

LIGHT

A Bulletin of the Social Service Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention
108 Breckinridge Lane
Louisville 7, Kentucky

Volume V

JANUARY, 1952

Number 1

THIS CONCERNS YOU

In the October, 1951 CORONET magazine is a preview of what you may expect if U.M.T. is adopted. Coronet Films, with the help of the Department of Defense, has produced a series of 14 films to "help young people prepare to give their best to, and make the most of, military service." These films are to be shown to high school students throughout the nation as a part of the high school curriculum. There is "one for each week of a semester course."

CORONET in this article, "Classroom Movies for Tomorrow's Draftees," explains why these films are needed: "With the passage of the Universal Military Training and Service Act last June by Congress, the nation endorsed new principles which demand great psychological adjustments by our young people and their parents."

CORONET then describes "the cultural pattern of America" which must be changed. "The boys and girls now in high school have grown up taking certain principles for granted. First, peace is basic. Youngsters have been taught to abhor violence and to value 'getting along with others.' This philosophy runs all through their training from infancy through high school.

"Second, military training and war are identified as the same thing. The beginning of training means the beginning of war . . . But this military training does not mean the beginning of war. It may even mean the end of war."

Here it is! The threat of U.M.T. is a threat to the entire "cultural pattern of America." It is intended to change peaceful, democratic attitudes to those of violence. It is intended to make training for war sound like training for peace. And to aid in this change—even before Congress has finally considered the question of U.M.T.—Coronet Films, with the cooperation of the Department of Defense, will begin to propagandize the nation's high school children.

Though not now publicized, plans have been made by the military leaders who are pushing UMT to establish Universal Military Service for young women as soon as the first objective of military training for all young men is achieved.

Try to imagine what will happen to our already disintegrating moral standards when girls, too, face the inevitable

threat of universal conscription for military service. The changes needed in our cultural pattern are those which will strengthen the Christian idealism of peace and the dignity of human life.

If you believe this is dangerous, write your Congressman. Ask him if he wants to change the cultural pattern of America and quote from this CORONET article. Ask him whether Congress authorized the Department of Defense to prepare these propaganda movies for high school boys and girls.

Then, write Coronet Films, Coronet Building, Chicago 1, Illinois, and tell them what you think of their program for making America military-minded.

THE CRISIS IS DEMOCRACY!

Successive Congresses have for years refused to yield to the tremendous pressure of various powerful groups advocating some form of compulsory universal military service. They have stood steadfast against the insistent urging of professional and amateur militarists alike. Even when President Truman threw all the weight of his enormous influence behind UMT, reinforced by the tension created by the times, Congress held back. When, in the spring of 1951, the present Congress finally agreed to this strange departure from the American tradition of anti-militarism, it hedged the legislation about with such restrictions that UMT actually cannot begin until both houses of Congress act on it once again!

Why did Congress do this? If it is important to the national defense that all American youth be compelled to take military training, why has Congress been so reluctant to adopt it? It has been quite willing to approve Selective Service and huge appropriations for the military—why has it refused for so long to pass Universal Military Training?

The answer is that thousands of Americans have let their representatives in Congress know that they realize what a serious blow to American democracy compulsory militarization is. Too many Americans have seen what militarism has meant to the citizens of Germany, Russia and Japan to want it for themselves. Too many have given their sons and their money to fight the results of militarism in these countries to watch it fasten unprotected on their own land. They realize that when Congress debates this

FLORIDA BAPTIST LEADERS CONDEMN BOMBINGS

At a joint meeting of the pastors and Executive Committee of the Florida Baptist Association held Thursday noon at the First Baptist Church in Tallahassee, Dr. Harold G. Sanders, pastor of First Baptist Church, introduced a resolution unanimously adopted by the group concerning the indignation of Christians toward the rash acts of violence apparently aimed at minority groups, racial and religious, occurring recently in Florida.

Remarking that all such acts demanded the moral condemnation of the churches, and stating that such acts were wholly out of character for the citizenry of the state of Florida, Dr. Sanders introduced the following motion:

"As Baptist preacher and laymen, we deeply regret and deplore the bombings and incidents of violence against persons and churches which have occurred recently in Florida;

We go on record as being opposed to any act of violence, expression of lawlessness, and actual or implied persecution of any group or person, whether of a minority or a majority group;

We believe that all such acts and attitudes are incompatible with Christian principles and contrary to democratic and legal processes."

legislation it is not considering an immediate crisis in world affairs, but that this crisis is democracy itself.

Because that is so, there is still a chance to defeat Universal Military Training, in spite of the continuing pressure of powerful organized groups that favor it. But it can be defeated only if members of Congress can be reassured that there is still a strong public opinion opposed to UMT.

That is where you come in. The forces against UMT are not organized. They do not have big bank accounts. They cannot use tax money to present their case, as the Army and Department of Defense have steadily done. Only as private citizens vigilant in the defense of freedom mobilize themselves, can the job be done. Only as individuals concerned that America's new power in the world be exerted to extend democracy, rather than to re-establish a discredited system of militarism, can UMT be defeated.

It's in your hands.

ALCOHOL AND THE HOME

Mildred L. Lillie, Judge
Superior Court, Los Angeles

There runs, with daily continuity, in the Domestic Relations Department of the Superior Court, the shocking and increasingly serious saga of the destructive influence of beverage alcohol in the American home. No other single problem is responsible for as extensive and complex divorce litigation as that arising out of the consumption of liquor. Whether its use in the family is excessive, amounting to outright drunkenness, or only infrequent, resulting in occasional acts of violence, infidelity, neglect, or domestic quarrels, its effect on domestic unity and family solidarity is destructive and lasting.

The Domestic Relations Department is probably more aware of the direct effect of the use of alcohol on family life generally than any other department of our courts because it is there that newly separated couples seeking legal assistance in adjusting their rights and obligations pending trial tell of their domestic problems. The liquor problem in the home comes to the attention of this court daily in connection with applications for temporary support and maintenance of a wife and children, visitation and custody of minors, use and protection of the community property, and the protection of the parties against each other.

More than 75 per cent of these preliminary applications consists of requests for the issuance of restraining orders to prevent one or both parties to divorce litigation from interfering with, molesting, or annoying the other or the minor children. In the majority of cases the need for legal protection has its source in the continuing misconduct of one of the parties, caused by excessive drinking. In more than 50 per cent of those cases the physical violence and abuse, if not checked by legal restraint, would in all probability result in the commission of criminal offenses. The story of verbal abuse, broken furniture, and blackened eyes is told dozens of times by miserable, unhappy women, who can no longer tolerate such treatment, even for the sake of keeping their families together, and who want their husbands forcibly removed from the family dwelling to give them and their children the peace and safety they deserve.

As common as the application for injunctive relief against molestation is the frequent request for a restraining order to prevent a drinking spouse from encumbering or disposing of property belonging to the parties. No court day passes that does not bring a sordid story of pawned clothing, or articles of furniture sold for another drink. On more than one occasion a wife has testified that her husband has purloined and pawned her wedding ring to prolong a

drinking spree.

Increasing drunkenness among women is most vividly brought to the court's attention through child custody proceedings. Intoxication in a woman is unfortunate enough when only she is concerned,—disastrous when she involves her husband,—but where there are children dependent upon her, such conduct is criminal. It leads not only to loss of self-respect, complete disregard of morals, lower standards of conduct, and neglect and abandonment on her part, but to delinquency on the part of her children.

A surprising number of men are responsible for their wives' alcohol problem, and many women have unwittingly encouraged their husbands in a drinking career by engaging with them in so-called social drinking. Use of alcohol, generally, encourages absence from the family circle and provides a type of entertainment and recreation outside the home in the form of bars, saloons, and dance halls that is not conducive to a happy and secure family unit. It can result only in failing health, weakening will, poverty, and loss of love, home, and happiness. Whatever the cause for its use in the home, be it excessive or moderate, alcohol is playing an increasingly important part in rending asunder happy and secure family life and in fostering juvenile and adult delinquency.

—Listen

SEGREGATION IS ABOLISHED BY CAROLINA NEGROES

COLUMBIA, S. C.—(BP)—“All races” will be admitted to services and church membership by the Negro Baptist congregations of Columbia according to a recent vote of the negro Baptist ministers in the city.

... The total bill for World War II, just reckoned by statisticians in the Library of Congress, is four trillion dollars—or \$1,708 for every man, woman, and child on earth. Military outlays ran to \$1.1 trillion; civil destruction \$2.2 trillion; and economic and personal losses \$650 billion.

A NEW TREND IN PRIVATE COLLEGES

By A. A. Morley

While court action is cracking the wall of segregated education in state-supported institutions below the Mason and Dixon Line, private institutions in the South, in increasing numbers, are voluntarily opening their doors to Negro students.

A survey by the *Journal and Sentinel* shows that twenty private schools in most of the Southern states have admitted Negro students to their classes. Many of the colleges, however, restrict Negroes to study on the graduate level. Others admit them freely to all departments.

The policy on the use of dormitories and dining rooms varies. At some schools Negro students live in the dormitories and eat in the dining rooms while at others these facilities are denied.

Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Catholic, and non-denominational institutions are among those which admit Negroes. The complete list of institutions which formerly accepted only white students and now admit Negroes is as follows:

Columbia Theological Seminary, Decatur, Georgia
Berea College, Berea, Kentucky
Nazareth College, Louisville, Kentucky
Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky
New Orleans Baptist Theological Seminary, New Orleans, Louisiana
Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Texas
Wayland College, Plainview, Texas
Southwestern Baptist Seminary, Fort Worth, Texas
Austin Theological Seminary, Austin, Texas
Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, Virginia
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland
St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland

HAVE YOU WRITTEN YOUR CONGRESSMAN AND SENATORS
EXPRESSING YOUR VIEWS ON UNIVERSAL MILITARY
TRAINING? DO IT NOW!

LIGHT

A Bulletin of the Social Service Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention,
108 Breckinridge Lane, Louisville 7, Kentucky.
Published monthly except July and August.

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

Rebecca S. Burhans Kentucky	Brooks Hays Arkansas	Robert C. Norman Georgia
Olga T. Blakley Kentucky	Garland A. Hendricks North Carolina	W. D. Ogletree Alabama
William A. Carleton Oklahoma	G. C. Hodges Mississippi	William C. Royal Maryland
Clarence W. Cranford District of Columbia	L. D. Johnson Virginia	Selwyn Smith Arizona
E. H. Dearman Louisiana	T. B. Maston Texas	J. B. Weatherspoon Chairman Kentucky
E. E. Denner Tennessee	Phil Maxwell Florida	Otha Williams Illinois
W. Ross Edwards Missouri	L. A. Myers New Mexico	Ben Wofford California
A. B. Hawkes South Carolina	Hugh A. Brimm Executive Secretary-Treasurer Editor	

HAVE YOU WRITTEN YOUR CONGRESSMAN AND SENATORS
EXPRESSING YOUR VIEWS ON UNIVERSAL MILITARY
TRAINING? DO IT NOW!

The Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.
Dunbarton College of Holy Cross, Washington, D. C.
American University, Washington, D. C.
St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri
Loyola University, New Orleans, Louisiana
Ursuline College, Louisville, Kentucky
Louisville Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky
Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri

The four theological seminaries of the Presbyterian Church in the United States admit Negro students to work on a graduate level. They are located in Richmond, Virginia; Decatur, Georgia; Austin, Texas; and Louisville, Kentucky.

Need for Contact

A Presbyterian official said, "Our denomination is sensing the need of a more definite contact between the Christian leadership of the Negro race and the white race. If we are to find a Christian solution for our problems it will be necessary for Christian leaders of both races to get together for study. For this reason, we feel that it would be to the advantage of all concerned if some way could be opened for our Negro ministers to be trained in our white seminaries."

Negro students at the Louisville Theological Seminary have access to all facilities, but those who attend the other three seminaries do not use the dormitories or dining rooms.

An official at one of the seminaries expressed the belief that a "definite trend toward the admission of Negro students has developed" and explained it saying, "Christianity is filtering through slowly."

Three Baptist theological seminaries are admitting Negro students. They are located at Fort Worth, Texas; Louisville, Kentucky; and New Orleans, Louisiana. The latter institution voted to accept Negro students for graduate work last February but none entered during the past term.

'Recognition of Unfairness'

Wayland College, a Baptist institution, admitted its first Negro students in June. They have access to all facilities of the school. An official of the college said that the factors hastening the admission of Negro students are, "recognition of the unfairness of the present situation, a wish to equalize training facilities for all races, and an attempt to thwart communism as it tries to make inroads into democracy through the illiterate and suppressed peoples."

Southern Methodist University in Dallas, Texas, admitted its first Negro

student for the winter quarter last year, but the only department open to the race is the graduate school of theology. The three Negro students who enrolled lived in the city, but a university official said that the dormitories and dining rooms of the theological school would be available to Negro students. The university is owned by the South Central Jurisdiction of the Methodist Church.

A prominent white churchman, active in Southern race relations, said that the "final hurdle to be cleared" is convincing trustees of small colleges that their difficult financial conditions will not be further increased by admitting Negro students.

Youth and Morality

"There is already," he said, "enough acceptance on the part of students and faculties to make the admission of Negro applicants quite an easy process.

In my opinion, the factor of greatest importance in hastening these admissions is the very decided change in attitude on the part of large numbers of young, church-related students who no longer believe in the old theory of white supremacy.

"These youngsters do not control the policies of the colleges and universities, but their steady and natural demand to change the old patterns is being more and more felt in the decisions made by the boards of trustees.—New South

"THE TIMES ARE OUT OF JOINT..."

A California Psychiatrist, numb from the shallow outpourings of television, has protested against professional wrestling, the standard-bearer of late-evening TV.

The doctor, upon completion of a four-month survey of the effects of TV in the home, said: "Wrestling has reached a point where it has harmful effects upon the youth of the land whose parents permit them to watch the unsportsmanlike antics of the wrestling set."

"Professional wrestlers," he went on, "prove that lying and unfair tactics are all right as long as they are not detected by the ineffectual referees. Children watching such exhibitions can deduce only that it is true that the end justifies the means."

What the good doctor is saying is that children, and grown-ups too, learn from experience and observation. They use this knowledge in directing their own future actions. So, if the game is rigged so that the winners are the ones who bribe, steal, lie and cheat, the example set by the successful will be followed diligently by the observers.

PRIESTS NOT GOOD SPIES

According to a statement in U. S. News & World Report, the Intelligence officials of Great Britain contend that the Vatican, as a source of information on developments behind the Iron Curtain, is seriously overrated. They doubt that priests of the Roman Catholic Church constitute an effective spy network.

CONGRESSMAN BROOKS HAYS NAMED LAYMAN OF THE YEAR

The Social Service Commission takes pride in passing on to its readers this news note concerning one of its members.

The Honorable Brooks Hays, Representative of the fifth district of Arkansas, was selected as the outstanding laymen of the year. This was the first time in the 14-year history of the award that it was given to a member of Congress.

PHILIPPINES NUNCIO RANKED ABOVE U. S. AMBASSADOR

The American ambassador at Manila has been "bumped" from his position as dean of the Philippine diplomatic corps to make way for Archbishop Egidio Vagnozzi, newly appointed papal nuncio to the Philippines. The change was made by agreement with the U. S. Embassy, which deferred to the Vatican's wishes in the matter. As a general rule, the Holy See insists on this distinction for its representatives in most capitals with which it maintains relations.

Relations between the Philippine government and the Pope were recently established over the protests of Protestant leaders on the island. (The United States would be "blessed" by a Papal Nuncio in exchange for an ambassador to the Vatican if this country should send one.—Ed.)

SMOKING AND LUNG CANCER

Many doctors have expressed concern about the ever increasing toll of life from lung cancer. Few have concerned themselves to expose the real cause. The very suggestion that America's high rate of tobacco consumption could be a large factor is rigidly suppressed by the powerful cigarette manufacturers who are making millions of dollars in profits with every passing year.

Recently a famous surgeon, Dr. Alton Ochsner, of New Orleans, discussed the problem of lung cancer in a gathering of doctors at Detroit. He believes the increase in cases of lung cancer is traceable directly to increased smoking.

His warning was as follows: "Every pack-a-day smoker over 40 should have a chest X-ray every six months; every pack-a-day man over 50, every three months." (Time, 10/5/51)

THE TAVERN AND THE TEMPLE



KEEP THE WAR GOING!

Democracy cannot and never has survived where militarism becomes dominant. . . the Wall St. Journal recently stated: "Talk of truce in Korea is making a lot of businessmen nervous. Plans to cut production are mentioned by many firms. 'A Cease Fire in Korea means a Cease Buy in retail stores' said one" . . . Then some days later the Wall St. Journal complained: "Business expansion stops all over the U.S.A. because of the Korean truce talks." . . . The great surpluses of wheat, cotton, industrial goods demand war to consume them—and when truce talks begin, business falls off. So the military, the politicians, the industrialists must talk war fears, push for a bigger Army and Navy, push UMT, try anything to keep the big parade going. . . while the entire free world fears and hates communism, they resent and fear American military domination also.—Charles A. Wells in *Between the Lines*.

ANTI-CO-OP FORCES SUSTAIN SEVERE LOSS

In 1943 a powerful group was organized to fight farmers' Co-ops and other cooperative enterprises which have expanded so rapidly in the past few years. This group chose to call itself the National Tax Equality Association. NTEA became a heavily financed lobby in Washington. The primary objective was to kill the co-operative movement.

With all their "guns loaded" NTEA closed in on Congress last Fall with all of the punitive legislation they had been trying to get levied against farm cooperatives for years. It was all packed in one amendment which Senator Williams (R. Delaware) added to the 1951 tax bill.

Leaders of the Senate, from both parties handed the NTEA an overwhelming and stunning defeat by a vote of 72 to 7 against the amendment.

Although defeated so severely last

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

Narcotics and neurotics go together. So says Dr. Victor Vogel, head of the Public Health Service addict rehabilitation center, Lexington, Kentucky, in a new booklet called "Facts About Narcotics" (Science Research Associates, publishers)

Normal people, he declares, usually fail to get any kick out of dope, and recover more easily in case of accidental addiction.

Written for young people, and published by Science Research Associates of Chicago, the booklet tells what drugs are dangerous, why people take them, and what happens physically and mentally as a result. (40c)

PRE-MARITAL COUNSELING

Sex Without Fear is an excellent book for a minister to use in his pre-marital counseling program. It is distributed only to the clergy and medical profession. We quote Dr. Aaron Rutledge, Director of Personal Guidance, Furman University, who says, "Sex Without Fear is rapidly becoming the most used tool in my counseling kit, especially in preparing young people for marriage. The author's use of Scripture verses at the beginning of each chapter helps create the proper emotional tone for the simply presented factual information . . . The illustrations are particularly apt." The price is \$3.00 per copy; discount on quantity orders.

Any books or pamphlets listed in *LIGHT* can be ordered from the Social Service Commission, Box 38, St. Matthews Station, Louisville 7, Kentucky.

Some things in America furnish good propaganda for Russia's cold war. For instance 15,000 Navajos of school age are not getting an education because there's just no place to go.

Fall, NTEA is back again with its powerful financial resources to lobby again against farmers' cooperatives. Be sure you know where you stand with respect to Co-ops and inform your representatives of your stand. NTEA is not dead.

Social Service Commission
of the Southern Baptist Convention
Box 38 - St. Matthews Branch
Louisville 7, Kentucky

Dargan Memorial Library
161 Eighth Avenue, N.
Nashville 3, Tennessee

Sec. 34.66, P.L.&R.
U. S. POSTAGE

Paid

Louisville, Ky.
Permit No. 289