, no naive expectations that our problems will be solved by technology and money only," the statement said.

Four of the 10 participants at Camp David were joined by a fifth person, William Howard, president of the National Council of Churches, at the New York conference. The four are Jimmy R. Allen, immediate past president of the Southern Baptist Convention; Cardinal Terence Cooke, representing the U.S. Catholic Conference; Claire Randall, general secretary of the National Council of Churches; and Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum of the American Jewish Committee.

Other Southern Baptists who signed the statement are Harold C. Bennett, new executive secretary-treasurer of the SBC Executive Committee; Adrian Rogers, president of the Southern Baptist Convention and pastor of Bellevue Baptist Church, Memphis, Tenn.; and Foy Valentine, executive secretary-treasurer of the SBC Christian Life Commission.

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"The energy crisis facing our nation points to a greater moral crisis, the apparent inability of Americans to unite behind worthy goals," the statement says. "That commitment to the common good, which has characterized the people of other times, is vanishing, leaving in its wake unhealthy preoccupation with individual interests."

The leaders promised to take quick steps to urge reduction of energy consumption in houses of worship, considered among the biggest energy wasters because of their limited periods of use and because glass, and especially stained glass, are the worst insulating materials.

They also said they will ask their religious bodies to establish emergency assistance programs for those most hurt by spiraling fuel costs; will educate their people on the moral issues underlying the present crisis; and will urge government leaders "to move with greater speed, determination and unanimity in responding to our present economic and energy needs."

At the news conference, Allen said he was concerned about the "instant gratification mindset" of Americans. "We dread discipline rather than welcoming the opportunity to move toward common goals," he said.

Howard said the church had to share some blame for its failure to help people have better values. He said too many Americans are more concerned with what they have than with what they are and with what they accumulate than with what they become. That, said the black clergyman, is a sign that churches and synagogues have not done the job they should.

Allen said he is pleased Carter's address pointed out the spiritual dimension of the crisis while underlining the urgency of the situation. "We have had the problem of having been at war without having a Pearl Harbor to remind us of the fact that we have a very real crisis upon us," he said.

A spokesman for the National Council of Churches said signers of the statement represented the most diverse group of religious leaders he's ever seen agree on such a document. They included representatives of Catholics, Protestants, evangelicals, Anglicans and Orthodox Jews.

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Senators Work To End
Foreign Missionary Tax

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WASHINGTON (BP)--Senate legislation is in the works and in the wings to exempt from federal income taxes the first \$20,000 earned by overseas American charitable workers, including missionaries.

Thad Cochran, R-Miss., has introduced Senate Bill 1372 to counteract the Foreign Earned Income Act of 1978 that requires such workers, who are subject to local income taxes in foreign countries, to pay from \$1,000 to \$4,000 annually in additional U.S. income taxes.

John Chafee, R-R.I., is preparing similar legislation. Senate observers give Chafee's effort a better chance of passage since he is a member of the Senate Finance Committee.

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Representatives of the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board have said the Foreign Earned Income Act would cost SBC missionaries as much as \$1 million if implemented as written.

Cochran said in a news release from his office that "Since workers in charitable organizations overseas are compensated modestly, the effect of a tax increase of this magnitude would be enormous. Many workers would be faced with a hard decision as to whether or not they could remain overseas."

He believes the authors of the 1978 Act did not realize the impact their law would have on workers in charitable and religious organizations.

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Luther Mann Dies
In Colorado Hospital

Baptist Press
7/17/79

WHEAT RIDGE, Colo. (BP)--Luther Marion Mann, SBC Foreign Mission Board member and former pastor of Applewood Baptist Church, near Denver, died July 15 in a Denver hospital. He was 48.

Mann, a board member since 1977, died of pneumonia and complications about eight months after a kidney transplant. He had been hospitalized for two months prior to his death.

A well-known advocate of missions, evangelism and stewardship, Mann was pastor of Applewood for more than nine years when he took disability retirement in September 1978. During his time as pastor, Applewood experienced rapid growth in missions perspective and gained convention attention. Ten Southern Baptist missionaries now serving on the field were Applewood members. In 1974 the church's Lottie Moon Christmas Offering for foreign missions was \$4,000. Today it's \$55,000.

Shortly after retirement he led one of four teams from his church to participate in a missions crusade in England, though he had to undergo six kidney dialysis treatments while there.

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