BAPTIST PRESS

NEWS SERVICE OF THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION
127 NINTH AVE., N., NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE AL 4-1631
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March 15, 1958

Midwestern Seminary
Elects 5 To Faculty

KANSAS CITY, Mo.--(BP)--Trustees of Midwestern Baptist Seminary here have elected five faculty members for the new institution. It opens to students Sept. 8 with enrolment of up to 150 expected.

The trustees also held an election of officers and discussed the development of the seminary's 99-acre tract.

Seminary President Millard J. Berquist said the faculty elected were:

Ralph H. Elliott to be professor and head of the department of Old Testament and Hebrew. Elliott, a native Virginian, has his Th.D. from Southern Baptist Seminary, Louisville, and is a member of the faculty there at present.

J. T. McClain to be professor and head of the department of New Testament. McClain, a native Oklahoman, is now head of the department of religion at Ouachita College in Arkadelphia, Ark. He formerly taught at Golden Gate Baptist Seminary, Berkeley, Calif., and is a Th.D. graduate of Southwestern Baptist Seminary, Fort Worth.

Lavell Seats, former missionary to Nigeria for 15 years, to be professor and head of the department of missions. He will also be acting registrar. Seats, born in Arkansas but reared in Kansas City, is now living at Liberty, Mo. He will terminate his connection with the Foreign Mission Board to join the faculty.

Keith C. Wills to be librarian. He is associate librarian at Southwestern Baptist Seminary, Fort Worth. Wills is a doctor of theology candidate there.

Eugene Bryant to be treasurer. He is a candidate for the master's degree at Southern Baptist Seminary. He is a native Georgian with a bachelor of accounting degree from University of Georgia. Bryant has 10 years of experience as an accountant.

Trustees re-elected H. I. Hester, of Liberty, Mo., chairman. Hester is vice-president of William Jewell College, four-year Baptist institution.

Ross Edwards and Joe Hurst, both of Kansas City, were re-elected, Edwards as secretary and Hurst as acting treasurer.

Malcolm Knight of Jacksonville, Fla., was lected first vice-president after serving previously as second vice-president. The new second vice-president

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of the trustees is Robert Humphreys of Owensboro, Ky.

Berquist reported that a landscape architect is already plotting building locations on the campus. The first building will be a combination administration-classroom building, he added.

The trustees discussed the appointment of an architect to design campus buildings and may employ someone in the immediate future. Berquist said they hope to start construction this fall.

At present, Midwestern Seminary has an agreement with Calvary Baptist Church, Kansas City, to use church buildings until the campus is developed. This is expected to be three to five years.

"More than 200 inquires from prospective students have come in," Berquist declared. "Many have already completed forms and sent them in." Inquiries. came from as far away as Alaska, he added, and from all parts of the Southern Baptist Convention.

The seminary may employ two more faculty members this year, according to Berquist. They would head departments of preaching and combined church administration--religious education.

Later additions contemplated are professors of theology, church history, and archaeology.

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BP Folks and Facts.....

.....Forrest H. Siler, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Uvalde, Tex., has accepted a call to Immanuel Baptist Church, Wichita, Kans., effective Mar. 16.

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CORRECTION: In Baptist Press release dated March 12, entitled "Present Commissions to Continue Functions," the editor's note stated it was the third in a series of articles on the Survey Committee report. It should have read the "fourth" in the series of articles.--Baptist Press.

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Theological Education

By the Baptist Press

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The committee recommends steps to provide more money for theological education. It also recommends a revised formula for dividing funds among the six Southern Baptist seminaries.

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Another recommendation of the Survey Committee--as it is popularly known--is that the SBC establish no new seminaries until the full potential of the present seminaries is realized.

These recommendations will be presented to messengers at the 1958 Convention session in Houston in May for adoption.

"Immediate steps should be taken to provide the seminaries with the funds required to provide quality education," the committee reports.

It says that "In recent years, the total amount of Cooperative Program support given to the seminaries has generally averaged between $300 and $400 for each full-time student per year.

"This is insufficient to provide average or above-average training. It is much less than the $527 annual average expended at other seminaries for instruction. The contrast is even more striking when administrative and other non-instructional expenses are taken into account."

The Survey Committee declares that "seminary presidents should adopt a revised formula for distribution of Cooperative Program funds." It then outlines its recommended procedures for arriving at a revised formula:

1. "Allocate funds more directly in proportion to enrolment.

2. "Assure that the allocation will afford all seminary students the same quality of training.

3. "Consider the differences in costs of educating students in different fields and on different levels.

4. "Allow a sufficient base amount for operating costs to assure that

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essential operation of all seminaries will be provided for even if they have small enrolments.

5. "Take endowments into consideration in the formula for distribution of funds."

Seminary presidents by custom meet each year to agree on a formula for sharing Cooperative Program funds available for seminary use.

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The Survey Committee report calls for "more effective use" of existing seminaries and for development of "a plan for year-round operation of the seminaries."

It also states that "seminary sponsorship of Christian training and certificate programs should be studied carefully and held at a minimum."

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The Survey Committee lists three alternatives "to continuation and expansion of non-degree programs." It describes these as:

1. "An expanded seminary extension program." (The seminaries now jointly sponsor a Seminary Extension Department offering course work through correspondence and at extension centers.)

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Booz, Allen & Hamilton, the management consultant firm which aided the Survey Committee in its two-year study of the full SBC program, is assisting Carver School in a survey of its own operations.

Oklahoma PR Office
Employs Assistant

OKLAHOMA CITY--(BP)--R. T. (Dick) McCartney, who has been associated with radio and TV for the past 13 years, has been named assistant director of public relations for the Baptist General Convention of Oklahoma.

Arthur S. Davenport of Oklahoma City is director.

A graduate of Southwestern Baptist Seminary in Fort Worth, McCartney has served as pastor of churches in Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Texas. He was with radio stations in North Carolina and in Muskogee, Okla., and Siloam Springs, Ark.

While at Fort Worth he worked on the news and announcing staffs of radio and TV stations in the Dallas-Fort Worth area. His duties in the public relations office here will include radio and TV continuity, newswriting, and photography.

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200 Students Attend
Southeastern Meet

WAKE FOREST, N. C.--(BP)--Over 200 students took part in the first student missions conference at Southeastern Baptist Seminary here.

Jointly sponsored by Southeastern Seminary and the Foreign Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention, the conference drew over 150 students. They came from colleges, medical schools, nursing schools, and other institutions along the southeastern seaboard. Many Southeastern Seminary students took part in the conference program and its preparation.

Keynote speakers were Elmer S. West, Richmond, secretary missionary personnel, Foreign Mission Board; Courts Redford, Atlanta, executive secretary, Home Mission Board, and B. Elmo Scoggin, professor of Old Testament at Southeastern and former missionary to Israel.

Baptist missionaries led the list of conference personnel. Several faculty members and students from Southeastern Seminary also were on the program.

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BAPTIST PRESS

A BAPTIST* NEWS SERVICE
Concise, thorough, accurate, and current news reports about Southern Baptists or of special concern to the denomination.

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March 15, 1958

US Post Office Rules
Out Christmas Stamp

WASHINGTON--(BP)--There will be no commemorative Christmas postage stamp, according to present policy of the Post Office Department here.

Two bills have been introduced in the House of Representatives calling for a special stamp to be issued during the Christmas season. One bill calls for a stamp "in commemoration of Christmas Day and the Christmas season" and the other provides specifically "to commemorate the birth of Jesus Christ."

All such bills are referred by the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service to the Post Office Department of the Government for action in line with established policy governing the issuance of commemorative stamps.

The long standing policy still in effect is that no fraternal, political or religious stamps will be issued by the Post Office Department. Since the department views Christmas as a religious season of the Christian segment of the population, there is no intention to deviate from its policy.

In addition to its determination not to show favors to special religious groups, the Post Office Department states that accounting problems cause them to hesitate to issue certain commemorative stamps. Unsold stamps would be useless after the specific season and they would have to be recalled or held over to be sold the following year.

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Senators Propose Federal
Aid To Parochial Schools

WASHINGTON--(BP)--Church-state relations and religious liberty problems are involved in current discussions on education in the United States Congress.

This point is discussed by C. Emanuel Carlson, executive director of the Baptist Joint Committee on Public Affairs, in the March issue of the Report from the Capital, a monthly newsletter from Washington.

Carlson points out that in the closing sessions of the hearings on aid to education proposals before the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, headed by Sen. Lister Hill (D., Ala.), "Senators Joseph S. Clark (D., Pa.) and Wayne Morse (D., Ore.) teamed up to put themselves on record as considering adequate federal aid to education to be more important than advancing segregation or maintaining the present interpretation of separation of church and state."

In his testimony Sen. Clark said that although he was a firm believer in school integration he would strongly oppose any effort to include this issue in any federal aid to education bill. At the same time he said that some way must be found to give aid to all the schools of the nation, whether they be public, private or religious.

In making his assertion Clark recognized that those favoring such action were "going to bring a swarm of hornets down our necks."

"Whether an American boy is a Baptist, Lutheran or Roman Catholic," continued Clark, "he is still a good American, and he is getting a good education in those private schools...as he is getting in the public school system.... I think we ought to face up to that fact and be prepared to meet it head-on."

Sen. Morse interrupted Clark's testimony to put himself on record favoring federal aid to private and parochial schools. He said, "I want to say that I not only share but have shared Senator Clark's position for years....I take the position that the national interest is as great in a boy or girl going to a so-called private religious school or private non-religious school, as going to a public school."

"In my judgment," emphasized Morse, "what a boy or girl gets in a public school by Federal aid a boy or girl in private school should get by Federal aid."

In the Report from the Capital Carlson analyzed the issues involved by asking several questions.

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1. "Is there a difference between the use of government funds for support of private and church colleges as compared with the use of such funds for elementary and secondary schools? (Clark's emphasis was on higher education and Morse included primary and secondary education.)

2. "Can the general educational content of a school be separated from the religious objectives of the sectarian schools so that government funds can be made available to them?" (Morse indicated that he thought such separation could be made.)

3. "Is there a difference between the aiding of private non-sectarian institutions and the aiding of sectarian institutions which are committed to religious objectives?"

4. "What supervision of an educational program must accompany the use of public funds?"

Carlson's analysis points out that the testimony before the Senate committee did not raise the constitutional or religious issues involved in the proposals.

He concluded that the political issues involved in the proposals "constitute a challenge to all who believe in separation of church and state to demonstrate the political significance of their interest in education."

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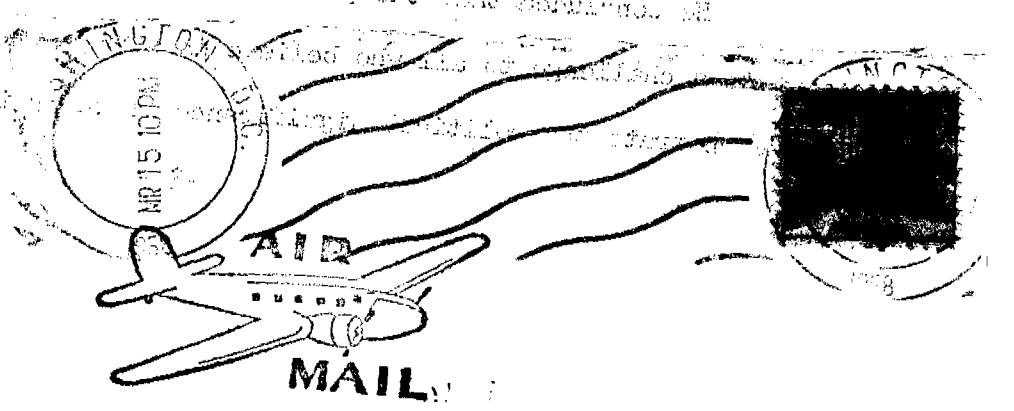

BAPTIST PRESS

ALBERT McCLELLAN, *Director*

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RUSH NEWS COPY

To

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