



CHAPLAINCY MINISTRIES NEWSLETTER

Vol. XI No. 2

CHAPLAINCY DIVISION, HOME MISSION BOARD, SBC

October 1986

A Personal Word to Chaplains

Recently, in a two-hour period, I spent some time with two chaplains. One was in the middle of a tragedy, the other was going through a success experience. What made the difference? Why does one experience tragedy and another a time of rejoicing? I do not know! God knows and, in bad times and good times, He would have us know that He is with us—sometimes in the shadows, at other times in the bright sunshine. The bottom line is: God is with us.

Some 1,900 Southern Baptist ministers are endorsed to serve as chaplains. Each one is unique and special, an integral part of what God is doing through Southern Baptist chaplaincy.

Chaplains have good times, and times of struggles. It is the Chaplaincy Division's desire to "rejoice with you who rejoice, and to weep with you who weep." We want you to know that our involvement with a chaplain does not cease with the issuance of an endorsement. That is just the beginning of a relationship. God is with you, and the Chaplaincy Division is with you.

Huey D. Perry

Ministry After Retirement

Many Southern Baptist chaplains serving in the military have expressed a strong and positive desire to continue in pastoral ministry within the Southern Baptist Convention upon retiring from the military. This is a worthy and commendable goal that many chaplains can attain. Often the question is asked, "How can this be accomplished?" While there are no easy and simple answers, our chaplains have found some solutions.

First, they do not believe they left the ministry, but were selected and endorsed by their denomination to serve as Southern Baptist chaplains to military personnel and their dependents. In essence, this is similar to being appointed to serve as a missionary by the Home or Foreign Mission Boards. Both chaplains and missionaries are essential to missions, evangelism and the ministry of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Second, they maintain church membership with a local congregation within the nearby civilian community, remaining as active in that church as their commitment to ministry within the military will permit. While members of churches, they can share their gifts and skills in the spiritual development of that congregation and, at the same time, cultivate a vital support system for themselves and their families.

Third, they remain in touch with denominational agencies through various means of communication and attendance at retreats and conferences; and they support all denominational emphases. By continuing their identity with the Southern Baptist Convention where they are located, chaplains maintain ties that result in benefits after retirement. It also keeps them vitally related to their denominational roots. The majority of retiring chaplains find a continuing ministry within their local community through their initiative. The Chaplaincy Division has assisted some chaplains by providing information concerning availability of civilian chaplaincy positions.

Pat H. Davis/Lewis G. Burnett

"No Visible Means of Support"

"No visible means of support." This statement has been heard. I believe it arises somewhere out of a commercial unconscious and deals with a piece of undergarment that would not be wise for me to wear. For the purpose of this article, it has more to do with chaplains and their experiences of personal support in the work place.

Over lunch, a chaplain friend and I were talking about this issue, and wondering how often we rely on visible means of support as indication of genuine interest and belief in our ministry as chaplains. There is a strong temptation to rest in the placement of the chaplain in the organizational chart, the level of staff, salary, office space, place within the facility, and other things. These, indeed, are visible means of support and often are signs that you, as a chaplain, play an integral and essential role in the life of that institution.

Symbols of support: they are nothing more than that. The real test is personal, unseen, and heartfelt support from administration and colleagues. It is those "invisible touches" that keep the Pharaoh familiar and friendly with Josephine or Joseph.

I've been writing job descriptions for a hospital that is considering a chaplaincy department. What is important is not the specificity of the job responsibilities, but working relationships that will be built and nurtured through the person of the chaplain that will make the difference in the future.

The living of these days makes it difficult not to be anxious about visible means of support. When you are under the budget cutting knife, or experience a lack of trust and belief in

-continued

chaplaincy, its hard not to try to shore up tangible items such as office space, salaries, staffing levels, and placement in the organization.

My lunch companion encouraged chaplains to look first, not to things seen, but to unseen strengths that we have. He knew of the transitional difficulty of health care, particularly in his hospital. He sat down with his administrator, not asking for a shoring up of these temporal things, but assuring the administrator that the relationship was more important than visible means of support, such as a raise, additional staff, or a larger office. This may sound crazy, but I guarantee you that this chaplain will, in time, be remembered and remembered in a tangible fashion.

Personally, let me thank you for the genuine care and support I experience from many of you. I hear your concern and wonderings about our church family. I find strength to keep at it through your invisible touches. May you keep on dancing with strings of your own choosing.

Bob Duvall

Revised Quarterly Report Form Well Received

Your response to our request for comments and suggestions concerning a revised Chaplains Quarterly Report Form was most helpful and greatly appreciated. Many good comments were received affirming changes and excellent suggestions for improvement were made. While we could not implement every suggestion, needed changes were incorporated into the revision. Several suggestions were made regarding instructions for printing on the back of the report form. If you have additional suggestions or areas you feel should be addressed, please make comments on the next quarterly report or write or telephone us.

Someone has suggested that we include news items from the field in the Chaplaincy Division Newsletter. If included, it would provide opportunity for you to have input on information of a professional, training and spiritual nature as well as personal items such as promotions, retirements, deaths, transfers and related matters. Some ground rules would need to be established; however, we feel this suggestion has merit and we would welcome your comments and suggestions.

Our sincere thanks to many of you who wrote or spoke with us about suggestions for revising the quarterly report form.

Royce Williams

Chaplaincy Division Staff

Director—Huey D. Perry
Administrative Assistant—Royce C. Williams
Director, Military—Pat H. Davis
Associate Director, Military—Lewis G. Burnett
Director, Hospital—Robert W. Duvall
Executive Secretary—Beth Baker
Secretary, Hospital—Nan Robbins
Secretary, Institutional/Business-Industrial—Susan Smith
Secretary, Military—Maritza Reyes
Secretary/Data Entry Clerk—Jackie Young

1987 Seminary Conferences

“Supervision: Chaplain as Shepherd/Educator” is the theme for the 1987 seminary conferences. Knowingly or unknowingly, you are involved daily in supervision. Specialization has narrowed the vision and scope of supervision to formal programs of Clinical Pastoral Education (CPE) and certified supervisors while chaplains remain, in many ways, general practitioners of pastoral care. A working knowledge and an awareness of supervision principles are critical elements of your ministry.

As a chaplain, people will seek you out to learn, for nurture and for guidance. Good supervision will enable these people to discover and learn their abilities and gifts for caring and living. One supervisor, Chaplain Arnaldo Pangrazzi, found a model in the artist, Michelangelo. Notice how Michelangelo supervised one of his assistants carving a statue:

“Cut away here, make it level here, polish here. . . .” Until, without realizing what was happening, the man had carved a figure. After it was finished, as the stone-cutter was staring at it in astonishment, Michelangelo inquired, “Well, what do you think?” “I think it is fine,” he said, “and I am grateful to you.” “Why is that?” Michelangelo asked. “Because through you, I’ve discovered a talent I never knew I had.” *

*Arnaldo Pangrazzi, “The Artistic Process in Clinical Pastoral Education,” *The Journal of Supervision and Training in Ministry*, Vol. 5, p. 43.

Southeastern Baptist Theological Seminary February 10-11

Conference Coordinator:
Jerry Niswonger
Southeastern Seminary
P.O. Box 712
Wake Forest, NC 27587
919/556-3101

Resource Person:
CH (COL) Max Burgin
Staff Chaplain
Walter Reed Army Medical
Center
Washington, DC 20307-5001

Chaplaincy Division Staff Coordinator: Pat Davis

New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary February 17-18

Conference Coordinator:
Office of Continuing
Education
New Orleans Seminary
31939 Gentilly Blvd.
New Orleans, LA 70126
504/282-4455

Resource Person:
CH (COL) Max Burgin
Staff Chaplain
Walter Reed Army Medical
Center
Washington, DC 20307-5001

Chaplaincy Division Staff Coordinator: Pat Davis

Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary February 24-25

Conference Coordinator:
J. David Fite, Director
Continuing Education
for Ministers
Southwestern Seminary
P.O. Box 22000
Fort Worth, TX 76122
817/923-1921

Resource Person:
CH Coyle A. Stephenson
Associate Director, Pastoral
Care/Counseling and
Director, CPE
Baylor University Medical
Center
Dallas, TX 75246

Chaplaincy Division Staff Coordinator: Lew Burnett

Southern Baptist Theological Seminary

February 24-25

Conference Coordinator:
Ralph Hardee
Southern Seminary
2825 Lexington Rd.
Louisville, KY 40206
502/897-5525
800/626-5525

Resource Person:
Dr. G. Wade Rowatt
Associate Professor,
Psychology of Religion
Southern Seminary
2825 Lexington Rd.
Louisville, KY 40206

Chaplaincy Division Staff Coordinator: Bob Duvall

Midwestern Baptist Theological Seminary

March 12-13

Conference Coordinator:
Marty Blankenship
Staff Associate, Public
Relations
Midwestern Seminary
5001 N. Oak St. Trafficway
Kansas City, MO 64118
816/453-4600

Resource Person:
Dr. G. Wade Rowatt
Associate Professor,
Psychology of Religion
Southern Seminary
2825 Lexington Rd.
Louisville, KY 40206

Chaplaincy Division Staff Coordinator: Bob Duvall

Golden Gate Baptist Theological Seminary

March 17-18

Conference Coordinator:
Jerry Stubblefield
Golden Gate Seminary
Strawberry Point
Mill Valley, CA 94941
415/388-8080

Resource Person:
CH Coyle A. Stephenson
Associate Director, Pastoral
Care/Counseling and
Director, CPE
Baylor University
Dallas, TX 75246

Chaplaincy Division Staff Coordinator: Lew Burnett

Note: Lodging information may be obtained by writing the respective Seminary Conference Coordinator or the Chaplaincy Division Staff Coordinator.

The National Coalition For Children's Justice

The missing children issue has received considerable publicity in the past few years; the quiet day-by-day sexual exploitation of children continues, even flourishes. The ranks of molesters, representing every segment of society, continue to swell and become more organized; yet law enforcement and the general public are increasingly complacent, or worse, overwhelmed.

Responding to public demand, the CHILD LURES Prevention Program now includes a 45-minute Training for Prevention video tape being used by police departments, district attorneys, government agencies, schools and churches across the nation.

The National Coalition for Children's Justice grants permission to reproduce a "self-test" within the CHILD LURES booklet, *The Lures of Death*, along with the answers and explanations, with the stipulation that the name of the booklet also be published, its price (\$3) and address:

Child Lures
R.R. 4, Box 4345
Shelburne, VT 05482

Ridgecrest/Glorieta Conferences

Home Missions Conferences in 1987 will be conducted at Ridgecrest: July 11-17 and Glorieta: August 1-7.

The resource person for both of these conferences will be James T. Pollard; Director of Pastoral Care; Baptist Hospital, Highlands; Louisville, Kentucky. He is a hospital chaplain, CPE supervisor and pastoral counselor. The theme will be "Patterns of Intimacy in Couples."

Reservations for housing should be sent to Ridgecrest or Glorieta. (NOTE: DO NOT POSTMARK BEFORE FEBRUARY 1, 1987.) It is not necessary to register early if accommodations are not desired at the conference centers.

Glorieta Baptist Conference Center
P.O. Box 8
Glorieta, NM 87535
505/757-6161

Ridgecrest Baptist Conference Center
Ridgecrest, NC 28770
704/669-8022

Financial Assistance for Conferences

The Home Mission Board, through the Chaplaincy Division, will provide some financial assistance, in 1987, for those who are endorsed in category A or B (full-time and part-time positions, including Reserve, National Guard and retired chaplains), and who will attend the entire time of the seminary or Ridgecrest/Glorieta conference.

Seminary Conferences:

Chaplains driving personal vehicle: .20 per mile to nearest seminary, with \$100 maximum.

Chaplains driving personal vehicle with additional chaplain passenger(s): .25 per mile to nearest seminary with \$125 maximum.

Chaplains attending entire seminary conference: \$40 to each conferee to assist with food and lodging expenses. No provision is made for spouses' expenses, but they are encouraged to attend. If a chaplain wants to attend a conference, other than the one nearest, the chaplain will bear the additional travel expense.

Summer Ridgecrest/Glorieta Conferences:

An allowance of \$50 per chaplain, \$50 per spouse and \$20 per dependent child, with a maximum of two children, plus registration cost for chaplain and spouse only, will be paid by the Chaplaincy Division.

College Assistance For Chaplains' Children

Chaplains' Dependent Scholarships are available to undergraduate students who are dependents (claimed as such on the Federal Income Tax return) of a Southern Baptist chaplain. The chaplain is to be full-time and endorsed in writing by the Chaplains Commission of the Home Mission Board, SBC. The Scholarships provide a 40 percent discount and are renewable upon maintenance of at least a "C" average. Applications should be made to the Samford University Financial Aid Office; 800 Lakeshore Drive, Birmingham, AL 35229.

Chaplains' Supplemental Retirement Plan

- Q. What is the Chaplains' Supplemental Retirement Plan?
- A. The Chaplaincy Division of the Home Mission Board assists full-time endorsed chaplains in saving for their retirement by providing a supplemental program to compliment other financial and retirement programs in which chaplains participate.
- Q. How will my retirement benefit be taxed?
- A. The funds you contribute are called "tax-paid" dollars. Since income taxes have already been paid on these funds and you will receive them back with no taxes due. Matching funds contributed by the Home Mission Board, plus all interest earned, will be taxable in the year these funds are distributed.
- Q. How much money will I have at retirement?
- A. That depends on two factors: 1) The age you began paying into the chaplains' plan, and 2) The interest earned by the fund. Below are some estimates:

Age At Entry	Annuity Value at 65	Single Life Mo. Benefit	Joint Life Mo. Benefit
30	\$114,752	\$884	\$750
35	61,460	550	430
40	37,636	285	337
45	22,420	200	170
50	12,700	114	96
55	6,496	58	49
60	2,532	23	19

- Q. What is the current interest rate for the chaplains' plan?
- A. For 1986, the effective annual rate of earnings is 11 percent. Earnings for the past five years were: 1985—11.75 percent, 1984—11.57 percent, 1983—11.30 percent, 1982—10.75 percent, and 1981—9.65 percent.
- Q. Can I put more than \$200 a year in the chaplain's plan?
- A. No. The plan limits are set by IRS regulations.

If you have additional questions, write or call the Employee Benefits office, Home Mission Board.



Chaplaincy Division
Home Mission Board, SBC
1350 Spring Street, NW
Atlanta, GA 30367-5601

Additional Events for 1987

- 12-16 January Sixth Army Chaplain Conference, Salt Lake City
- 12-16 January Race Track Chaplains of America, Los Angeles
- 23-26 February Fourth Army Chaplain Conference, Chicago
- 14-19 March APHA College of Chaplains, New Orleans
- 30 April-3 May Chaplains Orientation, Home Mission Board, Atlanta (by invitation)
- 1-31 May Southern Baptist Chaplaincy Ministries Emphasis (Convention Wide)
- 16-18 June Southern Baptist Convention, St. Louis
- 17 June Chaplains Breakfast, St. Louis
- 11-17 July Chaplains Conference, Ridgecrest, North Carolina
- 13-17 July International Conference of Police Chaplains, Cincinnati
- 1-7 August Chaplains Conference, Glorieta
- 8-13 August American Correctional Chaplains Conference, New Orleans

Non Profit Org.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 434
ATLANTA, GA.

Test—The Lures of Death

By Kenneth Wooden

In 1977, the Oakland County, Michigan law enforcement task force was stymied by seven unsolved child murders—four believed to have been committed by the same person. Seeking leads, the police conducted interviews at the Elementary Schools in the Woodward Avenue corridor, where the seven children were believed to have been lured to their deaths. With an interview guide developed with public monies, Dr. Jerry Tobias assisted the police in flushing out 782 heretofore unreported incidents of attempted or actual molestation among the children in grades four through nine in 54 schools. This test is based on those interviews—Operation Police Lure—the results of which were screened and analyzed . . . None of the murders have been solved to date.

1. Which age group is the prime target of the child molester/abductor?
A. 6 to 8 years _____ B. 10 to 12 yrs. _____
C. 14 to 16 yrs. _____
2. Which sex is more likely to be approached by the molester/abductor?
A. Female _____ B. Male _____
C. Even Percentage _____
3. Of the following lures, which is most often used by the M/A?
A. Picture taking _____
B. Asking for help (directions) _____
C. Using a bribe _____
D. Coercion/Force _____
4. OPERATION POLICE LURE identified what number of M/A suspects as non-white?
A. 45% _____ B. 30% _____ C. 15% _____ D. 1% _____
5. During what hours does the M/A most frequently prey on school children?
A. 6-9 a.m. _____ B. 9-12 noon _____
C. Noon-3 _____ D. 3-6 p.m. _____
6. During what months is the highest rate of crimes committed against children by M/A?
A. Jan./Feb. _____ B. Mar./Apr. _____
C. May/June _____ D. Sept./Oct. _____
7. What is the age of the suspected M/A (as judged by child victims)?
A. 20-30 yrs. _____ B. 30-40 yrs. _____
C. 40-50 yrs. _____ D. All others _____
8. What vehicle model is most commonly used by the M/A?
A. Van _____ B. Station Wagon _____
C. 2-dr. sedan _____ D. 4-dr. sedan _____
9. What color car is most commonly used by the M/A?
A. Red _____ B. Brown _____
C. Blue _____ D. Grey/Silver _____
10. Why do girls report instances of molestation four-to-one times more often than boys?
Boys are: A. Not molested as often _____
B. Embarrassed to talk about it _____
C. Afraid parents will not believe them _____
D. Afraid parents will restrict and more closely supervise them _____

Answers to Test on Lures

1. Age group:
A. 6-8 years — 6% B. 10-12 years — 57%
C. 14-16 years — 13%
The high 57% for the 10-12 age group is because molesters/abductors prefer to use children who are on the brink of puberty for their sexual gratification.
2. Sex more likely approached:
A. Female — 51% B. Male — 49% C. Even
This even percentage differs from national findings—where girls are thought to be approached and molested at a rate four times greater than boys—because we found that boys do not report these incidents. We *must* communicate to young boys that suppressing such information is extremely dangerous to themselves as well as to all children.
3. Lure used most frequently:
A. Picture taking — 2% B. Asking for aid — 29%
C. Bribing — 3% D. Coercion — 4%
“Don’t take candy from a stranger” is the hallmark of most child safety programs. Since that approach, however, is seldom used and since most molesters/abductors are known to the child, a modern and more comprehensive prevention/safety program is of critical importance.
4. Suspects identified as non-white:
A. 45% B. 30% C. 15% D. 1%
5. Time of day m/a prey on children:
A. 6-9 a.m. — 8%
B. 9-12 noon — 5%
C. noon-3 p.m. — 22%
D. 3-6 p.m. — 41%
Molesters/abductors prey on children after noon (63%) because they “target” the child during the morning hours, then stalk them in the afternoon.
6. The months m/a operate most frequently:
A. January/February — 13%
B. March/April — 45%
C. May/June — 12%
D. September/October — 9%
Since the 45% high during March/April is consistent throughout the country, police departments may want to intensify their prevention efforts just before, and during, this critical time of year. One very real possibility for this high number may be occult ritual practices involving children.
7. Average age of suspected m/a:
A. 20/30 years — 51% B. 30/40 years — 27%
C. 40/50 years — 13% D. Others — 9%
8. Most commonly used vehicle by model:
A. Van — 6% B. Station wagon — 3%
C. 2-door — 40% D. 4-door — 14%
An abducted child will find the two-door sedan is the most difficult car from which to escape.
9. Color of vehicle most commonly used:
A. Red — 7.5% B. Brown — 9%
C. Blue — 26% D. Grey/Silver — 3%
Blue cars are preferred by molesters/abductors because they feel it most closely resembles a police car.
10. Girls report instances of molestation 4 to 1 over boys:
A. Boys are not molested as often
B. Boys are embarrassed to talk about it
C. Boys fear their parents will not believe them
D. Boys fear parently restrictions and closer supervision