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November 8, 1989

89-160

CP sets record  
during October

N-10

NASHVILLE (BP)--Southern Baptists' conventionwide budget launched its fiscal year with record receipts in October.

The Cooperative Program received \$11,561,367 at the national level in October, announced Harold C. Bennett, president and treasurer of the convention's Executive Committee.

That amount is a \$609,752 -- or 5.57 percent -- increase over receipts for October 1988, Bennett said. The current U.S. inflation rate is 4.3 percent.

"This is a good beginning for the new fiscal year," Bennett said. "I pray Cooperative Program gifts will continue to be strong because of the urgent mission needs."

The Cooperative Program helps fund 18 Southern Baptist Convention organizations that conduct evangelistic, missionary and educational ministries worldwide.

October was the Cooperative Program's first month under a new procedure that set its basic operating budget according to performance-oriented guidelines, as opposed to the goal-oriented guidelines used to develop previous budgets.

The new 1989-90 national basic operating budget goal is \$134,787,543. That is the amount the program received in the 1987-88 fiscal year, the latest year of record when the budget was proposed in February. The goal is a 2.05 percent decrease from the 1988-89 goal of \$137,610,000.

The 1989-90 budget also has a \$2.5 million capital needs priority item, designed to pay off the debt on the SBC Building in Nashville, which will be five years old in February.

Operating under the goal-oriented guidelines, Southern Baptists failed to meet their overall budget for most of this decade and built up a backlog of capital needs commitments.

Consequently, the new budgeting procedure was initiated in January 1989 by the SBC Inter-Agency Council, comprised of the executives of convention agencies.

The performance-oriented procedure was designed to enable Cooperative Program recipients to set their budgets more accurately, planners said. It also was intended to make capital needs money available, spread over a 10-year period, so the convention can pay off the capital commitments it made in the '80s, they added. And it was established to make "program advance" funds more readily available.

Beginning in 1990-91, all Cooperative Program income received in excess of its performance-oriented basic operating budget will be distributed between its program advance and capital need budgets.

To illustrate, suppose the Cooperative Program received \$2 million more than its basic operating budget goal. Of that excess, the program advance budget would distribute \$1 million to the 18 SBC recipient organizations according to the percentages by which they received the basic budget. The capital needs budget would distribute \$1 million between previously approved building projects for various SBC organizations.

Ugandan military expels  
Baptist missionary

By Craig Bird

N-FMB

KAMPALA, Uganda (BP)--Ugandan military officials Nov. 7 ordered Southern Baptist missionary Roger Hesch to leave the country within seven days.

Hesch, imprisoned for a week without formal charges, learned of the accusation against him and the expulsion order at the same time. He was charged with entering a military installation without authorization Oct. 31.

That night Hesch gave a Ugandan soldier a ride back to his barracks after showing an evangelistic film at a rehabilitation center for the handicapped in Masaka, Uganda. Hesch told fellow missionaries he drove onto the military base with no questions asked, spent a few minutes passing out Christian tracts and left. His soldier passenger, a Baptist, took a box of Bibles to distribute later.

Those few minutes resulted in Hesch's arrest the next day and the expulsion order six days later.

American Embassy officials and Southern Baptist mission representatives in Uganda decided Nov. 8 to jointly appeal the order to Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni. But they doubt it will be overturned, said Jim Houser, a Southern Baptist mission administrator based in Nairobi, Kenya. The order was signed by the highest military official in Uganda other than Museveni.

Mission officials had received assurances Nov. 6 that any deportation action would require a formal court hearing at which any charge against Hesch would have to be proved. But that apparently will not happen, officials said.

"Roger spent Nov. 8 consulting with American Embassy officials in Kampala and with other Baptist missionaries," said Houser, who talked with Hesch shortly after his release Nov. 7.

"He was still somewhat dazed by all that has happened, but his primary concern was that any action to appeal or not would be based on the best long-term benefit of sharing Christianity with the people of Uganda," Houser added.

Hesch, 32, of Little Falls, Minn., has worked in Uganda for about three years as a church developer. He lives in Entebbe, about 10 miles south of Kampala.

For a week, efforts by embassy and mission officials to find out why Hesch had been arrested and jailed were fruitless. Ugandan police said they had no reason to continue to hold the missionary, and military spokesmen would only respond, "Mr. Hesch knows the charges."

One American official said Nov. 7 that the U.S. Embassy had been told no charges had been filed. At that very hour the expulsion order was being issued.

During the first few days of Hesch's detention, embassy officials in Kampala said they were unable to intervene because no official charges had been filed. But by Nov. 7, the U.S. government reportedly had registered formal complaints with high officials in both the Ugandan military and government. Houser and U.S. Consular General Charles Steffan have scheduled additional meetings in Nairobi to discuss the situation.

On Nov. 1, Hesch -- unaware he had done anything wrong the previous night, or that the soldier he had driven back to the barracks had been interrogated most of the night -- agreed to give two Ugandan soldiers who came to his home in Entebbe a ride into Kampala.

When they arrived at Republic House, a military headquarters building, Hesch was detained. His requests that his wife, Meg, other missionaries or the U.S. Embassy be notified were denied. That afternoon, however, someone from the barracks where Hesch's alleged trespassing occurred contacted Mrs. Hesch. She and other missionaries went to Republic House and were able to talk to Hesch through a basement window and assure themselves he was well.

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The general feeling at the time, missionaries said, was that a mix-up had occurred, it would be sorted out and Hesch would be released. "You've been out here a long time," one Ugandan official told Southern Baptist mission Chairman Paul Eaton, a 20-year veteran of work in Uganda. "These things just take time to be worked out."

Hesch was transferred Nov. 3 from the military prison to Ugandan Central Police and placed in a prison for non-Ugandans. Eaton was told all charges had been dropped and Hesch likely would be released as soon as the "appropriate official" wrote a letter dismissing him. Hopes soared that day when Mrs. Hesch received a phone call from a friend who had heard Hesch had been released.

But the Ugandan official, who would later order Hesch out of the country, was not available Nov. 3 or the following Monday, Nov. 6. Hesch remained in jail. A scheduled Nov. 7 morning meeting with mission representatives did not occur because the official was not in his office. He finally met with Eaton, the mission organization's lawyer and others late that afternoon.

At the meeting Eaton, after finally being told why Hesch has been arrested, stressed the value of Hesch's work, including his involvement in an evangelistic crusade in Entebbe last summer. That event led to an invitation from President Museveni to Hesch and others to a reception at Museveni's home, where they were complimented on all they were doing for Uganda.

According to Eaton, the military official said he was aware of the good things Hesch and Baptists were doing in Uganda, but stated that "Mr. Hesch acted in an irresponsible manner by entering a military installation after dark without authorization," and he was signing the order expelling him.

Hesch, his wife and their two children, Sarah, 8, and Joel, 7, plan to go to Nairobi Nov. 1 for consultations with Houser and to rest and recover from the trauma. Any decision about their future mission assignment, if the expulsion order stands, will be made then, Houser said.

The prison experience, while nerve-shattering, had a positive side, Houser noted.

"When Roger was first detained, his request to keep his Bible was denied, but later he was allowed not only his own Bible but to actively witness, pass out Bibles and tracts and even preach" in the prison, Houser said.

Regulations prohibit visitors from coming into the prison to conduct religious services. But Hesch, with permission, conducted several worship services during his week in prison and passed out the supply of tracts and Bibles left with him by a steady stream of visitors. Mrs. Hesch took meals to the prison two or three times a day and ate with him. Red Cross officials joined the missionaries and embassy personnel who visited regularly.

Hesch told Eaton that he had "rather mixed feelings about getting out since he was getting to witness in an area usually closed to the gospel. Some of the prison officials expressed appreciation for what he was doing and hoped he could continue for awhile," Houser said.

Hesch shared a room with three other men, including a Muslim.

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Atlanta lawyer thanks  
Southwestern trustees

By Dan Martin

N-CO

Baptist Press  
11/8/89

ATLANTA (BP)--An Atlanta lawyer, who last month threatened a lawsuit, has thanked trustees of Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary for "developing an agreement" with President Russel Dilday.

Hugh Gibert, a partner in the Atlanta lawfirm of Arnall, Golden and Gregory, mailed a letter to the 36 trustees of the Fort Worth, Texas, seminary in early October threatening to sue them individually if they tried to fire Dilday in the Oct. 16-17 board meeting.

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At the board meeting, trustees and Dilday met behind closed doors for nearly five hours before emerging with a three-paragraph statement which said Dilday and the trustees "covenant together ... to cease and desist from making any statements, or writings, or engaging in any activities that could reasonably be interpreted as being intentionally political in nature, all the while seeking to deal with each other and the institution we serve in truth and love."

On Nov. 2, Gibert mailed a letter to Chairman Ken Lilly, a medical doctor from Fort Smith, Ark., which said, "The Southern Baptist pastors and laypeople on whose behalf I wrote to you last month wish to express appreciation to ... trustees for developing an agreement with its president by which terms seemingly apply, evenly and equally, to each trustee of the institution as well as to the president."

The letter went on to say: "It will be presumed the agreement was covenanted in good faith should each trustee refrain from participation in meetings that are perceived to be politically motivated and otherwise will assiduously avoid expressions, spoken or written, that could be considered intentionally political in nature."

"It is expected the precedent established by Dr. Dilday and the trustees will contribute to restoration of Christian propriety and justice in conduct of the denomination's affairs."

In addition to Lilly, the letter was mailed to all trustees, as well as to Harold C. Bennett, president and treasurer of the Southern Baptist Executive Committee, and to Baptist Press.

Gibert, contacted by Baptist Press after the letter was received, was asked what will happen if trustees fail to abide by the agreement.

"What happens is always the same, whether in this case or others. I will discuss it with my clients and decide what to do," he said.

"From my point of view, it is just wait and see. I am a lawyer; this is not my dispute. My clients will monitor the situation, and if they feel they need to take any action, I am sure we will discuss it and decide what is possible and appropriate. I cannot really anticipate or speculate on what that might be."

Gibert said he is not a Southern Baptist "so this is very definitely not my personal dispute or concern."

In the letter to Lilly, Gibert wrote that "other Southern Baptists have phoned and written to join in our clients' endeavors. Even though such offers of assistance are much appreciated, it is felt that abilities to foster a return to Christian courtesy and fairness in handling of trustee responsibilities are adequate."

"No doubt you will be interested to know of responses made to all Southern Baptists who have graciously offered assistance: instead of our clients accepting funds to defray the cost of legal services, they are suggesting that generous contributions be made to the Lottie Moon (Christmas offering for foreign missions) and other missions offerings."

Gibert declined to identify his clients. "I cannot comment on who my clients might be," he said.

He made the same statement when asked if John Baugh, a leader in the Baptists Committed to the Southern Baptist Convention, a moderate, or centrist, political organization, might be involved as a client. Baugh is senior chairman of Sysco Corporation, a food service organization.

Jonathan Golden, a partner in Arnall, Golden and Gregory, is a stockholder and director for Sysco, and the lawfirm is listed on the 1988 Sysco proxy statement as general counsel for the corporation.

Gibert told Baptist Press he has not personally represented Sysco in any legal work. "I have partners who have -- we have 90 attorneys in the firm -- but I have not," he said.

Baugh told Baptist Press Arnall, Golden and Gregory is "one of the lawfirms the company has, but we must have 50 or more lawfirms representing us across the nation."

He added: "Ellis Arnall, former governor of Georgia, has been my friend for 50 years. I know him very well. Sol Golden, during his lifetime, was a very dear friend of mine. He was one of the founding directors (of Sysco). But there are 90 to 100 million stockholders in the company."

Baugh added he has "never been their (the Atlanta lawfirm's) personal client." He added: "I am not involved in a personal lawsuit. I have not sued anybody and don't intend to. I haven't been sued. If I were, I would use my personal lawyer, Emory T. Carl, of Houston. I don't need his services."

Baugh added: "It seems to me a moot question. On the surface, it seems to me the trustees did not abuse Dr. Dilday."

Of the identity of Gibert's clients, Baugh questioned the assumption they might be moderates attempting to defend Dilday: "Who would have the most to gain by inflaming the trustees? The fundamentalists?"

After receiving Gibert's Nov. 2 letter, Baptist Press attempted to contact Lilly, but he was out of his office and did not answer his home telephone.

Another trustee, former Chairman Drew J. Gunnells Jr., said he was "glad to get the letter. I don't like lawsuits, and I think we would be better without them. I was very appreciative of the second letter."

He said the October letter was mentioned during the closed-door session but was not read at the trustee meeting. "I recall some people saying they resented this kind of a threat," said Gunnells, pastor of Spring Hill Baptist Church of Mobile, Ala.

"It would be hard to tell, positively or negatively, whether the letter had any impact," he added. "I guess that would depend on the person who received the letter. It could have been counterproductive, though."

The "covenant agreement" between Dilday and trustees, he said, did not come about because of the letter, but because "the board came together in an honest attempt to handle a difficult problem and handle it in a Christlike manner. The threat of a lawsuit was not what prompted the agreement."

Another trustee said the first letter made some trustees "nervous and angry. They resented the threats and grilled Russell (Dilday) about whether he was involved or knew anything about it. When it was clear he did not, they moved on to other things."

Following the board meeting, some questioned the involvement of trustee James T. Draper Jr. in an unprecedented ad hoc pastors' conference Nov. 6, preceeding the annual meeting of the Baptist General Convention of Texas in Lubbock. Texas Baptist moderates claimed the pastors' conference was overtly political.

The conference had been put together by a group of "Young Conservatives" who met at First Baptist Church of Euless, Texas, where Draper is pastor. He was president of the Southern Baptist Convention 1982-84.

In his address to the 300 or so participants who attended the session in Lubbock Municipal Auditorium, Draper focused on the need to encourage one another.

"Most of the time I am a hurting man preaching to hurting people," he said. "We need to encourage those who are hurting, who are lonely, who are doubting, who have fallen and who are lost. Let us encourage each other; we are not competitive. We are in the same business; we have the same employer."

Participants in the event voted to make it an annual meeting, electing officers and preparing for the 1990 BGCT annual meeting in Houston.

Another Southwestern trustee, John McKay, a music evangelist from Keller, Texas, appeared to be more political. He noted the low turnout and told Helen Parmley, religion editor for the Dallas Morning News that "next year ... there will be an all-out effort" to elect conservatives as officers of the 2.8-million-member state convention.

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Soviet Baptists press  
sympathy following quake

N-LO

Baptist Press  
11/8/89

NASHVILLE (BP)--Baptists in the Soviet Union have sent Southern Baptists in the United States a telegram of sympathy and encouragement following the California earthquake.

The telegram was sent to Harold C. Bennett, president and treasurer of the Southern Baptist Executive Committee, from three officers of the All-Union Council of Evangelical Christians-Baptists in the Soviet Union.

The telegram is addressed to "dear brethren" and states:

"We express our sincere sympathy in connection with earthquake in California. Let sources of heavenly consolation and protection for all (who) suffered and those who lost their relatives and near ones be opened, and let God be comforter and healer for them.

"Your sorrow will be comforted by Almighty God and time.

"In this tragic time, we are with you, dear friends, and we are praying that the Lord might help you to endure this tragedy."

The telegram came from Vasili Logvinenko, the All-Union Council's president; General Secretary Alexei Bichkov; and Alexei Stoian, director of the council's international relations.

Bennett sent similar telegrams to All-Union Council officers following the Chernobyl nuclear incident and the Ukranian earthquake.

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Supreme Court hears arguments  
about religious use of peyote

By Kathy Palen

N-BJC

Baptist Press  
11/8/89

WASHINGTON (BP)--An Oregon law that makes possession of the drug peyote a criminal offense does not violate the constitutional rights of members of the Native American Church, that state's attorney general told the U.S. Supreme Court.

The state has a compelling interest in regulating the use of all drugs that overrides the church members' First Amendment right to free exercise of religion, argued Oregon Attorney General David B. Frohnmayer.

"Peyote is a dangerous and powerful hallucinogen" that can cause "unpredictable behavior," he said.

Providing a statutory exemption for its use by Native American Church members not only would hinder the state's anti-drug efforts, Frohnmayer said, but also would invite other religions to seek similar exemptions for the use of peyote or other drugs, such as marijuana. Such action could lead to a "patchwork of exemptions" that would require "religion-by-religion and believer-by-believer" examinations, he argued.

In addition, Oregon's interest in maintaining neutrality toward all religions prohibits it from granting an exemption solely to the Native American Church, Frohnmayer said.

But Craig J. Dorsay, the attorney for two church members who were denied unemployment benefits after they were fired for using peyote, argued that under the First Amendment his clients have a right to practice their religion, including the ceremonial use of peyote.

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Noting the Drug Enforcement Administration and up to 23 states have exempted the religious use of peyote from criminal prosecution, Dorsay said Oregon has not produced any documented evidence that ceremonial use of peyote has harmed individuals, society or state law enforcement.

"The First Amendment requires more than a legislative statement that 'we believe it is dangerous,'" he said.

Not only has Oregon failed to show that granting an exemption to the Native American Church would substantially harm state interests, but it has imposed a burden that could result in the "total destruction of the religion," he said.

Dorsay compared the use of peyote in the Native American Church to that of sacramental wine in the Catholic Church. But Frohnmayer said peyote poses a bigger danger than sacramental wine and is ingested for its hallucinogenic properties, whereas the wine is not.

The Nov. 6 oral argument in *Employment Division v. Smith* is the second time the Supreme Court has heard the case. Last term, the justices sent the dispute back to the Oregon Supreme Court for a determination of whether Oregon law protects the religious use of peyote.

But the Oregon high court did not answer that question. Instead, the court, as it had in an earlier decision, held the state's denial of unemployment benefits violated the First Amendment rights of the two drug counselors who were fired for their religious use of peyote.

The Supreme Court is expected to issue a decision in the case before the current term concludes next June.

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Beirut Baptist  
schools reopen

N-FMB

Baptist Press  
11/8/89

BEIRUT, Lebanon (BP)--Beirut Baptist School and Arab Baptist Theological Seminary have reopened for classes following the cease-fire that has been in effect in the Lebanese capital since mid-September.

Beirut Baptist School in West Beirut opened for younger grades ahead of the usual Nov. 1 opening date to allow students to complete last year's coursework, interrupted by the fighting that broke out during the spring. The upper grades managed to complete last year's studies, reported Southern Baptist representative Jim Ragland, who monitors Baptist work in Lebanon from Cyprus.

Window installers worked overtime to replace glass that had been shot out of most of the windows of the school's two buildings. Rainfall was a problem in recent weeks, because of the missing windows, Ragland said. Students arrive at school in buses riddled with bullet holes, patched and taped up so the vehicles are usable.

A capacity student load of 700 is enrolled, meaning many new students who have applied for admission cannot be admitted, school Principal Elijah Bitar told Ragland.

Eight students are enrolled at the seminary, where windows also were shattered during the fighting.

Electricity and water now are available most of the time in Beirut. Many Lebanese who left during the worst of the fighting have returned, and the city again is having traffic jams. Most of the Lebanese who fled to Cyprus also have returned home, Ragland said.

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Penn./So. Jersey mandates  
50% lay board membership

N-CO  
(Penn./S. Jersey)

Baptist Press  
11/8/89

GETTYSBURG, Pa. (BP)--Messengers to the Baptist Convention of Pennsylvania/South Jersey's 19th annual meeting voted to mandate lay membership on the convention's executive board.

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They also approved a \$2,268,016 budget for 1990 and passed resolutions on abortion and gambling during the annual session, held at Memorial Baptist Church in Gettysburg, Pa., Nov. 2-4.

The messengers approved a constitutional amendment and bylaw change -- measures that were postponed during the 1988 annual meeting -- that call for 50 percent of the convention's executive board members to be laypeople.

The constitution and bylaws previously did not stipulate categories for executive board membership, and pastors held the majority of the slots.

The 1990 budget includes a basic operating budget of \$1,963,016; \$245,000 in designated funds for state, domestic and foreign missions; and a \$60,000 "advance budget" goal.

The convention's 199 congregations are expected to provide \$675,656 of the budget, an increase of \$13,144 over the 1989 budget. The convention is to receive \$1,186,080 from the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board, a decrease of \$108,000 from current receipts. The largest percentage of the balance of the basic budget is to come from the Southern Baptist Sunday School Board.

Pennsylvania/South Jersey Baptists will support worldwide mission causes by giving 28.75 percent of undesignated receipts to the Southern Baptist Cooperative Program unified budget. They currently give 28.5 percent to the Cooperative Program.

Messengers approved without debate a resolution that reaffirmed their support for the elimination of abortion. They also passed a resolution opposing all forms of gambling and specifically opposing the establishment of casinos in the Pocono Mountains.

Charles Teague, pastor of Country and Town Baptist Church in Mechanicsburg, Pa., was elected convention president in a run-off with Lamar Duke, pastor of Absecon Baptist Church in Absecon, N.J. Duke was elected first vice president. Second vice president is Paul Helton, a steel company executive and member of Pittsburgh Baptist Church in Pittsburgh.

The annual meeting attracted 299 messengers and registered visitors. The convention's 20th anniversary celebration will be held at Country and Town Church in Mechanicsburg Nov. 8-10, 1990.

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Minnesota-Wisconsin OKs budget;  
re-elects Tanner as president

N-10

Baptist Press  
11/8/89

RACINE, Wis. (BP)--Minnesota-Wisconsin Southern Baptists ratified a budget of more than \$1.5 million and re-elected John Tanner president during their annual meeting at Immanuel Baptist Church in Racine, Wis., Nov. 2-4.

Messengers adopted a \$1,528,750 budget, of which \$416,900 is expected to be contributed by the 125 congregations affiliated with the six-year-old convention. Most of the balance of the budget will be provided by the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board.

They increased by 0.25 percent -- from 25.5 to 25.75 -- the portion of their undesignated receipts that will go to support domestic and world mission causes through the Southern Baptist Cooperative Program unified budget.

President Tanner is pastor of Southtown Baptist Church in Bloomington, Minn. Other officers are James Stephens, pastor of Roseville Baptist Church in Roseville, Minn., first vice president; Becky Dodson, a layperson from First Baptist Church of Wausau, Wis., second vice president; Clyde McClain, pastor of Immanuel Baptist Church in Rochester, Minn., recording secretary; and Bonnie Stephens, a layperson from Roseville Church in Roseville, assistant recording secretary.

The annual meeting attracted 148 messengers. The 1990 meeting will be held Nov. 1-3 at Southtown Church in Bloomington.

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Preserving family memories  
a must for senior adults

By Terri Lackey

N-SSB

RIDGECREST, N.C. (BP)--The room fell silent when Robert Hastings launched into a story of his childhood during the Great Depression.

A natural storyteller, Hastings moved the room of senior adults back into a familiar time when food was scarce, money was tight and sacrifices were made.

At the end of his tale, Hastings, an author, writing consultant and editor emeritus of the Illinois Baptist newspaper, had made an unspoken point.

Family memories must be preserved.

Hastings led a seminar on ways to preserve family memories during a Senior Adult Chautauqua at Ridgecrest (N.C.) Baptist Conference Center Oct. 23-27.

Author of the fictional Broadman Press books "Tinyburg Tales" and "Tinyburg Revisited," Hastings began in 1970 penning the memories he had of his family. The death of his mother only two years after his father's death triggered those memories, which eventually became a book, "A Nickel's Worth of Skim Milk," and its sequel, "A Penny's Worth of Minced Ham."

"It wasn't until after my parents passed away that I realized the rich treasures I had," said Hastings. "Buried in our childhood memories are a lot of rich stories."

People can preserve their family memories in several ways, he said, adding, "There is no one way to do it, and it is never too late."

Annice Matthews can attest to that.

Matthews, an Episcopalian who traveled with the senior adult group of First Baptist Church of New Orleans, started a journal two years ago at age 80, at the insistence of her granddaughter.

"My granddaughter said: 'You tell such wonderful stories about your girlhood. Why don't you write them down, so I can keep them.' So I am," Matthews said.

Matthews has no real pattern for keeping her journal, she said, noting, "Whenever I remember something, I just write it down."

Hastings said jotting down memories does not necessarily need order. "If you are just now going to start, write down what you can remember about your life," he explained.

The difference between a journal and a diary, Hastings said, "is that a diary is just a factual account of your day, and a journal is an account embellished with thoughts and emotions."

"A journal is a poor man's psychiatrist," he said.

"Let's say you want to write your family history. You can do it chronologically by starting with your earliest memories. Or you can pick out a personality in your family and write little vignettes."

"Don't worry about the correct punctuation, grammar or sentence structure; just put the story down."

Journals are enjoyable for other family members, Hastings said. He suggested the writer have several copies made to distribute as gifts.

"Get extras made and place them in any library that will take them. Historical archives just love them," he said.

Keeping scrapbooks of memorabilia, old photographs, locks of hair, newspaper clippings "or whatever helps bring memories back to you" is another way to preserve the past, Hastings said.

It is best if names are marked on old photographs, he said.

Cassette tapes, video tapes and genealogy or family descent research are other ways of preserving family history, he said.