

1952]

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION

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The Rev. Dr. Munds, of Delaware, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 15 of the Committee on Expenses, approving the resolution offered by the Rev. Dr. Heuss, of New York.

The House did not adopt the resolution.

Racial Discrimination

The Bishop of North Carolina, on the Seventh Day, reporting for the Joint Committee on National and International Problems, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, Christ taught above all the Fatherhood of God, the consequent brotherhood of man and the oneness of the whole human family; and

WHEREAS, Present day developments, leading to an increasing interdependence of nations and peoples, are making ever clearer the necessity of Christ's way of Brotherhood; and

WHEREAS, Christ's teaching is incompatible with every form of discrimination on color or race both domestic and international; and

WHEREAS, Almost every country today, including our own, is guilty in greater or less degree of mass racial or color discrimination; therefore be it

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that we consistently oppose and combat discrimination based on color or race in every form, both within the Church and without, in this country and internationally.

[Communicated to House of Deputies by Message No. 60.]

The foregoing Message was placed on the Calendar No. 28.

Item No. 28 being taken from the Calendar on the Tenth Day, Dr. Miller, of Western Massachusetts, on behalf of the Joint Committee on National and International Problems, moved concurrence.

Item No. 28 being taken from the Calendar, on the Tenth Day, being Message No. 60 of the House of Bishops on opposing and combatting discrimination on color or race, Dr. Miller, of Western Massachusetts, reporting for the Joint Committee on National and International Problems, recommended concurrence.

The Rev. Mr. Honaman, of Harrisburg, offered the following amendment:

Change the opening words "*Whereas*, Christ taught," to read "*Whereas*, Christ teaches."

The House concurred, with the foregoing amendment.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 115.]

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 134.]

Dean Krumm, of Los Angeles, on the Third Day, presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Christian Education:

WHEREAS, This Church has been disturbed and distressed by differences of opinion concerning the advisability of admitting students of the colored race to one of the Church's important theological schools; and

WHEREAS, The policy and principle of racial segregation is ultimately inconsistent with the faith of the Christian Church; therefore, be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this Convention affirm its conviction that no branch of the Christian Church can ever rest content with the practice of segregation along lines of racial difference, and that while recognizing the difficulties attending the application of this principle in special localities and situations, it urges the responsible authorities of all Church related schools, colleges and seminaries to labor unceasingly for the elimination of racial segregation in its faculty and student body, and to seek if need be for the amendment and repeal of local or state laws hindering this goal.

Mr. Cooper, of New Jersey, on the Third Day, presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Christian Education:

WHEREAS, Unfavorable publicity was recently given in the public press to an incident wherein certain alleged applicants to an Episcopal Seminary known as the University of the South were denied admission on the basis of their color, as a result of which incident clerical members of the faculty have threatened to resign; and

WHEREAS, The loss of such students and of these members of the faculty would be deplorable in any event, and repugnant to the principles of the Christian Faith if brought about through, or resulting from, any discrimination based on the race or color of a child of God; now be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it is the view and concept of this Convention and a statement of its unalterable policy that no applicant for Holy Orders otherwise qualified should be denied admission by a Seminary, College or University, whether or not associated with the Protestant Episcopal Church, on the basis of his race or color; and be it further

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the officer in charge of the University of the South for such action as it may wish to take consistent herewith.

Dr. Kuebler, of Fond du Lac, on the Ninth Day, presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Christian Education, which was adopted:

The following resolution is offered by the Committee as a substitute for the two resolutions which were referred to it:

WHEREAS, Your Committee has received two resolutions concerning race relations in the educational institutions of our Church, introduced by the

Very Rev. John Krumm, of the Diocese of Los Angeles, and the other by Mr. Walter E. Cooper, of the Diocese of New Jersey; and

WHEREAS, This Church has been disturbed and distressed by reports in the secular Church press concerning a controversy over admitting Negro students to one of her theological schools; and

WHEREAS, This House of Deputies, believing that the duly constituted authorities of any one of our Church institutions can deal better than we with its own specific affairs, wishes to express its sincere confidence in the Trustees and faculties of the University of the South and those immediately responsible for this and other Church institutions of higher learning and in their ability to solve their own special problems in a truly Christian spirit, and

WHEREAS, We recognize that although the two resolutions referred to us deal with specific situations, there is, however, a general principle involved which we wish to commend to the Church; and

WHEREAS, It is the clear duty of Christians to lead, rather than to follow, in seeking justice and equality of opportunity for all men, regardless of color or racial origin; therefore, be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Convention affirms its conviction that no branch of the Christian Church can rest content while injustices in the form of racial segregation obtain in parishes, schools and agencies under her control or associated with her; and that while recognizing the difficulties involved in the application of the principle in special localities and situations, it urges the responsible authorities of all Church related schools, colleges and seminaries to labor unceasingly for the elimination of injustice in the form of racial segregation in its faculty and student body.

[The final preamble and the resolve were communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 104.]

The House of Bishops referred the foregoing Message to the Joint Committee on National and International Problems.

On the Eleventh Day, the House concurred in the foregoing Message with the following amendment:

WHEREAS, It is the clear duty of Christians to lead, in seeking justice and equality of opportunity for all men, regardless of color or racial origin; therefore be it

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that this Convention affirms its conviction that no branch of the Christian Church should rest content while any injustices in racial relations obtain in parishes, schools and agencies under her control or in association with her; and that it urges every member of the Church to labor unceasingly for the elimination of such injustices.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 169.]

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 153.]

Dean Day, of Kansas, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Social Service:

As Christians and members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, we are mindful of the progress that has been made by the United Nations through the promulgation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the acceptance of it, in principle, by the United States and other nations. There seems to be a growing awareness of the dignity and the sacredness of human personality. In the United States we recognize the noteworthy advances that have been made in the Nation's life in business, sports, education and religion. Attitudes opposed to basic Christian principles in regard to racial discrimination are yielding. Our Christian practice, however, has not caught up with our Christian conscience. We therefore, as a Church, should earnestly seek to free ourselves entirely from racial discrimination and segregation. We can strive to attain to this Christian ideal:

1. First, by working diligently for full participation in all the activities of the Church of all races and national groups.
2. Secondly, by striving to give equality to all races and national groups in all our Church organizations, local, diocesan, national and international.
3. Thirdly, by urging our Church educational institutions to study their policies and principles regarding race and other groupings.
4. Fourthly, by urging our people, clergy and laity alike, to support and work for such legislation against discrimination in industry and business, as will enable us to have a clear conscience in regard to our brethren of other races.

Because we believe that God is the Father of all races and that we are His children in one great family; that the personality of every human being is sacred; because we, as a Church, teach and preach that opportunities for fellowship and service, for personal growth and for freedom are inherent rights of every individual, and because we believe that our Church should demonstrate these principles within our own organization by practicing that which we preach and teach, be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that to discriminate against any person upon the basis of race is both unfair and unChristian and, be it further

Resolved, That, as sincere followers of our Lord, it is our responsibility both individually and collectively to help free the world and more particularly our own nation and Church from the evils of racial discrimination and segregation. Be it further

Resolved, That to deny any person equal rights because of the accident of his birth is neither honest democracy nor good religion.

The Rev. Mr. Rex, of Central New York, on the Ninth Day, presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Social Service, which was placed on the Calendar No. 41.

Item 41 being taken from the Calendar on the Tenth Day, the Rev. Mr. Rex, of Central New York, on behalf of the Committee on Social Service, requested permission to withdraw its report on

Dean Day's resolution inasmuch as the matter had been adequately dealt with in other resolutions adopted by the House.

Recorder of Ordinations

The House of Bishops, on the Fourth Day, nominated The Church Pension Fund as Recorder.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 23.]

Acting on this nomination, on the Fourth Day, the House of Deputies elected The Church Pension Fund as Recorder.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 18.]

Recorder—Study of Early Ordination Data

The Secretary of the House of Deputies, on the First Day, presented the following request attached to the Report of the Recorder (See Appendix 23), which was referred to the Committee on Expenses:

The ordination data for years prior to about 25 years ago are incomplete and in some particulars inaccurate. The Recorder renews its suggestion of three years ago that considerable research should be undertaken among old records in view of the historical importance of completeness. This would require an appropriation of \$3,000.00 by General Convention, to be used in the triennium for a competent research worker.

The Rev. Dr. Munds, of Delaware, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 6 of the Committee on Expenses. The Committee did not approve the appropriation of \$3,000.00 to The Church Pension Fund as Recorder to make a statistical study of early ordinations.

The recommendation of the Committee was accepted by the House.

Recruiting for Christian Service

The Rev. Dr. Staines, of California, on the Second Day, presented the following resolution, which was placed on the Calendar, No. 3:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the President of the National Council be requested to appoint a committee with considerable lay representation to consider the importance of, and undertake means toward, recruiting men for the ministry of the Church, and men and women for other full time service in the Church.

Item No. 3 being taken from the Calendar, on the Fifth Day, being the resolution of the Rev. Dr. Staines, of California, on