

The Rev. Dr. Barrett, of New York, presented Report No. 11 of the Joint Committee on Committees and Commissions:

Believing that the Joint Committee to Study the Apportionment of Quotas has completed its work, the Committee recommends that it be discharged with the gratitude of this Convention for the contributions it has made.

Adopted by the House.

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

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 137.]

Racial Discrimination

Bishop W. Appleton Lawrence, on the Second Day, on behalf of the Episcopal Pacifist Fellowship, presented the following resolution:

Inasmuch, As God made man in His own image, and all men of one blood; and

WHEREAS, Any form of discrimination based on race, creed or class is a denial of the unity of mankind and the Church as the body of Christ;

WHEREAS, It is imperative always that Christians seek means of reconciliation;

WHEREAS, In the life of our country we are all involved in the sin of segregation; therefore be it

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the General Convention initiate as well as support efforts to defend each individual's rights to full freedom of participation in the total society of our land.

The foregoing resolution was referred to the Committee on Social and International Affairs.

The Bishop of Texas, on the Fifth Day, reporting for the Committee on Social and International Affairs, presented, as a substitute, the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Holy Scripture teaches that God created man in His likeness and image and sent His Son, that in Him all mankind might find essential unity; and

WHEREAS, The perversity of human nature is sowing the seeds of racial conflict and tension throughout the world; and

WHEREAS, The Church's task in such conflict is to reconcile man to man and race to race, through the healing and redeeming power of Jesus Christ; and

WHEREAS, The difficulty of applying the Christian Principle of Brotherhood in specific situations is continuing to divide sincere Christians and to arouse our compassion for all who are especially involved: therefore be it

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that we call upon;

1. Our families to foster a Christian understanding of race relations and to lead their children into such Christian attitudes as will prevent prejudice and promote mutual trust,

2. Our congregations to plan and carry forth such programs of prayer and study as will create, maintain and strengthen the lines of communication between all races,

3. Our church and civil leaders to direct their people beyond the easy standards of local expediency and to provide such creative and positive leadership as will establish that society in which every race will have the freedom to enjoy, without discrimination and without separation, all opportunities in education, housing, employment, public accommodations and all other aspects of church and civil life,

4. And our people to implement loyally and effectively the Lambeth trilateral of "mutual understanding, calm reason, and constant prayer", through which our Heavenly Father will grant us that peace and righteousness which He alone can give.

Adopted by the House.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 56.]

The foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on Christian Social Relations.

The Rev. Dr. Cadigan, of Rochester, on the First Day, presented a resolution regarding racial problems, proposed by the Eaton Center Conference, which was referred to the Committee on Christian Social Relations.

Mr. Moore, of South Carolina, presented a substitute resolution for the Eaton Center Conference resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Christian Social Relations.

Archdeacon Burgess and the Rev. Mr. Day, of Massachusetts, presented a resolution on race relations, which was referred to the Committee on Christian Social Relations.

Mr. Humrickhouse, of Virginia, on the Third Day, presented, on behalf of the deputations of the Dioceses of Virginia, Southern Virginia and Southwestern Virginia, a resolution concerning racial discrimination, which was referred to the Committee on Christian Social Relations.

The Rev. Mr. Lumpkin, of Upper South Carolina, presented

a resolution regarding racial relations, which was referred to the Committee on Christian Social Relations.

The Rev. Dr. Gosnell, of West Texas, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 16 of the Committee on Christian Social Relations, and included Reports No. 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, all having to do with race relations, which together with Message No. 56, were placed on the Calendar No. 33.

Item No. 33 was taken from the Calendar, on the Tenth Day, being Report No. 13 of the Committee on Christian Social Relations on race relations. The Rev. Dr. Gosnell, of West Texas, Chairman of the Committee on Christian Social Relations, presented Reports No. 16 through 21 of that Committee.

The Rev. Dr. Gosnell presented a substitute for the resolution contained in this report, and moved its adoption:

The Committee on Christian Social Relations wishes to withdraw its motion for concurrence with Message No. 56 of the House of Bishops, and moves to amend it with the following substitute resolution:

WHEREAS, We believe in the natural dignity and value of every man, of whatever color or race, as created in the image of God and as one for whom Christ died and that discrimination by reason of color or race between men has as its root human sin and that the Church must confess its own sin in this area; and

WHEREAS, We acknowledge that there are no easy answers to the problems created by the effort to apply these convictions to special and local situations, particularly in times of cultural and social change, and that the composite thoughts of Churchmen in conference or convention may or may not be the will of God because we all stand under the judgment of God and not finally under the judgments of fallible men; and also that, despite honest differences of opinion, we are bound together, through our union in Christ and His fellowship of love, to seek God's will:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that we call first upon our fellow Churchmen by God's grace to work together in order that every citizen shall have open access to the public schools of the nation and, that by opening channels of Christian conference and communication between the races concerned in each diocese and community, they anticipate constructively the local implementation of this course; and be it further

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that we call on all members of the Church to work actively to eliminate racial discrimination in the life of our Church as well as in the realm of housing, employment, restaurants and all other phases of our common life.

Mr. Moore, of South Carolina, presented a substitute:

WHEREAS, The judgment of the Supreme Court of the United States in the school segregation cases has created a diversity of opinion in the Church so that some condemn as evil what they formerly accepted or condoned; and

WHEREAS, The opinion of the Supreme Court on questions of religion has no binding force; therefore be it

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that in the opinion of this Convention it is still possible for Christian men to hold differing views on this and other subjects, and that a sincere belief in some degree of segregation is compatible with a belief in the dignity of all men and their equality in the sight of God.

Mr. Causey, of Virginia, presented a resolution on behalf of the Virginia deputation, as a substitute:

WHEREAS, We believe in the natural dignity and value of every man, of whatever color or race, as created in the image of God and as one for whom Christ died; that discrimination by reason of color or race between men has as its root human sin; that the Church must confess its own sin in this area; and

WHEREAS, We acknowledge that there are no easy answers to the problems created by the effort to apply these convictions to special and local situations, particularly in times of cultural and social change, and that the composite thoughts of Churchmen in conference or convention may or may not be the will of God because we all stand under the judgment of God and not finally under the judgments of fallible men; and also that, despite honest differences of opinion, we are bound together, through our union in Christ and His fellowship of love, to seek God's will; therefore be it

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that we call first upon our fellow Churchmen by God's grace to cleanse themselves of all spirit of racial discrimination; and then upon all persons, especially the members of our Church, to work together, in charity and forbearance, towards the establishment, without racial discrimination, of full opportunities in fields such as education, housing, employment and public accommodations.

The Rev. Mr. Seekins, of Albany, presented the resolutions which were adopted by the General Convention of 1955, as follows:

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of these United States has ruled that every citizen shall have open access to the public schools and colleges of the entire nation; therefore be it

Resolved, That the 58th General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America now commends to all the clergy and people of this Church that they accept and support this ruling of the Supreme Court, and, that by opening channels of Christian conference and communication between the races concerned in each diocese and community, they anticipate constructively the local implementation of this ruling as the law of the land; and be it further

Resolved, That we make our own the statement of the Anglican Congress that "in the work of the Church we should welcome people of any race at any service conducted by a priest or layman of any ethnic origin, and bring them into the full fellowship of the congregation and its organizations."

A motion to table all amendments was lost.

The resolution proposed by the Rev. Mr. Seekins was tabled.

The Virginia resolution was presented for voting, and was amended by the Rev. Mr. Smyth, of North Carolina, with the consent of the mover, to read as indicated above.

The Virginia resolution was adopted by a vote of: Ayes, 334; Noes, 174.

A vote by orders was called for on Mr. Moore's substitute with the following result:

Clerical: Ayes, 0; Noes, 79½; Divided, 1.
Lay: Ayes, 7; Noes, 70½; Divided, 2.

The House concurred with Message No. 56 of the House of Bishops with the amendment contained in the foregoing action.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 163.]

The House of Bishops concurred with the foregoing Message on the Eleventh Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 175.]

Racial Tensions—Workers in Areas of

The Rev. Dr. Gosnell, of West Texas, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 23 of the Committee on Christian Social Relations, and offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, In the face of distressing racial developments in many areas of the nation during the past two years, Churchmen and Churchwomen have good reason to rejoice over notable instances of courageous and devoted action taken by church leaders and groups; therefore be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that we affirm our moral support of those ministers and lay persons who labor in areas of misunderstanding and tension, that they may calmly and confidently proclaim the Gospel of freedom in Christ.

Adopted by the House.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 84.]

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 97.]

Reception of Persons Previously Confirmed

The Secretary of the House of Bishops, on the First Day, presented a Memorial from the Diocese of Rhode Island, reading as follows: