

(BP)

-- BAPTIST PRESS

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October 3, 1990

90-134

NOTE TO EDITORS: This story can either sub out or update the Oct. 2 story headlined "One teacher hurt, one reported missing in China plane crash."

Teacher survives air crash;
another missing, feared dead

By Erich Bridges

N-FMB

GUANGZHOU, China (BP)--Southern Baptist teacher Erin Thomas survived the fiery crash-landing of a hijacked Chinese airliner Oct. 2 in Guangzhou, China, that killed up to 127 people and injured at least 46.

But one day after the crash her Southern Baptist colleague and travel companion, Mary Anna Gilbert, 23, of Alexander City, Ala., still officially was listed as missing and was feared dead.

Thomas, 30, of Harrah, Okla., was alert and in stable condition Oct. 3 at a Guangzhou (Canton) hospital. She suffered a dislocated shoulder, several broken bones and second- and third-degree burns on one leg, and she has developed pneumonia from smoke inhalation. A cast on a previously broken ankle protected her other leg from burns.

At one point official Chinese reports listed both teachers among the dead before Thomas was confirmed to be alive. The U.S. Consulate in Guangzhou continued to state Oct. 3 that Gilbert was missing. Gilbert's family has sent her dental records to consular officials in Guangzhou for use in the search.

Charlie Wilson, representative of Cooperatives Services International based in Hong Kong, went to nearby Guangzhou early Oct. 3 to aid Thomas and try to determine Gilbert's status. CSI, a Southern Baptist service organization, helped both women secure their English-teaching assignments at Jia Ying University in Meixian, China. Wilson, in close contact with U.S. officials, was unable to determine Gilbert's status by late Oct. 3.

"There's still no confirmation on Mary Anna," he said. "But the indications are it doesn't look good."

"Where is Mary Anna?" Thomas asked Wilson when he walked into her hospital room. Wilson said that when he told her he did not know, she bit her lip and looked away. She later told her mother by phone that she was afraid Gilbert, who sat beside her on the plane, had not made it out alive.

Thomas told Wilson the dramatic story of her escape from the fiery wreck:

The two teachers were returning aboard a Chinese Boeing 737 to their teaching assignments from a holiday trip to the coastal city of Xiamen. Thomas said a man clutching two bunches of silk flowers walked from the back of the jet to the cockpit, disappearing behind the curtain separating the cockpit from the passenger cabin.

The flowers (which may have concealed a weapon, although Thomas did not see one) did not attract attention because China was celebrating both National Liberation Day Oct. 1 and a mid-autumn festival. The man also may have had an accomplice -- another man in a yellow shirt -- Thomas said. News reports have said the two hijackers demanded that the plane fly to Hong Kong.

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A short time later two members of the flight crew emerged from the cockpit, and flight attendants asked passengers in the first six rows to move farther back in the cabin. One attendant told Thomas -- who was seated with Gilbert in the 10th row -- that there had been a "mistake" and that the flight, scheduled to land in Guangzhou, might fly to a foreign city.

The plane continued on to Guangzhou, however, and circled the city's airport for some time, Thomas recalled. The pilot then attempted to land the plane there, and a scuffle began in the cockpit during the attempted landing.

Apparently out of control, the plane skidded down the runway, clipped one empty plane on the ground, rammed another one with passengers aboard and flipped over. Thomas said she had no memory of an explosive being set off before or during the landing, as some reports have indicated.

After the crash, "she was aware of being upside down," Wilson related. "She kicked her way loose and crawled toward a spot of light she thought she saw. Then things went black, and there was a vacuum and a kind of 'whoosh,' then a fireball. She was still going toward where the light had been, even though everything was dark.

"She literally crawled out (of the wreckage) and plopped on the ground," Wilson continued. "She knew she had to get away from the plane before it exploded, and she began to crawl away on her hands and knees. She felt something cold and wet -- the foam spread on the runway by the rescue people -- and then three Chinese men picked her up, put her on a stretcher and took her to the infirmary. Later she was brought to the hospital."

Wilson called Thomas' survival "a miracle." One witness told the Associated Press that "there wasn't much left of the plane. It was just a crematorium." Other witnesses said the plane snapped in half.

Xinhua, the official Chinese news agency, said most of those killed were aboard the hijacked plane. It reportedly contained 94 passengers and 10 crew members. The second plane struck on the ground reportedly had 198 passengers.

Thomas is receiving good medical care at the Chinese hospital, Wilson said, and she will remain there for several days until she is able to go to Hong Kong. Southern Baptist physician Lewis Smith in Hong Kong has offered to help care for Thomas in Guangzhou. Thomas also has been seen by the nurse at the U.S. Consulate, Sarah Russell, who has a Southern Baptist background.

"Our main concern is for her emotional support and well-being," Wilson said. He will remain in Guangzhou for another day and longer if needed.

Thomas and Gilbert had been teaching in China for about a month and recently had been featured on a Chinese television news report about teachers, Wilson said. Gilbert is the youngest CSI teacher in China.

A graduate of Central State University in Edmond, Okla., Thomas taught English as a Southern Baptist journeyman in Japan from 1987-89. She also taught at Britton Christian Academy in Oklahoma City from 1985-87, and at the American Legion Children's Home in Ponca City, Okla., from October 1989 until August. She is a member of Dickson Baptist Church in Oklahoma City.

Gilbert, a 1990 graduate of the University of Alabama in Tuscaloosa, worked as a teller at First National Bank in Alexander City before going to China. She is a member of Calvary Baptist Church in Tuscaloosa.

Airline hijackings in China are infrequent, but last December a man claiming to be a leader of 1989's crushed democracy movement hijacked an AirChina flight from Beijing, landing in Japan. Authorities arrested him and returned him to China, where he was sentenced to eight years in prison.

Southern Baptist worker Kathie Chute in Hong Kong and FMB staff writer Don Martin contributed to this story.
(BP) photos sent to state Baptist newspapers by Richmond bureau of Baptist Press.

Texas Baptist administrative committee
approves formal study of ties to Baylor

N^o 10
Texas

Baptist Press
10/3/90

DALLAS (BP)--The administrative committee of the Baptist General Convention of Texas executive board voted on Oct. 2 to recommend to the board a formal study of recent action by the Baylor University board of trustees that put distance between the school and BGCT control.

The committee will recommend to the executive board a "formal study of legal, relational and financial aspects of the Baylor charter action" to determine options available to the BGCT. The committee authorized up to \$30,000 from contingency funds for the study.

The BGCT administrative committee also voted to recommend to the BGCT executive board at a called meeting later this month the formation of a "leadership response team" to develop a proposed process in response to the Baylor action.

The committee said it hopes that the study "can lead to a continuing cooperative relationship with the institution while protecting and pursuing the mission and purpose of the Convention."

The 15-member administrative committee normally meets four times a year to discuss and prepare convention business for presentation to the BGCT executive board. The 193-member executive board conducts business of the BGCT and its institutions between annual convention sessions.

Baylor trustees had voted 30-7 on Sept. 21 to change the charter and remove the school from direct control by the BGCT. Previously, Baylor has been governed by a 48-member board of trustees elected by the BGCT. Under the revised charter, sole governance of the university will be granted to a 24-member board of regents, one-fourth of whom will be chosen by trustees elected by the BGCT, with the remainder selected by the regents themselves.

Baylor University President Herbert H. Reynolds said the action was in response to a perceived threat of a "fundamentalist" takeover and distrust created by 12 years of controversy in the Southern Baptist Convention.

At the called meeting, the administrative committee also voted to escrow Cooperative Program funds due to be sent to Baylor until a convention study of the funding matter is completed. Funds will be placed in an interest-bearing escrow account until the situation is clarified.

The committee stipulated in its motion that escrowing the funds "is not intended to be judgmental or punitive toward Baylor" and that study of the funding matter should be completed as soon as possible.

In its action escrowing funds, the administrative committee indicated that about \$22,000 in ministerial tuition and faculty fellowship grants would continue to be paid to individuals for the remainder of the year.

The committee also voted that the proposed 1991 BGCT Cooperative Program budget be presented as previously approved by the executive board to the annual meeting of the BGCT in Houston, Nov. 13-14, subject to revision following a convention study of the funding.

Under the proposed 1991 budget, Baylor would receive \$6,048,219 from the BGCT.

Southern's alumni officers
ask trustees to rescind action

By Pat Cole

N-00

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (BP)--Southern Baptist Theological Seminary's National Alumni Association officers have called on the school's trustees to rescind new employment guidelines adopted for seminary faculty.

In a "Statement of Concern" issued Sept. 28 following a meeting of national alumni officers on the Louisville, Ky., seminary's campus, alumni association leaders said they "fear" the trustees' addition of the 1987 Peace Committee report as a theological guideline for faculty personnel decisions is "another step toward creedalism." They said this is "the first time that specific interpretations of God's Holy Word have been required of any Southern Baptist educational institution."

The statement was signed by alumni association president Bobby S. Terry, editor of Word & Way, newsjournal of the Missouri Baptist Convention; immediate past president Floyd F. Roebuck, pastor of First Baptist Church of Rome, Ga.; and president-elect Emmanuel L. McCall, director of the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board's black church extension division.

Alumni officers pointed out that traditionally Baptists have resisted creeds. "Historically, Baptists have refused to have any creed but the Bible," the statement said. "We have refused to elevate man's words above God's word. The trustees have gone farther than the Peace Committee or the Southern Baptist Convention was willing to go."

At a called meeting Sept. 24, seminary trustees voted 36 to 14 to add the 1987 Southern Baptist Peace Committee report as a guideline for hiring, promoting and granting tenure to seminary faculty.

In the "findings" section of the report, the Peace Committee declared that "most Southern Baptists who believe the Bible is true believe that "Adam and Eve were real persons," "named authors did indeed write the biblical books attributed to them," miracles "did indeed occur as supernatural events in history" and "the historical narratives given by biblical authors were indeed accurate and reliable."

In 1988, Southern's trustees agreed to implement the "recommendations" of the Peace Committee. In their recent action on faculty employment, trustees mandated that both "findings" and "recommendations" be followed in personnel decisions.

Alumni officers expressed confidence that the Southern Seminary faculty is dedicated to biblical authority: "Our faculty has repeatedly affirmed its commitment to the Bible by signing the seminary's Abstract of Principles (the seminary's confessional statement since 1859) and, more recently, the Baptist Faith and Message. These have been sufficient in the past. We believe they should be sufficient now."

The statement complimented the trustees' decision not to "'revisit' the 1986 trustee report about concerns of the Southern Baptist Convention Peace Committee." Alumni officers noted they "concur with the trustees that it is time to put these issues behind us and look to the future of this historic center of theological education."

The officers, however, expressed their regret that "the trustees once again chose to conduct their deliberations behind closed doors."

The statement praised those trustees who "availed themselves of the opportunities to meet and dialogue with the faculty and students of our institution." Alumni officers encouraged all trustees "to get to know those who compose the seminary community and learn of their love for the Lord Jesus Christ and their commitment to Christian ministry."

Women can expect slow progress
in most areas in '90s, Anders says By Susan Todd

N-100
(wmcu)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (BP)--While Southern Baptist women can expect some change for the better in most areas of their lives, more things will not change for them during this decade, according to a Southern Baptist sociologist.

Sarah Frances Anders, chairman of the department of sociology, criminal justice, family life studies and social work at Louisiana College in Pineville, spoke to a group of more than 70 women gathered for an issues conference sponsored by Southern Baptist Woman's Missionary Union.

Women stand at the peak of a "cultural bridge," having more opportunities than ever before, Anders said.

"Hindsight reminds us that Baptists and women have survived and often been at their best in the worst of times," she said. "The present indicates slow progress in the midst of cultural sluggishness, but also indicates that hope can spring eternal."

Anders listed several areas in which women can watch for changes.

-- Demography. "The demography of women will become increasingly significant, as women of all nationalities increase proportionately in the United States," she said. "Only time will tell if the statistical majority will become THE majority."

White males have long held the role of being in the "elite minority," she said. The role of men will become increasingly minor in the family, workplace and church, she predicted.

-- Family. "The traditional family will continue to fade," Anders said. "For some time, less than 10 percent of American households have resembled the prototype of patriarchal breadwinner, thoroughly domesticated wife and mother, and numerous children. I'm not sure the prototype of the family ever existed. It was probably just an ideal."

Households of non-married individuals and households of single parents with children will continue to claim great growth rates, she said. The families who do have children will have fewer children in the next decade, decreasing from a 1990 average of 1.84 children to 1.81 children by the year 2000.

Families can also expect living expenses to rise. "By 2000, today's median-priced home of \$125,000 will have doubled," she said. The weekly grocery bill for a family of two adults and two children is projected to be about \$247 a week.

-- Education. "Men will still earn more professional degrees than women, but more women will graduate at every other level," Anders said.

-- Career. Women in the early part of this century had no more than a dozen "viable job classifications" to consider, Anders said. Today, women can choose from more than "500 broad job categories," she said. Anders predicted a mushrooming of those choices for the woman of the year 2000.

Women also can expect to work longer hours, she said, with weekly hours rising from 41 now to 46 by the decade's end. However, the work load of home will not decrease to make up those extra five hours, she said.

"Women (today) work almost as many hours at home in their 'second' shift," she said. "Back in the 1970s women were talking about 'having it all.' Now they are talking about 'doing it all.'"

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-- Power and politics. "Not since the colonial town hall meetings have the vast majority of Americans been actively involved in civic duties and public office," she said. "Admit it ... we have been slothful democrats with a small deed, permitting the minority to make the decisions for the whole and perpetrating a patriarchal and gothic type of politics."

Fewer college graduates than ever are considering a life of public service, Anders said.

"While women could demonstrate a 7- to 8-million majority at the polls, they are in reality a minority within a minority of the decision-makers about candidates and policy," she said.

Progress for women in the political arena will come more quickly on the local and county levels, she said. "Progress has and will continue to be slowest on the federal level."

-- Religion. History shows that religion and politics move in similar patterns, Anders said, noting that the Religious Right and Political Right have been "bonding for a dozen years now."

It is no accident that periods of conservatism followed the "Roaring '20s and Violent '60s," she said.

"We will not have a Democratic president, a Pope John, a moderate Southern Baptist leadership in this millennium. Just face it," she said.

Anders called the issue of ordination of women the "measuring rod" by which most people judge how far women are moving in religious circles. Among evangelicals, Southern Baptists rank sixth in the number of women in clergy roles, following Assembly of God, United Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal and Christian denominations.

However, the greatest number of women to be ordained by their local churches has occurred in the last 12 years, she said.

Anders predicted that during the next few years in the Southern Baptist Convention, seminary enrollments will continue to drop, and women will become more discouraged about their "prospects of service in professional levels."

But Anders didn't write off the role of women within the Southern Baptist Convention.

"Southern Baptist women do not subsist for the limelight. They never have claimed the limelight. They haven't had to have it to serve. And they prove daily that God has not given up on humankind, or America, or Baptists."

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Allen issues criticisms, challenges
concerning the role of women

By Susan Todd

N-60
(WMMU)

Baptist Press
10/3/90

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (BP)--Women of the '90s can take their rightful place in the home, in the business world and in the church if they choose "fixed points" by which to navigate through this decade, a national women's leader said.

Catherine Allen, president of the Baptist World Alliance Women's Department and executive director of Samford University's Sesquicentennial Commission, spoke to more than 70 women who participated in "Navigating the '90s," a women's issues conference sponsored by Southern Baptist Woman's Missionary Union.

"In this decade more than in some other times, there are no fixed objects, no stationary landmarks in the sociodemographics of women," Allen said. "There never have been any constants about women's roles in society."

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Allen proposed two fixed points which she called "reliable" for the future. One is Jesus Christ himself.

Jesus included women in the work of his ministry, she said. Women were included in his inner circle, and women preached on the day of Pentecost.

"Jesus has not changed, but the human manipulation of the Bible certainly has changed," she said.

"Southern Baptists are rapidly approaching a dividing point on the very question of what Jesus means for women to do and to be. In my opinion, the issue of ordination of women has not been adequately recognized as THE propelling cause of dissension in our convention. It is THE cause of male panic and female insecurity leading to fundamentalism," Allen said.

Allen cited Islam, Eastern religions, cults and Christian fundamentalism as all seeking "to control whatever can be controlled, and keeping women in their old familiar places."

Conservatives cannot tolerate women leaving those familiar places, she said. "So they resort to the most powerful weapon in their arsenal, the Bible. If they permit a biblical interpretation that is less than verbatim literal, the women will have too much license."

Allen accused conservatives of being literal on passages concerning women and ordination while allowing figurative interpretations of other passages.

"Fundamentalists in other world religions play the same desperate games," she said.

Allen credited conservative superchurches with providing programs that reach women. However, she questioned their motives.

"I fear they do so (reach women) not for the purpose of sharing redemption, but for the purpose of instilling a kind of Islamic thinking which paralyzes women's minds and hinders their faith, all to keep them submissive," Allen said.

Other groups within the denomination are forming and offering women "inclusiveness," she said. But she was skeptical of those claims, as well. "Will women really get all that is implied in the lofty aspirations of the group? If they do, will they know how to accept graciously and serve genuinely alongside men?"

Women have had to attempt to float on turbulent waters for so long within the Southern Baptist Convention, she said.

"Even those (men) who consider themselves to be pro-woman will hesitate to speak up for women, out of reluctance to appear condescending."

But instead of allowing womanhood to drag them down, women should use their womanhood as another fixed point on which they can rely, Allen said.

"A woman must take careful measure of her biology. You are woman -- female of the species," she said. "God created you female and said, 'Very good.' You are created in God's own image. You can't get any better than that. Accept your essence and agree with God that being a woman is 'very good.'"

Women have impacted the world in several areas -- some negative and some positive, she said.

Women can be credited with causing a change in management styles in the workplace, Allen said, attributing the change to nothing more than "natural feminine style."

"The power of the pink collar demands this kind of culture, and pink collars now have the numerical clout to be heard," she said. "Men are being forced to turn warm-side up."

Allen noted the irony of women's abilities to change one area of male domination and not change another. Women have not lifted the moral climate of the country as they were

Women "were urged to raise males to their own high standards; never to lower standards to meet the males," she said. "In gaining rights for women, Christians often spoke the hope that women would create a higher morality throughout the land. So far, the ending of the 'double standard' has meant the opposite of what Christian women had hoped. Women have descended to the lowest common denominator."

Women also can be credited or blamed for much of what has happened within the home, Allen said. Even though nature pushes a woman toward responsibility for her children, many women have disregarded this, she said.

Allen cited statistics that show that one-fourth of the girls in the United States and Canada will be sexually abused by the age of 18.

"Could this shocking, sickening statistic be related to the fact that women are abdicating the care of their daughters to males? Or that they are leaving them unprotected? Or that the women have so little regard for the privilege of being female that protection is not worth fighting for?" Allen asked.

A solution for child care could and should be found within the walls of the church, she suggested.

"GAs and Mission Friends should wake up and become child-care programs," Allen said. Girls in Action is the missions organization for girls in grades 1 through 6. Mission Friends is the missions organization for preschoolers in Southern Baptist churches.

"Within this decade we will know something of the effect of having an entire generation of children reared in ramshackled day-care systems. The prognosis does not look good," she said.

Allen also blamed women for widening the gap between males and females concerning roles.

"The confusion in sexual orientation which seems to escalate in this country must be related to the refusal of many women in the past quarter-century to rejoice in the essence of being female," she said. "When the girl and the woman are unsure of femininity, the boy and the man become uncertain, too."

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Japanese leader
dead at age 74

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Texas*

Baptist Press
10/3/90

DALLAS, Oct. 3 (BP)--Shuichi Matsumura, former president of the Japan Baptist Convention who helped lead the Japan Baptist New Life Movement involving hundreds of Texas Baptist volunteers in 1963, died in Tokyo Sept. 28. He was 74.

The Tokiwadai Baptist Church, which Matsumura began in Tokyo in 1949, grew into the largest congregation in Japan through emphasis on Sunday School, home meetings and kindergarten. About 24 members of the church became Baptist pastors.

While Matsumura was president of the convention, Japanese Baptists sent out their first foreign missionaries.

He also taught at Seinan Gakuin University, Fukuoka.

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Southern Baptists witness
amid New Age exposition

By Sarah Zimmerman

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Baptist Press
10/3/90

ATLANTA (BP)--With psychic readers working on one side and mediums channeling spirits around the corner, Southern Baptists told New Age adherents how to have a Christian transformation.

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"The Magnificent You Expo" attracted 1,000 people to Atlanta for two days of New Age workshops and exhibits. One booth featured metal headgear shaped like a pyramid to help concentrate the energies of the cosmos. Occult bookstores, magic shops and information on reincarnation were represented, as well as incense and music for meditation.

One booth featured books with the title "Born to Be Reborn." The books were not philosophies of reincarnation but New Testaments, featuring Jesus' claim that people must be born again.

"We don't argue with the people here, we just try to get them to look at the New Testament with an open mind," said Bill Gordon, national missionary with the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board's interfaith witness department.

By the end of the exposition, Gordon and trained volunteers had distributed more than 70 New Testaments and 500 tracts.

The New Age Movement is characterized by a shift toward experiential spiritual activities, but not all New Age movements are openly religious. Some basic tenants of New Age movements are that everything is God, people never die and people can create their own reality.

Gordon described New Age as an "Americanized version of Hinduism with a sprinkling of the occult."

People at the exposition were cordial to the Christian exhibitors. One woman said she was surprised to see them because she thought Christians were afraid of the New Age.

Gordon said due to sensationalism about the New Age, Christians tend to think of its adherents as "people to be feared rather than reached. They are not our enemy. Our enemy is the devil, and he has blinded their eyes."

Many who stopped at the booth had Christian backgrounds before they became involved in New Age. Some found the reminder of their Christian heritage disturbing.

Volunteer Norm Allen saw one woman weep as she read the tract. Another man literally began shaking as he read the gospel tract. Allen said some people "recoiled from the New Testament like it was a hot potato."

Because New Age teaches that all religions are true, Gordon said adherents are unwilling to accept the exclusive claims of Jesus. He said on one hand, witnessing at the exposition was easy because people came expecting to talk about spiritual issues. On the other hand, it was difficult due to the participants' concept of God and Jesus.

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Pastor hopes church
never gets back to normal

By Sarah Zimmerman

F- NMB

Baptist Press
10/3/90

MACEDONIA, S.C. (BP)--One year after Hurricane Hugo dealt its destructive blow to South Carolina, pastor Mickey Caison hopes his church never gets back to normal.

He's glad the electricity is on and people have roofs over their heads, but he's also thankful for the changes the hurricane stirred in Providence Baptist Church.

"We're a different people after seeing so much done for the kingdom of God," Caison said. "There was so much witnessing and sharing during the relief efforts. I hope we never get back to normal."

The church is 40 miles inland from Charleston, but it nevertheless felt Hurricane Hugo's full force.

Caison, who is also assistant chief of the fire department, said 90 of the 1,000 homes in the fire district were destroyed by the hurricane. The church, which lost the roofs on all three of its buildings, became the center of relief efforts.

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The feeding unit from the Tennessee Baptist Convention was one of the first on the scene. Another group of 400 Tennessee volunteers spent their Thanksgiving weekend putting new roofs on homes. Caison said they cooked 40 turkeys for Thanksgiving Day last year, and the volunteers laid enough shingles to cover two football fields.

Three meals a day for volunteer groups were cooked at the church through the end of April this year. Caison said there were few nights that volunteers were not sleeping in the church's Sunday school classrooms. At one point, seven campers were parked in the pastor's front yard.

The outpouring of assistance left its mark on Caison and the community. "I guess I had become cynical," Caison said. "I didn't expect the love and compassion shown from all over the United States, from Vermont to Arkansas."

Many residents had fire insurance on their homes, but not insurance against water or wind damage. When people realized they had lost literally everything with little hope of replacing it, Caison was able to tell them: "In the midst of all this, God and God's people still care for you."

A year later, Caison said, "Almost every day we hear someone say, 'We're thankful for what your church did.' Every week someone visits our church for a closer look.

"It's raised the community's sensitivity to the church. We're trying to capitalize on that interest."

The church built a 30-by-60-foot warehouse to store food and other items for disaster relief. The warehouse is open each Tuesday, and Caison said as many as five families a week still come to the church seeking assistance.

The warehouse is operated by a woman who became a Christian due to the witness of volunteers in the disaster relief operation. Caison later baptized the woman, her husband and their son.

The warehouse also stores the church's disaster relief unit. The church decided to begin its own feeding operation after seeing the work of the Tennessee unit. It is South Carolina's first disaster relief unit.

"Our people worked with the Tennessee volunteers shoulder to shoulder and it rubbed off. They saw it as a legitimate ministry," Caison said.

The church's first feeding operation was to 100 volunteers during a mock tornado and chemical spill in August. Its second service was 650 meals to hostages from Kuwait who flew through Charleston on their way home.

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(BP) photos mailed to state Baptist newspapers by Atlanta bureau of Baptist Press

CORRECTION: In (BP) story "Conference center attendance registers increase in 1990," released 9/28/90, attendance increase figures were reversed for Ridgecrest and Glorieta in the third paragraph. The paragraph should read:

Attendance at Ridgecrest increased 272 over 1989, and Glorieta was up by 1,433. These figures include a Centrifuge attendance of 10,575 at the two conference centers.

Thanks, -
Baptist Press
