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February 10, 1995

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SOUTHERN BAPTIST HISTORICAL  
LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES  
Historical Commission, SBC  
Nashville, Tennessee

**BWA protests persecution  
of Bulgarian Baptists**

By Wendy Ryan

Baptist Press  
2/10/95

WASHINGTON (BP)--In what is another blow to their religious freedom, Baptists in Bulgaria may lose their land and partially constructed church buildings in Sofia because the mayor "has come under pressure" to stop the Baptists.

The Baptist World Alliance has written the president of Bulgaria asking him to intervene in this latest "harassment of our Baptist believers and their building project in Sofia."

The BWA also has alerted U.S. President Bill Clinton and Congressman Newt Gingrich, both Baptists, and Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole to this latest blow to religious freedom for Baptists in Bulgaria and asked them to "seriously plead for full religious freedom for all peoples" with Bulgarian President Zhelyu Zhelev, expected in Washington the week of Feb. 13-17.

In a letter to U.S. Secretary of State, Warren Christopher, Lotz asked him to remind the Bulgarian government of its obligations under the United Nations charter and the Helsinki agreements on religious freedom for all.

The latest issue at hand is a breach of contract between Bulgarian Baptists and the local government.

Even though the Union of Baptist Churches in Bulgaria has a contract agreement with the local municipality, Theo Angelov, president of Bulgarian Baptists, says the mayor now wants the project reviewed by the main municipality for "a new decision."

"I am almost positive that, under the existing conditions, they will withdraw the decision and take back the land," Angelov said. Bulgarian Baptists would lose their church, school and orphanage and would not begin to recover the money already spent.

Baptists around the world have prayed and hoped with Bulgarian Baptists for their first new buildings under freedom and many are giving financial support for the cost-effective prefabricated church buildings.

"This is a great disappointment to us and a great blow to religious freedom in Bulgaria," Angelov said. "Funds have been received from many organizations."

Denton Lotz, BWA general secretary, told the Bulgarian president of the dismay and concern of Baptists around the world, at this latest turn of events.

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"The BWA is very concerned about the persecution of Baptists in Bulgaria, and more specifically, concerned about the harassment of our Baptist believers and their building project in Sofia," Lotz said.

"With the advent of new freedoms to Bulgaria after the peaceful revolution, we had thought Bulgaria would be a leader in supporting religious freedom for all denominations," Lotz said. "Unfortunately, this is not the case.

"We continue to be dismayed at the negative attacks upon Baptists in the media and the press," Lotz said. "There is a general hostility towards Baptists and other Protestant groups."

Lotz asked President Zhelev to intervene on the side of freedom for all religious groups.

"We continue to respect your efforts at restoring full freedom to the people of Bulgaria," Lotz said, "and trust that you will use your considerable powers to intervene on the side of freedom for all religious groups."

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Home missions volunteers  
increased during 1994

By David Winfrey

Baptist Press  
2/10/95

ATLANTA (BP)--The number of volunteers for home missions work increased almost 10 percent in 1994 compared to 1993, according to the Home Mission Board's volunteers in missions office.

Southern Baptists will observe Volunteers in Missions Sunday Feb. 26. Last year, 68,915 people volunteered for missions work, up from 62,755 in 1993.

Leaders say such figures dispute conventional wisdom that volunteerism is declining.

"Something that we've been hearing lately is that the age of volunteerism is over," said Mike Riggins, associate director for the board's Mission Service Corps department.

"Yet with God's people we're finding that not to be the case," he said. "Really, I think we've just seen the tip of the iceberg as God moves among his people to get involved in missions and in ministry."

Short-term volunteerism (for projects lasting less than four months) grew 9.6 percent in 1994. A record 66,899 volunteers served in such projects, with youth, college and adult volunteers all increasing. In 1993, there were 61,002 short-term volunteers.

Youth workers, comprising more than half of all short-term volunteers, rose from 35,310 to 38,092.

Adult volunteers increased 12 percent from 22,975 to 25,843. Elmer Goble, director of the volunteer projects department, attributed the increase to better tracking of volunteers.

College student volunteers rose 9 percent last year from 2,717 to 2,964. Van Simmons, associate director of the student missions department, credited greater awareness among students for the increase.

The office previously targeted college Baptist Student Unions, however a recent effort was made to recruit students active in their church but not involved in a BSU program, he said.

Mission Service Corps volunteers increased 15 percent in 1994, according to MSC Director Bob Mills.

At the end of 1994, the HMB volunteer division had 2,016 active MSC volunteers. The previous year, there were 1,753 active MSC volunteers by year's end.

Mission Service Corps is the Home Mission Board's volunteer program for mission work lasting four months or longer. MSC volunteers serving at least two years are included in the HMB missionary count.

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Of the almost 5,000 home missionaries assigned by the Home Mission Board, 1,094 are MSC volunteers who have completed at least two years of service, according to the MSC office.

More information about volunteer opportunities is available from state convention offices or the Home Mission Board at 1-800-HMB-VOLS.

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Volunteer increase not  
helping all missionaries

By David Winfrey

Baptist Press  
2/10/95

ATLANTA (BP)--Despite an increase last year in home missions volunteerism, many home missionaries' requests for help still go unmet, said Mike Robertson, director of the HMB student missions department.

The HMB volunteers in missions division recorded a near 10 percent increase for volunteerism in home missions projects last year, with growth in both short- and long-term volunteers.

But not all of the volunteers are assigned by the Home Mission Board, noted Robertson. Some are assigned by other Southern Baptist agencies, volunteers coordinated by partnerships between state conventions and through direct contacts between churches.

As a result, the impact of youth workers was mixed in 1994, he said. Figures show youth volunteers rose from 35,310 to 38,092. Those who were HMB assigned, however, dropped 23 percent from 18,275 to 13,969.

"Where that creates a problem for us is that some of our priority locations with critical needs went unfilled," Robertson said.

The need for summer youth teams is especially great for work at inner-city mission centers, resort settings and churches outside the Southeast, said Valerie Hardy, associate director of the student missions department.

Many hotel managers and campground owners depend on teams to offer Christian day camps with reliable children's activities, Robertson said. A shortage of youth teams could hurt some ministries' reputations, he added. "We're in danger of losing our inroad and opportunity to witness not only to the tourists but also to the year-round residents," said Robertson.

In Millbury, Mass., Grace Baptist Church pastor John Prescott said he hopes to expand last year's summer day camps from one city park to two. That will require eight volunteer teams, but so far he has secured only four.

"If we have to go back to them later and say we can't use the parks, then we lose credibility with (city recreation officials) because they have to reshuffle and find people to staff their parks," Prescott said.

More information about volunteer opportunities is available from state convention offices or the Home Mission Board at 1-800-HMB-VOLS.

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EDITORS' NOTE: Writers Marty Croll of the Foreign Mission Board and Ken Camp of the Baptist General Convention of Texas teamed up to provide coverage on the FMB's new outreach program to internationals in the United States. Two stories follow.

Former missionaries in U.S.  
reaching out to foreigners

By Marty Croll

Baptist Press  
2/10/95

RICHMOND, Va. (BP)--Imagine. Would world events have unfolded differently if the top Japanese diplomat who made bedfellows with Hitler had become a Christian as a youngster while studying at the University of Oregon?

Like countless other foreigners who have helped shape history, the diplomat, Yosuke Matsuoka, spent several years toting schoolbooks across the campus of an American university.

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He graduated second in Oregon's law school class of 1900 before becoming a Japanese statesman who led his country through a bloody expansion into China and on toward World War II. War crimes charges were filed against him in 1946.

Nigerian Emmanuel Anakwue, although more obscure and less privileged, has nonetheless been more fortunate than Matsuoka. In April, Anakwue will be released from federal prison, where he's serving 33 months for drug running.

In prison, he met Southern Baptist pastor Don Dennis and later accepted Jesus Christ as his Savior. Anakwue completed MasterLife discipleship classes and began teaching them in prison. Back in Nigeria, he will teach a discipleship program under an agreement worked out between Southern Baptist foreign missionaries and a Nigerian pastor.

Bill Wakefield, vice president for international outreach at the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board, helped broker that arrangement. He worked through Dennis, an ex-con turned pastor, who runs a ministry offering "aftercare" to converted prisoners. Dennis, who was preaching when Anakwue became a Christian, will introduce many foreign prisoners to Wakefield.

"The men we'll place in foreign countries -- they're going to have fields of missions to people who've never been touched," said Dennis, who has numerous contacts within the federal penitentiary system.

Internationals come from everywhere to do a variety of things in the United States and play a variety of roles in their countries when they return.

"They are strategic because they will be the movers and shakers in (their) countries," said Wakefield, a 34-year veteran of foreign missions as a missionary and administrator. "God has given Christians in America a unique opportunity to be personally involved in missions overseas."

Some experts predict that up to one-half of the world's top positions in politics, business and education will be filled during the next 25 years by foreign students like Matsuoka now studying in the United States.

No doubt, what Matsuoka and others have experienced here shaped their image of Americans for the rest of their lives. And depending on what he or she sees and hears -- and from whom -- a foreigner's experience in the United States could either trigger or strengthen an inbred mistrust of evangelicals.

Benton Williams, a former Southern Baptist missionary to Buddhist-dominated Thailand, tells about once trying to secure air time for Christian TV programs. After failing to be heard at a local station, he and a colleague approached the State Ministry of Communications. There they introduced themselves to an assistant, who escorted them directly into the minister's office and provided the entree they needed to air the programs.

"I'll never forget the Baptists," said the assistant, who had studied at the University of Texas in Austin. "They were my best friends while I was in the United States."

Wakefield tells of a more recent incident involving Hal Eason, associate director in the student office for Georgia Baptists. Eason befriended a university student from a Muslim country, among the hardest for missionaries to enter. Now he has become a government official in his native country. His role? To account for the welfare of all foreigners inside his borders -- and to grant or deny entry visas.

In a recent letter to Eason, he wrote, "If I can ever be of assistance, please let me know." Missionaries immediately made contact with him, and he has provided necessary contacts for them since then.

A staggering number of foreigners enter the United States. Up to an estimated 5 million people every year pour over U.S. borders for extended stays as diplomats, students, businessmen, workers, military officers and medical professionals. Including tourists and crew people of ships and planes, up to 20 million foreigners visit the country annually.

Twenty percent of foreign students grew up in Muslim nations, many of them hostile to the West. Others came from similarly distant cultures unreached by the gospel. "But while they're here in the United States these people are accessible to us," Wakefield stressed.

In December Wakefield convened a group of former foreign missionaries and other experts in ministry to foreigners. They spent three days planning how to mobilize retired, returning and furloughing mission personnel to reach foreigners living in the United States. The group of former mission workers grows by about 600 people every year.

Historically, the Foreign Mission Board has had no ministry to foreigners on U.S. soil, leaving it to the domain of other Southern Baptist agencies. But as a growing number of aliens touch America and then go on to influence their home countries, board President Jerry Rankin has begun to look for ways to link them with missionary work in their native countries.

Wakefield has named several former missionaries as international outreach representatives (IOR). The IORs will mobilize other former mission workers to launch such programs as "friendship families" for students and create other arrangements involving foreigners.

A friendship family program links foreign students with Americans who keep in touch with them regularly, often working in cooperation with foreign student offices of universities.

"The Bible tells us to take care of the stranger within our gates," said Avery Willis, the Foreign Mission Board's senior vice president for overseas operations.

"It's almost like God has said, 'If you won't go to them, I'll bring them to you.'"

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(BP) photo (horizontal) mailed to state Baptist newspapers Feb. 9 by Richmond bureau of Baptist Press. Cutline available on SBCNet News Room.

**Convict returns to Nigeria  
as evangelist, discipler**

By Ken Camp

Baptist Press  
2/10/95

TEXARKANA, Texas (BP)--His given name means "God with us," but God didn't enter Emmanuel Ike Anakwue's life until the Nigerian was serving time in the Texarkana Federal Correctional Institute.

"I do not see this as punishment, but as God working to shift the purpose of my life," Anakwue said.

In early February, he was transferred from the Texarkana federal prison to the Oakdale unit in Alexandria, La., where more than 800 international offenders are held. When he is released in April, the inmate plans to fulfill his life's purpose by making Christian disciples in the country of his birth through the Southern Baptist Foreign Mission Board's new international outreach program.

Missionaries and a cooperating Nigerian Baptist church will provide "aftercare," and the prison MasterLife graduate will lead evangelism and discipleship programs in Ibo, the dominant language of eastern Nigeria.

"God has given me a vision," he said. "I already have mapped my plans. I know how to talk to the young guys in Nigeria. I want them to know the right path."

Anakwue entered the United States several years ago under an assumed name, Michael McLean, using a passport borrowed from a friend. Although he was reared in a Roman Catholic home and occasionally attended church as an adult, Anakwue said he "fell into temptation" and began trafficking in drugs. Once he was caught and convicted, he was sentenced to 33 months in the federal penitentiary.

While in the Texarkana facility, Anakwue's life was changed by the ministry of Don Dennis, an ex-convict turned Southern Baptist preacher and pioneer in using the MasterLife discipleship training curriculum in prisons.

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"The Spirit spoke to me through this man," Anakwue said, regarding Dennis. "The truth came out from him. It made me want to put my life in God's hands and to abide in Christ."

Dennis' preaching and the concern of two prison discipleship volunteers -- Homer Wright and Arnold "Dutch" Scherer of Pleasant Grove Baptist Church, Texarkana -- resulted in Anakwue not only praying to accept Jesus Christ as Lord and Savior, but also completing MasterLife and additional courses offered through Seminary Extension.

Anakwue was touched by the volunteers' willingness to visit him and to lead him through the 13-week MasterLife discipleship program.

"In my country, when people are in prison, nobody cares about them," he said.

Wright and Scherer had become involved in prison discipleship through T. Wayne Price, pastor of Rose Hill Baptist Church, Texarkana. Since Rose Hill started ministries at the Texarkana federal prison in 1984, the church has baptized 60 inmates.

In 1988, Price worked with Dennis to start the first MasterLife class inside a federal correctional facility, leading the first three MasterLife groups himself. More than 80 inmates at the Texarkana prison have graduated from the discipleship program.

About 3,000 inmates in state and federal prisons have completed MasterLife and other Lay Institute for Equipping discipleship courses such as the "Survival Kit for New Christians," "Making Peace with Your Past" and "Experiencing God," Dennis said. Texas Baptists support prison discipleship ministries through their gifts to the Mary Hill Davis Offering for State Missions.

Pending certification of citizenship, soon after his April release Anakwue expects to return to Nigeria to work with a church in Lagos. The church will help ease his transition back into the "free world," and Anakwue will help the church by sharing his testimony in evangelistic outreach and by discipling new believers.

In the meantime, Anakwue sees the prison as his mission field. When Dennis preaches at Oakdale in a few weeks, the Nigerian probably will have already introduced many of the inmates there to the gospel.

"It was the will of God for me to pass through all this," he said. "I am happier now, inside prison, than I was when I was home. Now I have Christ."

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(BP) photo (horizontal) mailed Feb. 9 by the Richmond bureau of Baptist Press for Dallas bureau. Outline in SBCNet News Room.

Questions mount on Foster  
as foes, supporters debate

By Tom Strode

Baptist Press  
2/10/95

WASHINGTON (BP)--Questions about Henry Foster's record mount as President Clinton's surgeon general designate fights for the job in a battle which so far has focused largely on abortion.

Since Clinton announced his selection of Foster Feb. 2 to replace the controversial Joycelyn Elders, information about the Nashville, Tenn., physician/educator's past has damaged his prospects for confirmation by the U.S. Senate. Questions have been raised concerning the number of abortions he has performed to his administrative record at Nashville's Meharry Medical College.

Reports of the number of abortions Foster has done started at one and have ranged to more than 700. In its Feb. 10 editions, The Washington Times reported Meharry's obstetrics and gynecology residency program lost its accreditation in 1990 under Foster's administration.

While Clinton has continued to support his nominee, pro-life organizations and some Republican senators have announced their opposition to the doctor who has served on national and local boards of one of the country's leading pro-choice organizations, Planned Parenthood. Pro-choice groups, some medical associations and some Democratic senators have criticized opponents and defended Foster.

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Foster is "a good man," the president said Feb. 9. "I think he just needs to keep talking about his life and his record and what he wants to do. I'm looking forward to the hearings."

James A. Smith of the Southern Baptist Christian Life Commission said, "Dr. Foster should be rejected for many reasons, in addition to his performance of abortions and his misleading characterizations concerning his involvement in abortion."

"We are urging senators to not lose sight of the fact that the policy agenda that Foster will advocate is no different than the one Joycelyn Elders advocated. That is an agenda which has failed America's young people and our society as a whole."

Republican Senators Dan Coats of Indiana, Phil Gramm of Texas and Don Nickles of Oklahoma announced they will oppose Foster. Coats is the only member of the Labor and Human Resources Committee, before which the nominee is to appear, to call on Clinton to withdraw the nomination.

"There is a litmus test here, but it is not abortion," Coats said in a Feb. 9 prepared statement. "The litmus test is truth-telling, and on this point, the president's and Dr. Foster's versions of the truth differ from day to day. In my opinion, it will be a controversial and contentious two months for the president and Dr. Foster if they insist on going forward with this nomination."

Also on Feb. 9, Gramm said in a written statement, "I wonder if it is simply impossible for President Clinton to locate a single Democrat doctor somewhere in our country who can unite Americans instead of infuriating and dividing them."

Gramm made his announcement one day after CLC Executive Director Richard Land and Smith, the agency's director of government relations, encouraged him in a meeting in the senator's offices to speak out against Foster's confirmation. Land and Smith also asked Sen. Bill Frist, R.-Tenn., to oppose the nominee. A friend of Foster, Frist appeared at the White House announcement of the nomination but has said he has not determined his position on the nominee's confirmation.

Sen. Frank Lautenberg, D.-N.J., joined the Clinton administration, abortion rights organizations and some female Democratic senators in arguing the performance of abortions should not be a factor in Foster's confirmation.

"Anti-choice groups have attempted to create a firestorm around this nomination and make the issue of abortion services a litmus test for public service," Lautenberg said in a Feb. 9 written statement. "Anti-choice senators who want to reduce or prohibit abortions should pursue that route and not conduct a witch hunt on an apparently dedicated and qualified nominee."

Pro-lifers have said his performance of abortions is not their only concern but his promotion of abortion rights in his affiliation with Planned Parenthood and his support of condom distribution. The concern expressed just about abortion is a good sign, some pro-lifers say.

"An unexpected but fortunate outcome of this nomination is the demonstration that even in 1995 Americans are deeply disturbed about the practice of abortion and especially those who perform abortions," the CLC's Smith said. "Pro-lifers throughout America should take heart in this."

The White House first said Foster had done only one abortion in his career. Foster then said he had performed fewer than a dozen. Later, Foster said he had checked his records and found he had done 39.

According to news reports, a transcript from a 1978 meeting of an ethics advisory panel of the then-Department of Health, Education and Welfare quotes a participant identified as Dr. Foster as saying, "I have done a lot of amniocentesis and therapeutic abortions, probably near 700." He was a member of the board, but Foster denied having made the statement, news reports said.

It also was revealed Foster supervised a 1981 study in which more than 50 women had abortions by use of experimental vaginal suppositories. Upjohn Pharmaceutical Co. funded the study in Nashville.

Foster, 61, was a member of the national board of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America from 1978-81, a PPFA spokesperson said. In 1989, he joined with about 200 others on the National Leadership Committee to Keep Abortion Safe and Legal, a campaign by PPFA. He also has served on the advisory council of the middle Tennessee affiliate of Planned Parenthood, the spokesperson said.

Foster, whom Clinton wants to lead a national campaign against teen-age pregnancy, has been honored for his successful efforts against the problem in Nashville. His program promoted postponement of sexual activity but also distributed condoms.

The "I Have a Future" program, founded by Foster eight years ago, has been successful in reducing teen pregnancies among participants and was recognized as one of the country's "Thousand Points of Light" in 1991 by President George Bush.

The American Medical Association, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and Louis Sullivan, Bush's secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services, have endorsed Foster.

Foster, like Elders an African American, has served as dean of the school of medicine and acting president at Meharry. He is on a one-year sabbatical from Meharry, serving as a visiting scholar at the Association of Academic Health Centers in Washington.

Clinton fired Elders in December after learning she had made comments apparently in support of teaching masturbation. It was the final controversial statement in a stormy 15-month tenure as surgeon general. Elders outspokenly promoted controversial positions, such as the support of abortion rights, condom distribution to teen-agers, providing the contraceptive Norplant to prostitutes and the legalization of drugs.

Despite the controversy even before the vote, the Senate confirmed Elders by a 65-34 vote in September 1993. Coats led the committee opposition in a Democratic-controlled Senate, but Foster must face a Republican majority of 53 senators.

No date has been set for Foster's confirmation hearings.

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HMB elects African American  
to chaplaincy department

By Martin King

Baptist Press  
2/10/95

ATLANTA (BP)--Albert W. Holmes was elected director of institutional and business-industrial chaplaincy by the Southern Baptist Home Mission Board executive committee. HMB trustees also appointed 25 home missionaries, endorsed 24 Southern Baptist chaplains and authorized new church loan options during its meeting Feb. 7.

Holmes has worked for the Texas department of criminal justice nine years, most recently as a program administrator based in Huntsville, Texas. He fills the position vacated by Bill Donovan who retired last year.

Holmes' new responsibility, effective March 1, includes educating Southern Baptists about ministry opportunities in prison systems. Greater emphasis is being placed on discipling prisoners and matching volunteers with prisoners in a mentoring program, Holmes said.

Born in Lancaster County, Va., Holmes graduated from Virginia Commonwealth University and the Virginia Union School of Theology, both in Richmond. He was a pastor of churches in Virginia and Texas before serving as a Texas prison chaplain.

Holmes is the first African American to join the chaplaincy division staff. He said one of his goals is to encourage more minorities to serve as chaplains.

The executive committee also authorized the HMB church loans division to offer a fixed payment loan as well as one- to seven-year adjustable rate loans.

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A fixed payment loan allows a church to keep monthly payments the same even though the interest rate and length of the loan agreement might vary. The new options provide more flexibility for churches in times of rising interest rates, according to Bob Inlow, church loans director.

In other business, HMB directors:

-- restructured guidelines for its William Walker Brookes scholarships. The grants, totaling about \$6,000 annually, are given primarily to students preparing for full-time Christian service.

-- authorized HMB participation in YouthLink 2000, a national youth rally Dec. 29-31, 1999, sponsored by five SBC agencies.

-- approved a recommendation that the HMB not accept funding from Church World Service for refugee resettlement due to burdensome implementation guidelines.

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(BP) photo of Holmes mailed to state Baptist newspapers by the Atlanta bureau of Baptist Press.

HMB elects African American  
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By Martin King

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(BP) photo of Holmes mailed to state Baptist newspapers by the Atlanta bureau of Baptist Press.

**Southern Seminary adds  
newest library to SBCNet**

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (BP)--SouthernNet, a library of material from Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, is the latest addition to SBCNet, the Southern Baptist on-line network on CompuServe.

SouthernNet includes texts of campus lectures and addresses, faculty articles, news and feature stories from the Louisville campus and a weekly summary of seminary news from the campus publication, Towers. Future additions will include sermons and other ministry helps, plus other resources from the campus.

Seminary faculty also will be used in on-line conferences, discussing issues of interest to the contemporary church.

"SouthernNet is one more way Southern Seminary is seeking to stay in touch with our alumni and other Southern Baptists," said President R. Albert Mohler. "We want Southern Baptists to have access to the rich resources available on their Louisville campus."

SBCNet is available to any computer user with a modem. A free CompuServe kit is available through the Baptist Sunday School Board, including credit for a free month of basic services and a \$25 credit which may be used for up to three months of SBCNet services. Kits are available in DOS, Windows and Macintosh versions and may be ordered by calling 1-800-325-7749. Current CompuServe users may simply type "GO SBCNet" at any prompt to join the service.

After the first month of free service, users would pay the CompuServe standard plan charge of \$9.95 per month, plus additional charges for optional extended services. SBCNet users pay an additional flat rate of \$8.95 monthly.

In addition to SouthernNet, SBCNet users gain access to Baptist Press, Sunday school lesson resources, ministry resource materials, clip art, age-graded leadership materials, and news from home and foreign mission fields.

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**Toll-free phone number  
helps in recruitment**

Baptist Press  
2/10/95

FORT WORTH, Texas (BP)--A new toll free telephone number to give prospective students direct access to Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary's office of admissions is seen by seminary officials as a step toward more aggressive recruiting.

The new number, 1-800-SWBTS-01, allows prospective students to contact the admissions office free of charge to ask questions, schedule visits to the campus or check on the status of their applications. "Our goal is to have more prospects and, ultimately, more students," Judy Morris, director of admissions, said.

"We're trying to do more hands-on recruiting, and by having an 800 number, we're finding that prospective students will call us if they have a question and not wait for us to call them," she reported. "It increases our options by talking to them one-on-one."

Morris said the new toll-free number helps to reduce prospects' phone bills, saving them money. All calls with the 800 number bypass the seminary's central switchboard, unlike all other calls to Southwestern. Toll-free calls cannot be transferred to any other seminary office from the admissions office.

Morris said a prospective student's decision to attend Southwestern depends on several criteria, most importantly how well the student perceives Southwestern's image. "We're finding that we are in a world that is much more competitive than ever. We're doing less than what God would want us to do if we don't present Southwestern as God's place and that he is here."

The new phone number has been in use since Jan. 11, but more time is needed to determine whether it will be cost-effective. Morris said all incoming calls are being monitored by physical plant personnel. By summer 1995 final registration, officials should know how economically feasible continued use of the toll-free number could be.

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CORRECTION AND UPDATE: In (BP) story titled "Anti-abortion vaccines loom as challenge to pro-life cause," dated 2/9/95, please correct the headline to read: "Abortion vaccines threaten challenge to pro-life cause."

Also, the following can be inserted after the third paragraph:

And on Jan. 30, a Miami-based company, Aphton Corp., announced it has signed an exclusive agreement with the World Health Organization for further development and testing, as well as manufacture and distribution, of what it called an "antifertility vaccine" for use in developing countries worldwide. An announcement by Aphton said WHO had provided approximately \$12 million over the last two decades in developing the vaccine, which already has undergone a human clinical trial in Australia.

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CORRECTION: In (BP) story titled "Golden Gate Seminary to open Arizona campus," dated 1/27/95, please replace the 14th paragraph with the following:

Course offerings at the Arizona campus will be scheduled so that a master of divinity degree can be completed in four years and a master of arts in Christian education degree can be completed in three years.

In addition, with accreditation of the Arizona campus and following a prescribed course of study, a student could complete both a bachelor of arts or science degree from Grand Canyon and a master of divinity degree from Golden Gate in six years, rather than the normal seven years.

Thanks,  
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