

A RESUME OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS IN THE  
HISTORY OF THE FOREIGN MISSION BOARD OF THE S. B. C.  
Compiled by A. Ronald Tonks

- 1963 -- SBC approved an allocation to the Foreign Mission Board of \$7,550,000 for  
9(a) operating budget and \$1,725,000 for capital needs budget (pp. 54-55).
- 9(b) The Lottie Moon offering receipts from the previous year were \$9,349,594.16  
(p. 304).
- 7 Homer L. Lindsay was elected new president of the Board to replace L. Howard  
Jenkins who had served as president since 1932 (p. 61).
- 1 At the end of 1962 there were 1,627 career missionaries and 12 missionary  
associates under appointment. The board also reported 187 emeritus missionaries  
(p. 133).
- 1, 6 Missionaries took up residence for the first time in Trinidad, British Guiana,  
Dominican Republic and Uganda (pp. 135; 142).
- 3 The Board reported 41 theological institutions with 1,394 students and 6 women's  
training schools with an enrollment of 467. There were also 1,060 other schools  
on the foreign field with a total enrollment of 169,178 students (p. 133).
- 5 18 hospitals were reported with a capacity of 1,156 beds with 35,144 inpatients  
(p. 133).
- 1, 5 Medical missionary personnel included 55 missionary physicians, 56 missionary  
nurses and 82 national doctors and 207 national nurses (p. 133).
- 4 A total of 13,030,227 pieces of material, e.g., Bibles, periodicals, books and  
tracts were published for use in the churches in 1962 (pp. 133-134).
- 4, 2 Large scale plans were being made for a New Life Crusade in the Orient (p. 134).
- 10 Baptist Hour broadcasts were begun in English in the Bahamas to an estimated  
listening audience of 60,000 (p. 136).
- 10, 11 Portuguese and Spanish narrations were added to films prepared by the Radio and  
Television Commission for use in Latin America (p. 136).
- 10 Television was used extensively by the Mexican missions to portray Old  
Testament characters (p. 136).
- 4, 10 Extensive use of films and other audiovisual aids were used to attract large  
crowds in North Brazil for evangelistic services (p. 136).
- 3(d) International theological seminaries for Latin America were maintained in  
Cali, Colombia and in Buenos Aires, Argentina (p. 136).

- 4 The Baptist Spanish Publishing House in El Paso served approximately 110,000 Spanish-speaking Baptists in 41 countries (p. 137).
- 5 Major hospitals were built in Ascuncion, Paraguay and Barranquilla, Colombia and Guadalajara, Mexico (p. 137).
- 2, 6 The Japan Baptist Convention added nine new churches, engaged in an extensive television ministry and planned to send a Japanese missionary couple to Brazil.
- 1964 -- The amount of \$1,250,000 annually -- \$5,000,000 in four years was transferred  
9(a) from the Capital Needs budget to the Operating Budget (p. 56).
- 9(a) SBC approved Operating Budget of \$9,300,000 of which \$1,250,000 was transferred from the Capital Needs Budget (p. 56).
- 9(b) The Lottie Moon offerring totalled \$10,337,193.54 (p. 295).
- 1 A total of 1,803 missionaries were under appointment in 53 countries which fulfilled a goal set in 1948 when there were only 625 missionaries (p. 121).
- 10 The East Africa mission voted to establish<sup>a</sup> radio recording studio in Nairobi, Kenya (p. 129).
- 10 New opportunities in radio and television broadcasting were expected from the independent African governments (p. 129).
- 7 In June, 1963, the Board separated Europe and the Middle East from Africa as a missionary administration unit. Dr. J.D. Hughey, president of the Baptist Theological Seminary, Ruschlikon, Zurich, Switzerland, became the area secretary assuming new duties on January 1, 1964 (p. 131).
- 6 New work was begun in Iceland on December 29, 1963. This was primarily an English-language work to American military personnel (p. 131).
- 6 An English-language Sunday School was started in the city of Luxembourg.
- 3(d) The Arab Baptist Theological Seminary in Beirut awarded diplomas to its first graduating class. 9 graduates planned to serve churches in Lebanon, Jordan and Egypt (p. 133).
- 10 A European Baptist radio recording studio was near completion at Ruschlikon, Switzerland (p. 133).
- 1965 -- A recommendation from the Executive Committee was accepted by the Convention  
7 that the Executive Secretary of the Foreign Board be included in the representatives of the SBC on the Executive Committee of the Baptist World Alliance (p. 55).
- 9(a) The Foreign Mission Board budget from the Cooperative Program in 1966 was \$10,000,000 (p. 107).
- 9(b) The Lottie Moon offering was \$11,054,098.58 (p. 307).

- 1        The Board reported 1,901 missionaries with 159 new appointees during the year working in 57 countries (p. 135).
- 6        Four new countries received missionaries during the year--Togo, Ivory Coast, Luxembourg and Yemen (p. 135).
- 2        Efforts of evangelism were particularly fruitful in Mexico, Ecuador, Portugal and Lebanon (p. 135).
- 2        Special evangelistic crusades were attempted in Brazil, Malaysia and Thailand (p. 135).
- 1, 14    A new program called the Missionary Journeyman Program was launched. This program called for sending young people who were college graduates but not beyond the age of 27 for two years of service where specific tasks needed to be done (p. 136).
- 1        The Board set a goal of 5,000 missionaries at the earliest possible date (p. 136).
- 1        Missionary support provided by the Board includes suitable housing, half of all medical expenses, with special consideration given to excess medical expenses, a \$1,000 life insurance policy on each missionary and retirement benefits (pp. 136-137).
- 5, 6    Negotiations progressed on the possibility of opening a hospital under Southern Baptist sponsorship at Patna in North India. Southern Baptist missionary Jasper McPhail, serving under the Vellore Christian Medical College in India was the first Southern Baptist missionary in that country (p. 142).
- 7        The Central African Mission was subdivided into Malawi, Zambia, Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland (p. 143).
- 14      The Nigerian Baptist Convention celebrated its 50th anniversary (p. 144).
- 2        The name of the general organization of English-language churches in Europe was changed to the European Baptist Convention (English-language) (p. 147).
- 3(d)    Southern Baptists in 1964 helped seminaries in Yugoslavia and Hungary with operating expenses and made plans to seek government permission to open a small Bible school in Cairo, Egypt (p. 148).
- 1966 --    The Board received from the Cooperative Program in 1966 \$11,292,833 which  
9(a)    included a projected 1966 advance (p. 154). This represented 49.28% of Cooperative Program gifts received by the Executive Committee (p. 138).
- 9(b)    The Lottie Moon offering receipts were \$11,858,290.12 (p. 301).

- 9(a) The Cooperative Program budget to the Foreign Mission Board was \$11,780,300. (p. 54).
- 4 The advance funds permitted an appropriation of \$50,000 for the distribution of Bibles through the American Bible Society. (p. 138).
- 9(b), 4 The Lottie Moon Christmas Offering also permitted an additional \$50,000 to be appropriated for the same cause. (p. 138).
- 11 Program statement of the Foreign Mission Board which included six programs was as follows: (a) Support for Foreign Missionaries. (b) Evangelism in church development in foreign lands. (c) Schools and student work in foreign lands. (d) Publication work for foreign lands. (e) Hospitals and medical care in foreign lands. (f) Benevolent ministries in foreign lands (p. 60-67).
- 1 At the end of 1965 there were 2,070 missionaries under appointment to the Foreign Mission Board serving in 61 countries plus Hawaii and the Spanish Publishing House in El Paso, Texas.
- 6 Missionaries were located for the first time in Austria and Libya and preparations were made to begin work in the Ivory Coast. A missionary to English-speaking people in Ankara, Turkey was also appointed (p. 137).
- 6 Approval was given to stationing missionaries as soon as possible to Morocco, Iran, Bermuda and Southwest Africa (p. 137).
- 1 There were 46 missionary journeymen serving for two years (p. 137).
- 2 Major evangelistic efforts were undertaken in Brazil. A nation-wide evangelistic crusade launched in Rio de Janeiro was attended by 150,000 people and resulted in 82,000 decisions for Christ (p. 137).
- 2 Major evangelistic efforts were undertaken in Honduras, Mexico, British Guiana, Ecuador, Colombia, Thailand, Malaysia, France and Spain (p. 137).
- 9(b) Foreign Mission Board received at the end of 1965 \$1,823,505 through the Cooperative Program for advance. (P. 138)
- 1 Plans were made during the year to extend the period of orientation for new outgoing missionaries (p. 138).
- 1 Plans were being developed to improve the program of missionary furloughs. (P. 138)
- 1 The Foreign Mission Board hopes to appoint 250 new missionaries in 1966 (p. 138).

- 1,7 Missionaries continued their effective witness in Vietnam, Pakistan, Indonesia, Nigeria, Rhodesia and the Dominican Republic in spite of political tensions and discord in these disturbed areas (p. 138).
- 2 As a result of the effectiveness of the evangelistic crusade in Brazil over 200 new churches were organized (p. 139).
- 7 Extensive plans were made for a Crusade of the Americas in 1969 (p. 139).
- 7 The Brazilian, Mexican and Southern Baptist Conventions voted to support the Crusade of the Americas (p. 139).
- 10,2 Extensive use was made in Latin America of radio and television evangelism (p. 139).
- 3c,d The Belem Bible Institute in Brazil was authorized by that Convention to become a seminary (p. 140).
- 1 The C.L. Culpeppers, Sr., of Taiwan completed 42 years of missionary service in 1966 (p. 142).
- 6 Surveys for considering mission work in Ethiopia and Bechuanaland were undertaken (p. 145).
- 12 Serious tensions developed between Rhodesian Baptists and the Baptist Mission in that area. The issue centered on the Mission's policy of subsidy reduction and the insistence that churches gradually become self-supporting. Tensions were further aggravated by the political crisis in Rhodesia (p. 147).
- 4 The manuscript for the first Baptist hymnal with music ever to be published in Yugoslavia was completed in 1965. Publication expected next year (p. 151).
- 1967 -- The proposed Cooperative Program Budget for the Foreign Mission Board in  
9,2 1968 was \$13,018,000 (p. 56).
- 9(a) The Cooperative program gifts to the Foreign Mission Board were \$11,829,531 (p. 357).
- 9(b) The Lottie Moon receipts were \$13,243,846.92 (p. 357).
- 9(a),9(b) Of the funds recieved 93% was spent on the foreign field (p. 190).
- 1 The Board reported 2,208 missionaries working in 65 countries (p. 189).
- 1 207 missionaries were appointed during 1966 (p. 189).
- 1 92 missionary journeymen were in service during the year (p. 189).

- 1        The Board reported for the third time in the past four years the losses in missionary personnel by death, retirement and resignation were less than 3% (p. 189).
- 1,7      A revised furlough plan calling for an option between a full year furlough following a normal term or four months' furlough following 32 months of service on the field was instituted (p. 189).
- 7,1      An extended orientation lasting 16 weeks began in September, 1967. Special attention was devoted to the study of linguistics (p. 189).
- 2        Special evangelistic efforts were undertaken in Jordan, Japan, Indonesia, East Africa, Portugal, France and Chile (p. 189).
- 1,7      Missionary salaries were established as follows: single missionary, \$2,000, married couple, \$3,600 plus \$250.00 for each child under 10 years of age and \$300 for each dependent child over 10. Inflation necessitated cost of living supplements to be added to the base figures on most mission fields (p. 189).
- 1,7      Housing was provided in addition to salary. One-half of all medical bills was paid by the Board with the understanding that when the missionary's portion exceeds \$100, the remainder is paid by the Board (p. 190).
- 1,7      Each missionary was provided with a \$1,000 life insurance policy and his pension dues were paid by the Board (p. 190).
- 1,7      A special fund - the Margaret Fund - provided assistance to missionary children with expenses while attending college (p. 190).
- 1,7      An outfit allowance was provided to each missionary at the time of appointment and a refit allowance at the rate of \$5.00 per month per missionary and \$2.50 per month per child for each completed month of service on the field was also granted. Transportation to the field for the missionary and his family was also provided (p. 190).
- 2        Special effective evangelistic efforts were conducted in Latin America in 1966. Concern was expressed for the need to prepare better to conserve the results of the evangelistic campaigns. Too few of those making decisions followed through to baptism and church membership (p. 191).
- 13      Although the Brazilian Baptist Convention had successfully resisted Pentecostal tendencies in Baptist churches, the influence of the movement was still apparent in North Brazil (p. 191).
- 4        The Baptist Spanish Publishing House in El Paso continues to experiment with Respuesta, an "outreach" magazine intended as a general interest publication for the non-Christian public (p. 193).

- 4 The Baptist Spanish Publishing House observed its sixteenth anniversary (p. 195).
- 6,1 The first Southern Baptist missionaries were sent to Bermuda (p. 195).
- 1 The Guatemala Baptist Convention observed its twentieth anniversary (p. 195).
- 1, 5 Significant advance in missionary residency opened in 1967 when missionaries moved to Bangalore, the projected site of a long -range missionary effort in India (p. 195).
- 3c Hong Kong Baptist College moved to its new campus in 1966.
- 3c The Nigerian mission staff reached an all-time high of 252 which represented half of the total Southern Baptist missionaries in Africa (p. 198).
- 1 I. N. Patterson, who had served for 42 years in Nigeria, retired effective the first of 1966 (p. 198).
- 2 Special New Life for You Campaign was undertaken in Ghana which included simultaneous city-wide crusades in three major cities (p. 199).
- 7 A 50% interest in the Nigerian Baptist Press was transferred from the Nigerian Baptist Mission to the Nigerian Baptist Convention with the new joint ownership provision that all profits from the Baptist Press would be reinvested in the production of Baptist literature for the churches in Nigeria.
- 6 Missionaries entered Turkey in June of 1966 to serve an American congregation in Ankara. A missionary couple expected to begin service in Morocco in the summer months (p. 203).
- 14 The Board was encouraged by the guarantee of religious liberty included in the new constitution of Spain (p. 203).
- 1968 -- Cooperative Program budget for the Foreign Mission Board in 1969 was  
9(a) \$13, 836, 619 (p. 59).
- 9(a), (b) The receipts from the Cooperative Program in 1968 were \$12, 426, 836.10 and from the Lottie Moon Offering were \$13, 826, 218.75 (p. 299).
- 1 At the close of 1967 there were 2, 277 missionaries under appointment by the Foreign Mission Board serving in 67 countries (p. 129).
- 1 A total of 222 new missionaries were appointed during the year (p. 129).
- 2 Extensive preparations for the crusade of the Americas were underway and plans were made for an Africa-wide crusade in 1970 (p. 130).

- 7           An extended missionary orientation lasting 16 weeks was inaugurated at Ridgecrest in 1967 (p. 130).
- 7           A computer was installed at the Foreign Mission Board "to strengthen administrative procedures and develop new possibilities for research and analysis". (p. 130).
- 12          Brazilian Baptist Convention created a Board of Evangelism (p. 135).
- 3(d)       Brazilian Baptists also held their first conferences on theological education and curriculum for Sunday Schools (p. 135).
- 11, 12, 13   The Oimachi Baptist Church in Tokyo became the largest Protestant congregation in Japan (p. 137).
- 6           Three new mission countries were entered during 1967, Ethiopia, Botswana and Southwest Africa (p. 139).
- 1, 7        The Arab-Israeli War (1967) forced the temporary withdrawal of missionaries from Gaza, Jordan and Lebanon. After a few weeks it was possible for them to return (p. 144).
- 14          The English-language work in Luxembourg closed as a result of the reduction of the American business community there (p. 144).
- 7, 6, 14    No missionaries were permitted to live in Communist countries but John Allen Moore, a member of the Ruschlikon Seminary faculty served as fraternal representative of the Foreign Mission Board to the Baptists of Eastern Europe (p. 145).
- 1969 --    The Cooperative Program budget for the Foreign Mission Board for 1970 was  
9(a)        \$14,113,351, an increase of \$276,732 over the previous year (p. 58).
- 9(b)        The receipts from the Lottie Moon offering were \$14,672,043.52 (p. 288).
- 1           At the close of 1968 there were 2371 missionaries under appointment to the Foreign Mission Board serving in 69 countries (p. 121).
- 1, 14       The Board set an objective of 5,000 missionaries at the earliest possible date (p. 122).
- 1, 6        Missionary Harrison Pike and Mrs. Pike were transferred from Brazil to Angola. After lengthy negotiations with Portuguese officials entrance permits were secured for them to work in Luanda (p. 122).
- 1, 6        Missionaries were appointed for Senegal (p. 122) but official permission was not yet granted for them to enter Senegal.

- 7        Missionaries from the Ivory Coast and Togo met together in April to discuss common problems and make long-range plans for the French-language areas of West Africa (p. 123).
- 2        A unique community development project was launched in Ethiopia in 1968 with the hope of improving living conditions in an isolated rugged mountainous area of the country. A reforestation program and planned handicraft classes, agricultural projects and health centers for the underprivileged area were instituted along with Bible instruction and religious services (p. 124).
- 7        The mission work in India and Pakistan for administrative purposes was assigned to the area secretary for Europe and the Middle East (p. 126).
- 1, 14    A changed situation in Iceland led to a decision to discontinue stationing missionaries to work with English-speaking people in that country (p. 126).
- 6, 1     A missionary couple went to Iran to learn the language and attempt to secure permission to remain for missionary service (p. 126).
- 7, 1, 14    Serious problems in securing government permission for missionaries to reside in several mission countries were experienced. The mission couple working in the English-language church in Ankara, Turkey, was forced to leave the country but later were able to secure a residence permit. A missionary couple received permission to begin work in Egypt then were denied a residence permit (p. 127).
- 2        Since September, 1966, four Baptist churches have been organized in Bangalore, India.
- 10       Religious broadcasting was the "growing edge of missions in Europe and the Middle East" (p. 127).
- 5        Serious problems existed in Gaza with the repatriation of 13 Lebanese and 6 Egyptian nurses after the Israeli occupation. An emergency call brought 6 missionary nurses within 6 months and the Gaza hospital was able to continue to work (p. 128).
- 10       Pakistani government refused permission to begin medical work in East Pakistan (p. 128).
- 7        The Latin America was divided for mission administrative purposes into Middle American and Caribbean and South America (p. 129, 131). The area of Middle America included Mexico, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras and the Baptist Publishing House in El Paso, Texas. The Caribbean included the Bahamas, Bermuda, Jamaica, the Dominican Republic, Antigua, St. Kitts, the French West Indies, Trinidad and Guyana (p. 129).

- 14 A social worker began working in Guyana (p. 131).
- 14 Two of the biggest problems which the missionaries in South America faced were (a) the schooling of missionary children and (b) the provision for adequate housing (p. 131).
- 2, 10 The observance of the Lord's Supper was televised perhaps for the first time in all Brazil during a church service in Recife (p. 132).
- 7 The Orient area was divided into two administrative areas of East Asia and Southeast Asia (p. 134).
- 7 The countries of India and Pakistan were assigned to the area secretary for Europe and the Middle East for administrative purposes (p. 126).
- 2 An important evangelistic campaign was conducted in the Philippines, a country which reported 11,840 Baptists, the professions of faith numbered 6,117 of which nearly 1,000 were baptized at the conclusion of the crusade (pp. 121, 134).
- 3(d) A new seminary was undertaken in Vietnam but was disrupted for a period of time by war (p. 135).
- 1970 -- Foreign Mission Board budget from the Cooperative Program for 1971 was  
9(a) set at \$14,863,351 (p. 60).
- 9(b) The Lottie Moon Offering receipts were \$15,245,853.24 (p. 267-268).
- 7 Recommendation adopted that the fiscal year of the mission boards be established January 1 and closing December 31 to become effective October 1, 1972 (pp. 61-62).
- 1 A total of 261 missionaries were appointed during 1969, the largest number ever appointed in any one year (p. 113).
- 1 A total of 2,490 missionaries were under appointment for service in 71 countries of the world (p. 113).
- 2 There were 30,742 baptisms reported from churches in the area of South America, Middle America and the Caribbean. Most of the additions were as a result of the Crusade of the Americas (p. 113).
- 6 Mission work was begun in Dahomey and the Leeward Islands in 1969. The missionaries assigned to Dahomey continued language study in France and those in Egypt had been unable to receive residence permits by 1969. The missionaries appointed for Senegal had begun work in that country (p. 114).

- 7 The Board instituted a new position of "consultant on laymen overseas". This position was created "to help Southern Baptists who travel or live abroad to become involved in missions, share in the coordinating of the participation of laymen in special projects overseas" as well as to promote the overseas mission opportunities for laymen (p. 114).
- 7, 14 The Board experienced difficulty in securing visas for missionaries to work in Nigeria (p. 114).
- 6 A missionary couple was able to move from Spanish Morocco into Morocco to begin mission work there (p. 115).
- 7 The field representative arrangement for strengthened field administration was instituted in 1969 in Africa and in Europe and the Middle East (p. 115).
- 2 The Board reported a total of 5,303 overseas churches with 631,259 members which had cooperative relationships with the Board. The baptisms reported for these churches in 1969 were 54,994 which was the largest number ever recorded in one year from all the overseas fields (p. 115).
- 2, 7 A depth study of church growth and development in Latin America moved from the initial planning stage to a pilot project in church development in Ecuador. The findings of this study were intended to help survey the work in other lands of Latin America (p. 115).
- 11 The 50th anniversary of the Baptist Women's Missionary Union in Nigeria was celebrated in 1969 (p. 116).
- 3(d) The Baptist Seminary in Mexico bought property in Mexico City and made plans to move the seminary to that location (p. 118).
- 7, 5 Administrative responsibility for all Baptist medical institutions in Nigeria was transferred from the mission to the Nigerian Baptist Convention (p. 119).
- 7 The Foreign Mission Board was divided into three divisions, the Overseas Division, Mission Support Division and Management Services Division, under the Executive Secretary for Home Office Administration (pp. 114, 120, 125, 345).
- 8 The Mission Support Division assumed responsibility to publish the Foreign Missions Bulletin and The Commission (p. 121).
- 8(c) The Mission Support Division also had responsibility for the audiovisual productions which were used to promote foreign mission work (p. 121-123).
- 8(a) During the year a new appointment of international writer and editor was established to provide in-depth reporting which would give a new sense of immediacy to the Foreign Mission Board's effort to communicate the current

events of the missionary scene to the Baptist population (p. 124).

- 7 In October, 1969, the Board authorized the expansion of its present computer to a Univac 9300 magnetic tape system (p. 126).
- 7, 9 Only 8 cents of every dollar given to the Foreign Mission Board was spent in the United States for all the expenses of the home office and promotion. Ninety-two cents was used directly in mission work and the support of missionaries (p. 126).
- 1971 --  
11 The Executive Committee proposed a recommendation, adopted by the Convention, which urged the Radio and Television Commission and the Foreign Mission Board "to operate within their program statements and to work out guidelines and procedures for cooperation". The purpose of this recommendation was to encourage the utilization of the radio and television to a greater extent overseas (p. 56).
- 9(a) The Cooperative Program Budget approved for the Foreign Mission Board in 1972 was \$11,147,513 (nine months) (p. 58). Note the fiscal year was changed effective Oct. 1, 1972 (Annual, 1970, pp. 61-62).
- 7, 11, 12 The Convention approved the recommendation that representation on the North American Baptist fellowship should include the Executive Secretary of the Foreign Mission Board (p. 58).
- 1 The Foreign Mission Board had under appointment 2,501 missionaries serving in 76 countries at the end of 1970, which represented a net gain of 1120 missionaries since January 1960 (p. 115).
- 1 A total of 4589 missionaries were appointed by the Foreign Mission Board from 1845 until 1970 (p. 115).
- 6 Five additional countries, Laos, Upper Volta, Mozambique, Surinam and Barbados were accepted as mission fields by the Foreign Mission Board in 1970 (p. 116).
- 7, 1 The Foreign Mission Board authorized a new position of Missionary Family Consultant (p. 116).
- 7 The Overseas Division prepared a working guideline paper on "Strategy for the 70's" to be used as a basis for further strategy study and development on the mission fields (p. 116).
- 7, 1, 6 The first Southern Baptist missionaries were placed in Sarawak, a state in Malaysia on the Island of Borneo (formerly an independent country) (p. 117).
- 7 Responsibility for missionary orientation was transferred from the Mission support Division to the Overseas Division of the Foreign Mission Board (p. 117).

- 7,1 The Board adopted a new uniform worldwide plan for terms of service with multiple furlough options (p. 117).
- 7,1 Widows benefits were added to the Board's pension plan (p. 117).
- 7,1 Missionary support was strengthened by the adjustment of statewide and field supplements for inflation (p. 117).
- 2 In 1970 the Board reported 61,454 baptisms from the mission fields in 5,853 churches which had 687,762 church members. There was a net gain of 550 churches and 46,503 church members (p. 117).
- 7 The depth study of church growth and development in Latin America continued with the survey completed for several countries (p. 117).
- 1,12 The Baptists of Paraguay celebrated 50 years of Baptist work and 25 years in cooperation with Southern Baptists (p. 119).
- 2 Special evangelistic crusade called Asia Baptist Evangelistic Crusades were planned for various areas of Asia primarily in connection with the participants to the Baptist World Alliance (p. 118).
- 7 A new position of public relations consultant was introduced to coordinate the public relations task of the Mission Support Division (p. 122).
- 7,11,12 The Press Office which functions as the foreign bureau of Baptist Press provided current news coverage of foreign mission activities (p. 122).
- 7 Responsibility for home office employment and other home office personnel matters were transferred from the business manager to the employment manager within the Management Services Division (p. 127).
- 1972 -- A total of 2,526 missionaries were serving under the Foreign Mission Board  
1 in 75 countries (p. 131).
- 2 A steady advance in missionary work was reported and the consolidation of the gains made in recent large-scale evangelistic efforts brought blessings to the churches and conventions (p. 131).
- 9(a) The Foreign Mission Board budget from the Cooperative Program for 1972-73 was set at \$16,319,959 (p. 55).
- 9(b) The receipts from the Lottie Moon Offering totaled \$16,436,763.32, a 6% increase which was a sharp recovery from a near standstill the previous year (p. 137, 282, 283).
- 9(a), (b) Only 8 and 1/2 cents of every dollar received by the Foreign Mission Board was spent in the United States for the expenses of the home office. The

balance of each dollar (91 and 1/2 cents) was used directly for the support of mission work and missionaries (p. 142).

- 9(a) The receipts from the Cooperative Program were 7.32% higher during 1971 (p. 137).
- 7,1,6 The attempt to place missionaries in Egypt did not materialize and the couple assigned to that country was reassigned to another location (p. 133).
- 12,2 In 1971 the Baptist churches with which the Foreign Mission Board had a cooperative relationship grew from 5,853 churches with 687,762 members to 6,045 churches with 720,872 members. The total baptisms for the year were 56,905 (p. 134).
- 7,12 Significant progress was made in developing relationships with the National Baptist bodies (p. 135).
- 12 New Baptist Conventions or associations were organized in 1971 in Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Indonesia, Thailand, Singapore and Eastern Malaysia. The Baptist Convention of the Bahamas was reorganized and the one in Costa Rica received legal recognition. The Convention in Egypt adopted a new constitution and the Japanese Convention reorganized to implement plans for greater self-reliance (p. 135).
- 7,12,1 New plans for cooperative relationships between mission and convention were developed in Mexico, Korea, Uruguay and Trinidad (p. 135).
- 1,2 Major relief expenditures were necessary in 1971 in East Pakistan and Bangladesh as well as in Vietnam (p. 137).
- 7,1 There were 226 new missionaries appointed in 1971 but there were 201 losses due to retirement, death, rotations and resignations. The largest number of losses were due to resignations (p. 138).
- 7 A new Telex system along with a centralized duplication system was installed in 1971 (p. 141).
- 7,11 Much closer cooperation was experienced by the Foreign Mission Board with different agencies within the Convention as data processing work develops and the areas of duplication are recognized (p. 141).
- 7 Greater use was made during the year of the 9300 Computer system (p. 141).