

their two arts functioning in the Church. One such meeting has already been held.

We note with real pleasure the effective work being accomplished by numerous Diocesan Commissions of Music; and especially that of the Diocese of Pennsylvania. We feel that one of the functions of the Joint Commission on Church Music should be to assist these diocesan commissions in their efforts and to further the creation of similar bodies in other parts of the Church. We look forward to the time when it might be possible to have a field officer whose duties would be to visit the various Dioceses and give such assistance as might be needed in furthering the music of the Church.

Several meetings of the Commission have been held during the past triennium. Such meetings, however, have been attended by only a small number of the members. This small attendance is due to the fact that no provision is made for the travel expenses of the members. Moreover, such funds as have been provided by the Convention have been inadequate for the development of such a program as that outlined above. In 1946 the Convention allotted us \$400.00 for the printing and distribution of a list such as that outlined under No. 2 above. This was not adequate for printing the list let alone its distribution.

It is our opinion that definite action on the four projects outlined above should be taken during the coming triennium if this Commission is to justify its existence and to that end we submit the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of . . . concurring, that the tenth Report of the Joint Commission on Church Music be accepted; that the Commission be continued; and that the sum of \$6,000.00 be allotted to the Commission for the development of the program outlined in its report.

JAMES PERNETTE DEWOLFE, *Chairman*

PETER R. BLYNN, *Secretary*

APPENDIX 21

REPORT OF THE BI-RACIAL COMMITTEE ON NEGRO WORK

The General Convention of 1946 adopted a Resolution creating a Bi-Racial Committee of twelve members. The Resolution read as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, approve the appointment by the Presiding Bishop of a Bi-Racial Committee of twelve members, consisting of four Bishops, four Presbyters and four Laymen, for the purpose of developing plans to stimulate increased participation of Negro laymen in the established program of the Church. This Committee shall report its findings and recommendations to the Presiding Bishop and the National Council for appropriate action."

The members of the Committee are:

The Rt. Rev. John Moore Walker, Bishop of Atlanta, *Chairman*.

The Rt. Rev. Noble C. Powell, Bishop of Maryland.

The Rt. Rev. Charles Clingman, Bishop of Kentucky.
 The Rt. Rev. James P. DeWolfe, Bishop of Long Island.
 The Rev. John E. Culmer, of South Florida.
 The Rev. John S. Higgins, of Rhode Island.
 The Rev. Jones S. Hamilton, of Mississippi.
 The Very Rev. Albert R. Stuart, of Louisiana.
 Mr. Allen B. McGowan, of New Jersey.
 Mr. Peter M. Day, of Milwaukee.
 Mr. H. Ivor Thomas, of Los Angeles.
 Mr. Thomas B. K. Ringe, of Pennsylvania, *Secretary*.

Since no appropriation was made wherewith to bring together the members of the Committee for discussion, the Chairman undertook an extensive correspondence with colored Churchmen, clerical and lay. One only of these correspondents emphasized the necessity of a more vigorous activity on the parish level in order "to stimulate increased participation of Negro laymen in the established program of the Church." The remainder asserted the necessity of a greater number of Negroes occupying posts of importance in the Diocese and in the National Church.

The Secretary of our Committee, Mr. Ringe, then undertook a study of the representation of Negro Churchmen on the Diocesan level. He wrote to the Bishop of each Diocese and to the Diocesan President of the Woman's Auxiliary requesting information concerning the total number of communicants in the diocese, number of Negro communicants, number of diocesan offices to be filled, and the number of these posts held by Negroes. Replies were received from the majority of the Bishops, but many of them failed to send in complete answers.

In many of the dioceses there were few or no Negro communicants. Of the 70 dioceses from which reports were received, 28 had less than a hundred Negro communicants against the remaining 42 dioceses which had 100 or more. In 2 of the 42 dioceses, it was impossible to determine from the information reported whether or not Negroes held any offices in the diocese. In 34 dioceses, Negroes held one or more offices while in 6 dioceses, Negroes held no office. The number of offices held by Negroes varied a great deal and there seems to be no correlation between number of offices held by Negroes and number of Negro communicants in the diocese. Some dioceses with a relatively small number of Negro communicants reported a number of offices occupied by members of this race. Other dioceses with larger number of Negro communicants reported that only 2 or 3 offices were held by Negroes.

Few of the Bishops reported the total number of offices in the diocese and it is impossible to determine for all dioceses the position of Negroes relative to other communicants as far as office holding is concerned. From 10 dioceses, however, some information on total committee membership was reported. These dioceses accounted for a total of 243,356 communicants, of which 14,263 or 5.8 per cent were Negroes. The percentage of Negroes to total communicants was slightly higher for these 10 dioceses than for all dioceses. Inasmuch as these dioceses accounted for a little more than 25 per cent of all Negro communicants reported, the data developed are significant. For most of these dioceses, the total membership of the committees or the total number of officers in which Negroes were included were reported. There was a total of 537 offices or committee memberships, 64 of which were

held by Negroes. Thus, 11.9 per cent of the committee members or officers were Negroes. This percentage is undoubtedly too high because of the omission in some cases of committees or offices in which no Negroes participated. The number of such committees or offices, however, would have to be more than double the number reported before the percentage held by Negroes would be in line with the representation of Negro communicants in these 10 dioceses.

It is of interest to note that the 10 dioceses for which these comparisons were made were: South Florida, Southern Ohio, South Carolina, Michigan, Newark, New Jersey, North Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky, and Missouri. Where a complete count was provided by a Bishop, as for the Diocese of Kentucky, the percentage of Negroes holding offices or committee memberships was greater than the percentage of Negro communicants to total communicants in the diocese. In the Diocese of Kentucky, Negro communicants were 4.2 per cent of the total communicants in the Diocese. Against this percentage, Negroes held 7.5 per cent of the offices of the Diocese. Other dioceses may have reported all diocesan officers, but this could not be determined with certainty. At any rate there seems to be no doubt that Negroes are at least as well represented in diocesan offices as they are throughout the Church, and possibly better represented.

Replies to questionnaires were received from 45 Women's Auxiliaries. These Auxiliaries reported a total of 3,244 branches of which 167 or 4.7 per cent were comprised of Negro women. In 12 dioceses there were no Negro branches, either because there were no Negro communicants or only a very small proportion of them. Only 34 auxiliaries were able to report actual or estimated enrollment figures for both races. In these auxiliaries there was a total enrollment of 106,900 of which 3,461 or 3.2 per cent were Negroes. This percentage does not compare favorably with the percentage of all Negro communicants in the Church as a whole.

At a meeting of the Committee had during the course of this Convention, the meeting was addressed by the Rev. Tollie L. Caution, D.D., Dr. Earl H. McClenney, and Lieutenant Laurence A. Oxley.

Your Committee has also received various communications, and very recently a memorial from the Triennial Conference of the Episcopal Church Workers.

Your Committee regrets that it has been unable to give the consideration merited to all of these.

Because of the lack of funds resulting from no appropriation having been made, your Committee has been unable either to make a complete examination of the pertinent facts, or to meet for an adequate consideration of the material which it has at hand. Accordingly it makes no recommendation upon the assignment made to it.

Your Committee is of the opinion that no Committee or Commission should be appointed by the Convention unless a sufficient appropriation is provided.

Your Committee believes that this profoundly important work may best be carried on by the existing Bi-Racial Committee of the National Council, and accordingly recommends that it be permitted to lodge the information which it has gathered with that Committee, and that it be discharged.