

(BP)

-- BAPTIST PRESS
News Service of the Southern Baptist Convention

NATIONAL OFFICE

SBC Executive Committee
901 Commerce #750
Nashville, Tennessee 37203
(615) 244-2355
Herb Hollinger, Vice President
Fax (615) 742-8919
CompuServe ID# 70420,17

BUREAUS

ATLANTA *Martin King, Chief, 1350 Spring St., N.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30367, Telephone (404) 898-7522*
DALLAS *Thomas J. Brannon, Chief, 333 N. Washington, Dallas, Texas 75246-1798, Telephone (214) 828-5232*
NASHVILLE *127 Ninth Ave., N., Nashville, Tenn. 37234, Telephone (615) 251-2300*
RICHMOND *Robert L. Stanley, Chief, 3806 Monument Ave., Richmond, Va., 23230, Telephone (804) 353-0151*
WASHINGTON *Tom Strode, Chief, 400 North Capitol St., #594, Washington, D.C. 20001, Telephone (202) 638-3223*

March 21, 1994

94-49

TEXAS -- Southwestern trustees issue 2nd defense of Dilday firing.
TEXAS -- Dilday responds to latest charges by SWBTS trustees.
GERMANY -- English-language churches in Europe meet Lottie goal.
KENYA -- On a sky-blue Kenya morning, airmen weep for fallen comrades.
LOUISIANA -- 'Drama revivals' are his way to share gospel, involve members; photo.
NASHVILLE -- Scripts with spiritual impact offered by BSSB drama service.
PERU -- Robbers shoot missionary Gary Crowell in Peru; photo.
NASHVILLE -- Correction.

Southwestern trustees issue
2nd defense of Dilday firing

By Art Toalston

Baptist Press
3/21/94

FORT WORTH, Texas (BP)--Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary trustees hardened their stance against former President Russell H. Dilday Jr. in a second statement defending their March 9 firing of Dilday.

Trustees said in a March 21 press release they dismissed Dilday "because of mismanagement of the institution, and doctrinal and policy differences that caused gridlock between him, and trustees and Southern Baptist Convention leadership." The press release also accused Dilday of insubordination and cited a decline in enrollment of 1,000 students in less than 10 years.

The press release was issued in conjunction with a March 21 meeting between trustee representatives and pastors in the Fort Worth area.

Trustees earlier had cited "irreconcilable differences" in a March 11 press release defending their action against Dilday, 63, who had been president of the seminary since 1978. With more than 4,000 students, Southwestern is the nation's largest seminary.

Meanwhile, one of the seminary's accrediting agencies issued a written rebuke of the trustee action.

James L. Waits, executive director of the Association of Theological Schools, wrote, "We view with utmost seriousness the dismissal of Russell Dilday from the presidency of Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary. Such precipitous action on the part of any board of trustees is a clear violation of accepted governance practices and places in jeopardy the vitality and basic integrity of the institution. I urge the trustees immediately to reconsider their action."

Waits told Baptist Press he has written a letter to trustee chairman Ralph W. Pulley Jr., which is not being released to news media, and that Pulley's response on behalf of trustees would be evaluated by ATS staff and elected officers. A decision would be made whether to convene ATS' Commission on Accrediting to "raise the question of whether there should be any further inquiry into this matter" that could lead to Southwestern being placed on probation.

"We would routinely ask that question about any institution where obviously a precipitous action had taken place," Waits said.

Pulley, a Dallas attorney, declined comment to news media about the ATS statement.

--more--

The trustees' March 21 press release charged that Dilday "failed a number of requirements for the presidency, and that he declined a 'generous golden parachute' retirement forcing board action."

"Dr. Dilday's refusal to retire under extremely generous and justifiable circumstances has brought embarrassment and potential permanent injury to the seminary," Lee Weaver, Fort Worth petroleum engineer and vice chairman of the board of trustees, was quoted as saying in the news release.

The "golden parachute" offered to Dilday approached \$400,000, according to the trustees' news release.

"We had hoped and prayed he would accept early retirement for the good of all concerned, but he refused," Weaver was quoted as saying.

Almost 80 percent of the 34 trustees present voted to change seminary leadership, trustees said. Trustees represent 30 different state Baptist conventions and are elected by the Southern Baptist Convention.

"Mismanagement of relationships with both conservative and liberal segments of Southern Baptist life cannot be tolerated," Weaver said in the press release. "Disobedience of rightful and legal authority is unacceptable. Dilday's style of management with those in authority and to anyone taking a different position on issues was one of arrogance, isolationism and disdain for authority."

Weaver was quoted in the news release as saying Dilday discouraged dissent and debate on current issues important to students, faculty, trustees and the American society in general. Those issues, Weaver said, included biblical reliability, abortion, ordination of women and the right of the Southern Baptist Convention to revise its overall direction.

"The charge of insubordination," the press release said, "stemmed from the fact that Dilday regularly refused to take direction from the board of trustees which led most of the members to discuss their frustration in handling their responsibilities as trustees. All of this led to gridlock, a term used by many other trustees in discussing the termination."

"The president repeatedly criticized the convention, and its elected officials and leaders," the press release continued. "He is on record constantly damaging the reputation of members of the board, who are leading business, professional and religious leaders. Dilday led by intimidation and confrontation."

Weaver was quoted as saying the seminary's annual enrollment had climbed to 5,070 students in 1985-86 and has steadily declined to 4,022 in 1992-93, a decline of 1,048. During that same period, the school's administrative staff grew from 96 to 116.

"Trustees are concerned about the failure to strengthen and advance the school," Weaver said.

He added, "Up to now we (trustees) have not been the best source of information. This changes effective now. We promise to keep you informed about major issues and activities."

The press release noted, "A president's search committee has been appointed and all candidates will be considered carefully and prayerfully, according to the committee's chairman Miles Seaborn, pastor of Birchman Baptist Church, Fort Worth."

"No individual has been nor is being considered at this time," Seaborn was quoted as saying. "We are open to suggestions."

Pulley, addressing seminary supporters, was quoted as urging them "not to abandon the ship. This is an opportunity for students, faculty and staff members and friends to support our great seminary."

Pulley's statement came in the midst of reports that Dilday's firing had caused several foundations and individual fund-raising leaders to back away from their commitments in behalf of Southwestern.

But, Pulley said, "We feel this is an opportunity for all of us to re-evaluate our relationships to determine our support, concern and loyalty. Our commitment must be to the seminary, not to a personality. We anticipate the future with a conviction that the seminary will emerge a new and vibrant school of which all Southern Baptists will continue to be proud."

In their March 11 press release, trustees alleged Dilday's "reluctance to move in concert with policies established by the board brought constant concern to the trustees and often led to gridlock within the administration and to his stonewalling the board."

"Also, Dr. Dilday has continued to speak out on political issues fostered by others, in contradiction to his earlier agreement with the trustees not to do so," the trustee statement said.

Trustees said they had written letters to the faculty and members of the Southwestern Council expressing their desire to see the seminary continue "its great heritage and the vision of the school's founder and first president, B.H. Carroll."

Trustees said "with the increasing divergence of views between the board and Dr. Dilday on the direction of the seminary under his administration, the trustees came to the conclusion that Dr. Dilday was not the right person to maintain that heritage and vision."

Both statements were in sharp contrast to a news conference trustees held two hours after firing Dilday at the end of their three-day meeting on campus. Pulley gave the media no reasons for the action except "... the institution needed a new direction for the 21st century." He acknowledged there had been some discussion about the termination prior to the meeting by some trustees but refused to elaborate further.

--30--

Dilday responds to latest
charges by SWBTS trustees

By Herb Hollinger

Baptist Press
3/21/94

FORT WORTH, Texas (BP)--Russell H. Dilday Jr. said every charge raised in a March 21 news release by trustees of Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary is false. Dilday was president of the seminary until fired by the trustees March 9.

"All of these concerns would have been legitimate concerns to be raised at every (annual) personal review," Dilday told Baptist Press. "But this is the first time I have seen these. Last year's (evaluation by the trustees) was positive, and this year's.

"This is a group that took action precipitously and now they are trying to find reasons for (the firing)," Dilday said. "There is not one specific evidence (in their charges)."

Dilday did say the "golden parachute" offer was offered and was generous.

"But I refused it in integrity because it isn't right to be bought out."

Trustees said they offered Dilday, 63, a retirement package worth \$400,000 if he would take early retirement "for the good of all concerned, but he refused."

Dilday took exception to every charge of mismanagement, disobedience, doctrinal differences, arrogance and gridlock.

"I was never disobedient," Dilday said. "Not one time did I refuse to carry out policy of the board. To individual trustees, I have not responded every time. The board governs only when it is in session. Those are the times when the board speaks. I would love to see a listing of when that (disobedience) has taken place."

Dilday said his style of management, called arrogant and isolationist by trustees, is collegiality and shared governance.

"Anyone watching my work knows my approach has not been one of arrogance," Dilday said. "I secured Lily grants to help our board and the president learn to work together. The 1989 covenant agreement was a great success, in spite of our differences."

--more--

Dilday said he had never discouraged dissent by trustees -- "even if I had wanted to." Respecting dissent, he said, has been a hallmark of his life.

Also, Dilday said he had never been criticized by the board for being wrong doctrinally. And never, he said, has he refused to take direction from the board. "Give me one incident (where he did)," Dilday said. Individuals might call and suggest something that I would not do but not the board, he said.

Dilday questioned the trustees' accusation that gridlock had enveloped the school.

"In spite of our differences, the school has moved to its greatest days. I don't see any evidence (of gridlock). They approved every recommendation I have ever brought, except for one faculty recommendation in the past, and then they deferred all of them at this meeting. But regularly and consistently, they have approved them."

Dilday said he hasn't criticized the Southern Baptist Convention or its officials since the 1989 covenant agreement, although "I spoke out strong about the takeover movement (in the SBC) before 1989."

Regarding the declining enrollment, Dilday said all six SBC seminaries have suffered about a 20 percent decline since 1985-86.

"I admit the staff has grown during that time, because of the complexity of our work. But I brought a major, drastic, reduction in staff to this meeting and they refused to accept it," Dilday said.

The Fort Worth, Texas, school is at its highest quality level and accreditation has just been completed, Dilday said. Christianity Today magazine named SWBTS the best school in the country, he added, and the Institute of Biblical Research just voted to build its library on campus because of the school's reputation.

"They (trustees) said I have damaged the school's reputation. I don't have any idea what they mean," Dilday said.

--30--

English-language churches
in Europe meet Lottie goal

By Mike Creswell

Baptist Press
3/21/94

WIESBADEN, Germany (BP)--Churches affiliated with the European Baptist Convention gave more than \$100,000 to the 1993 Lottie Moon Christmas Offering for foreign missions, surpassing their goal of \$99,999.99.

Churches affiliated with the convention have about 4,700 members. That means each member gave an average of about \$21 to the offering, said John Merritt, Southern Baptist missionary and convention general secretary.

If 15 million Southern Baptists in the United States were to match this per-person giving, the Lottie Moon offering would total \$315 million. The goal for 1993's offering is \$85 million. Projections indicate Southern Baptists will have given \$82.5 million when the 1993 books close May 31.

Sixty English-speaking churches located throughout Europe are members of the European Baptist Convention, which is closely associated with the Southern Baptist Convention. Most pastors are either Southern Baptist missionaries or people who formerly served Southern Baptists in the United States; many are mission volunteers.

The European convention adopted the giving goal, recommended by its Woman's Missionary Union, despite decreased offerings in recent years. Many of the churches have lost members because of U.S. military cuts in Europe.

"We gulped hard at the size of the goal, but we accepted it. It looks like the women were on target as usual," Merritt said. "The spirit of missions is alive and well in the EBC."

Evangelism also is alive and well: convention churches baptized 450 people during 1993.

--more--

The Lottie Moon giving was less than half the convention's total missions giving in 1993. The churches also contributed \$63,372 to missions through the convention's regular budget; \$30,238 for European home missions; \$26,924 for special missions-related designations; \$10,349 for a missions endowment fund; and \$9,865 for a "Together We Build" program.

The convention has closed 14 churches during the past four years but has started 18. Most of the closed churches had U.S. military personnel as members. Many of the new churches are made up of non-Americans, usually English-speaking people from other countries.

Several of the churches need pastors, Merritt said. He appealed for Southern Baptist pastors able to take an assignment overseas to give the needs in Europe prayerful consideration.

"Pastors who come to work here will find a tremendous challenge but an equally tremendous satisfaction in meeting the pressing spiritual needs throughout Europe," he said.

Southern Baptists interested in serving may contact the EBC office: Sonnenberger Strasse 60 - 65193 Wiesbaden - Germany. The direct telephone number is 011-49-611-523016; the fax number is 011-49-611-590883.

--30--

On a sky-blue Kenya morning,
airmen weep for fallen comrades By Craig Bird

Baptist Press
3/21/94

MOMBASA, Kenya (BP)--March 20 was a typical Sunday morning for most people in Mombasa, Kenya: simmering heat, clear skies and a battle between the sky and ocean to show off the most spectacular blues.

But for 250 American servicemen standing on the tarmac in front of a massive C-130 aircraft, it was a Sunday they'll never forget. It was the morning they said goodbye to eight comrades who died March 14 when their plane crashed during a flight to Somalia.

"This wasn't a mandatory event," explained Gene Pugh, a Southern Baptist missionary from Decatur, Ga., who helped lead the memorial service. He has been preaching at chapel services for U.S. military personnel in Mombasa since January.

"Most men in the front row were from the crews of other C-130s here doing the same duty the crashed plane was doing," the Kenya missionary said.

Pugh had two friends on the plane that crashed: one died, one survived.

It was after his first sermon that Pugh met Capt. Anthony Stefanik (who died in the crash) and Capt. Kevin Thompson (one of six survivors) and invited them to his home for a meal.

"We had had a string of Southern Baptist chaplains stationed in Mombasa over the past months and they sought Southern Baptist missionaries out so they could worship with us," Pugh explained. "Then, when the only chaplain here was a Catholic, he asked if I would conduct Protestant services."

That's how Pugh came to lead the airmen at the memorial service on the tarmac in singing "Amazing Grace" and "Blessed Assurance" under the watchful eye of the "Angel of Death" -- the gruesome emblem painted on all the unit's C-130s.

A fighter plane took off 15 minutes before the service began to continue the search for the one airman still missing after the accident. A wreath of red carnations braced against the sun and heat as the service unfolded.

"We don't know these men as captain or sergeant," one speaker said. "We know them as friends and unique personalities -- we called them by their nicknames. We all know our job takes us into dangerous places. It's a high-risk, high-reward affair. Men have died before us; others will die after us. It's a price we're willing to pay. But we miss our friends who have left us."

At one point, two burly men in the front row hugged each other for support as they wept.

--more--

The playing of taps wavered as one of the musicians wavered. He had just completed flying 13 hours and had originally been scheduled to play his trumpet in a Kenyan church on this morning. Instead, he played the traditional farewell to fallen comrades.

After dismissal, the crowd slowly walked across the runway and back to their duties. One of the crash survivors slipped up to the red wreath, knelt before it and placed some flowers he had brought.

He closed his eyes and cried silently.

--30--

'Drama revivals' are his way
to share gospel, involve members By Raymond Daye

Baptist Press
3/21/94

ALEXANDRIA, La. (BP)--Two carpenters in bib overalls are busy at work, making small talk, joking and trading barbs as colleagues often do. Only at the final climactic minutes of this skit does the congregation realize these men in modern attire are actually the carpenters assigned to construct the cross for Jesus.

That is only one of hundreds of mini-plays evangelist Mark Tullos Sr. uses in his "Festival of Faith," or "drama revival."

Tullos, of Alexandria, La., began a full-time evangelist after 10 years with the Louisiana Civic and Moral Foundation and work on church staffs in the state and in Texas. His son, Matt, is also involved in drama, as editor for the Baptist Sunday School Board's National Drama Service in Nashville.

Tullos said he has long favored the use of dramas in church services, and he particularly was interested in conducting drama-only revivals as a way to reach some lost people who might not be touched by traditional preaching.

"I started when I entered the ministry with doing dramatic vignettes, usually around Easter or Christmas," Tullos said. "Whenever we used this medium, people packed the house -- not only because it was different but because they understood the gospel message in a better way."

He was introduced to "drama evangelism" in 1972 when Schuyler Batson, then pastor of Emmanuel Baptist Church in Alexandria, La., had an all-drama service. He asked Tullos to organize a Sunday through Wednesday drama revival "and we had a phenomenal response. On Tuesday and Wednesday they were standing around the sanctuary and in the halls. The response was so great, we turned 300 people away from the church Wednesday. We extended it one more day and moved the service to the city's Civic Center downtown."

Tullos' first year as an independent revivalist was about half traditional preaching revivals and half "drama revivals." The next year, about two-thirds of the services were dramatic. Since then, about 90 percent of his engagements have been drama revivals.

"This year and the next, all of the engagements that are booked are drama revivals," he said.

The drama revivals take several months of preparation prior to the five-service revivals. Because of the time and work involved, Tullos takes only 12 a year.

One of the benefits of this type of revival is that it requires commitment from church members.

The process begins when the church and Tullos set a date for the revival. The church selects a coordinator who works with the staff in selecting five captains, all laymen. Each captain has responsibility for one service of the revival.

"I meet with the pastor, staff, coordinator and captains for an orientation and introduction of the dramas," Tullos said. "This meeting is very thorough and takes about three hours."

That committee of church staff and members then begins the cast selection and assigning committees for such things as makeup, props, lighting and sound equipment.

--more--

"There are no try-outs for the parts," Tullos said. "They fit the person into a slot where that person feels comfortable. I meet with each drama team for a grid of rehearsals."

After those rehearsals, the cast members continue rehearsing on their own. Tullos comes back a few days before the revival is to begin and conducts dress rehearsals.

"In all, I spend six to eight days working with them over a three-month period," he said. "I make three or four trips to the church. Before it's over, they may think I'm on the church staff. The church pays my expenses and then a love offering, which is usually very generous."

Each service incorporates about three skits, including one high-intensity drama "that takes the place of the sermon," he said. The carpenters play is one such drama. The services also include congregational singing, specials, prayer times and a closing message and altar call for decisions to be made public.

"My greatest aspiration is to see people encounter Christ," Tullos said. "I point out what it means, ask them to consider their decision, to bow their head and pray the 'sinner's prayer.' Then I ask if they prayed that prayer that they stand and come forward. I call the counselors forward and they go into conference rooms and deal with each person one-on-one. I make sure each one has a Bible and literature to help in their Christian growth."

Tullos has conducted drama revivals in large Southern Baptist churches and in small mission outposts.

"There has not been a church where we've had a dry run," Tullos said. "Every one has had decisions made and packs the house. People in the church are acting out the message rather than a visiting preacher standing in the pulpit and preaching."

Tullos said he strives to give a contemporary application to the gospel story and the Old Testament truths that are still important in the lives of people to draw them to God and keep them walking in his will.

"When we think of the Old Testament, we see characters with long beards, dressed in robes and carrying staffs," Tullos said. "Those images are not realistic to today's audience."

"We live in a media-oriented society and people are more attuned to drama than they would have been in the past," he said. For that reason, drama is an effective way to "break down walls and barriers to sharing the good news of Christ, and it gets lives changed."

Because the "actors" are church members and not professional or trained performers, the quality of acting may not be up to community theater standards. If the reason were to win accolades from theater critics or to garner awards for acting, then Tullos concedes the pulpit plays would fall short of the mark.

But the purpose is to glorify and magnify Christ and bring the message of salvation to a lost world, he said. What the cast lacks in acting ability, it more than makes up for with sincerity, commitment and Christian spirit, he said.

Tullos said Baptist churches need to find new ideas and methods to revitalize their evangelistic work in the community, and this can be done without compromising the church's integrity or the gospel's message.

"If you just hold on to the old traditions, the church will dry up on the vine," he said.

--30--

(BP) photo available upon request from (BP) central office in Nashville.

Scripts with spiritual impact
offered by BSSB drama service By Art Toalston

NASHVILLE (BP)--A church's first step into contemporary drama can be as easy as a subscription.

Ready-to-use scripts are being provided to subscribers of the every-other-month publication of the National Drama Service of the Baptist Sunday School Board.

The service already has gained more than 1,000 subscribers since its launch in February 1993.

"Our most effective advertising has been word of mouth," said Matt Tullos, National Drama Service editor and son of Louisiana drama evangelist Mark Tullos Sr. The younger Tullos said the service's uniqueness is providing churches "with fresh new scripts in a variety of formats and strategies."

"Our society has come to expect new and creative techniques of communication," he said. "If we're going to reach this lost generation for Christ we're going to have to implement new communication strategies such as drama revivals, art festivals, interpretive movements and drama additions in our weekly worship.

"Seeing the impact of drama in an evangelistic setting, it's thrilling how God is using this powerful tool," Tullos said. "As one pastor said to me after a dramatic presentation, 'I love to get up to bat with the bases loaded!' That's what drama does. It loads the bases. Usually our best ministry opportunities are after the performance when we actually get to dialogue with people."

A subscription to the National Drama Service provides churches more than 100 scripts a year, including scripts for puppets, clowns and mimes, at a fraction of the cost of buying individual scripts, Tullos said. The February-March 1994 issue contains 12 brief dramas, including five with Easter themes.

"The material in NDS ranges between three and seven minutes in length," Tullos said. "It is brief because it parallels the attention span of our generation."

The publication also offers drama writers an outlet for their work. "A great majority of our writers are involved in a weekly drama ministry within their local churches, so they have a keen sensitivity to the needs of NDS members," Tullos said. "We will address today's issues."

Bob Norman, pastor of Clearview Baptist Church in Franklin, Tenn., described NDS as "invaluable because of the wealth of material. It is easy to plan ahead and find a script that will enhance the sermon and augment the music. The dramas have added a spiritually exciting element to worship. After the services, people will say, 'I was really touched' or 'God spoke to me through the drama presentation.' They always ask for more."

Information about the National Drama Service can be obtained by calling (615) 251-3837. Also, the BSSB's National Drama Festival will be Nov. 11-13 at Two Rivers Baptist Church in Nashville. Held every four years, the 1990 festival drew more than 1,000 participants at Two Rivers.

--30--

Robbers shoot missionary
Gary Crowell in Peru

By Mary E. Speidel

Baptist Press
3/21/94

LIMA, Peru (BP)--Southern Baptist missionary Gary Crowell came close to death March 18 after being shot and robbed outside his office in Lima, Peru.

Crowell was in stable condition in a Lima hospital March 21, however.

The 41-year-old missionary underwent emergency surgery March 18 to repair a major artery severed when robbers shot him in the leg as he returned from the bank. He also sustained scraped nerves in his elbow from a bullet wound.

"The surgeon said Gary was very fortunate (to be alive), because when he arrived (at the hospital) his blood pressure was very low," said missionary Ronald Fox. "He didn't have a whole lot more time because of the bleeding. He lost so much blood so fast."

--more--

Surgeons performed another operation March 20 to clean Crowell's wounds. But Crowell, from Denison, Texas, still isn't "out of the woods," said Fox. "There's still a danger from infection and blood clotting."

Several thugs in a vehicle apparently followed Crowell's car at about noon from the bank to the Lima headquarters of the organization of Southern Baptist missionaries in Peru. Crowell is the organization's treasurer.

The robbers approached when he stopped at the mission office. One broke out the window on the driver's side, Fox said. As Crowell lurched to the passenger side to avoid breaking glass, one attacker shot him in the leg and arm. They fled with his briefcase, containing an undisclosed amount of money.

Inside the mission office, Fox and missionary Larry Phillips heard the commotion and ran outside. They found Crowell on the ground beside his vehicle, bleeding profusely.

The missionaries began applying first aid, then rushed Crowell to the nearest hospital, a Peruvian Air Force facility less than 10 minutes away. Crowell, who later required a transfusion of four units of blood, was conscious throughout the ordeal.

The robbery appeared to be an isolated incident and not linked to guerrilla organizations in Peru, Fox said.

No Southern Baptist missionaries in Peru have received any recent threats from terrorists, added Tom Vassar, the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board's associate area director for Spanish South America. The crime apparently had "nothing to do with targeting Americans or missionaries," Vassar said.

Missionaries in Lima met at the Phillips' home March 19 to pray with Crowell's wife, Robbin, and sons Ethan, 16, and Daryn, 12. "We had a time of prayer and support just to bring us together as a (missionary) family because everybody was hurting and frightened and just a little bit in shock," said missionary Kathy Phillips.

Fox, a general evangelist, said he normally isn't in the mission office at that time of day. And Phillips, who was getting ready to go out of town, was delayed in leaving the office because he had trouble sending a facsimile message. Their quick response probably saved Crowell from bleeding to death.

Civilians aren't normally accepted at the Air Force hospital, but Peruvian law requires all hospitals to admit severely injured patients in emergencies, according to Fox.

"God's hand was in it -- the location of where it happened, the availability of help, people being in the office who normally wouldn't have been there, the hospital being so close," Fox said.

"Some people might say that's coincidence. I say no, that's the Lord's hand."

--30--

(BP) photo (mugshot) mailed to state Baptist newspapers by Richmond bureau of Baptist Press. Outline available on SBCNet Newsroom.

CORRECTION: In (BP) story titled "New Orleans trustees affirm president, staff," dated 3/18/94, please correct the dates in the last paragraph to Sept. 13-14, not Sept. 12-13.

Thanks,
Baptist Press

HOUSE MAIL

(BP)

BAPTIST PRESS
901 Commerce #750
Nashville, TN 37203

Southern Baptist Library and
Archives