

**Journal of the General Convention
of the
Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America
1940**



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JOURNAL
OF THE
GENERAL CONVENTION
OF THE
Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Held in Kansas City, Missouri
From October Ninth to October Nineteenth,
inclusive, in the Year of Our Lord

1940

WITH APPENDICES

PRINTED FOR THE CONVENTION

1940


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SECRETARY OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS

THE REV. JOHN H. FITZGERALD
7301 RIDGE BLVD., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

 To whom communications relating to the House of Bishops should be addressed.

SECRETARY OF THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES


THE REV. FRANKLIN J. CLARK, D.D.
281 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK


 To whom, as Secretary of the Convention, all communications relating to the general work of the Convention should be addressed; and to whom should be forwarded copies of the Journals of Diocesan Conventions or Convocations, together with Episcopal Charges, Statements, Pastoral Letters, and other papers which may throw light upon the state of the Church in the Diocese or Missionary District, as required by Canon 52, § II. A certified copy of the testimonials of members appointed as Deputies to the next General Convention should be forwarded to the Secretary as soon as may be practicable.


All orders for General Convention Journals and Constitution and Canons should be sent to the Book Store, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

TREASURER OF THE GENERAL CONVENTION

RAYMOND F. BARNES, LL.D.
170 REMSEN STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

 Canon 51, § VI. In order that the contingent expenses of the General Convention, and the stipend of the Presiding Bishop, together with the necessary expenses of his office, and Church Pension Fund assessment, may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions and of the Convocations of the several Missionary Districts to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention annually, on the first Monday of January, as to each Diocese not more than eight dollars for each Bishop, Presbyter, and Deacon canonically resident therein, and as to each Missionary District an amount equal to one-quarter of the above described Diocesan levy for each Bishop, Presbyter, and Deacon canonically resident therein. The number of Bishops, Presbyters, and Deacons canonically resident in each Diocese and Missionary District, as reported to the House of Deputies and recorded in the Journal of the General Convention last preceding, shall be the basis upon which the assessment shall be made. The amount of such assessment shall be determined by the Committee on Expenses. A new Diocese not recorded in the last Journal shall furnish to the Treasurer, prior to the first day of November, a report of the number of Bishops, Presbyters, and Deacons canonically resident in such Diocese, which shall be the same as in its report to the House of Deputies.

 The Secretary and the Treasurer of the Convention are authorized to make an additional assessment of one dollar for each Clergyman, if the needs of the Convention so require.

 The General Convention will meet on the Tuesday after the first Sunday in October (October 5), in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-three.

THE PRESIDING BISHOP
THE RT. REV. HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, D.D., S.T.D., LL.D.
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL

[*Elected by General Convention*]

Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., S.T.D., LL.D., *President*.

The Rev. James Thayer Addison, D.D., *Vice President in Charge of Administration*.

The Rev. Charles W. Sheerin, D.D., *Vice President in Charge of Promotion*.

Lewis B. Franklin, D.C.L., *Treasurer*. Term expires 1943.

TERMS EXPIRE 1943:

Rt. Rev. Clinton S. Quin, D.D., of Texas; the Rt. Rev. Cameron J. Davis, D.D., of Western New York; the Rev. Frederic S. Fleming, D.D., of New York; the Rev. Albert R. Stuart of South Carolina; Mr. George B. Elliott of East Carolina; Mr. W. W. Grant of Colorado; Mr. Stoughton Bell of Massachusetts.

TERMS EXPIRE 1946:

The Rt. Rev. Henry W. Hobson, D.D., of Southern Ohio; the Rt. Rev. Edmund P. Dandridge, D.D., of Tennessee; the Rev. Everett H. Jones, of West Texas; Rev. Kenneth D. Martin of Milwaukee; Dr. Frank W. Moore of Central New York; Mr. C. Jared Ingersoll of Pennsylvania; Mr. Dean Vincent of Oregon; Dr. Kenneth C. M. Sills of Maine.

[*Elected by the Provinces*]

I. The Rt. Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence, D.D., of Western Massachusetts; II. Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, of Newark; III. The Rt. Rev. Robert E. L. Strider, D.D., of West Virginia; IV. Warren Kearny, D.C.L., of Louisiana; V. The Rt. Rev. Frank W. Creighton, S.T.D., of Michigan; VI. The Rt. Rev. Stephen E. Keeler, D.D., of Minnesota; VII. The Very Rev. Claude W. Sprouse, S.T.D., of West Missouri; VIII. The Rt. Rev. F. B. Bartlett, D.D., of Idaho.

[*Elected from the Woman's Auxiliary*]

TERMS EXPIRE 1943:

Miss Rebekah L. Hibbard of Los Angeles; Miss Mary E. Johnston of Southern Ohio; Mrs. Henry J. MacMillan of East Carolina; Mrs. Henry Hill Pierce of New York.

Custodian of the Standard Prayer Book

THE REV. JOHN W. SUTER, D.D., 49 Chestnut Street, Boston, Mass.

Registrar

THE REV. JOHN H. FITZGERALD, 7301 Ridge Blvd., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Custodian of Archives

CHURCH HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 4205 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Historiographer

THE REV. E. CLOWES CHORLEY, D.D., Garrison, N. Y.

Recorder of Ordinations

THE REV. WM. S. SLACK, D.D., Alexandria, La.

JOINT COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS TO REPORT TO THE NEXT GENERAL CONVENTION

A Joint Committee is one composed of members of the two Houses of General Convention.

A Joint Commission includes not only members of the two Houses but members chosen at large.

General Convention of 1940 voted that Joint Committees and Commissions should not have power to fill vacancies or add to their numbers. This shall be done on behalf of the House of Bishops by the Chairman of that House, and on behalf of the House of Deputies by the President of that House.

The words in parentheses preceding the title of each Commission indicate the key word to the name of the Commission.

(Appropriations) Joint Commission on Appropriations by the National Council in the Domestic Field

Convener, Bishop Maxon, of Tennessee; Bishop Keeler, Coadjutor of Minnesota; Bishop Remington, of Eastern Oregon; Bishop Fenner, of Kansas; Bishop Lawrence, of Western Massachusetts; Rev. G. A. Wieland, S.T.D., of Olympia; Rev. H. N. Tragitt, Jr., of North Dakota; Rev. J. S. Bunting, of Missouri; Rev. S. C. Clark, of Los Angeles; Rev. Thomas N. Carruthers, of Tennessee; Warren Kearny, D.C.L., of Louisiana; W. D. Swain, of South Dakota; Thomas Scott, of Southwestern Virginia; Dr. F. W. Moore, of Central New York; Hibbard S. Greene, of Milwaukee.

(Architecture) Commission on Church Architecture and the Allied Arts

Bishop Oldham, of Albany; Bishop Perry, of Rhode Island; Bishop Manning, of New York; *Sec.*, Dr. Ralph Adams Cram, of Massachusetts; Charles Steele, of New York; John Nicholas Brown, of Rhode Island; A. G. Leonard, of Chicago; George G. Booth, of Michigan; Hobart Upjohn, of New York; Philip H. Frohman, of Washington; Oscar H. Murray, of New York; Miss Marion Hendrie, of Colorado; Miss Elizabeth Spalding, of Colorado.

(Army and Navy) Joint Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains

Bishop Freeman, of Washington; Bishop Perry, of Rhode Island; Bishop Sherrill, of Massachusetts; Bishop Hobson, of Southern Ohio; Bishop Peabody, Coadjutor of Central New York; Bishop Capers, of West Texas; Bishop Gribbin, of Western North Carolina; Bishop Ziegler, of Wyoming; Bishop Block, Coadjutor of California. (Members of House of Deputies not yet appointed.)

(Arrangements) Committee of Arrangements for the General Convention of 1943

Presiding Bishop; President of House of Deputies; Bishop Davis, of Western New York; Anson T. McCook, of Connecticut; with the Bishop of the Diocese; Dean of the Cathedral and President of the Woman's Auxiliary where next Convention is to be held and the Chairman of the Committee on Arrangement of 1940 Convention, Wilbur A. Cochel, of West Missouri.

(Budget and Program) Joint Committee on Budget and Program to consider and report upon the Report and Program of the National Council to the General Convention of 1943, and that opportunity for public hearings be afforded by this Committee

Bishop Washburn, of Newark; Bishop Dagwell, of Oregon; Bishop Goodwin, Coadjutor of Virginia; Bishop Block, Coadjutor of California; Bishop Sturtevant, of Fond du Lac; Bishop Fenner, of Kansas. (Members of House of Deputies to be appointed in 1943 after Dioceses have elected Deputies.)

(Church Army) Committee of the House of Bishops to Co-operate with the Church Army in U. S. A., and advise them in their plans and policies

Bishop Remington, of Eastern Oregon; Bishop Strider, of West Virginia.

(Church Debt) Joint Commission on Church Debt

Bishop Brown, of Harrisburg; Bishop Ingley, of Colorado; Bishop Van Dyck, of Vermont; Rev. Frederic S. Fleming, D.D., of New York; Rev. John W. Gummere, of West Virginia; Rev. Gardiner J. Day, of Bethlehem; Very Rev. H. W. Diller, D.D., of Bethlehem; Rev. J. Keith M. Lee, of Southern Virginia; Dr. W. J. Battle, of Texas; Harold W. Hixon, of Western Massachusetts; Edouard R. L. Doty, of Honolulu; Chester F. Millhouse, of Albany; Spencer Ervin, of Pennsylvania; Bradford B. Locke, of New Jersey; Thomas E. Robertson, of Washington; Charles O. Ford, of Michigan; Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, of Newark; Anson T. McCook, of Connecticut.

(Church) Legal Title of the Church

Bishop Wilson, of Eau Claire; Bishop Sherrill, of Massachusetts; Bishop Darst, of East Carolina; the Rev. Frederic S. Fleming, D.D. of New York; the Very Rev. Sidney E. Sweet, D.D., of Missouri; the Rev. Henry H. Shires, D.D., of California; Clifford P. Morehouse, of Milwaukee; Charles P. Macgill, of Southwestern Virginia; Wilbur A. Cochel, of West Missouri.

(Church Schools and Colleges) Joint Committee on program of Religious Education for Church Schools and Colleges

Bishop Reinheimer, of Rochester; Bishop Carpenter, of Alabama; Bishop Tucker, of Ohio; Rev. George Davidson, D.D., of Los Angeles; Rev. Henry B. Washburn, D.D., of Massachusetts; Pres. Walter Hullihen, LL.D., of Delaware; Pres. William Alfred Eddy, LL.D., of Rochester, *ex-officio*, Executive Secretary of Department of Christian Education of National Council.

(City Mission) Commission on City Mission Work

Bishop Stires, of Long Island; Bishop Sherrill, of Massachusetts; Rev. Canon C. Rankin Barnes, of Los Angeles; Courtenay Barber, of Chicago; Robert Jemison, Jr., of Alabama.

(Clergy Placement) Joint Commission to Study the Question of the Placement of the Clergy

Bishop Capers, of West Texas; Bishop Stevens, of Los Angeles; Bishop Huston, of Olympia; Bishop Bartlett, of Idaho; Very Rev. N. R. High Moor, D.D., of Pittsburgh; Very Rev. Rowland F. Philbrook, of Iowa; Rev. Kirk O'Ferrall, D.D., of Michigan; Rev. A. R. Cummings, of Long Island; Judge Edward R. Finch, of New York; Chas. P. Macgill, of Southwestern Virginia; Dr. Kenneth C. M. Sills, of Maine; B. C. Howard, of West Missouri.

SUB-COMMITTEE TO STUDY CLERICAL UNEMPLOYMENT

Bishop Ludlow, Suffragan of Newark; Bishop Gribbin, of Western North Carolina; Ven. C. C. Burke, of Arkansas; Rev. E. S. Lane, of Arizona; J. J. Saunders, of Kentucky; Col. Robert P. Orr, of Long Island.

(Clergy Retirement) Joint Commission on Compulsory Retirement of Clergy

Bishop Quin, of Texas; Bishop Longley, of Iowa; Bishop Carpenter, of Alabama; Rev. Harold S. Olafson, of Long Island; Rev. Hulbert A. Woolfall, of Missouri; Very Rev. J. M. Niblo, of Pennsylvania; Gysbert Van Steenwyk, of Eau Claire; Jule M. Hannaford, Jr., of Minnesota; Thomas Fleming, Jr., of Los Angeles.

(Clergy Salaries) Joint Committee to make Survey of Salaries paid the Clergy of the Church

Bishop Budlong, of Connecticut; Bishop Scarlett, of Missouri; Bishop Clingman, of Kentucky; Rev. O. F. Green, of California, *Acting Secretary*; Rev. D. H. Wattley, of Louisiana; Rev. R. H. Atchinson, of Springfield; Dr. B. F. Finney, of Tennessee; G. L. Swartz, of Nevada; O. W. Moehle, of Eau Claire.

(Constitutions and Canons) Joint Committee to Codify, Edit, Rearrange and Number the Constitutions and Canons of this Church

Bishop McElwain, of Minnesota; Rt. Rev. Paul Matthews, D.D., Bishop Dallas, of New Hampshire; Rev. James R. Sharp, of Tennessee; Rev. F. S. Fleming, D.D., of New York; Rev. F. C. Grant, D.D., of Chicago; Wm. G. Peterkin, of West Virginia; S. C. Rand, of Massachusetts; M. C. Lightner, of Minnesota; Carl Matz, of West Missouri.

(Conscientious Objectors) Joint Committee to represent our Church on Committee under Department of International Justice and Good Will of the Federal Council

Bishop Remington, of Eastern Oregon; Rev. Oliver J. Hart, D.D., of Massachusetts; Prof. Charles C. High, of New York.

(Deaconesses) Advisory Commission on the work of Deaconesses

Bishop Randall, Suffragan of Chicago; Bishop Oldham, of Albany; Bishop Ziegler, of Wyoming; *Sec.*, Rev. Thomas A. Sparks, of New York; Miss Julia U. Sinkler, of Pennsylvania; Mrs. Augustus N. Hand, of New York; Deaconess Gertrude Stewart, of Hankow, China; Deaconess Helen M. Fuller, of Chicago; Deaconess Romola Dahlgren, of New York; Deaconess Jane B. Gillespy, of New York; Deaconess Edith M. Adams, of Chicago; Mrs. Goodrich R. Fenner, of Kansas; Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, of West Missouri; *Dean*, Ethel M. Springer, of Pennsylvania.

(Diaconate) Joint Commission on the Perpetual Diaconate and Ministry for Laymen

Bishop Keeler, Coadjutor of Minnesota; Bishop Abbott, of Lexington; Bishop Van Dyck, of Vermont; Rev. Remsen B. Ogilby, LL.D., of Connecticut; Rev. Charles W. Sheerin, D.D., of Tennessee; Rev. R. F. Kline, of Bethlehem; F. M. Boyer, of Central New York; Dr. P. M. Cooke, of Colorado; Wm. Redfield, of Olympia.

(Expenses) Standing Committee on Expenses of the House of Deputies

Rev. H. L. Bowen, D.D., of Chicago; Mr. Casebolt Dakin, of Sacramento; Mr. Herbert N. Laffin, of Milwaukee; Mr. Howard W. Hixon, of Western Massachusetts; Mr. Oscar Schoedinger, of Ohio; Mr. Sidney G. Gray, of South Florida; Mr. M. C. Lightner, of Minnesota; Capt. T. H. Shields, of Mississippi; Frank N. Denman, of Sacramento; Mr. J. Cooke Wilson, of Texas; Mr. Frank Gulden, of Long Island; Claude M. Lee, M.D., of Shanghai, China.

(Faith and Order) Commission on the World Conference on Faith and Order

President, Rt. Rev. William T. Manning, D.D.; *Vice-President and Chairman of Executive Committee*, Rt. Rev. James DeWolf Perry, D.D.; *Secretary*, Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, D.D., Washington, Conn.; *Treasurer*, Robert S. Barrett, D.C.L.; Rt. Rev. Chauncey B. Brewster, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Benjamin Brewster, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Henry J. Mikell, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Alexander Mann, D.D.; Rt. Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, D.D.; *First Vice-President*, Rt. Rev. H. St. George Tucker, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Charles Clingman, D.D.; Rev. H. E. W. Fosbroke, D.D.; Rev. W. Russell Bowie, D.D.; Rev. Howard C. Robbins, D.D.; Rev. ZeBarney T. Phillips, D.D.; Rev. G. Freeland Peter, D.D.; Rev. Angus Dun, D.D.; Rev. Stanley Brown-Sermon, D.D.; Rev. D. A. McGregor, Ph.D.; Major Robert H. Gardiner, George M. Block, Clifford P. Morehouse, Kenneth C. M. Sills, LL.D.

(Flag) Commission on Church Flag and Seal

Bishop Oldham, of Albany; Bishop Stires, of Long Island; Rt. Rev. Herman Page, D.D.; Rev. Arthur B. Kinsolving, D.D., of Maryland; Rev. R. H. Brooks, D.D., of New York; Rev. Charles L. Gomph, S.T.D., of Newark; Wm. M. Baldwin, of Long Island; Dr. Ralph Adams Cram, of Massachusetts; John Nicholas Brown, of Rhode Island; Capt. Geo. M. Chandler, U. S. A., California.

(Forward Movement) Joint Commission on a Forward Movement

Ex-officio Chairman, The Presiding Bishop; *Chairman Executive Committee*, Bishop Hobson, of Southern Ohio; Bishop Sturtevant, of Fond du Lac; Bishop Dagwell, of Oregon; Bishop Quin, of Texas; Bishop Sterrett, of Bethlehem; Rev. D. B. Aldrich, D.D., of New York; Rev. J. P. De Wolf, D.D., of Texas; Rev. A. Zabriskie, S.T.D., of Virginia; Rev. Dr. A. L. Kinsolving, of Massachusetts; Rev. C. L. Glenn, D.D., of Massachusetts; Clifford P. Morehouse, of Milwaukee; John Hartman, of Harrisburg; S. A. Cushman, of Chicago; Z. C. Patten, of Tennessee; J. J. Rowe, of Southern Ohio; R. Keith Kane, of New York; John H. Myers, of Minnesota; Coleman Jennings, of Washington; Walter Hullihen, LL.D., of Delaware; Reynold E. Blight, of Los Angeles.

Associate Members, Bishop McKinstry, of Delaware; Rev. T. N. Barth, of Baltimore, Rev. S. Thorne Sparkman, of Tennessee.

(General Convention) Joint Committee on Financing of General Convention

Bishop Quin, of Texas; Bishop Juhan, of Florida; Bishop Whittemore, of Western Michigan; Rev. Richard M. Trelease, of West Missouri; Rev. Phil Porter, D.D., of Southern Ohio; Rev. Lane W. Barton, of Newark; Frank Gulden, of Long Island; Wilbur Cochel, of West Missouri; Stewart A. Cushman, of Chicago.

(General Convention) Joint Committee on expenses of elected delegates to General Convention

Bishop Abbott, of Lexington; Bishop Essex, of Quincy; Bishop Brinker, of Nebraska; Very Rev. Sidney E. Sweet, of Missouri; Rev. R. H. Brooks, D.D., of New York; Very Rev. C. E. McAllister, D.D., of Spokane; Henry J. Russell, of Newark; William T. Barbour, of Michigan; Philip S. Tuley, of Kentucky.

(General Convention) Joint Committee to Study Structure and Organization of General Convention

Convener, Bishop Dagwell, of Oregon; Bishop McElwain, of Minnesota; Very Rev. Paul Roberts, D.D., of Colorado; Dr. J. R. Anderson, of Georgia; David Bronson, of Minnesota.

(General Theological Seminary) Committee on the General Theological Seminary

Joint Commission on the General Theological Seminary to sit during the interim of meetings of the General Convention, consisting of the Standing Committee on General Theological Seminary, of the House of Deputies, and with that of the House of Bishops.

TRUSTEES OF THE GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

To serve until 1943: Bishop Ward, of Erie; Bishop Van Dyck, of Vermont; Bishop Oldham, of Albany; Bishop Maxon, of Tennessee; Bishop Gribbin, of Western North Carolina; Rev. R. H. Brooks, D.D., of New York; Rev. William Way, D.D., of South Carolina; Rev. A. R. Cummings, of Long Island; Rev. Robert Williams, of New Jersey; Rev.

C. A. Jessup, D.D., of Western New York; S. V. Hoffman, of New York; Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, of Newark; Charles T. Symington, of Long Island; E. K. Warren, of New York; William Harison, of New York.

To serve until 1946: Bishop Washburn, of Newark; Bishop Stires, of Long Island; Bishop Budlong, of Connecticut; Bishop Davis, of Western New York; Bishop Sherrill, of Massachusetts; Rev. Lawrence T. Cole, D.D., of New York; Rev. Frederic S. Fleming, D.D., of New York; Rev. Charles L. Gomph, S.T.D., of Newark; Rev. Kirk B. O'Ferrall, D.D., of Michigan; Rev. ZeBarney T. Phillips, D.D., of Washington; Mr. J. Taylor Foster, of Connecticut; Col. Thatcher T. P. Luquer, of New York; Mr. Frank L. Polk, of New York; Mr. John C. Scobie, of Connecticut; Mr. Alden D. Stanton, of New York.

(Historical Magazine) Joint Committee on the Quarterly Historical Magazine of the Church

Bishop Perry, of Rhode Island; Rt. Rev. E. L. Parsons, D.D.; Bishop Maxon, of Tennessee; Bishop Wilson, of Eau Claire; Rev. E. C. Chorley, D.D., of New York; *Secretary*, Rev. G. MacL. Brydon, D.D., of Virginia; *Chairman*, Rev. Walter H. Stowe, D.D., of New Jersey; Rev. E. L. Pennington, D.D., of South Florida; Prof. Joseph H. Beale, LL.D., of Massachusetts; Hon. C. McK. Whittemore, of New Jersey; A. B. Andrews, of North Carolina; Dr. Frank Moore, of Central New York.

(Hymnal) Joint Commission on the Revision of the Hymnal

Rt. Rev. Herman Page, D.D.; Bishop Spencer, of West Missouri; Rt. Rev. J. C. Morris, D.D.; *Chairman*, Bishop Mikell, of Atlanta; Bishop Washburn, of Newark; Bishop Van Dyck, of Vermont; Rev. H. W. Wells, of Mississippi; Rev. Frank Damrosch, of Pennsylvania; *Vice-Chairman*, Rev. C. L. Gomph, S.T.D., of Newark; Rev. Howard C. Robbins, D.D., of New York; *Secretary*, Rev. J. W. Norris, of Pennsylvania; Rev. Frederick C. Grant, D.D., of Chicago; Rev. A. W. Farlander, of Sacramento; Rev. F. Bland Tucker, of Washington; Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., of Chicago; Rev. C. Winfred Douglas, Mus.D., of Colorado; Rev. Harvey B. Marks, of Rhode Island; *Treasurer*, Bradford B. Locke, of New Jersey; H. W. Gilbert, of Pennsylvania; Roland Diggle, Mus.D., of Los Angeles; Joseph T. Ryerson, of Chicago; Ray F. Brown, of New York; David McK. Williams of New York; Leo Sowerby, Mus.D., of Chicago.

(Laymen's League) Joint Commission to Aid in the Organization of the Laymen's League

Bishop Strider, of West Virginia; Bishop Reinheimer, of Rochester; Bishop Hobson, of Southern Ohio; Bishop Sturtevant, of Fond du Lac; Bishop Phillips, of Southwestern Virginia; Rev. W. E. Conkling, of Pennsylvania; Rev. C. E. McAllister, D.D., of Spokane; Rev. John Gass, D.D., of New York; Rev. Gardiner M. Day, of Bethlehem; Rev. H. A. Woolfall, of Missouri; H. R. Braden, of California; J. H. Chickering, of Erie; Geo. B. Elliott, of East Carolina; R. H. Gardiner, of Maine; Guy N. Hitchcock, of Missouri; T. B. Lord, of Connecticut; W. A. Monten, of Los Angeles; J. H. Pershing, of Colorado; Hon. L. W. Pratt, of Oklahoma; J. J. Rowe, of Southern Ohio; Wm. F. Stroud, of New Jersey; G. B. Townsend, of Southern Virginia; H. W. Whinfield, of Fond du Lac; E. E. Thompson, of Washington; Warren Kearny, D.C.L., of Louisiana.

Liturgical Commission—Standing

Bishop Mikell, of Atlanta; Bishop Oldham, of Albany; Bishop Parsons of California; the Rev. John W. Suter, Jr., D.D., of New York; the Rev. B. H. Jones, of Tennessee; the Rev. Wallace E. Conkling, of Pennsylvania; Prof. Arnold Whitridge, of Connecticut; Prof. Rudolph Willard of Texas; Philip Rhinelander, of Massachusetts.

(Lord's Day Alliance) Board of Managers of the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States

Bishop Beecher, of Western Nebraska; Rev. G. F. Dudley, D.D., of New Jersey; Rev. Thomas J. Lacey, D.D., of Long Island.

(Matrimony)—Joint Commission on Holy Matrimony

Bishop Davis, of Western New York; Convener. Bishop Ivins, of Milwaukee; Bishop Thomas, of South Carolina; Bishop Kirchhoffer, of Indianapolis; the Rev. Chas. L. Gomph, S.T.D., of Newark; the Rev. Burton S. Easton, S.T.D., of New York; the Rev. Stephen F. Bayne, Jr., of Missouri; the Rev. Geo. E. Norton, S.T.D., of Rochester; Judge Philip McCook, of New York; the Hon. Frederick Pottle, of Connecticut; the Hon. Chas. P. Taft, of Southern Ohio; Mr. Ethan A. H. Shepley, of Missouri.

(Music) Commission on Church Music

Bishop Perry, of Rhode Island; Bishop Stires, of Long Island; Bishop Whittemore, of Western Michigan; Rev. ZeB. T. Phillips, D.D., of Washington; Rev. C. Winfred Douglas, Mus.D., of Colorado; Rev. A. Vincent Bennett, D.D., of Western Massachusetts; Rev. F. W. Williams, of Rhode Island; Rev. A. P. Stokes, Jr., of Southern Ohio; Rev. John W. Norris, of Pennsylvania; Rev. Emmett P. Paige, of Vermont; Wallace Goodrich, Mus.D., of Massachusetts; Channing Lefebvre, of New York; Stanley Farrar, of New Jersey; Adolf Torovsky, of Washington; David Williams, of New York; T. T. Noble, of New York.

(Negroes) Joint Commission on Negro Work

Convener. Bishop Penick, of North Carolina; Bishop Scarlett, of Missouri; Rt. Rev. Edward T. Demby, D.D.; Rev. David C. Wright, D.D., of Georgia; Rev. E. H. Oxley, D.D., of Southern Ohio; Ven. B. W. Harris, of Southern Virginia; Rev. G. M. Plaskett, D.D., of Newark; Warren Kearny, D.C.L., of Louisiana; Dr. Kenneth C. M. Sills, of Maine; Henry K. Craft, of New York; Lieut. Lawrence Oxley, of Washington.

(Prayer Book in French) Joint Commission for the Translation and Publication of the Book of Common Prayer in French, provided the necessary funds be raised through the Advance Program or in some other approved way

Bishop Stires, of Long Island; Bishop Carson, of Haiti and the Dominican Republic; Wm. C. Sturgis, Ph.D., of Massachusetts; Rev. Florian C. J. Vurpillot, D.D., of Washington, D. C.

Prayer Book in Italian

Bishop Washburn, of Newark; Bishop Taitt, of Pennsylvania; Rev. Wm. O. Leslie, Jr., of Newark; Rev. F. G. Urbano, of Long Island; Attilio Milici, M.D., of New York; Francis Zara, of Long Island.

**(Presiding Bishop) Joint Committee on Status and Work of the
Presiding Bishop**

Bishop McElwain, of Minnesota; Rt. Rev. Herman Page, D.D.; Bishop Wilson, of Eau Claire; Bishop Mikell, of Atlanta; Rev. S. C. Hughes, D.D., of Rhode Island; Rev. H. H. Barber, of Georgia; Rev. G. I. Hiller, of South Florida; Rev. H. L. Bowen, of Chicago; Robert Amory, of Massachusetts; H. T. Nelson, of Washington; J. M. Taylor, of Virginia; Samuel Thorne, of New York.

**(Presiding Bishop's See) Joint Committee to Consider the Matter of
a See for the Presiding Bishop**

Rt. Rev. I. P. Johnson, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Paul Matthews, D.D.; Bishop Wing, of South Florida; Rev. Clyde Brown, of Washington; Rev. W. E. Patterson, of Maine; Rev. Mark Rifenbark, D.D., of California; Randolph Bias, of West Virginia; Spencer Ervin, of Pennsylvania; Dr. H. W. Horn, of Kansas.

(Rural Work) Joint Commission on Rural Work

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(Russian Orthodox Church) Committee on Russian Orthodox Academy

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(S. Andrew) Advisory Committee to the Brotherhood of S. Andrew

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(Social Insurance) Joint Commission on—for Lay Employees

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(State of the Church) Committee of the House ad interim, on the State of the Church

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(Strategy and Policy) Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy

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(Theological Education) Standing Commission on Theological Education (New Canon 12).

Three Bishops, Deans of the Theological Seminaries or their representatives, one examining chaplain from each Province, three Laymen, Presiding Bishop *ex-officio*. Executive Committee consisting of the Chairman, Dean of General Theological Seminary, Dean of one other Seminary, one examining chaplain, two laymen.

(Trial) Commission to Consider Canon for Trial and Sentence of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, with a view to clarifying and simplifying the same

Bishop Mann, of Pittsburgh; Rev. Samuel E. West, of Kansas; Anson T. McCook, of Connecticut.

(Unity) Joint Commission on Approaches to Unity

Bishop Fenner, of Kansas; Bishop Stevens, of California; Bishop Strider, of West Virginia; Bishop Wilson, of Eau Claire; Rev. Angus Dun, D.D., of Massachusetts; Rev. Francis J. Bloodgood, of Milwaukee; Rev. Theodore O. Wedel, Ph.D., of Washington; Rev. Alexander C. Zabriskie, S.T.D., of Virginia; Very Rev. Hughell E. W. Fosbroke, D.D., of New York; William L. Balthis, of Western North Carolina; Dr. Kenneth C. M. Sills, of Maine; Clifford P. Morehouse, of Milwaukee; J. C. Spaulding, of Michigan; *President*, W. A. Eddy, LL.D., of Rochester.

(York) Joint Commission to Keep Informed of Work of Archbishop of York

Bishop Scarlett, of Missouri; Bishop Tucker, of Ohio; Bishop Carpenter, of Alabama; Rev. Howard H. Hassinger, of Rochester; Rev. Francis Bloodgood, of Milwaukee; Rev. E. H. Eckel, Jr., of Oklahoma; Stephen E. Burroughs, of North Carolina; David E. Bronson, of Minnesota; Arch M. Tracy, of Olympia; Clark G. Kuebler, of Chicago.

(Young People) Council of Advice to Young People's Organizations of the Church as represented in the National Federation of Episcopal Young People

Bishop Juhan, of Florida; Bishop Quin, of Texas; Bishop Gribbin, of Western North Carolina; Bishop Sterrett, of Bethlehem; Bishop Ingley, of Colorado.

THE COURTS

COURT OF TRIAL OF A BISHOP

President.—BISHOP MANN, OF PITTSBURGH.

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To serve until 1946: Bishop Daniels, of Montana; Bishop Washburn, of Newark; Bishop Dagwell, of Oregon.

To serve until 1949: Bishop Gardner, of New Jersey; Bishop Longley, of Iowa; Bishop Phillips, of Southwestern Virginia.

COURT OF REVIEW OF THE TRIAL OF A BISHOP

President.

To serve until 1943: Bishop Green, of Mississippi; Bishop Ingley, of Colorado; Bishop Davis, of Western New York.

To serve until 1946: Bishop Stevens, of Los Angeles; Bishop Tucker, of Ohio; Bishop Sterrett, of Bethlehem.

To serve until 1949: Bishop Atwill, of North Dakota; Bishop Strider, of West Virginia; Bishop Oldham, of Albany.

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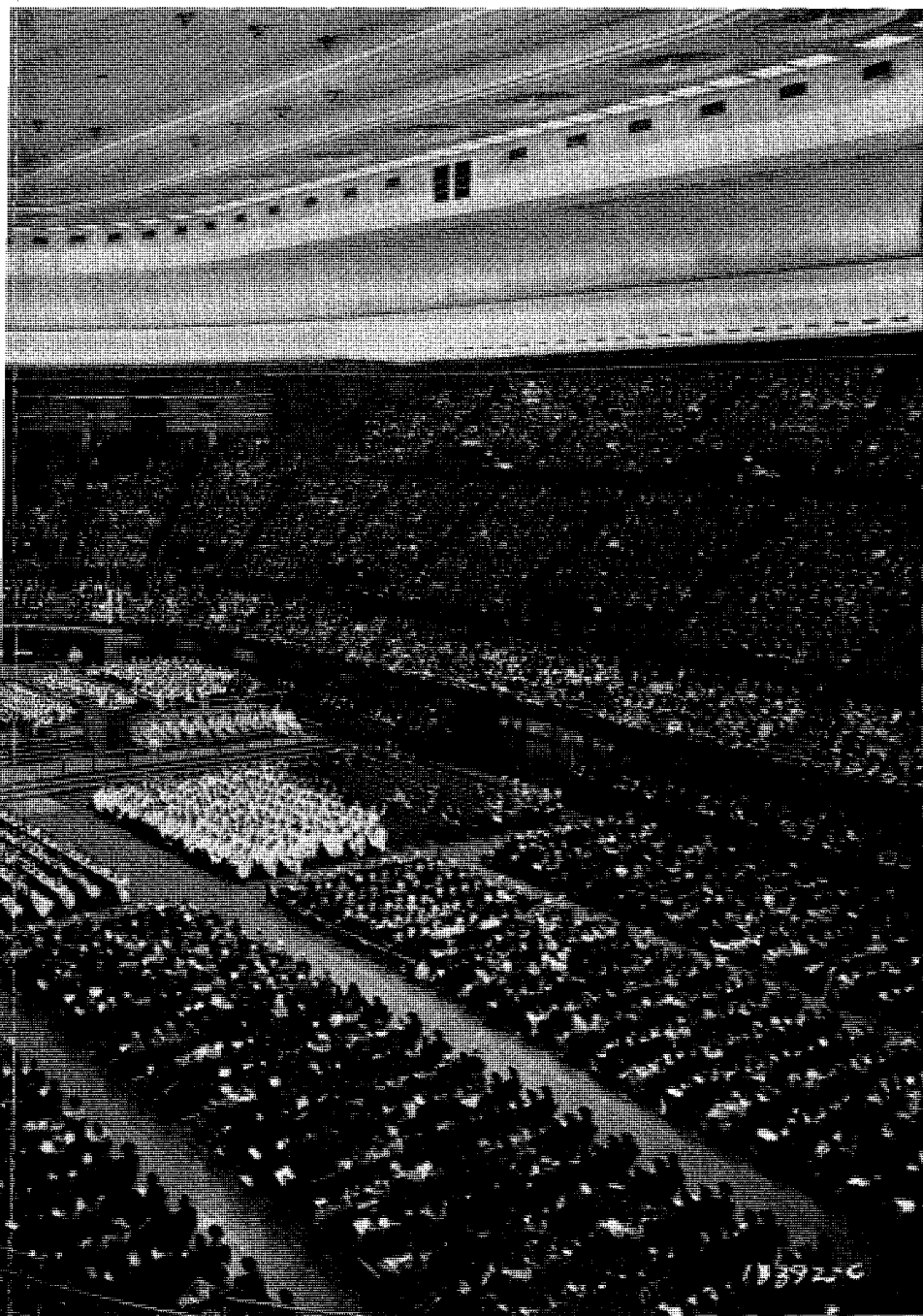
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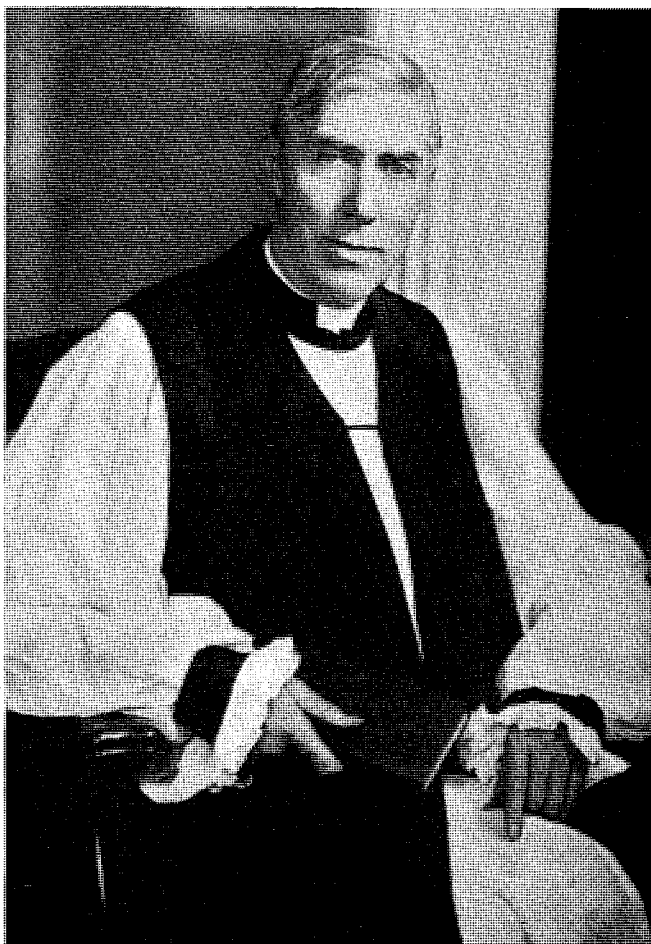
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Opening Service—General Convention, Kansas City, Missouri.



Auditorium, October, 1940—Estimated Attendance, 12,000.



THE RIGHT REV. H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, D.D., S.T.D., LL.D.
Presiding Bishop and Chairman of the House of Bishops. Elected Presiding Bishop
at the General Convention in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 1940.

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- Paul Jones, D.D., Resigned.
- Thomas Campbell Darst, D.D., Bishop of East Carolina.
- Paul Matthews, D.D., Retired.
- Herman Page, D.D., Retired.
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- *Wilson Reiff Stearly, D.D., Retired.
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- *Robert Herbert Mize, D.D., Retired.

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Harwood Sturtevant, D.D., Bishop of Fond du Lac.
Cameron Josiah Davis, D.D., S.T.D., Bishop of Western New York.
Samuel Harrington Littell, S.T.D., Bishop of Honolulu.
Henry Wise Hobson, D.D., Bishop of Southern Ohio.
William Scarlett, LL.D., Bishop of Missouri.
Robert Burton Gooden, D.D., Suffragan Bishop of Los Angeles.
Henry Knox Sherrill, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Massachusetts.
Frederick Deane Goodwin, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia.
*Charles Kendall Gilbert, D.D., S.T.D., Suffragan Bishop of New York.
Robert Nelson Spencer, D.D., Bishop of West Missouri.
Benjamin Tibbits Kemerer, D.D., Bishop of Duluth.
Wyatt Brown, D.D., Bishop of Harrisburg,
Stephen Edwards Keeler, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota.
*John Boyd Bentley, Suffragan Bishop of Alaska.
Efrain Salinas, D.D., Bishop of Mexico.
Frederick Grandy Budlong, D.D., Bishop of Connecticut.
Frederick Bethune Bartlett, D.D., Bishop of Idaho.
Benjamin Martin Washburn, D.D., Bishop of Newark.
Archie William Noel Porter, D.D., Bishop of Sacramento.
Robert Emmet Gribbin, D.D., Bishop of Western North Carolina.
Theodore Russell Ludlow, Suffragan Bishop of Newark.
Benjamin Dunlap Dagwell, D.D., Bishop of Oregon.
Leopold Kroll, D.D., Bishop of Liberia.
Vedder Van Dyck, D.D., Bishop of Vermont.

- Bartel Hilen Reinheimer, D.D., Bishop of Rochester.
- Charles Clingman, D.D., Bishop of Kentucky.
- Lewis Bliss Whittemore, Bishop of Western Michigan.
- Wallace John Gardner, D.D., Bishop of New Jersey.
- William Leopold Essex, Bishop of Quincy.
- Winfred Hamlin Ziegler, D.D., Bishop of Wyoming.
- William Appleton Lawrence, D.D., Bishop of Western Massachusetts.
- Harry Beal, D.D., Bishop of the Panama Canal Zone.
- Douglass Henry Atwill, D.D., Bishop of North Dakota.
- Goodrich Robert Fenner, Bishop of Kansas.
- William Payne Roberts, D.D., Bishop of Shanghai.
- *Robert Franklin Wilner, D.D., Suffragan Bishop of the Philippine Islands.
- *Raymond Adams Heron D.D., Suffragan Bishop of Massachusetts.
- William Ambrose Brown, D.D., Bishop of Southern Virginia.
- Charles Colcock Jones Carpenter, D.D., Bishop of Alabama.
- Edmund Pendleton Danridge, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee.
- Henry Disbrow Phillips, D.D., Bishop of Southwestern Virginia.
- Beverly Danridge Tucker, D.D., Bishop of Ohio.
- Malcolm Endicott Peabody, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Central New York.
- Karl Morgan Block, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of California.
- Richard Bland Mitchell, D.D., Bishop of Arkansas.
- Richard Amslie Kirchoffer, D.D., Bishop of Indianapolis.
- Arthur Raymond McKinstry, D.D., Bishop of Delaware.
- Alexander Hugo Blankingship, D.D., Bishop of Cuba.
- Spence Burton, S.S.J.E., D.D., Suffragan Bishop of Haiti and the Dominican Republic.
- John James Gravatt, D.D., Bishop of Upper South Carolina.
- William McClelland, D.D., Bishop of Easton.
- Henry Hean Daniels, D.D., Bishop of Montana.
- Edwin Jarvis Randall, S.T.D., Suffragan Bishop of Chicago.

Howard Rasmus Brinker, S.T.D., Bishop of Nebraska.

Athalicio Theodoro Pithan, D.D. Suffragan Bishop of Southern Brazil.

John Long Jackson, D.D., Bishop of Louisiana.

(Total number, 151, including 11 Foreign Missionary Bishops, 31 resigned Bishops, and 12 Suffragan Bishops. Quorum of the House, 49. Majority of 138 entitled to vote, 70.

*Not present at the session.

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF BISHOPS

FIRST DAY

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1940.

This being the day and place appointed under its Constitution by the last Convention for the meeting of the General Convention of 1940, the Holy Communion was celebrated in Grace and Holy Trinity Cathedral at half past seven o'clock by the Presiding Bishop; the Rev. ZeBarney T. Phillips, D.D., reading the Epistle and the Bishop of West Missouri reading the Gospel, assisted by the Bishop of Massachusetts, the Dean of the Cathedral and the Rev. Earle B. Jewell.

At eleven o'clock the Bishops attended divine service with the Clerical and Lay Deputies in the Arena of the Municipal Auditorium.

After Morning Prayer the sermon was preached by the Presiding Bishop. An offering was received for the work of the Church of England.

The House of Bishops met for business in the Little Theatre of the Municipal Auditorium at three o'clock. The Bishops not previously presented to the House were presented to the House, to-wit:

The Right Reverend the Bishop of Louisiana, by the Bishop of South Carolina.
Right Reverend the Bishop of Indianapolis, by the Bishop of Florida.
Right Reverend the Bishop of Nebraska, by the Bishop of Western Nebraska.
Right Reverend the Bishop of Shanghai, by the Bishop of Massachusetts.

The roll was called and it was found that one hundred and thirteen bishops, being more than a quorum, were present, to-wit:

Bishop of Alaska
Bishop Moreland

Bishop of Duluth
Bishop of Harrisburg

Bishop Roots	Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota
Bishop of Maine	Bishop of Mexico
Bishop of Western Nebraska	Bishop of Connecticut
Bishop of Rhode Island	Bishop of Idaho
Bishop of San Joaquin	Bishop of Newark
Bishop of Virginia	Bishop of Sacramento
Bishop of Anking	Bishop of Western North Carolina
Bishop of Iowa	Suffragan Bishop of Newark
Bishop of Minnesota	Bishop of Oregon
Bishop of Puerto Rico	Bishop of Liberia
Bishop of New Mexico	Bishop of Vermont
Bishop of West Texas	Bishop of Kentucky
Bishop of East Carolina	Bishop of Western Michigan
Bishop Matthews	Bishop of New Jersey
Bishop of Maryland	Bishop of Quincy
Bishop of Oklahoma	Bishop of Wyoming
Bishop of South Carolina	Bishop of Western Massachusetts
Bishop of Nevada	Bishop of Panama Canal Zone
Suffragan Bishop of Long Island	Bishop of North Dakota
Bishop of Eau Claire	Bishop of Kansas
Bishop of Pennsylvania	Bishop of Shanghai
Bishop of Fond du Lac	Bishop of Southern Virginia
Bishop of Western New York	Bishop of Alabama
Bishop of Honolulu	Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee
Bishop of Southern Ohio	Bishop of Florida
Bishop of Missouri	Bishop of North Texas
Suffragan Bishop of Los Angeles	Bishop of Northern Indiana
Bishop of Massachusetts	Bishop of Milwaukee
Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia	Bishop of Olympia
Bishop of West Missouri	Bishop of South Florida
Bishop Page	Bishop of Long Island
Bishop I. P. Johnson	Bishop Campbell
Bishop of Dallas	Bishop of Southern Brazil
Bishop of Atlanta	Bishop of Georgia
Bishop of Eastern Oregon	Bishop of Arizona
Bishop Demby	Bishop of Michigan
Bishop of Texas	Bishop of Kyoto
Bishop of Mississippi	Bishop of New Hampshire
Bishop Shayler	Bishop of Southwestern Virginia
Bishop of California	Bishop of Ohio
Bishop Jett	Bishop Coadjutor of Central New York
Bishop of Utah	Bishop Coadjutor of California
Bishop Davenport	Bishop of Arkansas
Bishop of Los Angeles	Bishop of Indianapolis
Bishop Fox	Bishop of Delaware
Bishop of Colorado	Bishop of Cuba
Bishop of Erie	Suffragan Bishop of Haiti and Dominican Republic
Bishop of North Carolina	Bishop of Upper South Carolina
Bishop of Tennessee	Bishop of Easton
Bishop of Albany	Bishop of Montana
Bishop of South Dakota	Suffragan Bishop of Chicago
Bishop of Pittsburgh	Bishop of Nebraska
Bishop of Washington	Bishop of Louisiana
Bishop of West Virginia	
Bishop of Springfield	
Bishop of Central New York	

The Presiding Bishop asked the Secretary to read the list of those members of the House who had died since the last meeting of the House of Bishops, November 8, 1939, to-wit:

The Right Reverend John Newton McCormick, D.D., Sometime Bishop of the Diocese of Western Michigan, deceased November 26, 1939.

The Right Reverend Charles Edward Woodcock, D.D. Sometime Bishop of the Diocese of Kentucky, deceased March 12, 1940.

The Right Reverend George Craig Stewart, D.D. Sometime Bishop of the Diocese of Chicago, deceased May 2, 1940.

The Right Reverend Frederick Rogers Graves, D.D. Sometime Bishop of the Missionary District of Shanghai, deceased May 17, 1940.

The Right Reverend John W. Nichols, D.D. Retired Suffragan Bishop of Shanghai, deceased September 10, 1940.

The Presiding Bishop bade the House to prayer using the form prescribed in the Rules of Order.

The House proceeded to the election of a Secretary.

The Bishop of Minnesota nominated the Reverend John H. Fitzgerald of the Diocese of Long Island. There being no other nominations this nomination was confirmed.

The Secretary through the Presiding Bishop announced the appointment of the Reverend Richard A. D. Beaty of the Diocese of New York as Assistant Secretary, which was confirmed by the House.

The Bishop of Southern Ohio nominated the Bishop of Massachusetts as Vice-Chairman of the House and the Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot. The ballot was cast and the Chair declared the Bishop of Massachusetts elected.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as his Assessor the Bishop of Massachusetts. The House approved the appointment.

On motion, the House of Bishops informed the House of Deputies that this House was organized and ready to proceed to business.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 1.]

The Chair appointed the Bishop of Dallas and the Bishop of Eastern Oregon to transmit the first message of the House of Bishops to the House of Deputies.

STANDING COMMITTEES HOUSE OF BISHOPS

1. *On Dispatch of Business.*—Bishop Davis, Bishop W. A. Lawrence, Bishop Washburn, Bishop Brinker.

2. *On Rules of Order.*—Bishop Moreland, Bishop Porter, Bishop Sturtevant, Bishop Sanford, Bishop R. B. Mitchell, Bishop Randall, Bishop Beal.

3. *On Nomination of Missionary Bishops.*—Bishop Ingley, Bishop Colmore, Bishop Capers, Bishop Binsted, Bishop Juhan, Bishop Larned, Bishop Hobson, Bishop Moore.

4. *On Amendments to the Constitution.*—Bishop W. B. Gravatt, Bishop McElwain, Bishop Matthews, Bishop I. P. Johnson, Bishop Dallas, Bishop Wilson, Bishop Dagwell, Bishop Budlong, Bishop Dandridge, Bishop J. J. Gravatt.

5. *On Canons.*—Bishop W. L. Gravatt, Bishop McElwain, Bishop Matthews, Bishop I. P. Johnson, Bishop Dallas, Bishop Wilson, Bishop Dagwell, Bishop Budlong, Bishop Dandridge, Bishop J. J. Gravatt.

6. *On Memorials and Petitions.*—Bishop Mann, Bishop Wing, Bishop Moulton, Bishop A. S. Thomas, Bishop Kroll, Bishop Peabody, Bishop Daniels, Bishop Jackson.

7. *On Domestic Missions.*—Bishop Creighton, Bishop Bratton, Bishop Longley, Bishop Washburn, Bishop Morris, Bishop Bartlett, Bishop Bennett, Bishop Reinheimer, Bishop Block.

8. *On Foreign Missions.*—Bishop Stevens, Bishop Freeman, Bishop Stires, Bishop Ludlow, Bishop Nichols, Bishop B. D. Tucker, Bishop Kirchoffer, Bishop Blankingship.

9. *On Rural Work.*—Bishop Green, Bishop Davenport, Bishop Coley, Bishop Goodwin, Bishop Van Dyck, Bishop Abbott, Bishop Fenner, Bishop Phillips, Bishop Heron, Bishop Jenkins.

10. *On Prayer Book.*—Bishop Mikell, Bishop Parsons, Bishop Manning, Bishop Strider, Bishop Gray, Bishop Spencer, Bishop Keeler, Bishop Salinas, Bishop Ziegler, Bishop Oldham.

11. *On Christian Education.*—Bishop Page, Bishop Huntington, Bishop W. Mitchell, Bishop Reinheimer, Bishop Gooden, Bishop Kemerer, Bishop Whittemore, Bishop Carpenter.

12. *On Social Service.*—Bishop B. Brewster, Bishop Howden, Bishop Quin, Bishop Sterrett, Bishop Scarlett, Bishop Gilbert, Bishop Atwill.

13. *On Consecration of Bishops.*—Bishop Seaman, Bishop W. M. M. Thomas, Bishop Barnwell, Bishop Jenkins, Bishop Abbott, Bishop White.

14. *On New Dioceses.*—Bishop Cross, Bishop Remington, Bishop W. B. Roberts, Bishop Helfenstein, Bishop W. Brown, Bishop Gribben, Bishop McKinstry, Bishop W. A. Brown.

15. *On General Theological Seminary.*—Bishop Ward, Bishop Fiske, Bishop Mize, Bishop Littell, Bishop Essex, Bishop Campbell, Bishop Gardner, Bishop S. Burton.

16. *On Resignation of Bishops.*—Bishop Ivins, Bishop Rowe, Bishop Beecher, Bishop Casady, Bishop Penick, Bishop Huston, Bishop Clingman.

17. *On Unfinished Business.*—Bishop Darst, Bishop Fox, Bishop Taitt, Bishop McClelland.

On motion the House requested the Standing Committees to organize at the close of this session and to begin immediately consideration of the matters referred to them.

On motion the House determined that the session of the House be from 10:00 A. M. to 1:00 P. M. and from 2:30 P. M. to 5:00 P. M. daily except on Saturday and Sunday and on Saturday the hour shall be from 10:00 A. M. to 12:00 Noon.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York for the Committee on Dispatch of Business the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That speeches be limited to five minutes except that the member introducing the subject may speak for twenty minutes, if he desires. Extension of time in all cases may be given by the House upon request.

Resolved, That an Order of the Day for each day shall be assigned to the hours between 11:00 A. M. and 12:30 P. M. and between 3:00 P. M. and 4 P. M.; and that the Committee on Dispatch of Business shall be requested to provide an order of subjects for each day.

Resolved, That the Standing Committees be requested to be ready to report upon the subjects assigned to them seriatim (if necessary).

Resolved, That the Order of the Day for Thursday, October 10, be (a) Joint Commission on Marriage and Divorce, (b) Committee on Strategy and Policy and (c) Commission on Approaches to Unity.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota messages of greetings from the House were ordered sent to the following:

Bishop Lawrence, Retired.
Bishop Bentley, Suffragan Bishop of Alaska.
Bishop C. B. Brewster, Retired.
Bishop Carson, Bishop of Haiti.
Bishop DuMoulin, Retired.
Bishop Ferris, Retired.
Bishop Fiske, Retired.
Bishop Gilman, Bishop of Hankow.
Bishop F. F. Johnson, Retired.
Bishop Thurston, Retired.
Bishop Touret, Retired.
Bishop Wilner, Suffragan Bishop of the Philippines.
Bishop Winchester, Retired.
Bishop Manning.
Bishop Gardner, Suffragan Bishop of Liberia.
Bishop Pithan, Suffragan Bishop of Brazil.

The Secretary presented the following petitions and memorials:

On the matter of Compulsory Retirement of Bishops and Clergy which was referred to the Committee on Placement of Clergy.

On the matter of deposition of a certain clergyman which was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

On the matter of the Polish National Church which was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

On the matter of the World Council of Churches which was referred to the Commission on Faith and Order.

On the matter of Race Discrimination at Conventions which was referred to the Committees on Memorials and Petitions.

On the matter of the Dominican Republic and Haiti which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

On the matter of the Church League for Industrial Democracy which was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

On the matter of a proposed canon on the Translation of Diocesans which was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On the matter of the status of a retired Bishop in his own diocese which was referred to the Committee on Constitution and Canons.

On the matter of European Food Relief which was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

On the matter of the Revision of the Hymnal which was referred to the Joint Commission on the Hymnal.

On the matter of a proposed new canon on Marriage which was referred to the Committee on Marriage and Divorce.

On the matter of a Primal See which was referred to the Commission on Primal See.

On motion of the Bishop of Southern Ohio, the report of the Forward Movement Commission was placed on the calendar.

The House arose to receive the Very Rev. Sidney E. Sweet, D.D., of Missouri, and Mr. Dean Vincent of Oregon, of the House of Deputies who informed the House of Bishops that the House of Deputies was organized and ready for business, presenting the following Message from that House:

MESSAGE NO. 1.

First Day of Session,

OCTOBER 9TH, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has organized by the election of the Reverend ZeBarney Phillips, D.D., LL.D., S.T.D., of Washington, as President, and the Rev. Franklin J. Clark, D.D., of Bethlehem, as Secretary, and is now ready to proceed to business.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

After the benediction the House stood adjourned.

THE SECOND DAY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1040.

The House met after Devotions, the Suffragan Bishop of Chicago reading a Lesson from Holy Scripture.

The Presiding Bishop took the Chair.

The Presiding Bishop presented his Canonical Acts since last Convention as follows:

OFFICIAL ACTS OF THE PRESIDING BISHOP

JANUARY 1, 1938 TO OCTOBER 1, 1940

January 1, 1938—Commissioned the Right Reverend James DeWolf Perry, D.D., as Bishop-in-Charge of the American Churches in Europe, to continue in force until December 31, 1939.

January 15, 1938—Issued Commission for the consecration of the Reverend Robert Franklin Wilner to be Suffragan Bishop of the Philippine Islands to the Bishops of the Philippine Islands, North Tokyo and Hong-kong. He was accordingly consecrated January 25, 1938.

February 1, 1938—Took order for the consecration of the Venerable Raymond Adam Heron to be Suffragan Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts, by the Presiding Bishop, the Retired Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts and the Bishop of Massachusetts. He was accordingly consecrated on February 16, 1938.

February 5, 1938—Appointed the Bishop of Albany on the Joint Commission on Church Architecture and Allied Arts.

March 8, 1938—Appointed the Bishop of Western North Carolina on the Sub Committee to study Clerical Unemployment.

March 21, 1938—Received resignation of the Bishop of Nebraska and sent notification to all bishops having jurisdiction.

March 28, 1938—Appointed the Bishop of Oregon on the Joint Committee on Budget and Program.

April 5, 1938—Appointed the Reverend Howard Chandler Robbins, D.D., Chairman Pro-Tem of the Advisory Council to the Presiding Bishop on Ecclesiastical Relations.

April 6, 1938—Appointed the Bishop of Northern Michigan as a member of the Advisory Committee to the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

April 6, 1938—Appointed the Bishop of Florida to succeed the late Bishop McDowell on the Joint Committee to consider the matter of a See for the Presiding Bishop.

April 8, 1938—Appointed the Bishop-Coadjutor of the Diocese of Minnesota on the Joint Commission on Appropriations by National Council in the Domestic Field.

April 11, 1938—Appointed the Bishop of Massachusetts as Assessor to the Presiding Bishop.

April 13, 1938—Appointed the Bishop of Puerto Rico as Bishop-in-Charge of the Missionary District of Cuba.

April 23, 1938—Took order for the consecration of the Reverend William Ambrose Brown, D.D., to be Bishop of the Diocese of Southern Virginia by the Presiding Bishop, the retired Bishop of Southwestern Virginia and the Bishop of East Carolina. He was accordingly consecrated on May 3, 1938.

April 29, 1938—Appointed the Bishop of Albany temporary Assessor to represent the Presiding Bishop at the meeting in Lambeth Palace.

June 8, 1938—Received resignation of the Bishop of West Virginia and sent notification to all bishops having jurisdiction.

June 13, 1938—Took order for the consecration of the Reverend Charles Colcock Jones Carpenter, D.D., to be Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama by the Presiding Bishop, the Bishop of Mississippi and the Bishop of Atlanta. He was accordingly consecrated on June 24, 1938.

June 28, 1938—Received resignation of the Bishop of Rochester and sent notification to all bishops having jurisdiction.

July 12, 1938—Took order for the consecration of the Reverend Edmund Pendleton Dandridge, D.D., as Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese of Tennessee by the Presiding Bishop and the Bishops of Tennessee and Mississippi. He was accordingly consecrated on September 20, 1938.

July 20, 1938—Issued Commission for the consecration of the Reverend Karl Morgan Block, D.D., to be Bishop-Coadjutor of the Diocese of California to the Bishop of California and the Bishops of Los Angeles and Spokane.

July 21, 1938—In pursuance of the provisions of Rule of Order XXVIII, the House of Bishops was called to convene by the Presiding Bishop in Memphis, Tennessee, on Wednesday and Thursday, November 2 and 3rd, 1938, preceded by a Quiet Hour conducted by the Bishop of Missouri from four to five o'clock on November 1, in St. Mary's Cathedral.

July 21, 1938—Took order for the consecration of the Reverend Henry Disbrow Phillips, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Southwestern Virginia by the Presiding Bishop, the Retired Bishop of Southwestern Virginia and the Bishop of Atlanta. He was accordingly consecrated on September 27, 1938.

July 26, 1938—Appointed The Reverend Dr. Edward R. Hardy, Jr., to membership on the Advisory Council to the Presiding Bishop on Ecclesiastical Relations.

July 27, 1938—Took order for the consecration of the Reverend Malcolm Endicott Peabody, A.B., B.D., as Bishop-Coadjutor of the Diocese of Central New York, by the Presiding Bishop and the Bishops of Massachusetts and Central New York.

July 28, 1938—Received resignation of the Bishop of Colorado and sent notification to all bishops having jurisdiction.

August 4, 1938—Took order for the consecration of the Reverend Beverley Dandridge Tucker, D.D., as Bishop-Coadjutor of the Diocese of

Ohio by the Presiding Bishop and the Bishops of Ohio and Southern Ohio. He was accordingly consecrated on September 28, 1938.

August 31, 1938—Appointed the Bishop of Alabama to succeed the late Bishop Finlay on the Joint Commission on Theological Education.

September 2, 1938—Received resignation of the Bishop of Easton and sent notification to all bishops having jurisdiction.

September 8, 1938—Received resignation of the Bishop Suffragan of the Missionary District of Shanghai and sent notification to all bishops having jurisdiction.

September 9, 1938—Received resignation of the Bishop of Salina and sent notification to all bishops having jurisdiction.

September 9, 1938—Received resignation of the Bishop of Mississippi and sent notification to all bishops having jurisdiction.

September 9, 1938—Appointed the Bishop of Tennessee on Court of Trial of a Bishop to take place of Bishop Finlay.

September 23, 1938—Issued Commission for the consecration of the Reverend Richard Bland Mitchell, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Arkansas to the Bishop of Arizona and the Bishops of Atlanta and Mississippi. He was accordingly consecrated on October 5, 1938.

September 30, 1938—Received resignation of the Bishop of Louisiana and sent notification to the bishops having jurisdiction.

October 9, 1938—Received resignation of the Bishop of Ohio and sent notification to all bishops having jurisdiction.

October 17, 1938—Appointed the Bishop of Western Massachusetts on the Committee on Dispatch of Business of General Convention.

October 17, 1938—Appointed the Bishop of Newark to serve on the Committee on Dispatch of Business of General Convention.

October 17, 1938—Appointed the Bishop-Coadjutor of Central New York on the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy.

December 15, 1938—Appointed the Bishop of West Missouri Bishop-in-charge of the Missionary District of Salina on resignation of the Bishop of that District.

January 1, 1939—Appointed the Bishop of Rhode Island as Bishop-in-charge of the American Churches in Europe, to continue in force until December 31, 1940.

January 3, 1939—Notified the President of the Council of Advice of the Missionary District of Salina that the Bishop of West Missouri had accepted appointment as Bishop-in-charge of the Missionary District of Salina.

January 30, 1939—Took order for the consecration of the Reverend Richard Ainslie Kirchhoffer, as Bishop-Coadjutor of the Diocese of Indianapolis, by the Presiding Bishop and the Bishop of Georgia and Bishop-Coadjutor of Kansas. He was accordingly consecrated on February 8, 1939.

February 6, 1939—Took order for the consecration of the Reverend Arthur Raymond McKinstry, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware by the Presiding Bishop and the Bishops of Pennsylvania and Tennessee. He was accordingly consecrated on February 17, 1939.

February 10, 1939—Took order for the consecration of the Reverend Alexander Hugo Blankingship, as Bishop of the Missionary District of Cuba by the Presiding Bishop and the Bishops of Puerto Rico and Panama. He was accordingly consecrated on February 24, 1939.

March 23, 1939—Wrote all members of House of Bishops requesting vote on choice of the place for the autumn meeting of the House of Bishops.

April 14, 1939—Took order for the consecration of the Reverend Spence Burton, S.S.J.E., as Suffragan Bishop of the Missionary District of the Dominican Republic and Haiti, by the Presiding Bishop and the Bishops of New York and the Dominican Republic and Haiti. He was accordingly consecrated on May 3, 1939.

April 18, 1939—Received resignation of the Bishop of Northern Michigan and sent notification to all bishops having jurisdiction.

April 20, 1939—Appointed the Bishop of Wyoming to take the place of Bishop Rhineland on the Joint Commission on Deaconesses.

April 20, 1939—Appointed the Bishop of Eau Claire to act for the Presiding Bishop at the Convention of the Diocese of Northern Michigan after the resignation of the Bishop of that Diocese.

April 25, 1939—Took order for the consecration of the Reverend John James Gravatt, D.D., as Bishop of Upper South Carolina, by the Presiding Bishop, and the Right Reverend William L. Gravatt, D.D., and the Right Reverend Robert Carter Jett, D.D. He was accordingly consecrated on May 5, 1939.

May 17, 1939—Took order for the consecration of the Reverend William McClelland, D.D., as Bishop of the Diocese of Easton by the Presiding Bishops and the Bishops of Bethlehem and Maryland. He was accordingly consecrated on June 2, 1939.

June 5, 1939—Received resignation of the Bishop of Montana and sent notification to all bishops having jurisdiction.

July 14, 1939—Issued call to House of Bishops to convene in St. Louis, Missouri, on Wednesday and Thursday, November 8th and 9th, 1939.

July 14, 1939—Received resignation of the Bishop of Michigan and sent notification to all bishops having jurisdiction.

July 14, 1939—Issued commission for the consecration of the Very Reverend Henry Hean Daniels, D.D., as Bishop-Coadjutor of the Diocese of Montana to the Bishop of Montana and the Bishop of Olympia and Bishop-Coadjutor of Minnesota. He was accordingly consecrated on July 27, 1939.

August 25, 1939—Took order for the consecration of the Reverend Edwin Jarvis Randall, S.T.D., as Suffragan Bishop of the Diocese of Chicago by the Presiding Bishop and the Bishops of Chicago and Milwaukee. He was accordingly consecrated on September 29, 1939.

September 13, 1939—Sent notification to all bishops of the 150th anniversary of the Adoption of the Prayer Book on October 15, 1939.

September 27, 1939—Sent letter to Standing Committee of every diocese requesting consent to the election of a suffragan bishop of the Missionary District of Southern Brazil.

October 4, 1939—Appointed a Committee consisting of the Bishop of Chicago, the Bishop of Minnesota, the Bishop of Milwaukee and the Bishop of Michigan to consider Pastoral Letter at next meeting of the House of Bishops.

November 10, 1939—Sent letter to Standing Committee of every Diocese requesting confirmation of the election of the Reverend Athalicio Theodore Pithan, D.D., as Suffragan Bishop of the Missionary District of Southern Brazil.

November 15, 1939—Appointed the Right Reverend Herman Page, Retired Bishop of the Diocese of Michigan, to act as temporary Bishop-in-charge of the Diocese of Northern Michigan.

November 16, 1939—Received resignation of the Bishop of the Missionary District of Anking and sent notification to all bishops having jurisdiction.

January 17, 1940—Took order for the consecration of the Reverend Howard Rasmus Brinker as Bishop of the Diocese of Nebraska by the Presiding Bishop, the retired Bishop of Nebraska and the Bishop of Western Nebraska. He was accordingly consecrated on January 25, 1940.

January 25, 1940—Sent notice to all bishops having jurisdiction of the resignation of the Bishop of the Missionary District of the Philippine Islands.

March 1, 1940—Commissioned the Bishop of Rhode Island as Bishop-in-charge of the American Churches in Europe with full authority to act in all matters which come under the jurisdiction of the Bishop, this commission to continue in force until December 31, 1940.

April 5, 1940—Took order for the consecration of the Reverend John Long Jackson as Bishop of Louisiana by the Presiding Bishop, the retired Bishop of Louisiana and the retired Bishop of Mississippi. He was accordingly consecrated on May 1, 1940.

April 9, 1940—Appointed the Bishop of Rhode Island as Vice-President of the Jerusalem and East Mission due to the death of Bishop McCormick.

May 21, 1940—Appointed the Bishop of Oregon on the Joint Committee of General Convention on the Structure and Organization of General Convention.

May 25, 1940—Sent notice to all bishops having jurisdiction of the resignation of the Bishop of Maine.

September 3, 1940—Sent notice to all bishops having jurisdiction of the resignation of the Bishop of California.

September 5, 1940—Appointed the Bishop of Albany and Mr. Clifford P. Morehouse to consider and recommend possible additions to the membership of the Advisory Council of the Presiding Bishop on Ecclesiastical Relations.

The Vice-Chairman took the Chair, the roll was called.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York the Order of the Day was changed by the substitution of the report of the Committee on Bishops Pastoral for the Report of the Joint Commission on Approaches to Unity.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York permission was given by the House to Dr. Eddy, President of Hobart College to address the House for five minutes tomorrow morning (Friday) at 10:30 A. M.

The Minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

His Grace the Archbishop of Toronto and Primate of Canada was escorted to the Chair by the Bishop of Rhode Island and the Bishop of Tennessee and he was invited to a seat upon the platform.

The Bishop of Pittsburgh announced the organization of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions with the Bishop of Pittsburgh as Chairman and the Bishop of South Florida as Secretary.

The Bishop of Mississippi announced the organization of the Committee on Rural Work with the Bishop of Mississippi as Chairman and the Bishop of Kansas as Secretary.

The Bishop of San Joaquin announced the organization of the Committee on Rules of Order with the Bishop of San Joaquin as Chairman and the Bishop of Fond du Lac as Secretary.

The Bishop of Minnesota announced the organization of the Committee on Amendment to Constitution with the Bishop of Minnesota as Chairman and the Bishop of New Hampshire as Secretary.

The Bishop of Minnesota announced the organization of the Committee on Canons with the Bishop of Minnesota as Chairman and the Bishop of New Hampshire as Secretary.

The Bishop of Maine announced the organization of the Committee on Social Service with the Bishop of Maine as Chairman and the Bishop of North Dakota as Secretary.

The Bishop of Michigan announced the organization of the Committee on Domestic Missions with the Bishop of Michigan as Chairman and the Bishop of Idaho as Secretary.

The Bishop of Milwaukee announced the organization of the Committee on Resignation of Bishops with the Bishop of Milwaukee as Chairman and the Bishop of Olympia as Secretary.

The Bishop of Pittsburgh announced the organization of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions with the Bishop of Pitts-

burgh as Chairman and the Bishop of South Florida as Secretary.

Bishop Page announced the organization of the Committee on Christian Education with Bishop Page as Chairman and the Bishop of Arizona as Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Dallas the following resolution was adopted by a rising vote:

WHEREAS, Bishop William Lawrence, retired Bishop of Massachusetts, is not present at this Convention, and, because this is probably only the second absence of Bishop Lawrence from the regular sessions of the House of Bishops since his election, as Bishop of Massachusetts, therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the members of this House of Bishops make public acknowledgment of the wise and valued service of Bishop Lawrence; that they regret his absence from this Convention, and that they ask God's abundant blessing upon him.

The Presiding Bishop took the chair.

The Bishop of Maine then presented to the Presiding Bishop and through him to the House his Beatitude Mar Shimun, Patriarch of the Assyrian Church, who addressed the House.

The House went into Executive Session.

The House arose from Executive Session.

The Committee on the Pastoral Letter was asked to prepare a Pastoral Letter to be sent out at the close of this Convention.

The Bishop of Eastern Oregon presented the report of the Committee on Church Army in U. S. A. (See Appendix No. 4.)

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Rule 3 of the Daily Orders be suspended for tomorrow (Friday) and that the Order of Business shall be (1) Report of the Committee on Canons, (2) Report of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, and (3) the hearing of Dr. Eddy.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Rule 4 of the Daily Orders shall be suspended for Saturday, October 12, and the Order of Business shall be: (1) Report of the Committee on Appropriations to Aided Dioceses, (2) Report of the Standing Committee on Foreign Missions to be received in Executive Session.

On motion, the House adjourned.

THIRD DAY

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1940.

The House met after Devotions, the Bishop of Nebraska reading a Lesson from Holy Scripture. The Vice-Chairman took the chair.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York the reading of the roll call was omitted.

Dr. Eddy, the President of Hobart College addressed the House.

The Bishop of Washington announced the organization of the Joint Committee on National, International and Social Affairs with the Bishop of Washington as Chairman, the Rev. Dr. Capers as Vice-Chairman and Mr. Noble as Secretary.

The Bishop of Colorado announced the organization of the Committee on Nominations of Missionary Bishops with the Bishop of Colorado as Chairman and the Bishop of Puerto Rico as Secretary.

The Chairman announced that the Bishop of Dallas had been called home because of illness in his family, and the Bishop of the Phillipines was undergoing an operation this morning. The Chair led the House in special prayers.

After the Benediction the House adjourned to meet with the House of Deputies in Joint Session.

FOURTH DAY

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1940.

The House met after Devotions, the Bishop of Easton reading a Lesson from Holy Scripture.

The Presiding Bishop took the Chair.

The Minutes of the previous Session were read and approved.

On motion of the Bishop of Panama Canal Zone the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we extend to the Bishop of Los Angeles our affectionate congratulations and best wishes today on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of his consecration.

The Bishop of Western New York reported for the Committee on Dispatch of Business the Order of the Day be as follows:

Order for Saturday Morning.

1. Committee on Rules of Order.
2. Committee on Canons.
3. Committee on Appropriations to Aided Diocese.
4. Committee on Foreign Missions.
5. Committee on Domestic Missions.

The benediction was pronounced and the House adjourned.

FIFTH DAY

MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1940.

The House met after Devotions, the Bishop of Louisiana reading a Lesson from Holy Scripture.

The Presiding Bishop took the Chair.

The Secretary read the Minutes of the previous session.

The Bishop of Western Massachusetts presented a report from the Committee on Dispatch of Business:

STANDING ORDER

1. On Canons.
2. On Domestic Missions.

SPECIAL ORDER—11:00 A. M.

1. Revision of Hymnal.
2. Primal Sec.
3. Placement of the Clergy.

EXECUTIVE SESSION AT 4:00 P. M. TO CONSIDER THE PASTORAL LETTER

4. Faith and Order.
5. Marriage and Divorce.
6. Negro Work.

On motion of the Bishop of Western Massachusetts the following resolution was adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That on this 14th day of October, being the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of the Consecration of the Bishop of Massachusetts, that we extend to him our hearty congratulations on the years that have past and our best wishes for the years ahead.

The House stood for noon-day prayers.

The House of Bishops reconvened at 2:30 P. M.

The Bishop of Olympia reported for the Committee on Resignations of Bishops.

Report of Committee on Resignation of Bishops:

Your Committee on the Resignation of Bishops has had referred to it by the Presiding Bishop the resignations of four bishops:

1. Under date of October 16, 1939, the Bishop of the Missionary District of Anking offered his resignation on the ground of age, asking that the same take effect at the time of the next General Convention.

On motion duly seconded and carried your committee recommends the acceptance of this resignation on the ground of age as stated in his letter of resignation, the same to take effect at this time.

2. Under date of January 6, 1940, the Bishop of the Missionary District of the Philippine Islands offered his resignation on the ground of age and physical infirmity.

On motion duly seconded and carried your committee recommends the acceptance of this resignation on the ground of age and physical infirmity as stated in this letter of resignation, the same to take effect at this time.

3. Under date of May 17, 1940, the Bishop of Maine offered the resignation of his jurisdiction on the ground of age, asking that the same be accepted as effective December 31, 1940.

On motion, duly seconded and carried your committee recommends the acceptance of this resignation on the ground of age as stated in his letter of resignation and recommends the same take effect as of December 31, 1940.

4. Under date of August 28, 1940, the Bishop of California offered the resignation of his jurisdiction on the ground of age, asking that it be made effective at the close of this year.

On motion duly seconded and carried, your committee recommends the acceptance of this resignation on the ground of age as stated in his letter of resignation and recommends that the same take effect as requested on December 31, 1940.

The House concurred in the foregoing resignations and the Presiding Bishop requested the Secretary of the House of Bishops to make the necessary changes in the status of the Bishops resigning.

The Presiding Bishop referred the Vacancies in the Missionary Districts of Anking and the Philippine Islands to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

On motion of the Bishop of Los Angeles the matter of the election of Missionary Bishops was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

The Chair presented a communication from the Polish National Catholic Church in the United States.

On motion of the Bishop of Eau Claire the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop be requested to extend a welcome to the Presiding Bishop of the Polish National Catholic Church, or one whom he may appoint to represent him, to appear before the House of Bishops of the Episcopal Church for the mutual exchange of greetings.

The Secretary read the following telegram :

THE MOST REV. H. GEORGE TUCKER,

Presiding Bishop General Episcopal Convention.

"We salute Bishops, Clergy and Lay Delegates of the Convention. Our Church is united with you in prayers for the Christ Peace on Earth. We are also united with you in determination to defend our American country against foes of religion, humanity, justice and Democracy.

(Signed) FRANCIS HODUR,

First Bishop of the Polish National Catholic Church of America.

Bishop Page reported informally on the State of the Church in the Diocese of Northern Michigan.

On motion of the Bishop of Spokane the following Resolution was adopted :

Resolved, That we express our gratitude to Bishop Page for the work of rehabilitation he has been carrying on in the Diocese of Northern Michigan.

The Bishop of Los Angeles for the Committee on Foreign Missions presented the following report and a resolution which was adopted.

(See Appendix No. 13.)

The Committee on Foreign Missions having been notified of the acceptance of the resignations of the Bishops of the Missionary districts of the Philippine Islands and Anking, beg to present the following resolution :

Resolved, That the House proceed to the Election of Bishops for the vacant missionary districts of the Philippine Island and of Anking according to the provisions of the Rules of Order, Article XXX.

The House went into Executive Session.

The Chair requested the Secretary to read the Roll of the House in reverse order for nominations for a Bishop in the Missionary District of Anking.

On motion of the Bishop of Massachusetts the Rules of Order were suspended unanimously and the reading of the Roll was omitted.

The House requested the Presiding Bishop to present a nomination for the Missionary District of Anking.

The Presiding Bishop presented the name of the Rev. Lloyd Rutherford Craighill for Bishop of the Missionary District of Anking.

On motion of Bishop Johnson the House determined not to elect a Bishop of the Missionary District of the Philippine Islands at present but to ask the Presiding Bishop to appoint one of the Bishops in Japan to take charge of the work in the Philippine Island until the next meeting of the House of Bishops.

On motion of the Bishop of Iowa the House with unanimous consent suspended the Rules of Order and set the election of the Bishop of Anking following a celebration of the Holy Communion tomorrow morning at 8:30.

The House rose from Executive Session.

After the Benediction the House adjourned.

SIXTH DAY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1940.

The House met after Devotions, the Bishop of Montana reading a Lesson from Holy Scripture.

The Presiding Bishop took the Chair.

The Secretary read the Minutes of the previous session which were approved as read.

The Presiding Bishop announced the receipt of a communication and asked the privilege of referring it to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions. It was so referred.

The Bishop of Western Massachusetts presented the report of the Committee on Dispatch of Business which was adopted:

ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR TUESDAY

Standing Committees: Canons, Memorials and Petitions
 Faith and Order
 Approaches to Unity
 Marriage and Divorce
 Negro Work
 Army and Navy Chaplains

SPECIAL ORDER

2:30 P. M. General Theological Seminary
 Report of City Missions
 Report of Translation Book of Common Prayer
 Flag and Seal
 Report on Deaconesses
 Report of Liturgical Commission

The Bishop of North Texas reported that the Committee on The Consecration of Bishops has organized with the Bishop of North Texas as Chairman, and the Bishop of Springfield as Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Florida the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, This day being the 18th Anniversary of the Consecration of the Bishop of North Carolina the House of Bishops extends to him and his Diocese our congratulations and felicitations.

On motion of the Bishop of Tokyo the following Resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Bishop of Kobe, Japan, the Rt. Rev. John Basil Simpson is seriously ill at St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minnesota,

Resolved, That this House request the Presiding Bishop to express to Bishop Simpson our deep sympathy and prayers.

The Bishop of Pittsburgh presented the report of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions as follows which was on motion approved:

REPORT No. 2

Your Committee having considered the various communications addressed to the Presiding Bishop regarding the sending of food to Europe, while finding itself in full agreement with the published opinion thereon of the Presiding Bishop, is of the opinion that the matter calls for no action on the part of this House, and begs to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

REPORT No. 3

Your Committee having considered the complaint addressed to this House from a deposed Presbyter against the Bishop of his former Diocese,

is of the opinion that as the matter of the complaint is one lying entirely between the petitioner and the Bishop, no action on the part of this House is called for, and begs to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

REPORT No. 4

Your Committee, to which was referred a communication to the Presiding Bishop from the Advisory Council on Ecclesiastical Relations, dealing with the subject of Priests of the Polish National Catholic Church who have applied for work under certain of our Bishops, hereby returns the same with the recommendation that it be referred to the Joint Commission on Faith and Order.

After Benediction by Presiding Bishop the House adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1940.

The House met after Devotions, the Bishop of Haiti reading a Lesson from Holy Scripture. The Presiding Bishop took the Chair. The Secretary read the Minutes which were accepted.

The following telegram was read:

"Bishop Mosher's son reports operation successful. Condition good. Thank you and all others who signed telegrams to Bishop Mosher including Philippine Missionaries and China Missionaries for your kind thoughts and prayers."—F. W. W.

The Bishop of Bethlehem appeared and took his seat.

The House listened to Spirituals sung by students of the American Church Institute for Negroes.

The Chair presented to the House the Rev. Gilbert Darlington of the America Bible Society who addressed the House on the work of this Society.

The Bishop of Western New York presented the Order for the day:

Standing Committees
 11:00 A. M. Budget and Program
 Flag and Seal
 Translation of Prayer-Book
 City Mission
 Church Music
 Nominations for Pension Fund
 Nominations for National Council
 On International Problems

SPECIAL ORDER

10:30 A. M. Deaf Clergy
 12:05 P. M. American Church Institute for Negroes
 12:15 P. M. American Bible Society

The Bishop of Colorado presented the Deaf Mute Clergy to the House.

The Secretary read the following statement:

DEAF MUTE WORK

Church Mission to the Deaf—founded in 1872.
 Formerly had 26 Deaf Clergy
 14 now living—11 active—3 retired.
 These 11 Missionaries to the Deaf travel
 100,000 miles yearly
 Serve 41 Dioceses
 125 Missions
 Hold 2,100 services yearly
 Visit 30 Schools for the Deaf and
 5 Homes for the Aged
 Reach 10,000 children and
 Influence 50,000 souls.

Churches used entirely for the Deaf are located in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Birmingham, Alabama and Durham, North Carolina, but services are held in many other places across the country where these Clergy, who are with us today, are working.

This is a very definite missionary work.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the Committee was discharged from further consideration of the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That Canon 27, Section I, Subsection (h) be amended by the omission of the paragraph beginning "Provided" and closing "required."

The Bishop of Minnesota presented the following nominations of Judges on the Court of Trial:

TO SERVE UNTIL 1943:

Bishop J. J. Gravatt to take the place of Bishop Finlay (deceased).

TO SERVE UNTIL 1946:

Bishop Daniels to take the place of Bishop Fox.

Bishop Dagwell of Oregon to take the place of Bishop Francis (deceased).

TO SERVE UNTIL 1949:

Bishop Longley, of Iowa; Bishop Gardner of New Jersey; Bishop Phillips, of South West Virginia.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot. The ballot was cast and the Chair declared them elected.

The Bishop of Minnesota presented the following nominations for the Court of Review:

TO SERVE UNTIL 1943:

Bishop Green to take the place of Bishop Bratton.
Bishop Ingley to take the place of Bishop I. P. Johnson.

TO SERVE UNTIL 1946:

Bishop Tucker of Ohio to take the place of Bishop Gravatt of West Virginia.

TO SERVE UNTIL 1949:

Bishop Oldham, of Albany; Bishop Strider, of West Virginia; Bishop Atwill, of North Dakota.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot. The ballot was cast and the Chair declared them elected.

After the Benediction the House adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1940.

The House met after Devotions, Bishop Kirchhoffer reading a Lesson from Holy Scripture.

The Presiding Bishop took the Chair.

The Secretary read the Minutes, which were approved.

The Bishop of Kentucky notified the House of the death of the Right Reverend Lewis W. Burton, the retired Bishop of the Diocese of Lexington, which occurred yesterday. On motion of the Bishop of Kentucky the Secretary of the House was instructed to send a message of affection and sympathy to the members of Bishop Burton's family.

The House stood while the Presiding Bishop offered Prayer.

The Presiding Bishop appointed the Bishop of Erie and the Bishop of Eau Claire to greet the representative of the Polish Catholic Church.

Bishop Davis presented the report of the Committee on Dispatch of Business.

The Presiding Bishop read a telegram from the Archbishop of Canterbury:

In sending brotherly greetings your Convention I take opportunity of saying how deeply impressed I am by magnificent generosity shown by American people through Save the Children Federation in providing food clothing shelter and other help for British children in front line of battle victims air raids Stop Gratified to know British Ambassador has conveyed to Federation his appreciation of help which America has given to cause of saving children of Britain Stop I personally as Archbishop Canterbury and patron of Save Children Fund wish to express sincere thanks for this help and hope that your country will be able to continue support fund in this time of unlimited opportunity and need

The Presiding Bishop made a statement about the next meeting of the House of Bishops, February 15, 1942, to be held in Jacksonville, Florida.

The Presiding Bishop requested the Bishop of Erie and the Bishop of Eau Claire to present Bishop Jaczinski _____ of the Polish National Catholic Church, who addressed the House.

On motion of the Presiding Bishop, two communications (relating to Bibles and Prayer Books for County Jails, etc.) were referred to the Committee on Christian Education.

The House adjourned to meet with the House of Deputies in Joint Session.

On motion of Bishop Davis, the House adjourned to reconvene tomorrow morning at 9:30 instead of 10:00.

After the Benediction the House adjourned.

NINTH DAY

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1940.

The House met after Devotions, Bishop Blankinship reading a Lesson from Holy Scripture.

Bishop Davis, the Bishop of Western New York, presented the Order for the Day:

- Committee on Nominations to the Pension Fund
- Committee on Canons
- Committee on Memorials
- Committee on Prayer Book
- Committee on Religious Education

Committee on Social Service
Committee on Place of Next Convention
Committee on Expenses of Convention
12:05 Broadcast to House

Bishop Page reported for the Committee on Religious Education.

On motion of Bishop Page, Dr. McGregor addressed the House.

On motion of the Bishop of Olympia, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this House has heard with great interest and gratification the admirable outline of an Educational objective as presented by Dr. McGregor and desires to record hereby its confidence in his Department's aims for the religious culture of the children, youth and adults of our Church.

On motion of Bishop Ingly, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we felicitate Bishop Irving P. Johnson and Bishop Paul Matthews, who are today observing the forty-ninth anniversary of their ordination to the Priesthood.

On motion of Bishop Davis, a recess was taken for fifteen minutes.

On motion of the Bishop of Montana, Mr. Bennett addressed the House on "Bundles for Britain."

On motion of Bishop Perry, seconded by Bishop Stires, a vote of thanks was given.

On motion of Bishop Stires the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops warmly commends the plan known as "Bundles for Britain" and expresses the hope that special services for this cause may be held throughout the Church.

The House stood for Noonday Prayers.

The House took five minutes to listen to a typical broadcast.

On motion of the Bishop of Southern Ohio the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops commends the experimental program being carried on by the Department of Promotion of the National Council in the field of Radio and Visual Education, and we urge that

further efforts be made to extend the usefulness of this program. Further we express our sympathetic interest in the program of Cathedral Films, Inc., and we urge the members of this House to give such cooperation as they may find possible in furthering this program.

Bishop Jones appeared and took his seat.

On motion of the Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this House felicitate the Bishop of Tennessee on the attainment of the Eighteenth Anniversary of his Consecration; express to him the gratitude of the members of this House for his invaluable work as a Bishop in the Church, and especially as Chairman of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program; and wish for him many more years of useful and happy labor.

On motion of Bishop Brewster, the letter to the Presiding Bishop which had been referred to the Committee on Social Service was referred to the Commission on Christian Social Relations of the National Council.

A letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury was read by the Chair.

OLD PALACE, CANTERBURY

26TH SEPTEMBER 1940

My dear Bishop,

I cannot tell whether this letter will reach you in time for your Convention. You will get the cablegram which I have sent from London today. In view of your kind cablegram about your generous proposal to ask your Convention to vote a considerable sum for the help of our Missionary Societies here, I have asked Bishop Hudson, the Secretary of S.P.G., to go and he is willing. The fact that he is a Bishop and there are so many old associations between your Church and S.P.G., seems to make it natural that he should be our spokesman. I only hope that there will be no difficulty in the way of his getting to New York in time. I am doing what I can with the Government to secure what I understand is called priority in the Clipper next week.

In your cablegram to Canon McLeod Campbell you said "Travel provided in Clipper if necessary." I do not know whether this means that, with the wanted generosity of the American Church, you would be willing to pay Bishop Hudson's travel expenses, but I fear the word "necessary" must be used because if he has to pay his own expenses it would come out of the much depleted funds of S.P.G. I hope this is not presuming on that generosity.

I cannot tell you how greatly I appreciate your willingness to put this proposal before your Church.

I fear I cannot be in London myself to facilitate these arrangements as you will be sorry to hear that a German bomb last week destroyed a con-

siderable part of Lambeth and I shall be unable to live there during the war, perhaps never again, and I must make Canterbury my centre.

Yours very sincerely,
COSMO CANTAUR.

The Most Reverend
H. St. G. Tucker, D.D.,
Presiding Bishop.

The House was in a recess.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 116

NINTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 18TH, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has voted to hold morning and afternoon sessions on Saturday, October 19th, and that it expects to complete its business on that day.

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

On motion of the Bishop of Maine, an afternoon session on Saturday was approved.

On motion of Bishop Davis, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the concluding Service of the General Convention of 1940, at which the Pastoral Letter of the House of Bishops will be read, be held in the Cathedral on 4:00 o'clock on Saturday, October 19th.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 135.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Ninth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 132.]

On the motion of Bishop Lawrence of Western Massachusetts the time for the opening of tomorrow's session was set for 9:30 instead of 10:00.

After the Benediction the House adjourned.

TENTH DAY

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1940.

The House met after Devotions, the Bishop of Southern Virginia reading a Lesson from Holy Scripture.

The Secretary read the Minutes, which were approved.

The Bishop of Western Massachusetts presented the Report of the Committee on Dispatch of Business:

Messages from the House of Deputies
Committee on Convention Expenses
Committee on Budget and Program

Await Messages from the House of Deputies for adjournment to hear Pastoral Letter read in the Cathedral.

On motion of the Bishop of Iowa the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the hope of the House of Bishops that at the General Convention of 1943 the Presiding Bishop will preach the sermon at the morning service.

On motion of Bishop Brewster, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this House of Bishops, deeply impressed by the completeness of the provision made for the General Convention by the Diocese of West Missouri and by the people of Kansas City in particular, hereby expresses its grateful appreciation to the Bishop of West Missouri; and the Clergy of the Diocese; to the General Chairman, Mr. W. A. Cochel, and his associates on the Committee of Arrangements; to the Splendid Choirs participating in the glorious opening Service, and their Able Conductor; to the Ladies of the Registration Committee, of the Motor Corps, and of the many other Special Committees; to the officers and men of the Tenth U. S. Cavalry who gave us the unique entertainment at Fort Leavenworth; and to the Boy Scouts who, as pages, have rendered such ready and intelligent service.

And let it be added, that we appreciate gratefully the consideration shown the Convention by the Press of the City, and the understanding manifested; and, moreover, the unflinching courtesy of the officers of the Police Force, and of the Citizens of Kansas City in general, in their treatment of us during our memorable sojourn in this beautiful city.

On motion of Bishop Matthews a resolution to make a contribution for the work of the Boy Scouts in appreciation of the work of our Pages be referred to Committee on Convention Expenses.

The Presiding Bishop presented Dr. Shyrer, to the House.

On motion of Bishop Stires the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this House expresses its gratitude to the President of the House for the statesmanlike, impartial and gracious manner in which he has presided over our deliberations; and to the Vice-Chairman for his manifestation of these same high qualities, and be it

Further Resolved, That we thank the Bishop of Western New York for his able presentation of the business of the House, resulting in the

completion of our calendar in record time, and that we also thank the Bishop of Western Massachusetts for his most effective assistance.

The following motion was offered by the Bishop of Eastern Oregon and withdrawn:

WHEREAS, It is the duty of all Christians to feed the hungry, clothe the naked and minister to the sick wherever they live, or under whatever circumstances they are suffering, and,

WHEREAS, The Bishops and Pastors of Christ's Flock are particularly admonished to feed the sheep and be merciful to all God's people, therefore, be it,

Resolved, That this House of Bishops expresses its sympathy for and love toward all those refugees, homeless, wounded and suffering in all countries of whatever race or people now ravaged by war, and

Be It Further Resolved, That we express the hope that the day may arrive soon when our Christian sympathies may be given concrete expression in generous relief under the direction of a world-wide organization, the American Red Cross, which during all wars has ministered to all sufferers, whether friend or foe.

The Bishop of Olympia, reporting for the Committee on the Bishops Resigned, read the following statement and asked that it be included in the minutes as well as added to his original report:

We feel that one of the solemn moments in the session of this House is this occasion when we, its members, are called upon to act upon the resignation of some of our members.

The very fact that these registrations are offered because of age or infirmity remind the rest of us of that inevitable flight of time which we are powerless to impede.

What these brethren have done, we too shall be called upon to do, unless our respective periods of activity are curtailed by death.

We would therefore here record our gratitude for the many years of faithful and effective service which these, our brothers, have given, not only to their respective jurisdictions, but to the Church at large. We note also with pleasure and satisfaction that some of our number who have heretofore resigned their jurisdictions still do us the honor to attend the sessions of this House, thereby giving us the benefit of their wise counsel and the happiness of continued fellowship.

We venture to hope that those whose resignations we have just accepted, and whom we likewise hold in affectionate esteem, will so honor us in the future, and we pray that God may grant them health of body and of mind, length of days, and that joy and satisfaction which comes to those who faithfully serve our Lord and his Church.

On motion of the Bishop Rhode Island, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the House of Bishops be extended to the Secretary of the House and to the Assistant Secretary for their pains-

taking and efficient service in recording and expediting the business of the House.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That if, through inadvertence, the appointment of members from this House on Joint Commissions or Committees has been omitted, the Presiding Bishop is requested to make such appointments after adjournment.

On motion of Bishop Davis, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be elected according to the rules of order to prepare the next Pastoral Letter of this House; that the Presiding Bishop be Chairman of this Committee and that he be requested to nominate to this House the other two members.

The Chair made the following nominations for the Committee on the Pastoral Letter:

The Bishop of North Carolina
The Bishop of Missouri
On motion, they were elected.

MESSAGE No. 180

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER, 19, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has completed all the business on its Calendar, and is ready to adjourn at 3:40 P.M. and requests the Bishops to advise us if they have any further business to transmit for the consideration of the Deputies.

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

On motion, the House took a recess until 3:30.

At 3:30 the House reconvened.

The Committee on Unfinished Business reported there was no unfinished business.

The Secretary read the Minutes, which were approved as read.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this House inform the House of Deputies that it has completed its business and is ready to adjourn, and that after the Benediction of the Presiding Bishop this House adjourn *sine die*.

After the Benediction, the House adjourned *sine die*.

THE PASTORAL LETTER

Brethren of the Clergy and Laity:

Faith, courage, consecration! These are the watchwords of the Christian life. The mission of the Church is to stamp them indelibly upon the world.

We are sending this message to you in a critical time. Three Continents are in the throes of a devastating war. The enlistment of the young manhood of America for military training reveals how impossible it is for a nation to live unto itself alone. In these times which try men's hearts we would stress above all else the deeper spiritual facts and issues of life; not only because they are the Church's chief responsibility, but because the quality of the spiritual life determines what we are and what we do. We believe that we are in our present tragic state because men have tried to live for themselves with little thought of God and His will. For the causes of our plight we are to search first our own hearts. God cannot use us save as we confess and forsake our sins; but the doctrine of His redemption need not hinder present endeavor nor lessen our faith in the future.

More than treaties, more than victories by force of arms, more than methods of social, political or economic planning, we need, in heroic and sacrificial living, the reaffirmation of God's eternal purpose. Among all the conflicting interests and loyalties of our day, we must put first the cause of Christ and His Church.

In a period in which the denial of all good, as we Christians hold it, threatens to be triumphant, we have to learn the bitter lesson that militant falsehood gains the ascendancy over half-hearted devotion to truth. Purity of life and freedom of spirit, economic justice and the brotherhood of the nations, the acknowledgment of God as our Father, of Christ as our Saviour, of the Holy Spirit as the source of strength, and of man as a child of God, must be fought for, generation by generation, day in and day out, by each and every one of us.

The Christian Gospel proclaims the eternal worth and dignity of every human soul. The recognition of this is not only the reasonable foundation for our faith in democracy but is likewise indispensable to the progress and highest good of people under any form of government. The Gospel, by its very nature, abhors all regimentation, all totalitarian schemes of mass control, all claims of class or racial superiority and all economic injustices, because they deny the sacredness of human personality.

The Church must stand boldly for freedom of conscience, of speech and of worship. In the Christian religion is found, for all men everywhere, the hope of social progress, the conquest of poverty, of disease and of every condition that makes for moral failure and degradation.

Throughout the world there are countless thousands, suffering from human selfishness and cruelty, who need our sympathy and help. The story of homeless refugees warns us to be on our guard against the forces that build national or racial hatred. We have no defense for those who use their freedom as a cloak for disloyalty, but we who remember the mistakes and injustices of a generation ago should plead for balanced reason and tolerance, now, while there is a chance to be heard.

We must stand squarely against hate. We must remember that there are, in every land and in every race, children of God, our brethren under a common Fatherhood. We call upon our people to remember them in prayer and to keep alive the strong bond of Christian love and understanding, through which, please God, a new world of hope will be built.

A great opportunity is before us in our nation and among our people. The threatening forces that are abroad in the world must move us toward spiritual solidarity. They must make us patient, kindly affectionate one toward another. Diversity of opinion there is bound to be, but let there be no breaking of the fellowship. Difference of theory as to the ways and means of working and sacrificing for a better world, yes, but surely no lack of unity in our purpose.

We pray that our people will do everything possible to further the cause of unity among the churches. We must strive for the day when Christians, without either uniformity or regimentation, will bring to bear upon the world's need the power of a church that is of one heart and mind in the Faith of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

The Presiding Bishop in his Convention sermon calls upon us to advance vigorously along the whole front of our life and work. And again in his address to the Joint Session of Convention he urges us to a more complete dedication of ourselves to God in a deepening sense of stewardship. He proposes a definite program for a period of ten years with a common objective, whose elements, personal evangelism and religious education, will, year by year, result in an aroused Church and a more thoroughly Christian America.

Despite great accomplishments under the leadership of our Forward Movement Commission, there are still thousands of Church members who treat with indifference their Baptismal vows and Confirmation promises. It is not uncommon for people who call themselves Communicants of this Church to repudiate the very charter of her Divine Commission and, by word or deed, to declare null and void our Lord's command that we go into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature.

Does not the fault lie in our failure to educate our people in the standards, the nature and the mission of the Church? Is it not true that often poorly instructed and but half-converted candidates are presented for Confirmation? Brethren, this weakens the Church of God. Furthermore it does grave injustice to those whom we would add to our life. There is ample testimony that wherever clergy and laity courageously present the full privilege and obligation of Church membership, in the long run, they receive the greatest response.

Forward is still to be our watchword in the reinvigoration of the life and rehabilitation of the work of the Church. We are to bring God into our lives and let Him use us. A creed of action hand in hand with a creed of belief! Either will perish without the other. Every ideal expressed must be reduced to the terms of what we as individuals and as congregations can do to serve our Lord and our fellow men, here and now—in our homes, in our parishes, in our Nation and in our World. We are to show forth the quality of mercy in our work for the relief of suffering humanity. All that we do will be in the name of Christ so that every effort may be imbued with His spirit, which ministers to the soul as well as to the body.

The neglect of private devotions and public worship impoverishes life and hinders God's purpose and work. One of our highest privileges is that of gathering with other members of God's family at the regular services and especially at the Celebrations of the Holy Communion. But let us not forget that such acts are as surely in the line of Christian duty as they are in the realm of Christian privilege.

We affirm and reaffirm the fact of the Church's mission to the entire World. We will not falter in our purpose nor be dismayed by the difficulties arising on every hand. The very barriers that have been raised against the Church are the best evidence of man's need, everywhere, of the Gospel of our Lord. We will remember that behind those barriers are great numbers of men and women, our brothers and sisters in a common Faith. Should we fail them, we fail Him!

We believe, as the past abundantly testifies, that the powers of evil will not prevail against the Church of Christ. And we cannot but be moved to deeper loyalty and redoubled effort by the examples of courage and self-sacrifice of numberless Christian missionaries and followers of Christ, who have counted all else as nothing for His sake. Our missionaries everywhere must be given assurance that we are with them in prayer and supporting them by sacrificial work and gifts. We will not take counsel of fear but go forward in faith!

Our Christian brethren in England are sadly curtailed in ability to support their missionary work abroad. Surely it behooves us, here in America, where we have not been immediately touched by the destruction and agony of war, to do everything in our power to help carry on the work of the Mother Church, while the men and women of it, their churches and their homes being blown to pieces, their means of livelihood being destroyed, in constant peril of their lives, fight against the threat of monstrous oppression both of themselves and of the rest of the world.

Finally, brethren, it is ours by precept and example to give men faith—faith in God our Father, in our Lord Jesus Christ, and in the Holy Spirit; faith in the forgiveness of sins and in the life everlasting.

We will remember whence comes this Faith by which we live. Not certainly out of a time of ease and comfort, of freedom from stress and strain. But out of the agony of the Saviour on the Cross. Out of the blood of the martyrs which is the seed of the Church. Out of the sacrifices of the hosts of the faithful of a thousand generations.

What we have at so great a price, we cannot keep for less!

Brethren, may the Almighty God, who has created us in His own image; Grant us grace fearlessly to contend against evil, and to make no peace with oppression; and, that we may reverently use our freedom, may He help us to employ it for the attainment of justice among men and nations, to the glory of His name; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

**SPECIAL MEETING
OF THE
HOUSE OF BISHOPS**

CALVARY PARISH HOUSE, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1938.

This being the time and place appointed by the Presiding Bishop for the annual meeting of the House, the Bishops assembled in St. Mary's Cathedral at four o'clock on Tuesday, November 1st, for a Quiet Hour conducted by the Bishop of Missouri.

The Holy Communion was celebrated in Calvary Church at nine-thirty o'clock A. M., November 2nd, the Presiding Bishop being the Celebrant, assisted by the Bishop Coadjutor of Central New York who read the Epistle, the Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee who read the Gospel, by the Bishop Coadjutor of Ohio, and by the Rector of the Parish.

In the Parish House of Calvary Church the House assembled for its regular business immediately after this service.

The Presiding Bishop took the chair and called the House to order.

The call for the meeting, as sent out by the Presiding Bishop, was read by the Secretary as follows:

July 21, 1938.

In pursuance of the provisions of Rule of Order XXVIII, the House of Bishops is called to convene in Memphis, Tennessee on Wednesday and Thursday, November 2nd and 3rd, 1938, preceded by a Quiet Hour conducted by the Bishop of Missouri from 4 to 5 o'clock on November 1st in St. Mary's Cathedral.

There will be a Celebration of the Holy Communion in St. Mary's Cathedral at 10 A. M. The House will convene for organization immediately following the service.

Among the matters to be considered and acted upon by the House are the following:

1. Action on resignation of Bishops.
2. Vacancies in Missionary Districts.
3. The transaction of any other business that may be lawfully presented at such session.

Each Bishop is requested to send to the Secretary of the House of Bishops any name suggested for vacancies in the Missionary Episcopate in accordance with Rule XXX.

Please return as early as possible on the slip enclosed herein, to the Presiding Bishop, the statement whether you will be able to attend or no.

It will not be necessary for the Bishops to bring Vestments, unless they are preaching on Sunday.

Reservations for hotel accommodations may be secured by addressing The Right Reverend James M. Maxon, D.D., 692 Poplar Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee.

The Roll of the House, certified by the Secretary, was presented, showing seventy-one to be a constitutional majority and fifty-three a quorum of the House.

The Roll was called, and it was found that 91 members of the House, being more than a quorum, were present, to-wit:

The Bishop of West Virginia.
 Bishop of Mississippi.
 Bishop Woodcock.
 Bishop of Maine.
 Bishop of Western Nebraska.
 Bishop of Virginia.
 Bishop of Iowa.
 Bishop of Minnesota.
 Bishop of Puerto Rico.
 Bishop of New Mexico.
 Bishop of West Texas.
 Bishop of East Carolina.
 Bishop Matthews.
 Bishop of Michigan.
 Bishop of Colorado.
 Bishop Touret.
 Bishop of Dallas.
 Bishop of Atlanta.
 Bishop of Eastern Oregon.
 Suffragan Bishop of Arkansas.
 Bishop of Texas.
 Bishop Coadjutor of Mississippi.
 Bishop of Nebraska.
 Bishop of California.
 Bishop of Louisiana.
 Bishop of Utah.
 Bishop of Los Angeles.
 Bishop of Montana.
 Bishop Coadjutor of Colorado.

The Bishop of Erie.
 Bishop of Tennessee.
 Bishop of Albany.
 Bishop of South Dakota.
 Bishop of Haiti.
 Bishop of Pittsburgh.
 Bishop of Washington.
 Bishop Coadjutor of West Virginia.
 Bishop of Bethlehem.
 Bishop of Springfield.
 Bishop of Central New York.
 Bishop of Florida.
 Bishop of North Texas.
 Bishop of Northern Indiana.
 Bishop of Milwaukee.
 Bishop of Olympia.
 Bishop of South Florida.
 Bishop of Long Island.
 Bishop Campbell.
 Bishop of Georgia.
 Bishop of Arizona.
 Bishop Coadjutor of Michigan.
 Bishop of Oklahoma.
 Bishop of South Carolina.
 Bishop of Nevada.
 Bishop of Eau Claire.
 Bishop of Lexington.
 Bishop of Fond du Lac.
 Bishop of Western New York.
 Bishop of Southern Ohio.

The Bishop of Missouri.	The Bishop of Western
Bishop of Massachusetts.	Massachusetts.
Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia.	Bishop of Panama Canal Zone.
Bishop of West Missouri.	Bishop of North Dakota.
Bishop of Harrisburg.	Bishop Coadjutor of Kansas.
Bishop Coadjutor of	Suffragan Bishop of
Minnesota.	Philippine Islands.
Bishop of Connecticut.	Suffragan Bishop of
Bishop of Idaho.	Massachusetts.
Bishop of Newark.	Bishop of Southern Virginia.
Bishop of Western North	Bishop of Alabama.
Carolina.	Bishop Coadjutor of
Suffragan Bishop of Newark.	Tennessee.
Bishop of Oregon.	Bishop of Southwestern
Bishop Coadjutor of	Virginia.
Rochester.	Bishop Coadjutor of Ohio.
Bishop of Kentucky.	Bishop Coadjutor of Central
Bishop of New Jersey.	New York.
Bishop of Quincy.	Bishop Coadjutor of
Bishop of Wyoming.	California.
	Bishop of Arkansas.

The following Bishops, consecrated since the last meeting of the House, were presented to the House and welcomed by the Chairman, to-wit:

The Right Reverend Robert Franklin Wilner, Suffragan Bishop of the Philippines, by the Bishop of Bethlehem.

The Right Reverend Raymond Adams Heron, Suffragan Bishop of Massachusetts, by the Bishop of Massachusetts.

The Right Reverend William Ambrose Brown, D.D., Bishop of Southern Virginia, by the Bishop of East Carolina.

The Right Reverend Charles Colcock Jones Carpenter, Bishop of Alabama, by the Bishop of Mississippi.

The Right Reverend Edmund Pendleton Dandridge, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee, by the Bishop of Southern Ohio.

The Right Reverend Henry Disbrow Phillips, D.D., Bishop of Southwestern Virginia, by the Bishop of Florida.

The Right Reverend Beverley Dandridge Tucker, Jr., D.D., LL.D., Bishop Coadjutor of Ohio, by the Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia.

The Right Reverend Malcolm Endicott Peabody, Bishop Coadjutor of Central New York, by the Bishop of Central New York.

The Right Reverend Karl Morgan Block, D.D., LL.D., Bishop Coadjutor of California, by the Bishop of California.

The Right Reverend Richard Bland Mitchell, D.D., Bishop of Arkansas, by the Bishop of Arizona.

The House stood while the Presiding Bishop announced the death since the last meeting of the House, of the following named Bishops, to-wit:

The Right Reverend William George McDowell, D.D., sometime Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama, deceased March 20, 1938.

The Right Reverend Philip Cook, D.D., S.T.D., LL.D., sometime Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware, deceased March 25, 1938.

The Right Reverend Richard Hulse, D.D., sometime Bishop of the Missionary District of Cuba, deceased April 10, 1938.

The Right Reverend Kirkman George Finlay, D.D., sometime Bishop of the Diocese of Upper South Carolina, deceased August 27, 1938.

He thereupon bade the House to prayer, using the form prescribed in the Rules of Order.

The Presiding Bishop then presented by title the following Memorials and Petitions:

The Report of the Committee on the Resignation of Bishops, which was placed upon the calendar.

A memorial for greater activity on the part of the church in denouncing immorality, which was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

A memorial on the Reunion of Christendom, which was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

A memorial from the Department of Christian Social Service on World Peace was referred to the Committee on the Pastoral Letter.

A memorial relative to the persecution of our brethren in Germany and elsewhere, which was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

A memorial from the Bishop of the Missionary District of Haiti in reference to a Suffragan Bishop for the Dominican Republic, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

A memorial from the Bishop of the Missionary District of Honolulu, which was referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions.

A memorial from the Committee on Evangelism of the Forward Movement, which was referred to the Committee on Dispatch of Business.

A memorial on the Japanese invasion of China, which was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

A memorial from the Presbyterian and Episcopal Commission on Approach to Unity, which was referred to the Committee on Dispatch of Business.

Communication from the Presiding Bishop relative to the Episcopal vacancy in the Missionary District of Cuba, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

Communications from the Presiding Bishop concerning the Missionary District of Salina, which were referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions.

A memorial from the Bishop of Los Angeles concerning Prayers for Peace, which was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

A memorial from the Provincial Synod of the Second Province on the Observance of the Sesquicentennial of the Adoption of the First American Prayer Book, which was referred to the Committee on Dispatch of Business.

The House sent telegrams of greeting and regret because of their enforced absence, to

The Bishop of Rhode Island.
Bishop of Chicago.
Bishop of Kansas.
Bishop Burton.
Bishop Brewster.
Bishop of Spokane.
Bishop Winchester.
Bishop Rogers.
Bishop Stearly.
Bishop William Lawrence.
Bishop Thomson.

On motion of the Bishop of Nevada the following resolution was adopted:

Inasmuch as through serious illness the Bishop of Indianapolis, the Right Reverend Joseph Francis, for forty years a member of this House, is unable to be with us at this session, therefore,

Be it resolved: That this House, through its President, send affectionate greetings to the Bishop of Indianapolis, assuring him of our prayers for his comfort and recovery.

On motion of the Bishop of Texas a resolution on Unemployed Clergy was referred to the Joint Commission on the Placement of the Clergy.

The Bishop of Albany gave a resume of matters brought up in the Lambeth Conference.

On motion of the Bishop of Albany the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That the members of the Consultation Committee of this House take into consideration the matters referred to them by the Consultation Committee at its meeting of 1938, viz.: the preparation of monographs on the subjects of Church Unity and Administration of Holy Communion by Intinction.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee the House agreed to adjourn at one o'clock for luncheon recess.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York the following order of business was adopted:

11:30 A. M. the Report of the Committee on Resignation of Bishops.

12 noon, Prayers.

12:10, the Report of the Committee on Domestic Missions, to be followed by the Report of the Committee on Foreign Missions.

The Presiding Bishop appointed the Bishop of Massachusetts as Assessor to the Presiding Bishop until the next General Convention, and on motion of the Bishop of East Carolina the House approved the appointment.

The Bishop of Albany spoke further on the Lambeth Conference.

On motion of the Bishop of Colorado the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That the Presiding Bishop appoint a Committee to consider a greater co-operation in the work of the Lambeth Conference.

The Chair appointed:—

The Bishop of Albany.
The Bishop of Colorado (Bishop Johnson).
The Bishop of Milwaukee.
The Bishop of Southern Virginia.
The Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota.

The House went into Executive Session.

The Bishop of Olympia presented the Report of the Committee on Resignations of Bishops, as follows:

Your Committee on the Resignation of Bishops, begs leave to submit the following report:

The Committee had before it the resignation of ten Bishops, all of whom have complied with the requirements of Canon 18, Section VII, subsections (1), (4) and (5). We therefore respectfully recommend:

1. That the resignation of the right Reverend Ernest V. Shayler, Bishop of Nebraska, on the ground of age and infirmity, be accepted, the same to take effect in accordance with his request, at this meeting.

2. That the resignation of the Right Reverend W. L. Gravatt, Bishop of West Virginia, on the ground of age, be accepted, the same to take effect in accordance with his request on January 10, 1939.

3. That the resignation of the Right Reverend David Lincoln Ferris, Bishop of Rochester, on the ground of age and failing health, be accepted, the same to take effect, in accordance with his request, at this meeting.

4. That the resignation of the Right Reverend Irving P. Johnson, Bishop of Colorado, on the ground of age, be accepted, the same to take effect, in accordance with his request, at this meeting.

5. That the resignation of the Right Reverend John W. Nichols, Suffragan Bishop of Shanghai, on the ground of continued ill health, be accepted, the same to take effect, in accordance with his request, on January 1st, 1939.

6. That the resignation of the Right Reverend George W. Davenport, Bishop of Easton, on the ground of age, be accepted, the same to take effect, in accordance with his request, on November 7th, 1938.

7. That the resignation of the Right Reverend Robert H. Mize, Bishop of Salina, on the ground of physical necessity, be accepted, the same to take effect, in accordance with his request, on December 31st, 1938.

8. That the resignation of the Right Reverend Theodore D. Bratton, Bishop of Mississippi, on the ground of age, be accepted, the same to take effect, in accordance with his request, at this meeting.

9. That the resignation of the Right Reverend James Craik Morris, Bishop of Louisiana, on the ground of age, be accepted, the same to take effect, in accordance with his request, on March 1st, 1939.

10. That the resignation of the Right Reverend Warren L. Rogers, Bishop of Ohio, on the ground of continued ill health, be accepted, the same to take effect, in accordance with his request, at this meeting.

Your Committee recognizes the necessities which have prompted these resignations, and on behalf of the entire membership of this House and of the church we desire to record our sorrow and our regret that the circumstances of age and health have impelled our brethren to relinquish the duties of their office.

We would affectionately remind them that the ties of friendship and of fellowship which have bound them to us in the past will remain unbroken.

With thanks to Almighty God for their ministry as Priests and Bishops in the Church of God, we pray that they may be granted a renewal of health and the satisfaction of knowing that their long years of sacrificial devotion to the cause of Christ and His Church will be gratefully and lovingly remembered.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE A. BEECHER, Chairman,

THOMAS CASADY,

CHARLES CLINGMAN,

SAMUEL HUSTON, Secretary.

On motion of the Bishop of Olympia the resolution at the close of the Report of the Committee on Resignations was directed to be sent to all of the resigned Bishops included in the report.

The Presiding Bishop instructed the Secretary to change the Roll now and as it becomes necessary.

The Bishop of Iowa reported the organization of the Committee on Domestic Missions with the Bishop of Iowa as Chairman and the Bishop Coadjutor of Michigan as Secretary.

The House stood for noon-day prayers.

The Bishop Coadjutor of Michigan reported for the Committee on Domestic Missions on Salina.

Bishop Johnson moved that the Chair appoint five Bishops as a Committee to investigate the whole matter of Aided Dioceses and Missionary Districts and to report to the next meeting of this House.

The Chair appointed the Bishop of Tennessee, the Bishop of Eastern Oregon, Bishop I. P. Johnson, the Bishop of Western Massachusetts, and the Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota, this Committee with the substitution of Bishop Fenner for Bishop Wise being the Bishops already members of the Joint Commission on the same subject.

On motion of the Bishop of Rochester the Report of the Committee on Domestic Missions, together with the resolution of Bishop Johnson, was recommitted to the Committee on Domestic Missions.

The House rose from Executive Session.

The Bishop of California presented the report of the Commission of the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches on the Approach to Unity.

On motion of the Bishop of Los Angeles, the report of the Committee on Foreign Missions was adopted as follows:

The Committee on Foreign Missions begs leave to report its unanimous recommendation that this House proceed to the election of a Bishop for the Missionary District of Cuba.

The Committee on Foreign Missions begs leave to report that it has heard with deep sympathy the request of the Bishop of Haiti for a Suffragan Bishop and makes no recommendation, and asks that the Bishop of Haiti be given an opportunity to present his request to the Bishops in Council.

The Secretary announced the changes made in the Roll of the House by reason of resignations.

The Chair appointed the Bishop of South Carolina an additional member of the Committee on Lynching.

On Motion the House took a recess until two o'clock.

The House reconvened at two o'clock and immediately went into Council.

The Council rose and through the Bishop of Minnesota reported to the House that the Council recommends that a Suffragan Bishop be elected for the Missionary District of Haiti, which was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Johnson the Rules of Order were suspended so that nominations might be made from the floor.

The Secretary read the names of those who were nominated for Bishop in the Missionary District of Cuba through communications to the Secretary.

Through the Bishop of Minnesota the Council reported to the House its recommendation that a Suffragan Bishop be elected for the Missionary District of Haiti, which was adopted.

Bishop Matthews nominated the Bishop of the Canal Zone as Bishop of Cuba.

The Bishop of Haiti nominated the Rev. Spence Burton, S.S.J.E., D.D., as Suffragan Bishop of Haiti.

Bishop Matthews nominated the Bishop of Liberia as Suffragan Bishop of Haiti.

The nominations for Cuba and Haiti were seconded by various Bishops.

The Bishop Coadjutor of Michigan made the following report of the Committee on Domestic Missions, together with a resolution which was adopted:

While the resignation of the Bishop of Salina has been received and accepted by the House, the resignation does not take effect until December 31, 1938. The Committee therefore reports that no vacancy exists in the office of Bishop of Salina at this time.

The Committee further calls the attention of the House to the following Joint Resolution adopted by the General Convention of 1934:

Resolved: That the House of Bishops approves of the principle of not proceeding to elect to fill a vacancy in the episcopate of any missionary district about which there is a question of merger until a thorough investigation has been made and reported and a decision reached by the House of Bishops.

Resolved: That when the House of Bishops, after consideration, determines that there ought to be a merger of a missionary district with some diocese, that the House of Bishops communicate that information

through the Presiding Bishop to the bishop and convention of the diocese in question, together with a statement of the reasons for their judgment and a request for the diocese's consideration of the merger and action thereon."

The Committee therefore recommends that, in accordance with this Declaration of Principle, the Presiding Bishop be asked to appoint a Committee of five members of this House to make a thorough study of the situation which will exist after the resignation of the present Bishop of Salina becomes effective, and to make a report at the next annual meeting of this House. (See page 48.)

(2) We recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved: That the Presiding Bishop provide that the situation reported by the Bishop of Honolulu be reviewed by the Commission of General Convention and the Committee of the National Council.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That the Presiding Bishop be requested to appoint a committee of this House to prepare either a pastoral letter, or such proper statement to the Church in view of the times as it shall think proper, and report back to this House.

The Chair appointed on this Committee:

The Bishop of Washington.
 Bishop of Albany.
 Bishop of Missouri.
 Bishop Coadjutor of West Virginia.
 Bishop of California.
 Bishop of Eau Claire.

On motion of the Bishop of Eau Claire the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That the Committee on Canons be requested to draft a canon designed to provide for the more satisfactory disposition of unattached clergy.

The House rose from executive session.

The House listened to stirring addresses by the Rev. Charles W. Sheerin, D.D., Second Vice President of the National Council and by the Bishop of Southern Ohio on matters concerning the Field Department of the National Council.

The House went into Executive Session.

The Bishop of Puerto Rico reported for the Committee on the Nomination of Missionary Bishops.

The Bishop of Pittsburgh presented the following report of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, which was adopted:

REPORT NO. 1.

1. In regard to the petition from certain clergy of the Diocese of Los Angeles concerning Prayers for Peace, the Committee finds itself in sympathy with the petition and recommends its reference to the Committee of this House on the Prayer Book for favorable action.

2. The Committee recommends that the several communications addressed to the House dealing with reported outrages against religious groups in Europe, world peace, and related subjects be referred to the Committee to prepare the Message from this House.

The House adjourned to meet at a Service of the Holy Communion at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, to be followed by the election of Missionary Bishops.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1938.

The House assembled in Calvary Church for the election of Missionary Bishops at 9 o'clock A. M.

The Holy Communion was celebrated by the Presiding Bishop, assisted by the Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee.

At the close of the service the Presiding Bishop called the House to order.

The order of service prescribed in the Rules of Order was followed, the Bishop of Arkansas reading the lesson of Scripture.

The House proceeded to the election of a Bishop for the Missionary District of Cuba.

The Secretary read the list of the Nominees.

The Presiding Bishop appointed the Bishop Coadjutor of California and the Bishop Coadjutor of Central New York as Tellers.

The Presiding Bishop instructed the Bishops to prepare their ballots.

The Roll was called and the Bishops deposited their ballots.

The ballot was closed and the Tellers retired.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota the House proceeded to the election of a Suffragan Bishop for the Missionary District of Haiti.

The Secretary read the names of the Nominees.

The Presiding Bishop appointed the Bishop of Ohio and the Bishop of Southwestern Virginia as Tellers.

The Presiding Bishop instructed the Bishops to prepare their ballots.

The Roll was called and the Bishops desposited their ballots.

The ballot was closed and the Tellers retired.

The Tellers in the election of the Bishop for the Missionary District of Cuba reported, and it was found that on the first ballot the Very Reverend Alexander Hugo Blankingship had been chosen.

The Presiding Bishop declared the Very Reverend Alexander Hugo Blankingship elected Bishop of the Missionary District of Cuba, subject to confirmation by the Standing Committees.

The Presiding Bishop appointed the Bishop of Puerto Rico and the Bishop of the Panama Canal Zone as a Committee to notify Dean Blankingship of his election.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota the House, with unanimous consent, received the resignation of the Suffragan Bishop of Arkansas, which was referred to the Committee on Resignation of Bishops.

The tellers in the election of the Suffragan Bishop for the Missionary District of Haiti reported, and it was found that on the first ballot the Reverend Spence Burton, S.S.J.E., D.D., had been chosen.

The Presiding Bishop declared the election of the Reverend Spence Burton, S.S.J.E., D.D., as Suffragan Bishop of the Missionary District of Haiti, subject to confirmation by the Standing Committees.

The Presiding Bishop appointed the Bishop of Haiti and the Bishop of Massachusetts as a Committee to notify Dr. Burton of his election.

The Bishop of Pittsburgh presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions:

REPORT NO. 2.

With regard to a statement from a number of the Clergy of the Church on the subject of Reunion, the Committee recommends that, in compliance with the request contained in the said statement, it be presented to the members of this House for their information.

The statement was read to the House, as follows:

EASTER, 1938.

A STATEMENT.

Because the Episcopal Church is being invited to co-operate in a number of enterprises looking toward the reunion of an unhappily divided Christian Church, we, the undersigned, being Priests in the Episcopal Church, do state that:

1. We earnestly pray for the visible Unity of the Church of Christ.
2. We believe that the Episcopal Church cannot with integrity enter upon or encourage efforts towards Christian reunion except such as are based upon the terms presented in the "Lambeth Quadrilateral," viz., the Apostles and Nicene creeds, the Sacraments of Holy Baptism and Holy Communion, the Bible as rule of faith, and the historic Episcopate.
3. Eventual intercommunion is the goal at which we aim and for which we pray; but we deem services of Holy Communion shared by those of various Christian bodies a hindrance rather than a help to that end, if such services be held before such time as the Churches shall have come to agreement and unity in respect to Faith and Order.
4. In order that we of the Episcopal Church may have something more spiritually valuable than at present we possess, which we may contribute to an eventually reunited Church, we are impelled straightforwardly to devote our immediate attention to a deepening of the devotional and moral life within our own communion.

THE FIRST SIGNERS OF THE STATEMENT.

JOHN A. WRIGHT Rector, Christ Church, Raleigh, N. C.	FREDERIC S. FLEMING Rector, Trinity Parish, New York City.
F. C. BENSON BELLIS Rector, St. Paul's Kenwood, Chicago, Ill.	MIL0 HUDSON GATES Dean, St. John the Divine Cathedral, New York City.
GRIEG TABER Rector, All Saint's, Dorchester, Boston, Mass.	RUSSELL S. HUBBARD Rector, St. Martin's Church, Providence, R. I.
HIRAM R. BENNETT Dean, St. John's Cathedral, Wilmington, Delaware.	VICTOR HOAG Dean, Christ Church Cathedral, Eau Claire, Wisconsin.
DON FRANK FENN Rector, St. Michael's Church, Baltimore, Md.	HAROLD HOLT Rector, Grace Church, Oak Park, Chicago, Ill.
H. M. RAMSEY Dean, St. Stephen's Cathedral, Portland, Oregon.	ROBERTS SEILHAMER Rector, St. Paul's Church, Pawtucket, R. I.
BERNARD IDDINGS BELL Canon, St. John's Cathedral, Providence, R. I.	ALBERT C. LARNED Rector, St. Matthew's Church, Jamestown, R. I.

and 1392 other priests of the Episcopal Church making 1406 in all.

On motion of the Bishop of Olympia, reporting for the Committee on Resignation of Bishops, the resignation of the Suffragan Bishop of Arkansas, due to age, was accepted, to take effect on

February 1, 1939, and this resignation was included, as the eleventh resigning Bishop, in the previous report of the Committee.

The Bishops signed the testimonials of election.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York the House rose from Executive Session.

The Bishop of Southern Ohio presented further matters on the Field Department.

On motion of the Bishop of Southern Ohio a message expressing the hope of this House for his speedy recovery was sent to Dr. Franklin.

A motion of the Bishop of Southern Ohio that a Committee of two Bishops be appointed to write a response on the part of this House for use by the Department of Finance in its November statement on collections, was adopted.

The Chair appointed the Bishop of East Carolina and the Bishop Coadjutor of California.

The Bishop of Southern Ohio introduced the order of the day—The Forward Movement.

The House stood for noon-day prayer.

The Bishop Coadjutor of California and the Bishop of Fond du Lac continued the presentation of The Forward Movement.

The Chair announced the appointment of the Committee to study the situation of the Missionary District of Salina:

The Bishop of West Missouri.
Bishop of Colorado.
Bishop of Oklahoma.
Bishop of Wyoming.
Bishop of Texas.

The secretary read the minutes of yesterday which were adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Washington the following resolution was adopted:

Recognizing the great service rendered by The Forward Movement Commission, we again give it our hearty and unqualified endorsement. It has done a work of imperishable value. Its amazing work through published literature, especially its daily devotional booklets, has lifted and refreshed the spiritual life of the whole church. It has deepened our devotional life, accentuated our interest in the cause of missions, effected a finer sense of fellowship and created a better understanding of church solidarity. We recommend to the church the new program of the Com-

mission, which contemplates conferences and retreats, diocesan and parochial, designed to give freshened emphasis to the purposes of the Commission, and we express ourselves ready to respond to the call of the Commission to furnish such conferences and retreats.

The Bishop of Washington presented the report of the Special Committee to prepare either a Pastoral Letter or Statement of this House to the Church.

The Bishop of Minnesota moved that the House accept with thanks and appreciation the Statement of the Committee, and make it the Statement of the House.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, the Statement together with suggestions made from the floor, was recommitted to the Committee to report back to the House at two o'clock.

The House took a recess until two o'clock.

The House reassembled at two o'clock.

The Bishop of Washington, for the Committee, presented its revised Statement, which, on the previous motion of the Bishop of Minnesota which he renewed, was adopted as follows:

The House of Bishops, conscious of the weighty obligation resting upon spiritual leaders in a time of world crisis, a crisis that involves the deep interests of Christian civilization and of humanity itself for which the church contends with humility and a solemn sense of its responsibility, places on record its considered judgment on the following vital matters:

Recent events have made evident the instability and insecurity of World Peace. International comity and the principles of the good neighbor policy have suffered grave impairment. Injustice, hatred, race discrimination and poverty, continuously keep the nations precariously near armed conflict. We see the peoples of the world, including ourselves, engaged in a mad race for supremacy in armament, a competition that must inevitably issue in a conflict more terrible than the world has ever known. Such a conflict would unleash forces more devastating and destructive than mankind has yet witnessed and bring upon the innocent and unoffending dire suffering and destruction. The skill and cunning of the inventor has made modern war diabolical, and robbed it of the last vestiges of pity for the weak and the defenseless. Today war stands before the bar of world opinion undefended, save by those whose malevolence and lust for power make them insensitive to suffering in its most barbarous and violent forms.

The Christian Church stands unalterably committed to the ideals of the Prince of Peace. Its unarmed but potential forces must be challenged to action, as it sees the imminence of a conflict between the Man on the Cross and the man on horseback. Passive unconcern at such a time may prove fatal to the cause to which the Church is irrevocably committed. The persuasive voice of an awakened and alarmed church must be heard and all its powers invoked, to stay the militaristic spirit that threatens the Christian ideals of our civilization.

There can be no security and no enduring peace where racial hatreds and national ambitions are unchecked, nor can there be where treaties such as the Kellogg-Briand Pact are violated with impunity. What part America may play as a pacific and moral influence has yet to be disclosed. It may be that, as one of the greatest of world powers, her voice may prove potent and persuasive in determining the course of world events. Certainly she holds a place of incomparable advantage and if her designs are pure and selfless she may under God be a mighty factor in promoting World Peace. Isolation is both immoral and impossible.

Nations as well as individuals must be united in a law governed society. There can be no enduring peace except that which is grounded on the eternal justice of God.

We deplore the persistent persecution of helpless peoples, either because of race or religion, as contrary to the Christian doctrine that God hath made of one blood all nations of men to dwell on the face of the whole earth.

The Church's mission in China and Japan has made advances that cannot be minimized or lost. Long and intimate relations with the peoples of China and Japan have made it evident that they are gladly responsive to the saving Gospel of Jesus Christ. Our missionaries in these two countries during this tragic period have disclosed martyr-like fortitude and a Christian spirit worthy of the heroes of the Cross in other ages. It cannot be that the frontiers of our Lord's Kingdom are to be restricted or the areas gained lost.

Whatever the issues of the present strife may be, we refuse to retreat or to abandon positions gained at so great a cost. Now as never before we are called to give of the best we have of men and money to support the cause of Missions at home and abroad. The whole situation in our modern world is a mighty challenge to those who believe in the Sovereignty and Lordship of Jesus Christ. There is no time to lose—we must work while it is day—else, the night cometh when no man can work.

It grows increasingly evident that statemanship and diplomacy, unsustained by Christian convictions, have proved utterly inadequate to meet conditions in this post-war age. Economic distress, industrial dislocation, social unrest, with their attending evils and imposed sufferings, constitute the genesis of the war spirit. They can only be met by a strong and freshened emphasis upon Christian ideals and a reaffirmation of the Sovereignty of God in human affairs. The greatest need in this hour of confused thinking and neglected moral and spiritual standards is a bold and militant action on the part of the Church throughout the world. It is the high and solemn duty of every Christian disciple to invoke every influence and agency to resist a trend that spells defeat to our most cherished institutions.

The perils that face nations and peoples and the designed attack upon established democracies must affect the church and Christian institutions generally. Growing secularism on the one hand that profanes things sacred, and the subjection of the individual to the despotic and capricious will of the dictator on the other hand, thus destroying human freedom, create a grave situation with which the Church must reckon and which it must be prepared to resist. The zeal of those who advocate a totalitarian state must be excelled by the zeal of those who with high consecration have accepted the Lordship of Jesus Christ. To the youth of the Church we must look with increasing confidence and affection to combat

forces that conspire to defeat the Christian cause. Upon them in particular rests a solemn obligation to maintain with fidelity Christian ideals and the claims of the Christian Church. A passive and supine Christian discipleship can serve no good purpose in such a critical situation as confronts the world today, and the Christian Church in particular. Those who come not to the help of the Lord against the mighty, whose express devotion to Christ is unstirred by the perils that face the Church and the cherished institutions of Christian civilization, are blind if not disloyal citizens of His Kingdom. Every bishop, priest and layman the crucified but living and triumphant Savior summons to his side today. He calls them through prayer and deepened consecration to a discipleship that halts not at sacrifice and suffering, and if need be shame and martyrdom.

Against an enlivened and aroused Church the gates of hell shall not prevail.

For the Committee,
JAMES E. FREEMAN, Chairman.

On motion of the Bishop of Washington, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That the Presiding Bishop be requested to appoint, at least three months before a Special Meeting of the House of Bishops, a Committee to consider the advisability of a Pastoral Letter and to prepare such if desired.

The Bishop of Albany presented a report of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, stating that the matters of reference relative to our brethren in Germany and elsewhere, and Japanese invasion of China, had been covered by the Statement above adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee the House accepted as an expression of this House, the following Memorial of the National Council on War Profits:

"It is the sense of the National Council as voiced by its Presiding Bishop that the peace of this world is never going to be established through force, either of armaments or diplomacy, but only as the Kingdom of God becomes pre-eminent in the lives of individuals, of communities, and of nations in every sphere of human activity.

"Our every instinct cries out against war. Our Bishops in their Pastorals have said, 'It is our duty as disciples of the Prince of Peace to insist upon policies that are consistent with the sanctity of pacts and agreements among races and peoples. Unless America, as the most potential force to world peace can play a part consistent with her high ideals, and do it with Christian fidelity, a situation may ensue beyond her power to restrict or restrain.'

"We deplore the practice of making profit from the blood and tears of the innocent. To surrender such profit would involve sacrifices by various commercial, financial, labor and transportation interests and by other sections of the population—but we earnestly urge that such a sacrifice be made—and we further commend to the Bishops of the Church, and to the Diocesan Departments of Social Service such steps as may forward this attitude and action."

On motion of the Bishop of East Carolina the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The House of Bishops has been made aware of the situation revealed in the statement of the Assistant Treasurer of the National Council, therefore be it

Resolved: That we pledge ourselves to bring this matter to the attention of our respective dioceses or districts immediately, and call upon them to join us in such action as may be necessary to assure the payments of the *Expectations for the year 1938 in full.*

An invitation was received from the Bishop of Missouri for the House to meet in 1939 in St. Louis, and an invitation was received from the Bishop of Arizona for the House of Bishops to meet in Phoenix, Arizona in 1939.

On motion of the Bishop of Texas a Special Committee was appointed to consider the matter of Unemployed Clergy.

The Chair appointed the Bishop of Texas, the Bishop of Western North Carolina, and the Suffragan Bishop of Newark.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That this House, realizing the need of thorough discussion on the part of clergy and laity of the problems of Church Unity, urge upon the members of the House the advisability of organizing discussion by groups in their several dioceses with representative ministers and laymen of the Presbyterian Church for such discussion; and further

Resolved: That this House requests the Joint Commission on Unity with the Presbyterian Church to prepare, print and distribute a syllabus which may be used as a guide in such discussion groups.

On motion of the Bishop of Albany the House gave the Bishop of Tennessee a rising vote of thanks and appreciation for the hospitality of this meeting.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee the House expressed its appreciation of the leadership in this meeting of the Presiding Bishop.

The Secretary read the minutes of the day which were adopted.

The Bishop of Minnesota moved that after the Benediction by the Chairman, the House adjourn, which motion was adopted.

The Chairman pronounced the Benediction, and the House adjourned, sine die.

H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, Chairman.

CHARLES L. PARDEE, Secretary.

JOHN H. FITZGERALD, Assistant Secretary.

**SPECIAL MEETING
OF THE
HOUSE OF BISHOPS**

BISHOP TUTTLE MEMORIAL PARISH HOUSE,
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1939.

This being the time and place appointed by the Presiding Bishop for the annual meeting of the House, the Bishops assembled in Christ Church Cathedral at 10 A.M. on the above date.

The Holy Communion was celebrated by the Presiding Bishop, assisted by the Bishop of Missouri, who read the Epistle, the Bishop of Dallas, who read the Gospel, and by Canon Remick of the Cathedral staff.

The House assembled in the Bishop Tuttle Memorial Parish House of the Cathedral for the regular business of the meeting immediately following this service.

The Presiding Bishop took the chair and called the House to order.

The Presiding Bishop in opening the meeting with prayer made mention of the following named Bishops who had died since the last meeting of the House, using the form prescribed in the Rules of Order, the members of the House rising:

The Right Reverend Warren Lincoln Rogers, D.D., sometime Bishop of the Diocese of Ohio, deceased November 6, 1938.

The Right Reverend Joseph Marshall Francis, D.D., sometime Bishop of the Diocese of Indianapolis, deceased February 13, 1938.

The Right Reverend Robert Lewis Paddock, D.D., Retired, sometime Bishop of the Missionary District of Eastern Oregon, deceased May 17, 1939.

The Right Reverend James Wise, D.D., sometime Bishop of the Diocese of Kansas, deceased July 8, 1939.

The Right Reverend Philip Mercer Rhineland, D.D., D.C.L., LL.D., sometime Bishop of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, deceased September 21, 1939.

The call for the meeting, as sent out by the Presiding Bishop, was read by the Secretary as follows:

July 14, 1939.

In pursuance of the provisions of Rule of Order XXVIII, the House of Bishops is called to convene in St. Louis, Missouri, on Wednesday and Thursday, November 8th and 9th, 1939.

There will be a Celebration of the Holy Communion in Christ Church Cathedral at 10 A.M. The House will convene for organization immediately following the service.

Among the matters to be considered and acted upon by the House are the following:

1. Action on resignation of Bishops.
2. Action on request of the Bishop of Northern Michigan for deposition.
3. Vacancies in Missionary Districts. The only vacancy at present is Salina. Committee appointed at last meeting of House to report.
4. The transaction of any other business that may be lawfully presented at such session.

Please return as early as possible on the slip enclosed herein, to the Presiding Bishop, the statement whether you will be able to attend or no.

It will not be necessary for the Bishops to bring Vestments.

Reservations for hotel accommodations may be secured by addressing The Right Reverend William Scarlett, D.D., 1210 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

H. ST. G. TUCKER, *Presiding Bishop*.

The following Bishops, consecrated since the last meeting of the House, were presented to the House, and were welcomed by the Chairman, to-wit:

The Right Reverend Arthur Raymond McKinstry, D.D., Bishop of Delaware, by the Bishop of Bethlehem.

The Right Reverend Alexander Hugo Blankingship, Bishop of Cuba, by the Bishop of Alabama.

The Right Reverend Spence Burton, S.S.J.E., D.D., Suffragan Bishop of Haiti and the Dominican Republic, by the Bishop of Rhode Island.

The Right Reverend John James Gravatt, Jr., D.D., Bishop of Upper South Carolina, by the Bishop of East Carolina.

The Right Reverend William McClelland, D.D., Bishop of Easton, by the Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia.

The Right Reverend Henery Hean Daniels, Bishop Coadjutor of Montana, by the Bishop of Montana.

The Right Reverend Edwin Jarvis Randall, D.D., S.T.D., Suffragan Bishop of Chicago, by the Bishop of Milwaukee.

The Roll of the House, certified by the Secretary, was presented, showing seventy-two to be a constitutional majority and fifty a quorum of the House.

The Roll was called, and it was found that 91 Members of the 154 Members of the House, being more than a quorum, were present, to-wit:

The Bishop of Alaska.	The Bishop of South Carolina
Bishop W. L. Gravatt.	Bishop of Nevada.
Bishop of Maine.	Suffragan Bishop of Long Island.
Bishop of Western Nebraska	Bishop of Eau Claire
Bishop of Rhode Island.	Bishop of Fond du Lac.
Bishop of San Joaquin.	Bishop of Western New York.
Bishop of Virginia.	Bishop of Southern Ohio.
Bishop of Iowa.	Bishop of Missouri.
Bishop of Minnesota.	Bishop of Chicago.
Bishop of New Mexico.	Bishop of Massachusetts
Bishop of West Texas.	Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia
Bishop of East Carolina.	Bishop of West Missouri.
Bishop Matthews.	Bishop of Harrisburg.
Bishop of Michigan.	Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota.
Bishop of Dallas.	Suffragan Bishop of Alaska.
Bishop of Eastern Oregon.	Bishop of Connecticut.
Bishop of Texas.	Bishop of Newark.
Bishop of Mississippi.	Bishop of Western North
Bishop of California.	Carolina.
Bishop of Utah.	Suffragan Bishop of Newark.
Bishop of Los Angeles.	Bishop of Rochester.
Bishop of Montana.	Bishop of Kentucky.
Bishop of Colorado.	Bishop of Western Michigan.
Bishop of Erie.	Bishop of New Jersey.
Bishop of North Carolina.	Bishop of Quincy.
Bishop of Tennessee.	Bishop of Wyoming.
Bishop of Albany.	Bishop of Western Massachu-
Bishop of South Dakota.	setts.
Bishop of Pittsburgh.	Bishop of Panama Canal Zone.
Bishop of Washington.	Bishop of North Dakota
Bishop of West Virginia.	Bishop of Kansas.
Bishop of Bethlehem.	Suffragan Bishop of Massachu-
Bishop of Spokane.	setts.
Bishop of Springfield.	Bishop of Southern Virginia.
Bishop of Central New York.	Bishop of Alabama.
Bishop of Florida.	Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee.
Bishop of North Texas.	Bishop of Southwestern
Bishop of Northern Indiana.	Virginia.
Bishop of Milwaukee.	Bishop of Ohio.
Bishop of Olympia.	Bishop Coadjutor of Central
Bishop of South Florida.	New York.
Bishop of Long Island.	Bishop Coadjutor of California.
Bishop of Georgia.	Bishop of Arkansas.
Bishop of Arizona.	Bishop of Delaware.
Bishop Coadjutor of Michigan	Bishop of Cuba.
Bishop of Oklahoma.	Suffragan Bishop of Haiti and
The Bishop of Upper South Carolina.	Dominican Republic.
Bishop of Easton.	The Bishop Coadjutor of Montana.
	Suffragan Bishop of Chicago.

The Presiding Bishop then presented by title the following Memorials and Petitions:

A letter from the Recorder of Ordinations relative to Canon 21, Section 4, which was referred to the Committee on Canons.

A Memorial from Edson Hayward Adams on World Religion and World Government, which was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

A memorial from the Rev. William Sheafe Chase, D.D., on keeping these United States out of war, which was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

A letter presenting Charges against a Bishop of this Church, which was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

A request from the Christian Conference on "Our Christian Unity in the Present Crisis," which was filed, as it had already been considered by the Committee on the Pastoral Letter.

A communication from William Alfred Eddy on the "Cross and Flag in a Warring World" was filed because it had already been considered by the Committee on the Pastoral Letter.

The Presiding Bishop announced the presented resignations of three Bishops of the Church, to-wit:

The Bishop of Northern Michigan.
Bishop of Montana.
Bishop of Michigan.

The resignations of the Bishop of Montana and the Bishop of Michigan were referred to the Committee on Resignations of Bishops.

The Presiding Bishop presented the Request for Deposition on the part of the Bishop of Northern Michigan.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota the Resignation of the Bishop of Northern Michigan with his Request for Deposition was referred to a special Committee of five Bishops to be appointed by the Chair.

The Chair appointed on this Committee:

The Bishop of Minnesota.
Bishop of Chicago.
Bishop of Massachusetts.
Bishop of Eau Claire.
Bishop of Bethlehem.

On motion the request of the Bishop of Southern Brazil on the subject of the election of a Suffragan Bishop for the Missionary District of Southern Brazil, and on the Division of that Missionary District was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

The Bishop of Albany presented a Report of the World Council of Churches.

The Bishop of Eastern Oregon presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops authorize the following telegram to be sent to Dr. Van Kirk, Executive Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches:

"The House of Bishops of The Protestant Episcopal Church, in session at Saint Louis, acknowledges with gratitude the cooperation of The Federal Council in an effort to secure for all Organized Churches the right of individual members to register for non-combatant service in the eventuality of the United States being drawn into war. Stop. We urge immediate consideration by the Attorney General of the bill proposed by our General Convention that it may be introduced into Congress before any draft regulations are drawn up. Stop. We regret the inability of any of our Bishops to be at conference with Attorney General November 9th, and take this means of reaffirming and supporting the expressed will of our Church, as adopted in General Convention."

On motion the House went into Executive Session.

At noon the House stood for Noon-day Prayer.

The Bishop of Eau Claire, reporting for the Special Committee to consider the resignation of the Rt. Rev. Hayward Sellers Ablewhite and his request for deposition, presented the following letter and report:

"DIOCESE OF NORTHERN MICHIGAN.

MAY 27, 1939.

"To the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Brethren:

"In view of the impossible position in which I find myself placed, due to the disappearance of certain funds belonging to the Diocese of Northern Michigan, it seems advisable for the best interests of all concerned that I should relinquish my Ministry in the Church and return to the status of a layman.

"I therefore make formal request of the House of Bishops to accept my renunciation of Holy Orders and to consent to my deposition from the Sacred Ministry of the Church under the provision of Canon 34, for cause not assigned.

"I realize that this is an unusual situation which is not specifically covered by the canons of the Church. Therefore I wish to assure you that I stand ready to accede to whatever application of the canons you may adopt in order to accomplish this deposition.

"This request is made of my own volition, without reservation, and in full reliance upon the mercy of God and the consideration of my brethren in the House of Bishops.

"Signed: HAYWARD S. ABLEWHITE."

The Special Committee appointed to consider the resignation of the Rt. Rev. Hayward Sellers Ablewhite as Bishop of the diocese of Northern Michigan together with his request for deposition from the Sacred Ministry of the Church offers the following two resolutions:

Resolved, That the resignation of the Rt. Rev. Hayward Sellers Ablewhite as Bishop of Northern Michigan be accepted on the grounds of further facts revealed in connection with his request for deposition, the same to take effect immediately.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York the House accepted the resignation.

The Presiding Bishop announced the action of the House on the resignation of the Rt. Rev. Hayward S. Ablewhite as complete and instructed the secretary to make the changes in the roll.

The Special Committee presented the following preambles and resolution, which, on motion, were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Right Reverend Hayward Sellers Ablewhite, resigned Bishop of the Diocese of Northern Michigan, has made request of the House of Bishops for deposition from the Sacred Ministry of the Church; and

WHEREAS, The Standing Committee of the Diocese of Northern Michigan has given consent to such deposition; and

WHEREAS, Certain information regarding foregoing misconduct or irregularity on his part is known to this House;

THEREFORE, *Be It Resolved*, That the House of Bishops consents to the request for deposition and directs the Presiding Bishop to pronounce said deposition on the Rt. Rev. Hayward Sellers Ablewhite within one week after the adoption of this resolution, in the presence of at least two Bishops of this Church; releasing him from the obligations of the Ministerial office and depriving him of the right to exercise the gifts and spiritual authority as a Minister of God's word and Sacraments conferred on him in his Ordination; and

Be It Further Resolved, That the Secretary of the House of Bishops be instructed to strike the name of the Rt. Rev. Hayward Sellers Ablewhite from the list of members of the House, notice of the same being sent to him and to every Bishop exercising jurisdiction in this Church.

Pursuant to the above action, the following record is made:

November 17, 1939.

Notice of Deposition: Notice is hereby given that on the ninth day of November, 1939, in Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis, Missouri, acting under the provisions of the Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in accordance with the sentence imposed by the House of Bishops of this Church at a special meeting held in St. Louis, Missouri, November 8 and 9, 1939, and in the presence of the Bishop of California (Dr. Parsons) and the Bishop of Eau Claire (Dr. Wilson),

I deposed from the ministry of this Church the Right Reverend Hayward Sellers Ablewhite, having received from him his request in writing for such deposition.

H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, *Presiding Bishop*.

On motion of the Bishop of Eau Claire the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Special Committee to consider the request for deposition of the former Bishop of Northern Michigan be instructed to convey to him, in the name of this House, the profound regret and deep sympathy of the Bishops, and assure him of their continued prayers in his behalf.

The House took a recess for lunch.

The House reassembled at 2:30 P.M.

On motion of the Bishop of Western Michigan the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to prepare a communication from this House to the Church on the proper care of Trust Funds. In addition to calling the attention of responsible leaders of the Church to Canon 51 of the General Church Canons, it shall make such other recommendations as the experience of the Church has shown to be advisable.

The Presiding Bishop appointed as such Committee the Bishop of Western Michigan, the Bishop of Pittsburgh and the Bishop of Newark.

The Bishop of Minnesota, on behalf of the Committee on Canons, presented the following report with resolution which was adopted:

Your Committee, to which was referred the letter of the Recorder of Ordinations suggesting revision of Canon 21, Section 4, reports that it has considered the matter and begs leave to report as follows:

Inasmuch as this House cannot by itself amend the Canons, the Committee asks to be discharged from further consideration of this matter and offers the following resolution:

Resolved, That the letter from the Recorder of Ordinations under date of October 10, 1939, be referred to the Committee on Canons of this House at the next general convention.

The Bishop of Olympia presented the following report of the Committee on Resignations of Bishops:

Your Committee begs leave to report that it has had submitted to it the resignation of two Bishops.

1. The Bishop of Montana under date of June 5th asks us to accept his resignation on the ground of age, and further asks that the same take effect on November 10th, 1939.

Your committee recommends the acceptance of Bishop Fox's resignation on the ground specified as of November 10th, 1939.

2. The Bishop of Michigan under date of July 14th asks us to accept his resignation on the ground of age, and requests the same to take effect on December 31st, 1939.

The Committee recommends the acceptance of Bishop Page's resignation on the ground specified, and further recommends that it be accepted as of December 31st, 1939.

Your Committee, not unmindful of the desire of this House to give suitable expression on behalf of the Church of the faithful and effective service of these our brethren, asks the privilege of this House to draft and incorporate as part of this report such fitting testimonial to their ministry as Bishops in the Church of God, and that a copy of this report be sent to all the Bishops of this Church.

"To Bishop Page and to Bishop Fox we would say what they have joined with us in saying to others of our House who have retired from active service. You know what your place among us has been. You know how much we have enjoyed your fellowship with us and how much we regret the thought that you may not be so frequently with us in our meetings.

"We know how active you have been in the prosecution of your duties and that the mere resignation of your respective jurisdictions does not mean the cessation of your activities on behalf of Our Lord whom we serve.

"We shall think of you as working together with us for the extension of His Kingdom, as you have always done.

"We cannot adequately express our thanks for all that you have done, yet on behalf of the whole Church which you have served we want to express that Church's gratitude, however feebly we may phrase it.

"May God bless you and yours and continue you in good health throughout the years to come."

On motion, the House approved the report and accepted the resignation of the Bishop of Montana as of November 10th, 1939, and the resignation of the Bishop of Michigan as of December 31st, 1939.

The Presiding Bishop declared the resignations of the Bishop of Montana and the Bishop of Michigan as complete, and instructed the Secretary to make necessary changes in the roll of the House as of the dates stated in the report.

The Bishop of Bethlehem reported on the work of the Committee on Evangelism of the Federal Council.

The Suffragan Bishop of Haiti presented the matter of the publication of a Book of Public Prayer in French.

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Book of Public Prayer in French prepared by the Bishop of Haiti be received and offered for the authorization of any of the Bishops of this Church.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota the House rose from Executive Session.

The Suffragan Bishop of Newark, for the Committee on Foreign Missions, presented the following report defining the relationship existing between the Brazilian Episcopal Church and the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, which was accepted, and the resolutions appended thereto were adopted:

The House of Bishops in Council assembled at Cincinnati on October 14th, 1937, received a request from the Bishop of Brazil to study and to define the relationship existing between the Brazilian Episcopal Church and the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. This request was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions of the House of Bishops. Said Committee begs leave to report as follows:

1. Your Committee finds that apparently all complete record pertaining to this relationship has been lost or destroyed. Therefore, the relationship has had to be pieced together from the Journals of General Convention, from correspondence with and records provided by the Bishop of Brazil and from correspondence with the Reverend James W. Morris, the only surviving founder of our Church's work in Brazil.

2. From this process, the following would seem to be the facts concerning the history of the relationship between the Brazilian and American Churches:

HISTORY OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BRAZILIAN AND AMERICAN CHURCHES

The Echo, Volume I, Number 4, published in the interest of our Church's work in Brazil, states that "late in the spring of 1892, a gathering of all the clergy in Brazil met in Porto Alegre; but no Bishop having been appointed for Brazil—the missionaries were under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Virginia—this meeting had no canonical standing. A condition had arisen similar to that of the Church in America during the Colonial period. Candidates had been admitted to the Communion without being confirmed, and there could be no ordination for lack of a Bishop. Upon being advised of this situation, the Presiding Bishop appointed Bishop Peterkin of West Virginia, to make an episcopal visitation. Great was the rejoicing when the good news of his coming was flashed over the wires to all of the stations."

It was imperative that if the opportunity presented in Brazil was to be grasped, there should be a resident Bishop. It seemed, however, that the problem could not be settled in what had become the ordinary way. *Out of respect for those in the United States who objected to the enterprise, it seemed best to those in authority in the United States to advise the infant Church to elect its own Bishop and to send him to the United States for consecration, as had been done in the case of Haiti and Mexico.* Following

this advice, and in response to a cable recommending it from the American Church Missionary Society, a meeting of representatives of the various missions was duly summoned in Porto Alegre, in May, 1898, at which Mr. Kinsolving was elected on the first ballot. This gathering adopted and dispatched to the American House of Bishops a Memorial asking for the consecration of Mr. Kinsolving as the Bishop of the Episcopal Church in Brazil.

The Committee of the House of Bishops to whom was referred the Memorial, having carefully considered the same, respectfully reported through the Bishop of Kentucky the following (General Convention Journal, 1898, pp. 97-98) :

That in their judgment the prayer of the petitioners for the consecration of a Bishop to have charge of the Church in the United States of Brazil should be granted, for the following reasons :

1. This Memorial to the House of Bishops is an application duly made for the consecration of a Bishop for a foreign country, authorized by Article 10 of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

2. Of the signatories of this Memorial, ten in number, five are priests, duly ordained, of whom three are native Brazilians, and five are laymen, all native Brazilians. To them must be added the accredited representative who brings the Memorial, the Reverend John G. Meem, an American Priest.

The Committee are of opinion that, the large majority of the representatives of the Church in the United States of Brazil being citizens of that country, this Church must be recognized as of right, as also as in point of fact, a foreign Church to all intents and purposes within the meaning of Article 10 of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

3. By the statistics of growth, numerical and financial, presented to the Committee; and by the testimony as to the arena of possible development, the character of the people among whom this Church has been established, and of the citizens who have already become its adherents; and above all, as to the fullness of the opportunity and the crying need for such ministrations, given by the Bishop of West Virginia, who, as Commissary of the Presiding Bishop, has overseen the work for the past five years, and by the Bishop of the Falkland Islands, who, at the request of the Bishop of West Virginia, visited Brazil in 1897, your Committee are persuaded that the action asked for should not be delayed, but taken at once.

For these reasons your Committee recommends the adoption of the following resolutions :

1. *Resolved*, That the House of Bishops hereby authorizes the Presiding Bishop to *take action under Article 10* of the Constitution upon the request received from the Dean and Convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of Brazil, *so soon as a Covenant shall have been executed by the accredited representative of the aforesaid Church of Brazil in terms approved by a Commission of Bishops to be chosen by this House for that purpose.*

2. *Resolved*, That the House of Bishops proceed to elect *four Bishops* to approve, and when approved to execute the Covenant above specified,

and thereafter to constitute, with the Bishop consecrated under its terms, *the Board of Administration* which may be called for by said Covenant.

B. WISTAR MORRIS,
T. U. DUDLEY,
L. R. BREWER,
F. K. BROOKE,
Committee.

The Covenant to be executed by the accredited representative referred to above is found in the records of the Presiding Bishop's office in the following form :

COVENANT

In the Name of the Most Holy and Undivided Trinity, Father, Son and Holy Ghost. Amen.

The following Covenant, or Articles of Agreement, concord, and Union, between the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, of the first part, and the Convocation of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of Brazil, of the second part, establishes the ensuing stipulations mutually entered into by the two Churches aforesaid.

ARTICLE 1. The House of Bishops aforesaid does hereby recognize the aforesaid Church in the United States of Brazil as of right as also in point of fact a foreign Church to all intents and purposes within the meaning of Article 10 of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the said United States of America. But while the aforesaid House of Bishops doth thus recognize the Church in the United States of Brazil to be a foreign Church, yet, during its early growth and development, it shall continue to enjoy the nursing care of the Church in these United States, until the Church in the United States of Brazil shall attain to competency for its own support, and to a sufficiency in its Episcopate for the administration of its own affairs, according to the requirements of the Ancient Canons and primitive usages of the Church of Christ.

ARTICLE 2. The House of Bishops under the aforesaid Article 10 of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and availing itself of the concession made them by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of Brazil in the stipulation contained in Article 5 following of this Covenant will designate and consecrate to the office of Bishop one of the Clergymen of the aforesaid Church in the United States of Brazil (making selection of the said person according to the best of its godly judgment as to his fitness and qualifications for such a high and holy vocation).

ARTICLE 3. The said House of Bishops furthermore agrees to name from among its own members a Commission of four Bishops, with whom the aforesaid Bishop or Bishops to be consecrated for the Church in the United States of Brazil shall be associated. And this Commission shall form a temporary Board of Administration for the Episcopal government of the Church in the United States of Brazil, and as such, a majority of the same shall be competent to take order for the designation and consecration of future Bishops in the United States of Brazil, as the necessity may arise, on the demand of the Convocation of the Church in that

Republic. The said temporary Board of Administration shall be furthermore empowered to administer all discipline pertaining to the Episcopal order of the Ministry for the Church in the United States of Brazil until at least three Bishops shall be designated, consecrated, and canonically established in said Church. It being understood that this Commission of Bishops shall be governed in the exercise of their Episcopal administration, judgments, and acts by the provisions contained in the Constitution and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America, so far as the same can be applied to the divergent circumstances of the Church in the United States of Brazil.

ARTICLE 4. The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of Brazil, on its part, agrees always to guard in all their essentials a conformity to the doctrine, worship, and discipline of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as the same are set forth in the duly authorized standards of the said Church, and that it will not depart therefrom any further than local circumstances shall make it necessary.

ARTICLE 5. The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of Brazil further agrees to concede to the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, the choice of its first Bishop to be consecrated; and thereafter to concede the same prerogative to a majority of the Commission of Bishops forming the temporary Board of Administration to choose or designate among the Brazilian Clergy future Bishops on the demand of the Convocation in Brazil. And this prerogative shall continue until in the good providence of God three Bishops shall be canonically resident and exercising jurisdiction in the Church of the United States of Brazil. Then this prerogative shall cease on the part of the aforesaid Commission, and all its functions revert to those three Bishops thus established in the United States of Brazil.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, These Articles have been signed in duplicate, on the part of the House of Bishops by the Bishops appointed for that purpose, and on the part of the Convocation of the Church in the United States of Brazil by its representative who has exhibited duly authenticated credentials, clothing him with full power to act in this matter in the name and behalf of the Convocation aforesaid.

Done in the City of.....on the.....day ofin the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and.....

On motion, the action taken on the three resolutions offered by the Bishop of Chicago was *reconsidered*.

On motion of the Bishop of Maryland, it was voted that the *whole matter be referred to a Committee of five Bishops*, to report to this House as soon as practicable and the Chairman appointed as such Committee the Bishop of Kentucky, the Bishop of Chicago, the Bishop of West Virginia, the Bishop of Maryland, and the Bishop Coadjutor of Rhode Island.

The Bishop of Kentucky (General Convention Journal 1898, pp. 110-111) presented the following report:

The Committee to which was referred the whole question presented by the Memorial from Brazil respectfully recommends the adoption of the following preamble and resolution:

WHEREAS, The House of Bishops has received a *Memorial from certain Presbyters and Laymen*, in communion with this Church, and resident in the State of Rio Grande do Sul in the foreign country known as the United States of Brazil, making application for the consecration of a Bishop, as provided in Article 10 of the Constitution, to exercise episcopal functions in the oversight of *certain congregations* already gathered or to be gathered in the said State of Rio Grande do Sul and the Territory thereto adjacent;

Resolved, That the House of Bishops consents to grant this application, and will at once proceed to elect and will request the Presiding Bishop to take order for the consecration of a Bishop for said foreign country; Provided, that a majority of the Bishops of this Church consent to the said consecration; and Provided further, that *the person so elected shall before his consecration bind himself to the Presiding Bishop, as representing for this purpose the House of Bishops, to be amenable to the Constitution and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, both as to his personal conduct and as to his episcopal government of the territory under his charge; which obligation shall terminate when there shall be three Bishops consecrated by this House of Bishops resident and exercising jurisdiction in the United States of Brazil, and by their joint action a national Church shall have been organized.*

T. U. DUDLEY,
W. E. McLAREN,
GEO. W. PETERKIN,
WILLIAM PARET,
W. N. McVICKAR,

Committee.

On motion, the preamble and resolution contained in the report of the Committee were adopted.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to communicate to the House of Deputies, for its information, the action taken by this House in the adoption of this resolution. (Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 64, p. 338.)

The Bishop of Washington and the Bishop of Los Angeles having been appointed tellers, the House proceeded to ballot for a Presbyter to be nominated to the Presiding Bishop for consecration, with the approbation of a majority of the Bishops of this Church, under the provisions of Article 10 of the Constitution, as a Bishop for the United States of Brazil.

The roll being called, the Bishops deposited their ballots; and the Rev. Lucien Lee Kinsolving, a *Presbyter of the Diocese of West Virginia*, was found to have received a majority of the

votes, and was thereupon declared by the Chairman to have been chosen to be nominated to the *Presiding Bishop to be consecrated, with the approbation of a majority of the Bishops of this Church, under the provisions of Article 10 of the Constitution, as a Bishop for the United States of Brazil.* (Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 68.)

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to communicate to the House of Deputies the nominations made for Missionary Bishopries, and to communicate to the House of Deputies for its information the nomination made for a Bishopric for the United States of Brazil.

A majority of the Bishops and the House of Deputies approved the choice of Mr. Kinsolving. He returned to the United States at once and, *on January 6, 1899, in St. Bartholomew's Church, New York, was consecrated first Bishop of the Egreja Episcopal Brasileira.*

General Convention Journal—1901. Page 21.

The Bishop of New York offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That a committee of two Bishops be appointed by the Chairman to welcome to honorary seats in the House the Bishop of Haiti and the Bishop of the Church in Brazil; which was adopted.

The Chairman appointed the Bishop of New York and the Bishop of Albany as the Committee, and they presented the Bishop of Haiti and the Bishop of the Church in Brazil to the Chairman, who welcomed them to honorary seats in the House."

General Convention Journal—1901. Page 142.

"On motion, permission was given to the Bishop of the Church in Brazil to take as his title 'The Bishop of Southern Brazil.'"

The rapid development of the Church in Brazil led to a conviction on the part of certain members of the American Church Missionary Society that the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church could more effectively carry on the mission. Terms of transfer were drawn up and agreed upon whereby *the Board of Missions assumed entire charge of the work in Brazil from January 1, 1905.* The Society also agreed to give the Board \$12,000 from its capital fund for use either in Brazil or Cuba, the latter being transferred to the Board at the same time.

This change of guardianship for the Brazilian Church was financially advantageous, but the *ecclesiastical standing of the Church still remained uncertain. It was commonly known as "the Church in Brazil," a foreign Church, and Bishop Kinsolving was a foreign Bishop.* Accordingly, steps were taken to bring the Egreja Episcopal Brasileira within the fold of the American Church. The formalities were observed, and the Brazilian Convocation petitioned the American Church for admission as a Missionary District.

Literal translation from 1907 Diocesan Journal of the Brazilian Church, pp. 13-15.

"In July, 1907, the 9th Brazilian Council met in the Chapel of the Crucified, in Bage. In the 8th session on the 16th of July the Rev. Americo V. Cabral, seconded by the Rev. Mozart de Mello, proposed that the Bishop be authorized to enter into negotiations with the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America for the *recognition of the Brazilian Episcopal Church as a Mission of the Mother Church, safeguarding the prerogatives then enjoyed by the Brazilian Episcopal Church.* The Bishop was to submit to the Council the bases of this negotiation to be signed by the members of the Council and presented to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of North America.

It was accepted and approved. At the following session of the same day the secretary read the memorial to be sent to the Mother Church in the United States of America and the Rev. Mr. Cabral, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Meem, proposed that it be signed. This was accepted and approved. The Secretary called in order the names of the members of the Council to sign the memorial.

The Rev. Cabral, seconded by the Rev. Meem, proposed that the memorial be translated into English by the official translator, the Rev. Joao Mozart, to be sent to the United States of America."

There follows the Memorial, which Bishop Thomas translates as follows:

"To the worthy Presiding Bishop and other members of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Greetings

We, the undersigned, clergy and laity of the Brazilian Episcopal Church met in annual Council in the City of Bage, State of Rio Grande do Sul, United States of Brazil, *believing that the interest and development of the said Church may be furthered by accepting the status of Mission of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America*, take this means of *requesting* the General Convention, meeting in October next, in the City of Richmond, Virginia, United States of America, *that the status above mentioned be granted to the Brazilian Episcopal Church, the prerogatives at present enjoyed by the same being, however, protected and safeguarded.*

With our most fervent prayers for our beloved Mother Church we await the granting of our petition and subscribe our names respectfully.

Bage, 16th of July, A. D. 1907.

Signed by all present."

So the Brazilian official record reads, but *the names of those who are asserted to have signed do not appear in the record.*

This request was presented to the General Convention in Richmond in 1907, where it was *favorably received and acted upon in this manner: Bishop Kinsolving resigned as Bishop of the Brazilian Episcopal Church, thereby ending the existence of that Church as an independent body. General Convention thereupon created the Missionary District of Southern Brazil, and elected Bishop Kinsolving as first Missionary Bishop.* (At this election it made no mention of "rights and prerogatives".)

In 1925, to meet the demands of the ever-growing work, Bishop Kinsolving, who had just celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his consecration, *asked the General Convention of 1925 for a Suffragan Bishop.* Accordingly, the Rev. William M. M. Thomas, who, for thirteen of his twenty-one years in Brazil, had been head of the Southern Cross School, Porto Alegre, was elected. He was consecrated on December 28, 1925, in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, Md. Bishop Kinsolving returned to Brazil in December, 1925, and remained until November, 1926. As he was boarding the steamer to return to America he placed in Bishop Thomas' hands authority to act as the Ecclesiastical Authority of the District. Upon his resignation of jurisdiction, Bishop Murray appointed Bishop Thomas to be in charge of the District. *In 1928, Bishop Kinsolving resigned and the House of Bishops, meeting in General Convention, elected his Suffragan the second Missionary Bishop of Southern Brazil.* A year later, on December 18, 1929, Bishop Kinsolving died.

Since his consecration as Suffragan and his subsequent succession to the Bishopric, Bishop Thomas has carried on alone. He thinks the time may soon come when it may be wise to divide the District or to elect a Suffragan. Because of this possibility and before the necessity arises, he has asked the House of Bishops to study and to define the relationship which is existing between the Brazilian Episcopal Church and the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Under date of August 24, 1939, Bishop Thomas wrote to the undersigned as follows:

"I am very grateful to the Committee for their excellent work in discovering and outlining the History of the Relationship between The Brazilian Episcopal Church and The Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. A.

Much of that information is quite new to me, but is in accord with what I had supposed to be the facts in the case.

Some of the Brazilian Clergy were and are of the impression that they had certain prerogatives, such as the choice of their bishops. It was for this reason that I wished an official statement on the subject. Apparently no such statement has ever been made to the Church in Brazil.

Those Brazilians who lay stress on 'certain prerogatives,' seem to have been aware of the latter part of Article 5 of the unsigned covenant, where it would seem to be understood that future Bishops would be chosen from among Brazilian Clergy on the demand of the Convocation in Brazil.

In the 35 years of my ministry in Brazil I have never heard of this covenant; but a few of the Brazilian clergy, by that I mean 3 or 4 only, have understood that such would be the case.

Your report states that "the Church in Brazil accepted him (Bishop Kinsolving) as its Bishop without any reference to 'rights or prerogatives.' If any such 'rights or prerogatives' existed, their acceptance of Bishop Kinsolving extinguished that." That is the case only from the standpoint of the Mother Church but hardly from that of the Brazilian Church. I was not in Brazil at the time, but believe that the Brazilian clergy were never made to understand the situation. They had spoken of 'rights and prerogatives' and some still think they exist. They were, however, never defined within Brazil or in the House of Bishops.

Please understand that I am not claiming for the Church in Brazil any rights which it does not possess under the canons. My idea is to secure to the Church a faithful obedience to canonical procedure, avoiding for the future, uncanonical claims without true bases in fact."

Under date of June 27, 1939, the Reverend James W. Morris, the only surviving American founder of the mission in Brazil, wrote to the undersigned as follows:

"I am most grateful to you for the permission to read your careful report on our Church in Brazil to be presented to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

I have read the same with deepest interest and with not less deep emotion. I am glad to have many matters cleared up that I held in mind vaguely. At first, you see, like the famous 600, we charged ahead oblivious of Canons to right and left!

I am sure your outline is true in every detail.

I know you and other wise Bishops and others will deal gently with the young Church's intense longing for National and Native Status. The name 'Egreja Episcopal Brasileira' means so very much to them. It is an appeal and challenge to all the men. It keeps a great ideal before them. I am sure that some formula could be found to emphasize this. To them it is the Brazilian Church that is *temporarily* in the Missionary District status. Especially is this important now, as they are in the midst of a hot campaign to secure funds for a native episcopate.

CONCLUSION

1. The Echo referred to on page 1 of this report speaks of the *Brazilian* Church as dating from Bishop Peterkin's visit in 1893. This is not canonically accurate. Bishop Peterkin was a deputy for the Bishop of Virginia who had charge of the work in Brazil. He was not a Bishop of or for the Brazilian Church, and, therefore, no organized Brazilian Church really came into existence until January 6, 1899, when Bishop Kinsolving was consecrated as the first Bishop of Brazil. With a Bishop of its own, the Church in Brazil became a canonical entity. This is indicated by the fact that thereafter its representative body took the name of Concilio instead of Convocation as previously used.

The Memorial presented by the Brazilian Church to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America in 1907 recognizes this fact by referring to the then enacting Council of the Brazilian Church as the 9th. This means that they regarded the Council held in the Spring of 1899, after Bishop Kinsolving's election, as the first canonical Council. There was therefore no Church in Brazil capable of rights and prerogatives before Bishop Kinsolving's election and consecration.

2. The "Proposed Covenant" provided that the House of Bishops should "recognize the aforesaid Church in the United States of Brazil as of right as also in point of fact a foreign Church to all intents and purposes within the meaning of Article 10 of the Constitution of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America."

So far as your Committee has been able to ascertain, this "Proposed Covenant" was never signed and is not even mentioned or referred to in the final canonical action of the House of Bishops, although it was referred

to in certain proposed actions which were later rescinded. An unsigned "Proposed Covenant" is in the archives of Presiding Bishop and a copy is incorporated in this report.

The final canonical action of the General Convention (General Convention Journal, 1898, pp. 110-111) deals with "certain Presbyters and Laymen" and "Congregations", and not with an organized Church as such, in providing a Bishop. Moreover, it set aside the attempted election of Dr. Kinsolving by the Brazilian Church, and itself elected him as the Bishop for that Church. It thereby implicitly denied the existence of any body with sovereign canonical power capable of exercising rights and prerogatives.

The General Convention elected Bishop Kinsolving upon the express stipulation that he be amenable to the Constitution and Canons of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, both as to his personal conduct and as to his Episcopal government of the territory under his charge. This stipulation was to terminate only upon the election and consecration of three Bishops for the Church in Brazil, who were resident and exercising jurisdiction.

Dr. Kinsolving accepted such an election and was duly consecrated. He thereby accepted the stipulation and bound himself by it, both personally and ecclesiastically.

The Church in Brazil accepted him as its Bishop without any reference to "rights or prerogatives" or to the "Proposed Covenant." Whether the "certain Presbyters and Laymen" and "Congregations" realized it or not, they thereby recognized General Convention as their sole governing body until the stipulations were fulfilled.

3. The Brazilian Church in its Memorial to the General Convention of 1907, when it asked to become a Missionary District again referred to certain "rights and prerogatives." The General Convention acceded to the request of the Brazilian Church only upon condition that Bishop Kinsolving resign as Bishop of a Brazilian Church. This he did. Where there is no Bishop, there is no completely organized Church in existence capable of exercising rights.

Bishop Kinsolving was then elected as the Missionary Bishop of the District of Brazil without any mention of any "rights and prerogatives" and was accepted as such by the clergy and laity in Brazil. The parishes and missions in Brazil thereby became a Missionary District under complete and unconditional jurisdiction of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. The District became an integral part of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and, thereafter, derived its sole authority from the General Convention of that Church.

4. This relationship was recognized and demonstrated in the election of Bishop Thomas as Suffragan and his subsequent election to be the Diocesan by the action of General Convention.

5. In the opinion of your Committee, the Church in Brazil may properly claim the spiritual and material cooperation of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. When, in the judgment of the American Church, the Brazilian Church possesses "three bishops consecrated by this House of Bishops resident and exercising jurisdiction in the

United States of Brazil, and by their joint action as national Church shall have been organized" and has met the canonical requirements for the support and promotion of the Church in Brazil, it may properly ask the American Church to relinquish control over the Church in Brazil. During the existence of the present relationship, wisdom and brotherly courtesy require full and constant consultation with our fellow workers in Brazil and careful consideration for national feelings and aspirations irrespective of canonical right.

Your Committee, therefore, moves the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, That it is the judgment of this House that the Church in the Missionary District of Southern Brazil is possessed of the same rights and responsibilities as other Foreign Missionary District under the jurisdiction of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America; and that when the said Church in the Missionary District of Southern Brazil possesses "three bishops consecrated by this House of Bishops resident and exercising jurisdiction in the United States of Brazil, and by their joint action a national Church shall have been organized," as provided by the action of the General Convention of 1898, which national organization shall have met the canonical requirements for the support and promotion of the Church in Brazil, then the said Church in Brazil may properly ask the American Church to relinquish control over the Church in Brazil.

2. *Resolved*, That the above Report be placed in the permanent archives of this House.

3. *Resolved*, That in view of the assurance given by the National Council providing the necessary financial support to supplement the salary guaranteed by the Church in Brazil, this Committee approves the request of the Bishop of Southern Brazil and recommends that this House proceed to the election of a Suffragan Bishop for the Missionary District of Southern Brazil.

4. *Resolved*, That the suggestion made by the Bishop of Southern Brazil to the Presiding Bishop of a possible division of the District be further studied by this House.

On motion of the Suffragan Bishop of Newark, a letter from the Bishop of Southern Brazil relative to a nomination of a Suffragan Bishop for Southern Brazil was referred to the Committee on Nominations of Missionary Bishops.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota the Rules of Order were suspended and the roll call was dispensed with in connection with the nomination of a Suffragan Bishop of Southern Brazil.

The Bishop of Southern Brazil having nominated for Suffragan Bishop of Southern Brazil the Rev. Athalicio Theodoro Pithan, D.D., the nomination was referred to the Committee on Nominations of Missionary Bishops.

The Bishop of Colorado reporting for the Committee on Nominations of Missionary Bishops presented to the House the name

of the Rev. Athalicio Theodoro Pithan, D.D., for Suffragan Bishop of the Missionary District of Southern Brazil.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, the election of Missionary Bishops was set to take place immediately after the Celebration of the Holy Communion at 7:30 Thursday morning.

On motion of the Suffragan Bishop of Newark, the matter of the division of the Missionary District of Southern Brazil was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions for further study and to report to this House at the next meeting of the General Convention.

The Bishop of West Missouri, reporting for the Special Committee on the Missionary District of Salina made the following report and recommendation, which was adopted:

Your Committee appointed to consider the vacancy in the Episcopate of the Missionary District of Salina, together with the status of that Field, having been advised that a survey of the whole State of Kansas was being undertaken under the auspices of the National Church, and realizing that such a survey would naturally be more thorough than any study this Committee could make; your Committee, therefore, deferred its consideration until the official survey should be in our hands.

We have severally examined that survey, and, while we recognize the value of many of its findings, we believe that it is sometimes in error, and that in any case it does not sufficiently reveal actual conditions in the Missionary District of Salina. Your Committee feels that in so grave a matter as that of disturbing the spiritual habitation of any people, not only should the fullest consideration be given to the conditions which may seem to warrant such disturbance of landmarks and birthrights, but what is likely to be the effect upon the peoples so disturbed.

Your Committee, being further advised of a petition of the Commission on Strategy and Policy to this House that this House "defer any action toward electing a Bishop for the Missionary District of Salina until the General Convention of 1940," your Committee respectfully recommends that the vacancy in the Missionary Episcopate of the District of Salina be postponed for action until the meeting of the General Convention in 1940. And this, for the further reason that in General Convention the District of Salina, through its representatives, could have their day in Court.

The Bishop of West Missouri
 Bishop of Texas
 Bishop of Colorado
 Bishop of Oklahoma
 Bishop of Wyoming, Secretary.

The Bishop of Texas, reporting for the Special Committee on Clergy Placement, presented the following report and resolutions:

The Committee on Unemployed Clergy, appointed by the House of Bishops at its meeting in Memphis, Tenn., on November 2, 1938, begs leave to report as follows:

I. Procedure.

1. Dec. 1, 1938. Notice was sent to all of the Church papers inviting communications with this committee concerning:
 - (a) known cases of unemployment among clergy;
 - (b) suggestions for meeting the situation.
2. Feb. 13, 1939. The Committee met in New York City and decided that the information gathered so far was partial and inadequate. Bishop Ludlow was requested to secure the cooperation of the Church Pension Fund staff in gathering from the bishops having jurisdiction definite information concerning:
 - (a) a possible national and official method of classifying the clergy.
(This was necessary because we found that the Living Church Annual had one method of classification, the Church Pension Fund another and individual bishops still other methods.)
 - (b) a suggested form of classification was drawn up and a copy is appended hereto.
3. July 10, 1939. Classification forms on this basis were sent to all bishops having jurisdiction with the request that:
 - (a) they classify the clergy in their diocese in accordance with this form.
 - (b) they forward to the Committee any suggestions which they might have to make looking toward a solution of the problem.
4. Aug. 10, 1939. A reminding letter was sent to those not yet reporting.
5. Oct. 1, 1939. A final letter was sent to those not yet reporting.

II. Results.

1. 86 out of 94 Continental and extra-Continental dioceses and districts reported—91.4% of all.
6 out of 12 Foreign Missionary Districts reported—50% of all.
Total Clergy enrolled in Continental and extra-Continental dioceses and districts, 6,125; Unemployed, 228.
Total Clergy enrolled in Foreign Missionary Districts (not including natives in China and Japan, 195; Unemployed, 13.
Total Clergy enrolled, 6,320; unemployed, 241.
Rate of unemployment in U. S. A., 3.7%.
Rate of unemployment in Foreign, 6.6%.
2. Forty-two bishops gave detailed reports on unemployed clergy in Continental and extra-Continental dioceses and districts, as follows:
 - 10% unemployed because of prolonged (but not permanent) illness;
 - 10% unemployed, but have private means of their own;
 - 10% unemployed because men are delinquent, but from one reason or another prosecution is impossible or inadvisable;

40% unemployed because traits of character make them unemployable;

30% unemployed because (a) no work available, (b) recently ordained.

3. If this ratio holds approximately true for the whole Continental and extra-Continental Church, we have (disregarding fractions):
 - 22 unemployed because of prolonged (but not permanent) illness;
 - 22 unemployed but possessing means of their own;
 - 22 unemployed because they are or have been delinquent;
 - 91 unemployed because they are unemployable;
 - 68 unemployed because (a) no work available, (b) recently ——— ordained.
 - 225 (fractions make up the 228).
4. The condition, while not serious, shows
 - (a) not sufficient care is taken in admitting men;
 - (b) no dignified means exists for remedying the situation when it arises.

III. Recommendations.

1. Make plain to the Church as a whole that the Church does not owe any man a living merely because of his ordination. The Church owes him an opportunity to serve as long as he is capable of that service, as determined by the proper authorities and based on his experience.
2. Take proper care in admitting the right man.
3. Proper supervision of newly ordained men for a period of five years.
4. Provide a National Information Body, where factual information concerning the clergy may be made available to proper persons.
5. Provide a National Fund by:
 - (a) Graduated tax on clerical salaries;
 - (b) National Council to cease aiding dioceses and money so made available to be used to supplement salaries in nationally strategic centers of work;
 - (c) Special fund to be raised by subscription.
6. Use the National Fund to:
 - (a) provide for unemployables until they can secure secular work;
 - (b) advance the retirement of those approaching retirement age but who cannot carry on;
 - (c) provide rehabilitation for those recommended for it by proper authority.
7. Provincial Clergy Body (where desired):
 - (a) information files (if desired);
 - (b) trial exchanges of clergy within the province and supervised by the Provincial Clergy Body.

8. Diocesan Clergy Body, Bishop and Standing Committee or Committee elected by Convention.
 - (a) Consultation with parochial authorities;
 - (b) Nomination of three men to parochial authorities and nominations continued until agreement reached;
 - (c) Power of transfer or removal upon the initiative of the Bishop, a clergyman canonically resident or a parochial authority after due notice and a hearing of all parties in interest, such transfer or removal to become effective six months from the conclusion of such hearing;
 - (d) Such power of removal shall be subject to reasonable provision for the clergyman so removed from the resources of the National Fund:
 1. until secular work is secured;
 2. until retirement age is effective;
 3. until rehabilitation has been effected in the judgment of the Body.
 - (a) through definite trial period in another Church occupation;
 - (b) through competent advisory care and guidance.
9. Provision for deposition without moral stigma if found unsuited after two six months' trial periods in different dioceses.
10. Compulsory retirement of all clergymen at a fixed age.
- I. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this House that the Church does not owe any man a living merely because of his ordination, but that the Church recognizes its obligation to provide each ordained man with an opportunity for service as long as he is capable of rendering that service as determined by his previous experience in the ministry in the judgment of the proper authorities.
- II. *Whereas*, there are a number of employable clergy who are at present unemployed, and, whereas the establishment of the suggested organization will require some time and, meanwhile, these men need our help, now, therefore, be it *Resolved*, That the Presiding Bishop be requested to ask for voluntary subscriptions to create a temporary fund sufficient to meet this need until the suggested organization can be completed, and also to appoint a temporary committee to administer this fund.
- III. *Resolved*, That the recommendations in this report be referred to the Committee on Constitution and Canons, with instructions to put them into proper canonical form and to report the same at the next meeting of this House.
- IV. *Resolved*, That this Committee be discharged from further consideration of the matter.

Resolution I was adopted.

As a substitute for Resolution II the Bishop of Newark offered the following resolution, which was lost:

That the Presiding Bishop be requested to ask for contributions to a fund from which assistance shall be given to unemployed clergy who shall be deemed unemployable by a committee to be appointed by the Presiding Bishop.

Resolution II was lost.

Resolution III was lost.

Resolution IV was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Harrisburg the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, the Committee on unemployed Clergy has reported to this House statistics showing cases of need among unemployed clergymen,

Be it Resolved: That this House agrees that each Bishop take up any such case among his own clergy with his diocesan authorities in order that the need be relieved.

The Presiding Bishop presented by title a communication from Dr. Leiper regarding the Ministry to Christians of Jewish Ancestry, which was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

The Presiding Bishop introduced the subject of the Forward Movement. He was followed by the Bishop of Southern Ohio, who reported the progress of this Movement in the Church.

The Bishop of Long Island called attention to the statement made by the last speaker suggesting that Bishops on their visitations enquire if Day by Day and other literature of the Forward Movement is being used in their Parishes.

The Bishop of Long Island presented the report of the Committee on preparing an appropriate commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the adoption of the American book of Common Prayer.

Your Committee formulated a commemorative prayer which received the approval of the Presiding Bishop, and was sent to all the Bishops and clergy to be used in our churches on Sunday, October 15, 1939, being the eve of the day on which our Prayer Book was adopted. For purposes of record a copy of the prayer is appended to this report as follows:

A Prayer
in commemoration of the
150th Anniversary of the Adoption
of the Book of Common Prayer
(Composed by the Committee of the
House of Bishops and authorized by
the Presiding Bishop)

O God, by whose spirit the whole body of the Church is governed and sanctified, we give Thee hearty thanks that by Thy holy inspiration Thy Church hath from its foundation ordained rites and ceremonies, prayers and praises, for the glory of Thy name and the edification of Thy people.

More especially do we thank Thee that when, in the course of Divine Providence, these American states became independent, this Church was moved to set forth the Book of Common Prayer in a form consistent with the Constitution and laws of our country, yet in agreement with ancient usages, and adapted to the spiritual needs of new times and occasions.

We beseech Thee to help us so to read, mark, learn and inwardly digest Thy teaching as set forth in this Book, that Thy name may be glorified, Thy Kingdom hastened, Thy Church increased, and Thy people strengthened in faith, courage and devotion to Thee. All this we ask through Jesus Christ our Lord, to whom with Thee and the Holy Spirit be all honor and glory, world without end. Amen.

The Committee has noted with satisfaction that the Oxford University Press published a booklet, a copy of which is filed with this report, entitled, "The Story of Our Prayer Book," on the first page of which appeared the prayer set forth by your Committee. More than 125,000 copies of this booklet were distributed without cost to the Church.

Your Committee expresses grateful appreciation that the Chairman of the Commission on Religious Drama, the Rev. Phillips E. Osgood, D.D., prepared a Symbolical Office for this same Commemoration, which received the approval of the Presiding Bishop and was widely distributed and used.

The Bishop of Erie presented preambles and a resolution relative to ethical or spiritual neutrality in war, which was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

On motion of various Bishops, the House directed the Secretary to send messages of affectionate greeting to the following Bishops:

Bishop Bratton
C. B. Brewster
Lawrence
McCormick
Woodcock
Morris
Winchester
Stearly
Moreland
Thomson
Saphore
of Lexington
L. W. Burton

Bishop Davenport
Ferris
Fiske
Jett
F. F. Johnson
I. P. Johnson
Kirchhoffer
Mize
J. W. Nichols
Shayler
Thurston
Touret.

The House also directed the Secretary to send a note of congratulation to Bishop W. L. Gravatt on the completion of forty

years of his Episcopate, and to the Bishop of Alaska on his health and vigor noted in his presence at this meeting.

On motion of the Bishop of Quincy, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That the House of Bishops request the Committee on Canons of this House to present to the next General Convention a revision of the Constitution and Canons which shall authorize the merger or mergers of two or more Dioceses or parts thereof, such merger or mergers not to be unlawful if the Episcopate be vacant in any of the Dioceses concerned.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, the Order of the Day for Thursday's session was adopted as follows:

7:30 A. M. A Celebration of the Holy Communion, to be followed by the election of a Suffragan Bishop of the Missionary District of Southern Brazil.

Recess.

9:30 A. M. Meeting of the House. Agenda:

1. National Council Program
2. Marriage and Divorce
3. Concordat
4. Committee on Memorials and Petitions
5. Pastoral Letter.

Special Order of the Day at 10:30 A. M. The Bishops in Council.

On motion of the Bishop of Mississippi, a suggestion that the Corporate Communion at the opening of the Special Meetings of the House of Bishops be held at 7:30 A. M. instead of at 10 was referred to the Presiding Bishop.

On motion, the House adjourned.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1939.

The House assembled in Christ Church Cathedral for the election of a Missionary Bishop at 7:30 A. M.

The Holy Communion was celebrated by the Bishop of Northern Indiana, assisted by Canon Remick of the Cathedral staff.

At the close of the service the Presiding Bishop called the House to order.

The order of service prescribed in the Rules of Order was followed, the Suffragan Bishop of Chicago reading the lesson of Scripture.

The House proceeded to the election of a Suffragan Bishop for the Missionary District of Southern Brazil.

The Secretary read the name of the Nominee.

The Presiding Bishop appointed the Bishop Coadjutor of Montana and the Bishop of Easton as Tellers.

The Presiding Bishop instructed the Bishops to prepare their ballots.

The Roll was called and the Bishops deposited their ballots.

The ballot was closed and the Tellers retired.

The Tellers in the election of the Suffragan Bishop for the Missionary District of Southern Brazil reported, and it was found that on the first ballot the Reverend Athalicio Theodoro Pithan, D.D., had been unanimously chosen.

The Presiding Bishop declared the Reverend Athalicio Theodoro Pithan, D.D., elected Suffragan Bishop of the Missionary District of Southern Brazil, subject to confirmation by the Standing Committees.

The Presiding Bishop appointed the Bishop of Los Angeles and the Bishop of the Panama Canal Zone as a Committee to notify the Reverend Athalicio Theodoro Pithan, D.D., of his election.

The Bishop of Florida invited the House to hold its next Special Meeting in Jacksonville, Florida.

The House took a recess.

The House reassembled in the Bishop Tuttle Memorial Parish House at 9:30 A. M.

The Presiding Bishop took the Chair.

The Minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The Chair presented to the House a letter from the Secretary, the Rev. Charles L. Pardee, D.D., in which he informed the House that he felt compelled to offer his resignation as Secretary of the House of Bishops and as Registrar, the same to take effect as of January 1, 1940. The Bishop of Minnesota moved that the resignation of the Secretary be accepted with the most affectionate appreciation of the members of the House for all the services so effectively done all these years by Dr. Pardee. The resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota the House accepted with the same words the resignation of Dr. Pardee as Registrar.

The Bishop of Oklahoma invited the House of Bishops to hold its next Special Meeting in Oklahoma City.

The Chair appointed a Special Committee consisting of the Bishop of Iowa, the Bishop of South Carolina, and the Bishop of Dallas to bring in nominations for Secretary of the House.

Bishop Jones appeared and took his seat.

The Chair appointed on the Special Committee to consider the matter of Proper Care of Trust Funds:

The Bishop of Western Michigan
Bishop of Pittsburgh
Bishop of Newark.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That the Committee on Rules of Order be requested to consider the recommendation of a Standing Rule of Order, requesting the Secretary of the House to prepare a list of those Bishops deterred by age or infirmity from attending the meetings of the House.

The House went into Council.

The Council rose and the House went into Executive Session.

The Bishop of Chicago presented the revised Pastoral Letter, which was considered at length. After various amendments were approved by the House, and the Bishop of Rhode Island and the Bishop of Southern Ohio had been asked to meet with the Committee, the Pastoral Letter was referred back to the Committee to report back later in the Session.

The House stood for noonday prayer.

The Presiding Bishop addressed the House on the subject of the 1940 Budget, emphasizing the following details: That the Budget of 1939 amounting to \$2,223,204 was now in balance; that the Budget for 1940 adopted by the National Council totaled \$2,325,000, which called for an increase in expectancies for 1940 of \$292,425; that a special committee of six members appointed by the National Council had been working for the past eight months studying possible reductions or abandonment and inauguration of new work; that support of our missionary enterprise had been pared to the bone; that every cent of the Budget was needed and that the increase in expectancies must be secured; that the fine spirit of cooperation throughout the Church could accomplish this if one-third of the non-givers could be reached; and urged the Bishops to persuade their Dioceses to break through

this static condition, set adequate goals, and have faith that they can be reached.

The Bishop of Pittsburgh presented the report of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions, together with the following resolutions and recommendations which were adopted:

In reference to a preamble and resolutions received from the Rev. William Sheafe Chase, D.D., dealing with the enforcement of the Kellogg Treaty: the Committee recommends that no action be taken by this House and asks to be discharged from further consideration of the matter.

In reference to a communication addressed to the House by a deposed priest charging unfairness in his trial: in the judgment of the Committee this is a matter that does not come under the jurisdiction of this House and the Committee asks to be discharged from the further consideration of the matter.

In reference to the manuscript of an article entitled, "World Government and World Religion," submitted by Edson Hayward Adams, the Committee reports that in its judgment no action is called for by this House and asks to be discharged from further consideration of this matter.

In reference to a statement prepared by the European leaders of the Provisional Committee of the World Council of Churches, namely:

In relation to the recent declaration of eleven German Church leaders, we feel obligated to ask the Christian Churches of all countries to consider seriously the following declaration of Christian truth:

1. We believe in the One, Holy, Catholic and Apostolic Church. The national organization of the Christian Church is not an essential element of its life. It has its blessings, but it has also its dangers. But recognition of the spiritual unity of all those who are in Christ, irrespective of race, nation, or sex (Gal. iii. 28; Col. iii. 11) belongs to the essence of the Church. The Church is called to give clear and visible expression to this unity.

2. The Christian Faith is the practice of obedience to Jesus Christ, who is the Messiah of Israel. "Salvation is of the Jews" (John iv. 22). The Gospel of Jesus Christ is the fulfilment of the Jewish hope. The Christian Church owes it, therefore, to the Jewish people to proclaim to it the fulfilment of the promises which had been made to it. And it rejoices in maintaining fellowship with those of the Jewish race who have accepted that Gospel.

3. The Church of Christ owes its allegiance to Jesus Christ alone and the right distinction and relationship between politics and ideology on the one hand and the Christian faith on the other hand is, therefore, one which serves to make clear that to Jesus Christ is given, not merely some, but all authority in Heaven and Earth, and that the Church is bound to proclaim His Lordship over all areas of life, including politics and ideology.

4. The only form of order and tolerance which can be accepted by the Christian Church must be based on the acknowledgment of the unique revelation offered to the world in Jesus Christ and the full freedom to proclaim His Gospel.

Your Committee recommends the adoption of the following:

Resolved: That the House of Bishops endorses the said statement and authorizes the Presiding Bishop to place his official signature thereto.

In reference to the preamble and resolution introduced by the Bishop of Erie, namely:

"WHEREAS, the present despotic government of Germany has, with cynical disregard for its promises and for international law, forced on Europe another great war, in the course of which it has virtually destroyed Czechoslovakia and Poland, and

"WHEREAS, this government of Germany has cruelly oppressed organized religion both Jewish and Christian and has allied itself with another despotism which aims to destroy all forms of religion within its borders, and

"WHEREAS, the great democracies of England and France are struggling to maintain the principles of personal freedom, social justice, international faith, and the rights of man which are taken for granted by the Christian religion,

"Therefore, Be It Resolved, That it is our conviction that we as a nation are facing a great and clear-cut moral issue which leaves no place for ethical or spiritual neutrality—and that without sharing in military operations we should give our moral encouragement, and whatever material support we can rightly give according to our laws, to those nations which at untold cost to themselves are upholding the principles and ideals of human life in which we believe. This, we are convinced, is the way to a righteous and enduring peace, and to a fellowship of nations founded on justice and truth."

It is the judgment of the Committee that the matter of the resolution is one to be decided in the light of conscience by each individual member of the Church and that this House should take no action upon the resolution.

The Bishop of California addressed the House on the progress of negotiations with the Presbyterian Church.

The Bishop of Northern Indiana as a matter of information presented in substance two resolutions adopted by the House of Bishops of the Province of the Mid-West, that (1) there should be no Bishop elected in Northern Michigan until sufficient funds be on hand to secure the position of a Bishop in that Diocese, and (2) that a communication is being sent to the National Council expressing hope that the appropriation for the Diocese of Northern Michigan be continued, and that it be distinctly understood that none of this appropriation be used for a Bishop's salary.

The House rose from Executive Session.

Bishop Jones addressed the House on the matter of German Refugees.

The House took a recess until 2:15 P. M.

The House reassembled at 2:15 P. M.

On behalf of the Bishop of Washington, who had been obliged to leave the House, the Bishop of California presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved: That this House having heard the challenging and statesman-like address of the Presiding Bishop on the new and broadening opportunities for the extension of Christ's Kingdom throughout the world loyally responds to his leadership and pledges to him and through him to the National Council, its determination to exercise its best endeavors to meet in the year 1940 the full amount of the budget set forth by the National Council, thus making it unnecessary to repeat the efforts made for an emergency fund to meet a contemplated deficit as in the year 1939.

On motion of the Bishop of San Joaquin the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That the Presiding Bishop be requested to send to each member of this House a copy of the resolution adopted by the House of Bishops of the Province of the Midwest touching the episcopate in Northern Michigan. And further, that the Presiding Bishop be requested to notify the members of this House when the recommendation of the Bishops of the Province of the Midwest is no longer in force.

The Bishop of Iowa, for the Committee on Nomination of Secretary, presented two names as handed to them, the Reverend J. H. Fitzgerald and the Reverend Harold S. Olafson.

It was moved that the nominations be closed.

The Bishop of Iowa moved an amendment that the first ballot be on the name of the Reverend John H. Fitzgerald, which was accepted, and the nominations were declared closed.

Voting on the name of Reverend Mr. Fitzgerald, the House by unanimous rising vote elected the Reverend John H. Fitzgerald as Secretary of the House of Bishops.

The Reverend W. Brooke Stabler addressed the House on the matter of College Work.

On motion of the Bishop of North Texas the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved: That this House of Bishops hereby expresses a hearty appreciation of the hospitality and countless courtesies of our hosts and hostesses, the Bishop of Missouri, the Cathedral staff, the Clergy, the Laymen's Club of the Diocese, and the ladies of our church in St. Louis, the Press and all who have contributed to the comfort and happiness of the Bishops and to the effectiveness of this meeting.

On motion of the Bishop of Arizona, the Chair was asked to appoint a Special Committee to make a new study of the work of the China Inland Mission.

The Chair appointed on this Committee:

The Bishop of Connecticut
Suffragan Bishop of Newark
Bishop of Arizona.

On motion of the Bishop of Iowa, the following resolution was adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved: That this House of Bishops expresses its sincere regret that Dr. Pardee feels he must retire as Secretary of this House. His unfailing courtesy, his accuracy in keeping the records of the House, and genial manner have been greatly appreciated, and we assure Dr. Pardee of our sincere love and affection and we bid him Godspeed in all his future work.

The final draft by the Committee on Pastoral Letter was presented by the Bishop of Chicago.

On motion of the Bishop of East Carolina, the House accepted the Report of the Committee on the Pastoral Letter as the Pastoral Letter of the House of Bishops with a feeling of profound thanks for the unusually fine piece of work and hard work on the part of the Committee.

PASTORAL LETTER, 1939.

Brethren:

Grace, mercy, and peace be to you from God the Father and Our Lord Jesus Christ: Your bishops, as chief pastors of the flock, call upon you to be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might, to put on the whole armour of God that ye may be able to withstand in this evil day, and having done all, to stand.

This is not a day for Christians to despair. It is a day in which to test the validity of our religious convictions, and to demonstrate to the world the reality and the vitality of our profession as followers of Jesus Christ, as members of that fellowship which alone transcends all national and racial frontiers, and binds men into one brotherhood in Christ.

We call upon you to lay firm hold upon the reality of the sovereignty of a living, righteous, loving, personal God. God has not ceased to reign because men refuse to do His holy will. He is the same yesterday, today, and forever, the one Sovereign Ruler of the Universe—God.

His laws of moral retribution are as certain, and unbreakable as the law of gravitation. "Be not deceived, God is not mocked. Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." And whatsoever a nation soweth that shall it also reap. Upon the foundations of solid faith in God we should build our lives even as a wise man builds his house upon a rock.

The control of all things by God is a control in *righteousness*.

He is not aloof from men and their affairs. He is God in history. He moves within the will and multitudinous motives behind each human act. He is on the field of human events at every point in space and at every instant in time.

He is not a tribal God. He is not a national deity to be summoned by patriotic incantations or bribed with flattery of words. He has no favorites among races or tongues or peoples. They are all the objects of his boundless love.

Yet let it ever be remembered that He is infinitely just, infinitely righteous, infinitely holy, and any nation that stubbornly refuses to do justly, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with God invites inevitable disaster because it is opposed to the whole universe in which God reigns.

And this living, reigning, controlling, righteous God is our Father to whom we may address our petitions as we have been taught to do, remembering that Holy is His Name.

Again we must hold firmly to the freedom and therefore the inevitable responsibility of men and nations. Although God is sovereign He has willed men to be free. There can be no morality without freedom. There can be no responsibility without freedom.

God has created us not machines, but men. He has made us in His own image, and has given us the terrible gift of freedom. He has brought into being a human race free to choose. He is not a despot but a Father, and His children can either love and obey Him, or rebel against Him and refuse to obey His laws. Hard as it may be for the mind to reconcile the sovereignty of God and the freedom of the will of man, we all of us have a tingling awareness of our sense of free responsible capacity to choose between ends. We know that we can will to do His will or to reject it.

It is wrong therefore to blame God for war, for the cupidity and stupidity of men and nations who devour each other. War as an instrument of national policy is a hideous denial of God, and His condemnation rests upon it. It is rationally unjustifiable, morally indefensible, and religiously irreconcilable with the love of God and our neighbor. And it is wholly incompatible with the teaching and example of Our Lord Jesus Christ. We recognize, however, that there are times when peaceful expedients having failed men are inescapably involved in war, and we sympathize with all those whose consciences then impel them to participate in armed conflict. God does not will war. The vast majority of mankind of every nation do not will it; but man's refusal to accept God's will brings upon the human race this accursed thing. He has shown us the way, and said,—“Walk ye in it,”—but we have refused. “All we like sheep have gone astray, we have turned every one to his own way.” No nation is guiltless; we are all sharers in the evils which beget war. The cross is the very sign of this clash and contradiction between man's will and God's will, and of the agony of love in God's appeal to us to respond to that outpouring of His love.

It is to be remembered, brethren, that we are Christians. If anyone asks us how do you know what God wills,—how can you tell when you are on God's side,—what clear and definite revelation have you of the purpose of God in human life and conduct?—our answer is certain and sure. It is not in a book but in a Person, not in a law but in a Life, not in a code of ethics, but in a Spirit which invades us and controls us.—the divine Person and Life and Spirit of Jesus Christ.

We believe in Christ as the supreme revelation of God. We believe that His voice was and is the voice of the Eternal Wisdom speaking out of the highest human experience. We believe that the announcement of angels at His birth is the only realistic peace plan,—“Glory to God in the Highest, and on earth peace among men of good will!” We believe that war will never achieve peace, but only sow the seeds for further wars. We believe that the only sure foundation for peace is mutual understanding, sympathy, fairness, generosity, good will between nations, in a word,—“peace among men of good will.” This belief may necessitate surrender by each nation of national sovereignty in such degree as may insure security for all nations. We believe that the teaching of Jesus Christ,—“Love your enemies, do good to them which hate you, bless them that curse you, and pray for them which despitefully use you:—as ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them likewise,”—are not mere counsels of perfection, but sound, sober, practical common-sense. To hate your enemies, to attack them that curse you, and to do evil to those that despitefully use you has been shown to be, and is again being shown to be not only wicked, but silly and stupid and senseless and impractical,—the sure way to wreck what we have dared to call our civilization.

Religion is the greatest energizing force in life; when its vigor abates, society decays, and the heart of religion is “to love the Lord thy God with all thy heart and will, all thy soul and with all thy mind and your neighbor as yourself.” The most disrupting and evil force in the world, coiling itself at the centre of all wars and of all the human barbarisms that beget war is acquisitiveness, greed. Our Lord pierced to the tap-root of these barbarisms when He said, “Beware of covetousness: for a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth.” Nor does a nation's life consist in the extent of its territories. Men and nations,—including so-called Christian nations, must recognize Jesus Christ

not as a Galilean visionary but as a stern and practical realist, not as a voice merely for His day, but as a voice for today, and for all the days even to the end of time, not as remote in history but always our contemporary; if we will listen to Him and submit ourselves to Him there will be an end of war, a reign of good will among men, a triumph of righteousness and peace.

The tragedy is that many Christians who profess to revere Him and even to worship Him will not apply His teachings to their own lives, to their own business, to their own social and economic and political thinking and planning. They persist in abandoning Him at the door of the Church. Having shared in the Sacrament of His broken Body and Blood they go out to crucify Him afresh in the streets by mocking and ignoring and contemptuously dismissing His teaching as remote, impractical and inapplicable to a modern world. They sing hymns to Him and even profess to worship Him, and yet refuse to support Him in His mission to the sick in our hospitals, to our prisoners, to the orphans in our shelters, the neglected on our farms, the poor on relief in our crowded city tenements, and will even say "I do not believe in foreign missions." The mission of Jesus Christ to redeem men in all the earth is never foreign to the Will of God. He is the Son of Man. He belongs to all men, and all men desperately need Him. Without Him we believe there is no world security, no world peace, no world brotherhood, no world salvation. It has been said repeatedly that a close race is on "between education and world catastrophe;" but we believe that the closer race will be between the Christianization of a world and complete world collapse. Yet this is the victory that overcometh the world, even our faith in Him.

Today the one international interracial fellowship in a divided world is the Christian Church. Today when aggressive and belligerent nationalism is rising again, when the world of nations is pulling asunder, the divided members of the Body of Christ are drawing closer together. The visible unity of the Church the Body of Christ is nearer today than it has been for centuries.

But, brethren, let judgment begin at home. The spread of the Christian spirit must be not merely geographical. It must penetrate as well as spread. Has that spirit, has Christ Himself entered into us, all of us, into our homes, into our business, into our politics, into our social relationships, into our world outlook?

We call upon you in this hour to be good citizens, but not only good citizens of your nation; we call upon you to be loyal, patriotic citizens of the Commonwealth of God. Good citizenship means steadfast uprightness, honesty, soberness, neighborliness, faithfulness to plighted vows, conscientious obedience to laws, considerateness for the rights of others, devotion to duty even at the sacrifice of pleasure, paying one's taxes, voting intelligently, cultivating the sturdy, rugged virtues that undergird society. And it means such passionate love of country that we bend our every effort to make it an active power in the world for peace, a servant of God in reconciling enmities, and in establishing righteousness. Do your duty as citizens who follow their conscience and that an illuminated conscience—a conscience that is not the victim of propaganda nor the voice of rationalized self-interest, nor of cowardice, nor of fear, but the voice of God speaking through Jesus Christ.

Do your duty as Churchmen as you propose to do your duty as citizens! The cross comes before the flag. Be at your place regularly in Church at the appointed hours of divine service. That is your duty. Enlist in the

ranks of the Church for definite evangelism. That also is your duty. Say your prayers daily with earnestness, with penitence, with humility, with faith. Make your communions regularly after fervent preparation. Put the cross into your giving by sacrificing to give. Ask for grace to be real and not just nominal Christians, constant and not merely casual Churchmen.

We are all enlisted in a spiritual warfare "not against flesh and blood but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places." This warfare calls for the highest heroism. It is easier to shoot straight than to think straight and to live straight. It is easier to hold a trench than to hold moral ground with agony attained and not to surrender it. It is easier to combat a physical enemy without, than a spiritual enemy within. Do not forget your baptismal vow, "to confess the faith of Christ crucified and manfully to fight under His banner against sin, the world and the devil, and to continue Christ's faithful soldiers and servants unto your life's end."

The Church in this hour must see to it that she holds fast to Christian principles and upholds above all national flags the cross of a Christ who belongs to no one nation or race, but to all men because all men are sinners and all alike need His redemption. We are very members of the Body of Christ the Church. Let there be among us no surrender to the powers of darkness, neither to hatred, nor vengeance, nor bitterness. Let us sternly resist every attempt to use the Church as an instrument of war propaganda. Let us hate covetousness, and hate injustice, and hate deceit and hate lies, and hate war, and hate hate—but let us never hate a child of God. Let us love our country and love our Church, and love our God, and love our neighbor as ourselves. Let us do everything in our power to succour the suffering victims of man's inhumanity to man; to aid both Christian and non-Christian refugees; to pour our healing help into the Orient where human beings are suffering from flood and famine, and the ravages of war, to support the Red Cross and every other reliable agency for the amelioration of human suffering; and to bring to all men everywhere the compassionate ministries of Jesus Christ.

Thus in times of stress we shall stand fast in the faith, and quit ourselves like men, with complete confidence in the cause of Our Divine Master, knowing that "He shall not fail, nor be discouraged till He have set judgment in the earth, and the isles shall wait for His law."

GEORGE CRAIG STEWART,
FRANK W. CREIGHTON,
BENJAMIN F. P. IVINS,
F. A. MCELWAIN.

The Presiding Bishop announced that he had appointed the Reverend John H. Fitzgerald as Registrar, the same to take effect as of January 1, 1940.

The Secretary read the Minutes of the day which were approved as read.

On motion the Presiding Bishop pronounced the Benediction, and the House adjourned *sine die*.

H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, *Chairman*.
CHARLES L. PARDEE, *Secretary*.



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THE REV. ZE BARNEY T. PHILLIPS, D.D., LL.D., S.T.D.
President of the House of Deputies; first elected, Washington, 1928; re-elected.
1931-1934-1937-1940.

OFFICERS
OF THE
HOUSE OF DEPUTIES

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The Rev. Z. B. T. Phillips, D.D., S.T.D., LL.D.,
Washington, D. C.

SECRETARY

The Rev. Franklin J. Clark, D.D.,
281 Fourth Avenue, New York

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES

The Rev. Canon C. Rankin Barnes
San Diego, Cal.

The Rev. Stephen C. Clark,
Pasadena, Cal.

Mrs. J. S. Lally,
Woodside, Long Island, N. Y.

TREASURER OF THE CONVENTION

Raymond F. Barnes, LL.D.
170 Remson St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOUSE OF DEPUTIES

DEPUTIES FROM DIOCESES

ALABAMA

<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Lay</i>
The Rev. John L. Jenkins, <i>Selma.</i>	Judge Mortimer M. Baldwin, <i>Birmingham.</i>
The Rev. Ralph J. Kendall, <i>Eutaw.</i>	Mr. Algernon Blair, ³ <i>Montgomery.</i>
The Rev. J. M. Stoney, <i>Anniston.</i>	The Hon. T. E. Kilby, ⁴ <i>Anniston.</i>
The Rev. R. S. Watson, <i>Tuscaoosa.</i>	Mr. Crawford Johnson, Jr., <i>Birmingham.</i>

ALBANY

The Ven. Guy Harte Purdy, ¹ <i>Albany.</i>	Mr. Chester F. Millhouse, <i>Troy.</i>
The Rev. Charles E. Kennedy, <i>Ogdensburg.</i>	Col. R. R. Raymond, <i>Cambridge.</i>
The Rev. Charles S. Lewis, S.T.D., <i>Kinderhook.</i>	Mr. Hewlett Scudder, <i>Schenectady.</i>
The Rev. A. Abbott Hastings, <i>Troy.</i>	Mr. Frank A. McNamee, Jr., ⁵ <i>Albany.</i>

ARKANSAS

The Very Rev. John Williamson, <i>Little Rock.</i>	Mr. Crawford Noble, <i>Jonesboro.</i>
The Rev. Carleton D. Lathrop, <i>Fort Smith.</i>	Dr. L. N. Frazier, <i>Jonesboro.</i>
The Rev. Frank E. Walters, <i>Helena.</i>	Mr. Henry H. Rightor, Jr., <i>Helena.</i>
The Rev. W. P. Witsell, D.D., ² <i>Little Rock.</i>	Mr. William A. Seiz, Jr., ⁶ <i>Hot Springs.</i>

ATLANTA

The Rev. Theodore St. Clair Will, D.D., <i>Atlanta.</i>	The Hon. Edgar E. Pomeroy, D.C.L., <i>Atlanta.</i>
The Rev. Charles F. Schilling, <i>Atlanta.</i>	Mr. H. M. Heckman, <i>Athens.</i>
The Rev. John M. Walker, <i>Atlanta.</i>	Mr. Edwin L. Sterne, <i>Atlanta.</i>
The Rev. Matthew M. Warren, <i>Macon.</i>	Mr. W. C. Turpin, Jr., <i>Macon.</i>

* Indicates non-attendance.

¹ Rev. Chauncey V. Kling takes the place of Archdeacon Purdy on 2nd day.

² Rev. C. C. Burke takes the place of Dr. Witsell 7th day.

³ Mr. Harry Burn takes the place of Mr. Blair on 2nd day.

⁴ Mr. William Spencer, Jr. takes the place of Mr. Burn 8th day.

⁵ Judge Kilby took his seat 7th day.

⁶ Mr. McNamee, Jr. took his seat 6th day.

Mr. Seiz took his seat on 2nd day.

BETHLEHEM

<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Lay</i>
The Rev. Frederick A. MacMillen, D.D., <i>Reading.</i>	Mr. Stanley V. Wood, <i>Wilkes-Barre.</i>
The Very Rev. Howard W. Diller, D.D., <i>Pottsville.</i>	Mr. Michael C. Schrader, ⁷ <i>Bethlehem.</i>
The Rev. Gardiner M. Day, <i>Wilkes-Barre.</i>	Mr. Alfred Darte, <i>Forty Fort.</i>
The Rev. Rodney Brace, <i>Lebanon.</i>	Mr. N. H. Hiller, <i>Carbondale.</i>

CALIFORNIA

The Rev. Mark Rifenbark, D.D., <i>San Jose.</i>	Mr. Clifton H. Kroll, <i>Oakland.</i>
The Rev. John C. Leffler, <i>Ross.</i>	Mr. Walter B. Bakewell, <i>Oakland.</i>
The Rev. W. R. H. Hodgkin, D.D., <i>Berkeley.</i>	Mr. H. Robert Braden, <i>San Francisco.</i>
The Rev. J. Lindsay Patton, <i>Berkeley.</i>	Mr. Lucian C. Lance, <i>Berkeley.</i>

CENTRAL NEW YORK

The Rev. Wilson E. Tanner, D.D., <i>Binghamton.</i>	Mr. Frederick M. Boyer, <i>Watertown.</i>
The Rev. Frederick T. Henstridge, <i>Elmira.</i>	Dr. Paul M. Paine, <i>Syracuse.</i>
The Rev. Harold E. Sawyer, M.A., <i>Utica.</i>	Dr. Frank W. Moore, <i>Auburn.</i>
The Rev. Lloyd S. Charters, M.A., <i>Norwich.</i>	Mr. Charles L. Behm, <i>Fayetteville.</i>

CHICAGO

The Rev. R. Everett Carr, <i>Chicago.</i>	Mr. Stewart A. Cushman, <i>Chicago.</i>
The Rev. G. Carlton Story, D.D., <i>Chicago.</i>	Mr. Joseph T. Ryerson,* <i>Chicago.</i>
The Rev. Harold L. Bowen, D.D., <i>Evanston.</i>	Mr. Clark G. Kuebler, ⁸ <i>Evanston.</i>
The Rev. Wm. B. Stoskopf, D.D., <i>Chicago.</i>	Mr. Joseph G. Hubbell, <i>Evanston.</i>

COLORADO

The Rev. James W. F. Carman, B.A., B.D., <i>Pueblo.</i>	Mr. Gerould A. Sabin, <i>Denver.</i>
The Rev. H. M. Walters, B.D., <i>Boulder.</i>	Mr. L. C. Martin, <i>Denver.</i>
The Rev. Geo. W. Barnes, Mus.B., <i>Denver.</i>	Mr. W. W. Grant, A.B., A.M., LL.B., ⁹ <i>Denver.</i>
The Rev. Harry S. Kennedy, B.A., <i>Colorado Springs.</i>	Mr. Charles A. Johnson, ¹⁰ <i>Denver.</i>

* Indicates non-attendance.

⁷ Mr. Schrader takes his seat 5th day.⁸ Mr. Kuebler took his seat 3rd day.⁹ Mr. Grant took his seat 2nd day.¹⁰ Mr. Johnson took his seat 2nd day.¹⁰ Maj. John G. Teicher takes the place of Mr. Johnson 6th day.

CONNECTICUT

<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Lay</i>
The Very Rev. Walter H. Gray, <i>Hartford.</i>	Mr. George E. Bulkley,* <i>Hartford.</i>
The Rev. Thomas S. Cline, D.D., <i>Watertown.</i>	Mr. Anson T. McCook, <i>Hartford.</i>
The Rev. Frank S. Morehouse, <i>New London.</i>	Admiral Frank T. Arms, <i>New London.</i>
The Rev. Raymond Cunningham, <i>Hartford.</i>	Mr. Frederick W. Kilbourne, ¹² <i>Meriden.</i>

DALLAS

The Rev. Bertram L. Smith, <i>Dallas.</i>	Mr. R. R. Lawther,* ¹³ <i>Dallas.</i>
The Rev. C. A. Beesley, D.D., <i>Wichita Falls.</i>	Mr. W. F. Salt,* ¹⁴ <i>Fort Worth.</i>
The Rev. S. S. Clayton, <i>Fort Worth.</i>	Mr. Rochester Haddaway, <i>Fort Worth.</i>
The Rev. Clarence R. Haden, Jr., <i>Corsicana.</i>	Mr. N. A. Birge, <i>Sherman.</i>

DELAWARE

The Rev. Chas. Wright Clash, D.D., <i>Wilmington.</i>	Prest. Walter Hulihan, Ph.D., LL.D., D.C.L. <i>Newark.</i>
The Very Rev. Hiram R. Bennett, D.D., <i>Wilmington.</i>	Mr. J. Reese White, <i>Millsboro.</i>
The Rev. Charles A. Rantz, <i>Claymont.</i>	Mr. Edward W. Maynard,* ¹⁵ <i>Wilmington.</i>
The Rev. Robert Y. Barber, <i>Laurel.</i>	Mr. Macmillan Hoopes, ¹⁶ <i>Wilmington.</i>

DULUTH

The Rev. Edward G. Barrow, <i>Brainerd.</i>	Mr. W. H. Gemmell, <i>Brainerd.</i>
The Rev. Francis L. Carrington, LL.D., ¹¹ <i>Cass Lake.</i>	Mr. F. Rodney Paine, <i>Duluth.</i>
The Rev. Lloyd R. Gillmet, <i>Duluth.</i>	Mr. A. W. King, <i>Duluth.</i>
The Rev. David W. Thornberry, D.D., <i>Virginia.</i>	Mr. J. V. Claypool* <i>Duluth.</i>

EAST CAROLINA

The Rev. Mortimer Glover, Jr., <i>Wilmington.</i>	Mr. George B. Elliott,* <i>Wilmington.</i>
The Rev. Stephen Gardner, <i>Washington.</i>	Mr. W. G. Gaither,* <i>Elizabeth City.</i>
The Rev. John C. Grainger, <i>Goldsboro.</i>	Mr. Guy C. Harding, <i>Washington.</i>
The Rev. W. R. Noe, <i>Wilmington.</i>	Mr. J. Q. Beckwith,* <i>Lumberton.</i>

* Indicates non-attendance.

¹¹ Rev. E. C. Biller takes the place of Dr. Carrington 5th day.

¹² Mr. Kilbourne took his seat 2nd day.

¹³ Mr. J. H. Allison takes the place of Mr. Lawther 2nd day.

¹⁴ Mr. Irvine T. Holloway takes the place of Mr. Salt 2nd day.

¹⁵ Mr. Robert J. Foreman takes the place of Mr. Maynard 2nd day.

¹⁶ Mr. Hoopes took his seat 5th day.

<i>Clerical</i>	EASTON	<i>Lay</i>
The Very Rev. Robert W. Lewis, <i>St. Michaels.</i>	Mr. F. W. C. Webb, * ²⁰	<i>Salisbury.</i>
The Rev. Frank Lambert, <i>Cambridge.</i>	Mr. L. Claude Bailey,*	<i>Salisbury.</i>
The Rev. Walter C. Eastburn, <i>Church Hill.</i>	Mr. Dudley G. Roe,	<i>Sudlersville.</i>
The Rev. J. W. Albinson, <i>Elkton.</i>	Mr. David Edmund,	<i>Bozman.</i>

EAU CLAIRE

The Very Rev. Victor Hoag, <i>Eau Claire.</i>	Mr. Gysbert Van Steenwyk, ²¹	<i>La Crosse.</i>
The Rev. R. D. Vinter, B.D., ¹⁷ <i>La Crosse.</i>	Mr. Jonothan Boothby,*	<i>Menomonie.</i>
The Rev. Guy L. Hill, <i>Superior.</i>	Mr. J. S. Pitts,*	<i>River Falls.</i>
The Rev. L. S. Olson, S.T.M., <i>Hudson.</i>	Mr. O. W. Moehle,*	<i>Eau Claire.</i>

ERIE

The Rev. Henry S. Sizer, Jr., <i>Bradford.</i>	Mr. James H. Chickering,	<i>Oil City.</i>
The Rev. Philip C. Pearson, <i>New Castle.</i>	Mr. D. Harvey Phillips, ²²	<i>Bradford.</i>
The Rev. Thomas L. Small, <i>Oil City.</i>	Mr. Frank B. Mallett,	<i>Sharon.</i>
The Rev. Aaron C. Bennett, <i>Clearfield.</i>	Mr. Hamlin D. Redfield,	<i>Smethport.</i>

FLORIDA

The Rev. Malcolm W. Lockhart, D.D., <i>Jacksonville.</i>	The Hon. Walter S. Criswell, ²³	<i>Jacksonville.</i>
The Rev. Newton Middleton, <i>Jacksonville.</i>	Mr. Richard D. Barker,	<i>Jacksonville.</i>
The Rev. Francis B. Wakefield, <i>Gainesville.</i>	The Hon. John H. Carter,	<i>Marianna.</i>
The Rev. Henry Bell Hodgkins, <i>Pensacola.</i>	Mr. John P. Ingle,* ²⁴	<i>Jacksonville.</i>

FOND DU LAC

The Rev. William Elwell, <i>Sheboygan.</i>	Mr. Hamilton Roddis,	<i>Marshfield.</i>
The Very Rev. Harold M. Keyes, <i>Green Bay.</i>	Hon. Fred A. Foster, LL.D.,	<i>Fond du Lac.</i>
The Very Rev. Edward P. Sabin, ¹⁸ <i>Fond du Lac.</i>	Mr. Lester C. Weisse,	<i>Sheboygan Falls.</i>
The Very Rev. Herbert S. Stanton, ^{*19} <i>Sheboygan Falls.</i>	The Hon. Ferd H. Schlichting,	<i>Sheboygan Falls.</i>

* Indicates non-attendance.

¹⁷ Dean Vinter takes his seat 6th day.

¹⁸ Very Rev. William R. Otto takes the place of Dean Sabin 2nd day.

¹⁹ Rev. Henry E. Brendemihl takes the place of Mr. Stanton 6th day.

²⁰ Mr. William C. Hart takes the place of Mr. Webb 3rd day.

²¹ Mr. Steenwyk took his seat 6th day.

²² Mr. Phillips took his seat 4th day.

²³ Mr. Robert E. Armstrong, Sr. takes the place of Mr. Phillips 2nd and 3rd day.

²⁴ Mr. Frank Mallett takes the place of Mr. Armstrong 8th day.

²⁵ Mr. Howell Davis takes Judge Criswell's place 3rd day.

²⁶ Mr. M. Whipple Bishop takes the place of Mr. Davis 7th day.

²⁷ Mr. Frank F. Dearing takes Mr. Ingle's place 3rd day.

GEORGIA

<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Lay</i>
The Rev. Ernest Risley, <i>Savannah.</i>	The Hon. J. Randolph Anderson, LL.D.,* ²⁴ <i>Savannah.</i>
The Rev. John E. Hines, <i>Augusta.</i>	Mr. J. A. Setze, <i>Augusta.</i>
The Rev. Harry S. Cobey, <i>Albany.</i>	Mr. Thomas M. Johnson,* <i>Savannah.</i>
The Rev. James B. Lawrence, D.D., <i>Americus.</i>	Mr. J. Sullivan Bond,* <i>Savannah.</i>

HARRISBURG

The Rev. Canon Paul S. Atkins, D.D., <i>York.</i>	Mr. Lesley McCreath, <i>Harrisburg.</i>
The Very Rev. J. Thomas Heistand, D.D., <i>Harrisburg.</i>	Mr. John I. Hartman, <i>Lancaster.</i>
The Rev. Arthur G. W. Pfaffko, <i>Blue Ridge Summit.</i>	Mr. George L. Low, <i>Bloomsburg.</i>
The Ven. William T. Sherwood, <i>Tyrone.</i>	Mr. Charles L. Miller,* <i>Lancaster.</i>

INDIANAPOLIS

The Rev. William Burrows, <i>Indianapolis.</i>	Mr. William W. Hammond, <i>Indianapolis.</i>
The Rev. J. M. Nelson, <i>Indianapolis.</i>	Mr. Frank P. McNutt, <i>Crawfordsville.</i>
The Rev. E. A. Powell, <i>Indianapolis.</i>	Mr. R. H. Sherwood, <i>Indianapolis.</i>
The Rev. Joseph G. Moore, <i>Evansville.</i>	Mr. Frank Elliott, ²⁷ <i>Bloomington.</i>

IOWA

The Rev. Ernest V. Kennan, <i>Des Moines.</i>	Mr. Clarence M. Cochrane, ²⁸ <i>Davenport.</i>
The Rev. Louis H. Matheus, <i>Ottumwa.</i>	Mr. Sydney Macmullen, <i>Des Moines.</i>
The Rev. LeRoy S. Burroughs, <i>Ames.</i>	Alfred K. Meyer, M.D., <i>Clinton.</i>
The Very Rev. Rowland F. Phil- brook, D.D., <i>Davenport.</i>	Mr. Clarence A. Waggoner, <i>Creston.</i>

KANSAS

The Very Rev. John Warren Day, B.D., <i>Topeka.</i>	Harry W. Horn, M.D., <i>Wichita.</i>
The Rev. Carl W. Nau, ²⁴ <i>Kansas City.</i>	Harold M. Glover, M.D., <i>Newton.</i>
The Rev. Samuel E. West, <i>Wichita.</i>	The Hon. William M. Beall, <i>Clay Center.</i>
The Rev. Edward M. Mize, ²⁵ <i>Emporia.</i>	The Hon. Malcolm N. McNaugh- ton, <i>Leavenworth.</i>

* Indicates non-attendance.

²⁴ Mr. Nau took his seat 2nd day.

²⁵ Rev. William Paul Barnds takes the place of Mr. Mize for 8th day only.

²⁶ Mr. Howard Milette took the place of Judge Anderson 2nd day.

²⁷ Mr. Overton Sacksteder, Jr. takes the place of Mr. Elliott 6th day.

²⁸ Mr. H. L. Davis takes the place of Mr. Cochrane 7th day.

KENTUCKY

<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Lay</i>
The Very Rev. E. L. Haines, <i>Louisville.</i>	Mr. Alex. Galt Robinson, <i>Louisville.</i>
The Rev. Custis Fletcher, <i>Paducah.</i>	Mr. Philip S. Tuley, <i>Louisville.</i>
The Rev. W. H. Langley, Jr., <i>Louisville.</i>	Mr. John J. Saunders, <i>Louisville.</i>
The Rev. J. W. Hunter, <i>Louisville.</i>	Mr. Isaac Bunker, <i>Louisville.</i>

LEXINGTON

The Ven. Gerald H. Catlin, ²⁰ <i>Middlesboro.</i>	Mr. D. G. Hinks, <i>Middlesboro.</i>
The Rev. C. P. Sparling, D.D., <i>Lexington.</i>	Mr. H. T. Soaper, <i>Harrodsburg.</i>
The Rev. G. R. Madson, B.D., <i>Paris.</i>	Mr. Wadsworth Clarke,* <i>Maysville.</i>
The Ven. F. M. Cooper, B.D., <i>Ashland.</i>	Mr. E. L. McDonald, <i>Lexington.</i>

LONG ISLAND

The Rev. Arthur R. Cummings, <i>Richmond Hill.</i>	Raymond F. Barnes, LL.D., <i>Brooklyn.</i>
The Rev. Harold S. Olafson, <i>Brooklyn.</i>	Mr. Frank Gulden, <i>Islip.</i>
The Rev. Robert Rogers, <i>Brooklyn.</i>	The Hon. Edward A. Richards,* <i>Forest Hills.</i>
The Rev. Hubert S. Wood, <i>Flushing.</i>	Mr. Walter R. Marsh, <i>Garden City.</i>

LOS ANGELES

The Rev. Geo. Davidson, D.D., LL.D., <i>Los Angeles.</i>	Mr. Merton A. Albee, <i>Los Angeles.</i>
The Rev. Canon C. Rankin Barnes, <i>San Diego.</i>	Mr. Thomas Fleming, Jr., <i>Pasadena.</i>
The Rev. Stephen C. Clark, <i>Pasadena.</i>	Mr. Colin M. Gair, <i>Los Angeles.</i>
The Rev. William Cowans, <i>Redlands.</i>	Mr. Carleton M. Winslow, ³² <i>Los Angeles.</i>

LOUISIANA

The Rev. Donald H. Wattley, <i>New Orleans.</i>	Mr. F. H. G. Fry, <i>New Orleans.</i>
The Very Rev. Wm. H. Nes, D.D., <i>New Orleans.</i>	Warren Kearny, D.C.L., <i>New Orleans.</i>
The Rev. Sidney L. Vail, ³⁰ <i>New Orleans.</i>	Mr. W. Scott Wilkinson, <i>Shreveport.</i>
The Rev. Girault Jones, ³¹ <i>Alexandria.</i>	Mr. Henry W. Palfrey, <i>Alexandria.</i>

* Indicates non-attendance.

²⁰ Rev. Harry R. Zeigler takes the place of Mr. Catlin 9th day.

³⁰ Mr. Vail takes his seat 2nd day.

³¹ The Rev. J. Hodge Alves takes the place of Mr. Jones 2nd and 3rd day.

³² Mr. St. Elmo L. Coombs takes the place of Mr. Winslow 8th day.

MAINE

<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Lay</i>
The Rev. William E. Patterson, <i>Bar Harbor.</i>	Dr. Kenneth C. M. Sills, <i>Brunswick.</i>
The Very Rev. Howard D. Perkins, <i>Portland.</i>	Mr. R. Hallowell Gardiner, ³³ <i>Gardiner.</i>
The Rev. Tom G. Akeley, <i>Gardiner.</i>	Dr. Clarence C. Little,* <i>Bar Harbor.</i>
The Rev. William E. Berger, <i>Camden.</i>	Dr. Charles S. F. Lincoln, <i>Brunswick.</i>

MARYLAND

The Rev. Don Frank Fenn, D.D., <i>Baltimore.</i>	Mr. James A. Latané, <i>Baltimore.</i>
The Rev. Arthur B. Kinsolving, D.D., <i>Baltimore.</i>	Mr. Garner W. Denmead, <i>Baltimore.</i>
The Rev. Philip J. Jensen, D.D., <i>Owings Mills.</i>	Mr. Frederick A. Savage, <i>Baltimore.</i>
The Rev. Wm. O. Smith, Jr., D.D., <i>Ruxton.</i>	Mr. Henry S. T. White, <i>Baltimore.</i>

MASSACHUSETTS

The Rev. Henry B. Washburn, D.D., <i>Cambridge.</i>	Mr. Stuart C. Rand, <i>Boston.</i>
The Rev. Phillips E. Osgood, D.D., <i>Boston.</i>	Mr. Stoughton Bell, <i>Cambridge.</i>
The Rev. Arthur C. Lichtenburger, <i>Brookline.</i>	Mr. Lispenard B. Phister, <i>Boston.</i>
The Rev. Henry McF. B. Ogilby, <i>Brookline.</i>	Mr. Clarence H. Poor, <i>Boston.</i>

MICHIGAN

The Rev. Francis B. Creamer, <i>Grosse Pointe Farms.</i>	Mr. William T. Barbour, <i>Detroit.</i>
The Ven. Leonard P. Hagger, <i>Detroit.</i>	Mr. Charles O. Ford, <i>Detroit.</i>
The Rev. Henry Lewis, <i>Ann Arbor.</i>	Mr. Frank J. Weber, <i>Detroit.</i>
The Rev. Ernest E. Piper, <i>Detroit.</i>	Mr. John R. Watkins, ³⁴ ((((

MILWAUKEE

The Rev. Kenneth D. Martin, B.A., <i>Kenosha.</i>	Mr. Clifford P. Moorehouse, <i>Milwaukee.</i>
The Rev. Holmes Whitmore, M.A., D.D., <i>Milwaukee.</i>	Mr. Charles M. Morris, <i>Milwaukee.</i>
The Rev. Francis J. Bloodgood, <i>Madison.</i>	Mr. Herbert N. Laffin, <i>Milwaukee.</i>
The Rev. Thomas R. Harris, <i>Waukesha.</i>	Mr. Hibbard S. Greene, <i>Milwaukee.</i>

* Indicates non-attendance.

³³ Mr. John C. Spalding takes the place of Mr. Watkins 4th day.³⁴ Mr. Gardiner took his seat 5th day.

MINNESOTA

<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Lay</i>
The Rev. A. E. Knickerbocker, D.D., <i>Minneapolis.</i>	Mr. Milton C. Lightner, <i>St. Paul.</i>
The Rev. Frederick D. Tyner, <i>Minneapolis.</i>	Mr. David E. Bronson, ³⁷ <i>Minneapolis.</i>
The Rev. Conrad H. Gesner, <i>St. Paul.</i>	Mr. G. A. N. King, <i>Minneapolis.</i>
The Rev. Guy C. Menefee, D.D., <i>Rochester.</i>	Mr. Jule M. Hannaford, Jr., ³⁸ <i>St. Paul.</i>

MISSISSIPPI

The Rev. Walter B. Capers, D.D., ³⁵ <i>Jackson.</i>	Capt. Thomas H. Shields, <i>Jackson.</i>
The Rev. Duncan M. Gray, <i>Greenwood.</i>	Mr. E. H. Simpson, <i>Jackson.</i>
The Rev. H. W. Wells, <i>Laurel.</i>	Mr. F. R. Hawkins, <i>Winona.</i>
The Rev. E. L. Malone, <i>Clarksdale.</i>	Mr. W. S. Lockyer, <i>Picayune.</i>

MISSOURI

The Very Rev. Sidney E. Sweet, D.D., <i>St. Louis</i>	Mr. Ethan A. H. Shepley, <i>St. Louis.</i>
The Rev. Wilbur D. Ruggles, <i>Jefferson City.</i>	Mr. C. L. Brewer, <i>Columbia.</i>
The Rev. Hulbert A. Woolfall, D.D., <i>St. Louis.</i>	Mr. Elmer G. Riek, <i>St. Louis.</i>
The Rev. J. Manly Cobb, <i>Webster Groves.</i>	Dr. Paul E. Rutledge, <i>Kirkwood.</i>

MONTANA

The Rev. Thomas W. Bennett, <i>Missoula.</i>	Mr. R. L. Love, <i>Haere.</i>
The Rev. William T. Reeves, <i>Bozeman.</i>	Mr. A. M. Maxeiner, <i>Lewistown.</i>
The Rev. T. Malcolm Jones, <i>Great Falls.</i>	Mr. E. W. Spottswood, <i>Missoula.</i>
The Very Rev. Charles A. Wilson, <i>Helena.</i>	

NEBRASKA

The Very Rev. Stephen E. McGin- ley, <i>Omaha.</i>	Mr. Paul F. Good, <i>Lincoln.</i>
The Rev. Harold C. Gosnell, <i>Lincoln.</i>	Mr. Quintard Joyner, ³⁹ <i>Omaha.</i>
The Rev. Robert D. Crawford, ³⁶ <i>Omaha.</i>	Mr. Sterling F. Mutz, <i>Lincoln.</i>
The Rev. Harry C. Alden, <i>Norfolk.</i>	Mr. Robert D. Neely, <i>Omaha.</i>

* Indicates non-attendance.

³⁵ Dr. Capers took his seat 2nd day.

³⁶ The Rev. George A. Stams, D.D., takes the place of Mr. Crawford 2nd day.

³⁷ Mr. Bronson took his seat 2nd day.

³⁸ Mr. Hannaford took his seat 4th day.

³⁹ Mr. Joiner took his seat 3rd day.

NEWARK

<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Lay</i>
The Rev. Charles L. Gomph, S.T.D., <i>Newark.</i>	Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, <i>Hackensack.</i>
The Very Rev. Arthur Dumper, D.D., <i>Newark.</i>	Mr. Henry J. Russell, <i>Jersey City.</i>
The Rev. Lane W. Barton, <i>East Orange.</i>	Mr. Henry T. Stetson, <i>Orange.</i>
The Rev. James A. Mitchell, <i>Englewood.</i>	Mr. Henry Young, <i>Newark.</i>

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The Rev. William Porter Niles, <i>Nashau.</i>	Mr. Eliot A. Carter,* <i>Nashau.</i>
The Rev. Robert Hayes Dunn, <i>Claremont.</i>	Mr. Harold K. Davison,* <i>Woodsville.</i>
The Rev. Bernard N. Lovgren, <i>Concord.</i>	Mr. Edgar F. Woodman,* <i>Concord.</i>
The Rev. Maxwell Ganter, <i>Portsmouth.</i>	Mr. John R. McLane,* <i>Manchester.</i>

NEW JERSEY

The Rev. Walter H. Stowe, S.T.D., <i>New Brunswick.</i>	The Hon. F. M. P. Pearse, <i>Newark.</i>
The Rev. Lyttleton E. Hubard, D.D., <i>Elizabeth.</i>	Mr. Bradford B. Locke, <i>Princeton.</i>
The Rev. Raymond H. Miller, <i>Clementon.</i>	Mr. William F. Stroud, <i>Trenton.</i>
The Rev. John H. Schwacke, <i>Freehold.</i>	Mr. Franklin S. Chambers, <i>New Lisbon.</i>

NEW YORK

The Rev. R. H. Brooks, D.D., <i>New York City.</i>	Mr. Samuel Thorne, <i>New York City.</i>
The Rev. F. S. Fleming, D.D., <i>New York City.</i>	Rear Adm. R. R. Belknap, U.S.N., Ret., <i>New York City.</i>
The Rev. J. H. Price, <i>Scarsdale.</i>	Mr. E. K. Warren, <i>New York City.</i>
The Rev. J. H. R. Ray, D.D., <i>New York City.</i>	Mr. George H. Corey, ⁴¹ <i>New York City.</i>

NORTH CAROLINA

The Rev. David W. Yates, <i>Durham.</i>	Mr. Alexander B. Andrews, <i>Raleigh.</i>
The Rev. Willis G. Clark, D.D., <i>Charlotte.</i>	Mr. Kemp D. Battle, <i>Rocky Mount.</i>
The Rev. William S. Turner, <i>Winston-Salem.</i>	Mr. Stephen E. Burroughs, <i>Warrenton.</i>
The Rev. William J. Gordon, <i>Spray.</i>	Mr. John H. Cutter,* <i>Charlotte.</i>

* Indicates non-attendance.

⁴¹ Mr. Corey took his seat 3rd day.

<i>Clerical</i>	NORTHERN INDIANA	<i>Lay</i>
The Rev. Virgil P. Stewart, <i>Elkhart.</i>		Mr. George U. Bingham,* <i>South Bend.</i>
The Rev. William A. Driver, ⁴² <i>Michigan City.</i>		Mr. Milton Latta, ⁴⁵ <i>Goshen.</i>
The Rev. Robert J. Murphy, <i>Howe.</i>		Mr. J. A. Johnson,* <i>Michigan City.</i>
The Rev. Russell R. Ingersoll, ⁴³ <i>Mishawaka.</i>		Mr. William J. Fetts, <i>Mishawaka.</i>
NORTHERN MICHIGAN		
The Rev. C. G. Ziegler, <i>Ishpeming.</i>		Mr. H. A. Kellow, <i>South Range.</i>
The Rev. George E. C. Weiser, <i>Iron Mountain.</i>		Mr. F. C. Stanford,* <i>Ishpeming.</i>
The Rev. John L. Knapp, <i>Ironwood.</i>		Mr. Charles J. Stokel,* <i>Ishpeming.</i>
The Rev. O. M. Langley, <i>Crystal Falls.</i>		Dr. F. L. S. Reynolds,* <i>Ironwood.</i>
OHIO		
The Rev. John R. Stalker, D.D., <i>Massillon.</i>		William G. Mather, LL.D., ⁴⁸ <i>Cleveland.</i>
The Very Rev. Chester B. Emerson, D.D., ⁴⁴ <i>Cleveland.</i>		Richard Inglis, LL.D., <i>Cleveland.</i>
The Rev. Walter F. Tunks, D.D., <i>Akron.</i>		John W. Ford, LL.D., <i>Youngstown.</i>
The Rev. Andrew S. Gill, <i>Cleveland.</i>		Mr. Thomas P. Goodbody, ⁴⁶ <i>Toledo.</i>
OKLAHOMA		
The Very Rev. James Mills, <i>Oklahoma City.</i>		Mr. J. Bruce McClelland, Jr., ⁴⁷ <i>Oklahoma City.</i>
The Rev. Hugh J. Llwyd,* <i>Muskogee.</i>		Col. T. D. Harris, ⁴⁹ <i>Ponca City.</i>
The Rev. E. H. Eckel, Jr., <i>Tulsa.</i>		Mr. C. W. Tomlinson, <i>Ardmore.</i>
The Rev. Samuel U. J. Peard, <i>Okmulgee.</i>		Mr. A. D. Cochran, <i>Okmulgee.</i>
OLYMPIA		
The Rev. Elmer B. Christie, <i>Seattle.</i>		Mr. Ivan L. Hyland,* <i>Seattle.</i>
The Rev. Clifford L. Samuelson, <i>Bellingham.</i>		E. W. Stimpson, M.D., <i>Bellingham.</i>
The Rev. W. B. Turrill, <i>Renton.</i>		Mr. Arch M. Tracy, <i>Longview.</i>
The Rev. Charles T. Mentzer, <i>Tacoma.</i>		Mr. H. B. Wilbur, <i>Seattle.</i>

* Indicates non-attendance.

⁴² Ven. J. McNeal Wheatley takes the place of Mr. Driver 7th day.

⁴³ Rev. Peter Langendorff takes the seat of Mr. Ingersoll 6th day.

⁴⁴ Rev. Vivan A. Peterson, D.D., takes the place of Dr. Emerson 9th day.

⁴⁵ Mr. Latta took his seat 5th day.

⁴⁶ Mr. James V. Blake takes the place of Mr. Goodbody 4th day.

⁴⁷ Gen. Robert U. Patterson takes the place of Mr. McClelland 3rd day.

⁴⁸ Mr. Mather took his seat 3rd day.

⁴⁹ The Hon. L. W. Pratt takes the place of Col. Harris 3rd day.

OREGON

<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Lay</i>
The Rev. Lansing E. Kempton, B.D., <i>Portland.</i>	Mr. Dean Vincent, <i>Portland.</i>
The Rev. Arthur Julian Mockford, L.Th., <i>Oregon City.</i>	Brig. Gen. John C. H. Lee, ⁵⁴ <i>Portland.</i>
The Rev. Richard Flagg Ayres, B.D., ⁵⁰ <i>Portland.</i>	Mr. James Hume, <i>Roseburg.</i>
The Rev. Edwin W. Hughes, <i>Astoria.</i>	Mr. O. J. Gould, <i>Medford.</i>

PENNSYLVANIA

The Rev. W. E. Conkling, <i>Germantown.</i>	Mr. Spencer Ervin, <i>Bala-Cynwyd.</i>
The Rev. N. B. Groton, <i>Whitemarsh.</i>	Mr. S. F. Houston, <i>Philadelphia.</i>
The Rev. J. M. Niblo, D.D., <i>Norristown.</i>	Mr. R. A. Morgan, <i>Roxborough.</i>
The Rev. Granville Taylor, D.D., <i>Philadelphia.</i>	Mr. E. LeRoy Van Roden, ⁵¹ <i>Media.</i>

PITTSBURGH

The Rev. Homer A. Flint, Ph.D., <i>Pittsburgh.</i>	Mr. John A. Lathwood, <i>Pittsburgh.</i>
The Rev. William F. Shero, Ph.D., <i>Greensburg.</i>	Mr. Hill Burgwin, <i>Pittsburgh.</i>
The Rev. William Porkess, D.D., <i>Wilkinsburg.</i>	Mr. Ernest H. McKinley, <i>Pittsburgh.</i>
The Rev. Bernard C. Newman, <i>Kittanning.</i>	Mr. Frank J. Chesterman,* <i>Pittsburgh.</i>

QUINCY

The Rev. John Kenneth Putt, D.D., <i>Griggsville.</i>	Mr. Herbert C. Griffin, ⁵² <i>Peoria.</i>
The Rev. Channing F. Savage, S.T.B., <i>Moline.</i>	Mr. J. Keith Hunter, ⁵³ <i>Rock Island.</i>
The Rev. Henry Lewis Ewan, <i>Tiskilwa.</i>	Mr. Alex B. Loughin, <i>Hillsdale.</i>
The Very Rev. C. A. G. Heiligstedt, B.D., <i>Quincy.</i>	Mr. John C. Paddock, ⁵² <i>Peoria.</i>

RHODE ISLAND

The Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, D.D., <i>Newport.</i>	Mr. Benjamin M. MacDougall,* <i>Providence.</i>
The Rev. Irving A. Evans, <i>West Barrington.</i>	Mr. Wallis E. Howe, <i>Bristol.</i>
The Rev. Clarence H. Horner, <i>Providence.</i>	Mr. F. Ellis Jackson, <i>Providence.</i>
The Rev. Anthony R. Parshley, Litt.D., <i>Bristol.</i>	Mr. Arthur B. Lisle, <i>East Greenwich.</i>

* Indicates non-attendance.

⁵⁰ Mr. Ayres took his seat 2nd day.

⁵¹ Mr. Van Roden took his seat 3rd day.

⁵² Mr. Griffin and Mr. Paddock took their seats 3rd day.

⁵³ Mr. Hunter took his seat 5th day.

⁵⁴ Mr. N. G. Anderson takes the place of Gen. Lee 5th day.

<i>Clerical</i>	ROCHESTER	<i>Lay</i>
The Rev. C. C. W. Carver, S.T.M., <i>Rochester.</i>		Prest. W. A. Eddy, LL.D., <i>Geneva.</i>
The Rev. G. E. Norton, S.T.D., ⁵⁵ <i>Rochester.</i>		Mr. S. King Brown, ⁵⁹ <i>Scottsville.</i>
The Rev. H. H. Hassinger, S.T.M., <i>Geneva.</i>		The Hon. R. E. Westbury, ⁶⁰ <i>Rochester.</i>
The Rev. S. H. Edsall, M.A., ^{*56} <i>Geneva.</i>		Mr. J. W. McConnell, <i>Rochester.</i>
SACRAMENTO		
The Rev. John Barrett, <i>Orleans.</i>		Mr. Casebolt Dakin, <i>Redding.</i>
The Rev. Edward L. Freeland, Ph.B., <i>Marysville.</i>		Mr. Roe M. Barrett, ^{*61} <i>Santa Rosa.</i>
The Rev. Arthur W. Farlander, <i>Santa Rosa.</i>		Mr. George B. Murphy, <i>Petaluma.</i>
The Rev. Richard R. Houssell, <i>Colusa.</i>		Mr. Walter E. Finch, ^{*62} <i>Sacramento.</i>
SOUTH CAROLINA		
The Rev. Henry D. Bull, <i>Georgetown.</i>		Mr. B. Allston Moore, <i>Charleston.</i>
The Rev. Sumner Guerry, <i>Charleston.</i>		Mr. Wyndham M. Manning, [*] <i>Sumter.</i>
The Rev. Albert Rhett Stuart, <i>Charleston.</i>		General Charles P. Summerall, <i>Charleston.</i>
The Rev. William W. Lumpkin, <i>Charleston.</i>		Mr. W. W. Ball, <i>Charleston.</i>
SOUTH FLORIDA		
The Rev. Edgar Legare Penning- ton, S.T.D., <i>Miami.</i>		Mr. Sydney Garth Gray, <i>Sanford.</i>
The Rev. Joseph Mitchell Taylor, ⁵⁷ <i>Fort Pierce.</i>		Mr. William Emanuel Tylander, <i>Fort Pierce.</i>
The Rev. Martin Julius Bram, <i>Sanford.</i>		Mr. Morton Oliver Nace, ^{*63} <i>Tampa.</i>
The Rev. John Buchman Walthour, <i>Tampa.</i>		Mr. Thomas Picton Warlow, Sr., <i>Orlando.</i>
SOUTHERN OHIO		
The Rev. Phil. Porter, D.D., ⁵⁸ <i>Dayton.</i>		Mr. Charles P. Taft, II, ⁶⁴ <i>Cincinnati.</i>
The Rev. Nelson M. Burroughs, <i>Cincinnati.</i>		Mr. F. O. Schoedinger, <i>Columbus.</i>
The Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., <i>Columbus.</i>		William S. Keller, M.D., <i>Glendale.</i>
The Rev. C. Ronald Garmey, <i>Columbus.</i>		Mr. Stanley Matthews, <i>Glendale.</i>

* Indicates non-attendance.

⁵⁵ Dr. Norton took his seat 2nd day.

⁵⁶ Rev. John S. Williamson takes the place of Mr. Edsall 5th day.

⁵⁷ Mr. Taylor took his seat 2nd day.

⁵⁸ Dr. Porter took his seat 2nd day.

⁵⁹ Mr. Brown took his seat 2nd day.

⁶⁰ Judge Westbury took his seat 5th day.

⁶¹ Mr. Barrett took his seat 6th day.

⁶² Mr. Cary P. Taylor takes the place of Mr. Barrett 3rd to 6th day.

⁶³ Mr. Frank H. Denman takes the place of Mr. Finch 2nd day.

⁶⁴ Mr. Morgan W. Price takes the place of Mr. Nace 2nd day.

⁶⁵ Mr. Taft took his seat 9th day.

<i>Clerical</i>	SOUTHERN VIRGINIA	<i>Lay</i>
The Rev. George P. Gunn, <i>Norfolk.</i>		Col. James Mann, <i>Norfolk.</i>
The Rev. Norvell E. Wicker, <i>Danville.</i>		Mr. Henry McR. Pinner, ⁶⁶ <i>Suffolk.</i>
The Rev. J. K. M. Lee, <i>Newport News.</i>		Dr. Mason Romaine, <i>Petersburg.</i>
The Ven. Norman E. Taylor, <i>Norfolk.</i>		Mr. C. G. Milham, <i>Williamsburg.</i>
SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA		
The Rev. Carleton Barnwell, D.D., <i>Lynchburg.</i>		Mr. Charles Francis Cocke, ⁶⁷ <i>Roanoke.</i>
The Rev. Alfred R. Berkeley, D.D., <i>Roanoke.</i>		Mr. Baldwin G. Locher, ⁶⁸ <i>Glasgow.</i>
The Rev. Robert A. Magill, <i>Lynchburg.</i>		Mr. Charles P. Macgill, <i>Pulaski.</i>
The Rev. Thomas H. Wright, 2nd, <i>Lexington.</i>		Mr. Robert L. Pierce, <i>Wytheville.</i>
SPRINGFIELD		
The Rev. Arthur B. Cope, <i>Bloomington.</i>		Mr. C. M. Hathaway, ⁶⁹ <i>Springfield.</i>
The Rev. Jerry Wallace, <i>Springfield.</i>		Mr. H. M. Andre, <i>Jacksonville.</i>
The Rev. Herbert L. Miller, ⁶⁵ <i>Champaign.</i>		Prof. A. R. Knight, <i>Urbana.</i>
The Rev. Samuel L. Hagan, <i>Cairo.</i>		Mr. Pascal E. Hatch, ⁷⁰ <i>Springfield.</i>
TENNESSEE		
Th Rev. Canon James R. Sharp, <i>Nashville.</i>		Mr. Z. C. Patten, <i>Chattanooga.</i>
The Rev. Thorne Sparkman, <i>Chattanooga.</i>		Mr. S. Bartow Strang, <i>Chattanooga.</i>
The Rev. Prentice A. Pugh, D.D., <i>Nashville.</i>		Mr. Douglas M. Wright, <i>Nashville.</i>
The Rev. Thomas N. Carruthers, D.D., <i>Nashville.</i>		Alexander Guerry, D.C.L., ⁷¹ <i>Sewanee.</i>
TEXAS		
The Rev Edmund H. Gibson, <i>Galveston.</i>		Mr. George D. Wilson, <i>Houston.</i>
The Rev. W. Meade Brown, Jr., <i>Tyler.</i>		J. M. Tribble, M.D., <i>Houston.</i>
The Rev. Roscoe C. Hauser, Jr., <i>College Station.</i>		Mr. J. Cooke Wilson, <i>Beaumont.</i>
The Rev. Orin G. Helvey, <i>Nacogdoches.</i>		Dr. W. J. Battle, <i>Austin.</i>

* Indicates non-attendance.

⁶⁵ Rev. J. R. McColl takes the place of Mr. Miller 7th day only and of Mr. Hagan on the 9th day.

⁶⁶ Mr. George B. Townsend takes the place of Mr. Pinner 2nd day.

⁶⁷ Mr. Dabney S. Lancaster takes the place of Mr. Cocke 7th day.

⁶⁸ Mr. Locher took his seat 8th day.

⁶⁹ Mr. James M. Walker takes the place of Mr. Locher 2nd to 7th days.

⁷⁰ Mr. C. A. Hamblin takes the place of Mr. Hathaway 2nd and 3rd days.

⁷¹ Mr. A. R. Booth takes the place of Mr. Hatch 3rd to 5th days.

⁷² Mr. Charles M. Seymour takes the place of Dr. Guerry 7th day.

UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA

<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Lay</i>
The Rev. Louis C. Melcher, <i>Columbia.</i>	Mr. Christie Benet,* <i>Columbia.</i>
The Rev. Lewis N. Taylor,* ¹² <i>Columbia.</i>	Mr. J. E. Boatwright, <i>Monetta.</i>
The Rev. Robert T. Phillips, <i>Greenville.</i>	Garden C. Stuart, M.D., <i>Eastover.</i>
The Rev. Maurice Clarke, D.D., <i>Camden.</i>	Mr. John W. Arrington, Jr.,* <i>Greenville.</i>

VERMONT

The Rev. Morgan Ashley, B.S., <i>Rutland.</i>	Mr. Esme A. C. Smith,* ¹³ <i>Rutland.</i>
The Rev. Emmett P. Paige, A.B., <i>Foultney.</i>	Mr. Frederick W. Thayer, ¹⁴ <i>Burlington.</i>
The Rev. Frank J. Knapp, B.A., <i>Montpelier.</i>	The Hon. William H. Wills,* <i>Bennington.</i>
The Rev. Parker C. Webb, <i>Woodstock.</i>	Mr. Oscar A. Rixford,* <i>East Highgate.</i>

VIRGINIA

The Rev. Beverley Munford Boyd, <i>Richmond.</i>	The Hon. George L. Browning, <i>Orange.</i>
The Rev. Churchill Jones Gibson, D.D., <i>Richmond.</i>	Mr. John B. Minor, <i>Richmond.</i>
The Ven. Wiley Roy Mason, D.D., <i>Charlottesville.</i>	Mr. Blake T. Newton, <i>Hague.</i>
The Rev. William H. Laird, B.D., <i>Charlottesville.</i>	Dr. Ivey F. Lewis, <i>Charlottesville.</i>

WASHINGTON

The Rev. Z. B. T. Phillips, D.D., <i>Washington.</i>	Dr. W. S. Bowen, <i>Washington.</i>
The Very Rev. N. C. Powell, D.D., <i>Washington.</i>	Mr. O. R. Singleton, <i>Washington.</i>
The Rev. F. J. Bohanan, D.D., <i>Washington.</i>	Mr. C. F. Wilson, <i>Washington.</i>
The Rev. Clyde Brown, <i>Washington.</i>	Mr. T. E. Robertson, <i>Chevy Chase.</i>

WEST MISSOURI

The Very Rev. Claude W. Sprouse, S.T.D., <i>Kansas City.</i>	The Hon. W. G. Holt, <i>Kansas City.</i>
The Rev. Earle B. Jewell, Sc.D., <i>Kansas City.</i>	Mr. Benjamin C. Howard, <i>Kansas City.</i>
The Rev. Richard M. Trelease, <i>Kansas City.</i>	Mr. Arthur Clifford, Sr., <i>Kansas City.</i>
The Rev. C. Hely Molony, <i>St. Joseph.</i>	Mr. Wilbur A. Cochel, <i>Kansas City.</i>

* Indicates non-attendance.

¹² The Rev. Allan B. Clarkson takes the place of Mr. Taylor 3rd day.¹³ Mr. Flynn Austin takes the place of Mr. Smith 3rd day.¹⁴ Mr. Clarence A. Davis takes the place of Mr. Thayer 5th day.¹⁵ Mr. Thayer took his seat 6th day.

WEST TEXAS

<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Lay</i>
The Rev. Everett Holland Jones, <i>San Antonio.</i>	Mr. Albert Steves, Jr., <i>San Antonio.</i>
The Rev. William Capers Munds, <i>Corpus Christi.</i>	Mr. Frank M. Gillespie, <i>San Antonio.</i>
The Rev. Samuel Orr Capers, <i>San Antonio.</i>	Mr. Albert C. Dulaney,* ⁷⁵ <i>San Antonio.</i>
The Rev. Charles W. C. Leel, <i>Uvalde.</i>	Mr. Robert Carter, <i>Luling.</i>

WEST VIRGINIA

The Rev. J. W. Hobson, <i>Bluefield.</i>	Mr. Roger L. Kingsland, <i>Fairmont.</i>
The Rev. John W. Gunmere, <i>Charles Town.</i>	Mr. S. G. Cargill,* ⁷⁶ <i>Charleston.</i>
The Rev. J. H. A. Bomberger, <i>Wheeling.</i>	Mr. Randolph Bias,* <i>Williamson.</i>
The Rev. Harry S. Longley, Jr., <i>Charleston.</i>	Mr. A. S. Wilson, <i>Sharfiles.</i>

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

The Rev. A. Vincent Bennett, D.D., <i>Fitchburg.</i>	The Hon. Sidney E. Bell, <i>Leominster.</i>
The Rev. Richard G. Preston, <i>Worcester.</i>	Mr. H. Craigin Bartlett, <i>Webster.</i>
The Rev. Ralph H. Hayden, <i>Pittsfield.</i>	Mr. Harold W. Hixon, <i>Springfield.</i>
The Rev. Edmund R. Laine, <i>Stockbridge.</i>	Dr. Robert J. Carpenter,* <i>North Adams.</i>

WESTERN MICHIGAN

The Rev. William A. Simms, <i>Battle Creek.</i>	Mr. Norman A. Lilly, <i>Grand Rapids.</i>
The Rev. H. Ralph Higgins, S.T.D., <i>Grand Rapids.</i>	Charles L. Dibble, D.C.L.,* ⁷⁷ <i>Kalamazoo.</i>
The Rev. A. Gordon Fowkes, <i>Kalamazoo.</i>	Dr. Horace J. Beel,* ⁷⁸ <i>Grand Rapids.</i>
The Rev. Donald V. Carey, <i>Grand Rapids.</i>	Mr. Charles H. Walker, <i>Grand Rapids.</i>

WESTERN NEW YORK

The Rev. Charles D. Broughton, <i>Buffalo.</i>	Mr. George T. Ballachey, <i>Buffalo.</i>
The Rev. Walter R. Lord, D.D., <i>Buffalo.</i>	Mr. Charles Kennedy, <i>Buffalo.</i>
The Very Rev. Austin Pardue, <i>Buffalo.</i>	Mr. William C. Baird,* ⁷⁹ <i>Buffalo.</i>
The Very Rev. Joseph Groves, <i>Olean.</i>	Mr. Henry Adsit Bull, <i>Buffalo.</i>

* Indicates non-attendance.

⁷⁵ Dr. J. L. Brown takes the place of Mr. Dulaney 3rd day.

⁷⁶ Mr. Emmett L. Talbot takes the place of Mr. Cargill 2nd day.

⁷⁷ Mr. Harry Jennings takes the place of Dr. Beel 3rd day.

⁷⁸ Mr. Chester C. Wells takes the place of Dr. Dibble 3rd day.

⁷⁹ Mr. Baird took his seat 6th day.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA

<i>Clerical</i>		<i>Lay</i>	
The Rev. James P. Burke, S.T.B., <i>Hendersonville.</i>	Mr. Francis Field,*		<i>Biltmore.</i>
The Rev. William C. Cravner, Ph.D., ⁸⁰ <i>Biltmore.</i>	Mr. William L. Balthis, ⁸²		<i>Gastonia.</i>
The Rev. William S. Stoney, B.D., <i>Morganton.</i>	Mr. Francis P. Bacon,*		<i>Tryon.</i>
The Rev. Edmund D. Butt, <i>Valle Crucis.</i>	Mr. Harold V. Smedberg,		<i>Brevard.</i>

DOMESTIC MISSIONARY DISTRICTS

ALASKA

<i>Clerical</i>		<i>Lay</i>	
The Rev. Claudus P. Shelton, ⁸¹ <i>Fort Yukon.</i>			

ARIZONA

The Rev. David Jones, <i>Winslow.</i>	Mr. W. F. Robey,*		<i>Phoenix.</i>
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EASTERN OREGON

The Rev. Frederick C. Wissenbach, <i>Pendleton.</i>	The Hon. Arthur D. Hay,*		<i>Lakeview.</i>
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HONOLULU

The Rev. Kenneth D. Perkins, <i>Hilo.</i>	Mr. Edouard R. L. Doty,		<i>Honolulu.</i>
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IDAHO

The Very Rev. Frank A. Rhea, B.A., B.D., <i>Boise.</i>	Mr. Sumner G. Moon,		<i>Boise.</i>
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NEVADA

The Rev. Joseph F. Hogben, S.T.B., <i>Nixon.</i>	Mr. Jack H. Cooper,		<i>Reno.</i>
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NEW MEXICO AND SOUTHWEST TEXAS

The Rev. Dubose Murphy, <i>El Paso.</i>	Reginald Fisher, Ph.D., ⁸³		<i>Santa Fe.</i>
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NORTH DAKOTA

The Rev. Robert Clarke, <i>Jamestown.</i>	Mr. H. T. Alsop, ⁸⁴		<i>Fargo.</i>
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* Indicates non-attendance.

⁸⁰ Dr. Cravner took his seat 4th day.

⁸¹ Rev. Warren R. Fenn takes the place of Mr. Shelton 7th day.

⁸² Mr. Balthis took his seat 5th day.

⁸³ Dr. Fisher took his seat 3rd day.

⁸⁴ Mr. Allen S. King takes the place of Mr. Alsop 2nd day.

NORTH TEXAS

<i>Clerical</i>		<i>Lay</i>
The Rev. P. K. Kemp, M.A., S.T.B., <i>San Angelo.</i>	Mr. Francher Upshaw,	<i>Amarillo.</i>

PANAMA CANAL ZONE

The Ven. Edward Joseph Cooper, <i>Christobal.</i>	Mr. Herbert H. Evans,*	<i>Balboa Heights.</i>
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PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

The Rev. Arthur H. Richardson, M.A.,	The Hon. J. W. Haussermann,* <i>Baguio.</i>	<i>Manila.</i>
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PUERTO RICO

The Rev. J. A. Swinson, ⁸⁵ <i>St. Thomas.</i>	Mr. F. Vall Spinosa,*	<i>Santurce.</i>
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SALINA

The Rev. Robert H. Mize, Jr., <i>Hays.</i>	Mr. Henry S. Peques,	<i>Hutchinson.</i>
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SAN JOAQUIN

The Rev. William E. Patrick, <i>Bakersfield.</i>	Mr. Fred A. Eckstrom,	<i>Stockton.</i>
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SOUTH DAKOTA

The Rev. Paul H. Barbour, D.D., <i>Mission.</i>	Mr. Wilbert D. Swain,	<i>Sioux Falls.</i>
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SPOKANE

The Very Rev. C. E. McAllister, D.D., Litt.D.,	Louis F. Anderson, L.H.D., <i>Spokane.</i>	<i>Walla Walla.</i>
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UTAH

The Rev. Sterling J. Talbot, ⁸⁶ <i>Whiterocks.</i>	The Hon. Chauncey P. Overfield, <i>Salt Lake City.</i>
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WESTERN NEBRASKA

The Rev. Francis J. Pryor, III,* <i>North Platte.</i>	The Hon. Hobert Blackledge, <i>Kearney.</i>
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WYOMING

The Very Rev. Eric Montizambert, <i>Laramie.</i>	Mr. G. R. McConnell, ⁸⁷	<i>Laramie.</i>
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* Indicates non-attendance.

⁸⁵ Mr. Swinson took his seat 2nd day.

⁸⁶ Ven. William F. Bulkley takes the seat of Mr. Talbot 6th day.

⁸⁶ Mr. Talbot resumed his seat 7th and 8th days.

⁸⁶ Archdeacon Bulkley takes the seat of Mr. Talbot again 9th day.

⁸⁷ Mr. McConnell took his seat 2nd day.

FOREIGN MISSIONARY DISTRICTS

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| <i>Clerical</i> | ANKING | <i>Lay</i> |
| | | B. Woodward Lamphear, B.A.,
<i>Wuhu.</i> |
| CUBA | | |
| The Rev. Ricardo D. Barrios, ⁸⁸
<i>Havana.</i> | Mr. William L. Platt, | <i>Havana.</i> |
| HAITI | | |
| The Very Rev. Georges Emmanuel
Benedict, B.L., S.T.B., D.D.,
<i>Port au Prince.</i> | Mr. Jacques Urie Garnier,* | <i>Port au Prince.</i> |
| HANKOW | | |
| The Rev. Walworth Tyng, M.A.,
S.T.B.
<i>Changsha.</i> | John L. Coe, M.A., | <i>Wuchang.</i> |
| KYOTO | | |
| The Rev. J. Hubbard Lloyd,*
<i>Wakayama.</i> | | |
| LIBERIA | | |
| The Rev. Harvey A. Simmonds,
<i>New York City.</i> | | |
| MEXICO | | |
| The Rev. Charles W. Hinton,
<i>Mexico, D.F.</i> | Prof. Abel Ortega, ⁸⁹ | <i>Popotla, D.F.</i> |
| NORTH KWANTO | | |
| The Rev. K. L. A. Viall, S.S.J.E.,
<i>Kiryu.</i> | Mr. Karl E. Branstad, | <i>Toyko.</i> |
| SHANGHAI | | |
| The Rev. John G. Magee,
<i>Nanking.</i> | Claude M. Lee, M.D., F.A.C.S., | <i>Wusih.</i> |
| SOUTHERN BRAZIL | | |
| The Rev. James W. Morris, D.D.,*
<i>Petersburg, Va.</i> | Mr. Caleb Leal Marques,* | <i>Porto Alegre, R. G. S.</i> |
| TOHOKU | | |
| The Rev. Wm. Franklin Draper,
B.A., B.D.,
<i>Machi.</i> | | |

AMERICAN CHURCHES IN EUROPE

- | | |
|---|---|
| <i>Clerical</i> | <i>Lay</i> |
| The Very Rev. F. W. Beekman, D.D.,
<i>Paris, France.</i> | Dr. Darius David,*
<i>Geneva, Switzerland.</i> |

* Indicates non-attendance.

⁸⁸ Mr. Barrios took his seat 2nd day.⁸⁹ Mr. William Peasland takes the place of Prof. Ortega 2nd day.

**JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF DEPUTIES**

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1940.

This being the day designated by the last General Convention for holding the meeting of the General Convention, the Deputies-elect assembled in the Municipal Auditorium, Kansas City, Missouri.

At 3 P. M. the Secretary of the last House, the Rev. Franklin J. Clark, D.D., called the House to order, read a passage of Holy Scripture, and led the House in Prayer.

The credentials of those who attended as members-elect of the House of Deputies, having previously been received and recorded, the names were called and the following responded and took their seats: (See list on preceding pages.)

The Secretary having declared that a constitutional majority of the Dioceses was represented, the House proceeded to the election of a President.

The Very Rev. Claude W. Sprouse, S.T.D., of West Missouri, nominated the Rev. ZeBarney T. Phillips, D.D., LL.D., S.T.D., of Washington, as President of the House. The nomination was seconded by the Very Rev. Noble C. Powell, D.D., of Washington. Many deputations seconded this nomination.

There being no further nominations, it was voted unanimously that nominations be closed, and that the Secretary cast one ballot for the Rev. Dr. Phillips. The Secretary cast the ballot and declared the Rev. Dr. Phillips elected.

The Secretary appointed the Rev. Churchill J. Gibson, D.D., of Virginia and Samuel Thorne, of New York, to escort the President to the Chair.

The President declared the next order of business to be the election of a Secretary. The Rev. Addison E. Knickerbocker,

D.D., of Minnesota nominated the Rev. Franklin J. Clark, D.D., of Bethlehem. There being no further nominations the President was asked to cast one ballot for Dr. Clark which he did and declared him unanimously elected.

The Secretary announced the appointment of the Rev. Canon C. Rankin Barnes, of Los Angeles, the Rev. Stephen C. Clark, of Los Angeles, and Mrs. J. L. Lally of Long Island, as Assistant Secretaries.

The President appointed Anson T. McCook, of Connecticut, as Chairman of the Committee on Dispatch of Business.

Mr. McCook of the Committee on Dispatch of Business presented Report No. 1, as follows:

1. Committee to notify the House of Bishops that this House is organized:

Resolved, That a Committee of two, consisting of one Presbyter and one Layman be appointed to wait on the House of Bishops and inform them that this House has been duly organized by the election of the Rev. ZeBarney T. Phillips, D.D., LL.D., S.T.D., as President, and the Rev. Franklin J. Clark, D.D., as Secretary, and is now ready to proceed to business.

The President appointed as such Committee the Very Rev. Sidney E. Sweet, D.D., of Missouri, and Dean Vincent, of Oregon.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 1.]

2. On Daily Sessions of the House.

Resolved, That until further ordered this House shall hold daily sessions, Sundays excepted, from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M., and from 2:30 P.M. to 5 P.M., provided that there shall be no afternoon sessions on Saturdays unless especially ordered.

3. On Sergeant at Arms, Messenger, etc.

Resolved, That the President appoint a Sergeant at Arms, a Messenger, a Doorkeeper and such assistants as may be needed to serve during this Convention.

The President appointed Charles P. Macgill, of Southwestern Virginia, as Sergeant at Arms, with authority to appoint assistants.

Mr. Macgill named the following as his assistants:

Frank Gulden, of Long Island
 H. T. Soaper, of Lexington
 George Wilson, of Texas
 Dudley G. Roe, of Easton
 Blake T. Newton, of Virginia

The Bishop of Dallas and the Bishop of Eastern Oregon entered the House and presented Message No. 1 of the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 1

FIRST DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 9, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has completed its organization with the Presiding Bishop in the chair and with the election of the Bishop of Massachusetts as Vice-Chairman and with the election of the Rev. John H. Fitzgerald of the Diocese of Long Island as Secretary, and that it is ready to proceed to business.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

Mr. McCook of Connecticut presented the following resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, That we, the members of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies in General Convention assembled, record our great appreciation of the outstanding work of the Hon. Jefferson Randolph Anderson, D.C.L., who for so many years was Chairman of the Committee on Despatch of Business; and we extend to him our affectionate greetings and deep regret at his inability to be with us in his accustomed place of leadership.

Further Resolved, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Judge Anderson by the Secretary.

The President announced the appointment of the following committees:

1. ON CANONS

- | | | | |
|--------------|--|--------------|---|
| <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Clerical</i> | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Lay</i> |
| 4. | Rev. Canon James R. Sharp,
<i>Tennessee.</i> | 4. | Mr. Alexander B. Andrews,
<i>North Carolina.</i> |
| 4. | Rev. Donald H. Wattley,
<i>Louisiana.</i> | 8. | Mr. John B. Minor,
<i>Virginia.</i> |
| 7. | Rev. Claude A. Beesley, D.D.,
<i>Dallas.</i> | 1. | Mr. Lisperard B. Phister,
<i>Massachusetts.</i> |
| 2. | Rev. F. S. Fleming, D.D.,
<i>New York.</i> | 5. | Charles M. Morris, LL.D.,
<i>Milwaukee.</i> |
| 5. | Rev. Carl G. Ziegler,
<i>Northern Michigan.</i> | 8. | Mr. Merton A. Albee,
<i>Los Angeles.</i> |
| | | 6. | Mr. Robert D. Neeley,
<i>Nebraska.</i> |
| | | 3. | Mr. T. E. Robertson,
<i>Washington, D. C.</i> |
| | | 1. | Mr. Stuart C. Rand,
<i>Massachusetts.</i> |

2. ON AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION

- | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Clerical</i> | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Lay</i> |
|--------------|--|--------------|--|
| 6. | Rev. A. E. Knickerbocker, D.D.,
<i>Minnesota.</i> | 3. | Col. James Mann,
<i>Southern Virginia.</i> |
| 8. | Rev. W. R. H. Hodgkin, D.D.,
<i>California.</i> | 4. | Judge M. M. Baldwin,
<i>Alabama.</i> |
| 5. | Rev. Jerry Wallace,
<i>Springfield.</i> | 4. | Mr. Edgar E. Pomeroy,
<i>Atlanta.</i> |
| 6. | Rev. E. V. Kennan,
<i>Iowa.</i> | 2. | Hon. F. M. P. Pearse,
<i>New Jersey.</i> |
| 5. | Rev. Nelson M. Burroughs,
<i>Southern Ohio.</i> | 7. | Hon. William G. Holt,
<i>West Missouri.</i> |
| | | 7. | H. H. Rightor, Jr.,
<i>Arkansas.</i> |
| | | 5. | Mr. J. A. Setze,
<i>Georgia.</i> |
| | | 1. | Mr. Arthur B. Lisle,
<i>Rhode Island.</i> |

3. ON CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

- | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Clerical</i> | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Lay</i> |
|--------------|--|--------------|---|
| 3. | Rev. A. B. Kinsolving, D.D.,
<i>Maryland.</i> | 4. | Mr. Alexander Galt Robinson,
<i>Kentucky.</i> |
| 8. | Rev. Mark Rifenburg, D.D.,
<i>California.</i> | 2. | Mr. Charles L. Behm,
<i>Central New York.</i> |
| 4. | Rev. Maurice Clarke, D.D.,
<i>Upper South Carolina.</i> | 3. | Walter Hullahen, LL.D., D.C.L.,
<i>Delaware.</i> |
| 1. | Rev. Henry B. Washburn, D.D.,
<i>Massachusetts.</i> | 7. | Mr. Rochester Haddaway,
<i>Dallas.</i> |
| 5. | Very Rev. C. A. G. Heligstedt,
<i>Quincy.</i> | 3. | Dr. Alexander Guerry,
<i>Tennessee.</i> |
| 6. | Rev. Leroy S. Burroughs,
<i>Iowa.</i> | 5. | Mr. J. S. Pitts,
<i>Eau Claire.</i> |
| | | 2. | Pres. William Alfred Eddy,
<i>Rochester.</i> |

4. ON CHURCH PENSION FUND

- | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Clerical</i> | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Lay</i> |
|--------------|---|--------------|--|
| 1. | Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, D.D.,
<i>Rhode Island.</i> | 8. | Mr. Thomas J. Fleming, Jr.,
<i>Los Angeles.</i> |
| 3. | Rev. Homer A. Flint, Ph.D.,
<i>Pittsburgh.</i> | 8. | Mr. Dean Vincent,
<i>Oregon.</i> |
| 2. | Rev. R. H. Brooks, D.D.,
<i>New York.</i> | 4. | Mr. Z. C. Patten,
<i>Tennessee.</i> |
| 6. | Very Rev. Roland F. Philbrook,
D.D.,
<i>Iowa.</i> | 5. | Richard Inglis, LL.D.,
<i>Ohio.</i> |
| 4. | Rev. John M. Walker,
<i>Atlanta.</i> | 7. | Mr. B. C. Howard,
<i>West Missouri.</i> |
| 7. | Rev. N. Meade Brown, Jr.,
<i>Texas.</i> | 2. | Col. L. K. Lydecker,
<i>Newark.</i> |
| | | 3. | Mr. Stanley V. Wood,
<i>Bethlehem.</i> |
| | | 1. | Hon. F. M. P. Pearse,
<i>Newark.</i> |

5. ON THE CONSECRATION OF BISHOPS

<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Lay</i>
7.	Very Rev. J. W. Day, <i>Kansas.</i>	6.	Mr. G. A. N. King, <i>Minnesota.</i>
1.	Rev. William E. Patterson, <i>Maine.</i>	7.	Mr. Crawford Noble, <i>Arkansas.</i>
6.	Very Rev. S. E. McGinley, <i>Nebraska.</i>	8.	Mr. S. G. Moon, <i>Idaho.</i>
5.	Rev. F. B. Creamer, <i>Michigan.</i>	1.	Mr. F. W. Thayer, <i>Vermont.</i>
7.	Very Rev. Claude W. Sprouse, S.T.D., <i>West Missouri.</i>	3.	Judge George L. Browning, <i>Virginia.</i>
4.	Rev. Thorne Sparkman, <i>Tennessee.</i>		
2.	Rev. W. E. Tanner, D.D., <i>Central New York.</i>		
3.	Rev. Aldred R. Berkeley, D.D., <i>Southwestern Virginia.</i>		

6. ON DESPATCH OF BUSINESS

<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Lay</i>
1.	Mr. Anson T. McCook, Chairman, <i>Connecticut.</i>
3.	Col. James Mann, <i>Southern Virginia.</i>
2.	Mr. Edward K. Warren, <i>New York.</i>
3.	Mr. C. F. Wilson, <i>Washington.</i>

7. ON ADMISSION OF NEW DIOCESES

<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Lay</i>
2.	Rev. Frederick T. Henstridge, <i>Central New York.</i>	5.	Mr. Stewart A. Cushman, <i>Chicago.</i>
4.	Rev. Newton Middleton, <i>Florida.</i>	6.	Mr. G. R. McConnell, <i>Wyoming.</i>
6.	Rev. Francis J. Pryor, III, <i>Western Nebraska.</i>	2.	Mr. S. King Brown, <i>Rochester.</i>
7.	Very Rev. James Mills, <i>Oklahoma.</i>	8.	Dr. William G. Mather, <i>Ohio.</i>
1.	Rev. Morgan Ashley, <i>Vermont.</i>	7.	Dr. E. W. Stimpson, <i>Olympia.</i>
8.	Rev. William E. Patrick, <i>San Joaquin.</i>	3.	Mr. Dudley G. Roe, <i>Easton.</i>
7.	Rev. Earle B. Jewell, <i>West Missouri.</i>		

8. ON ELECTIONS

<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Lay</i>
1.	Rev. A. Vincent Bennett, D.D., <i>Western Massachusetts.</i>	1.	Mr. Charles Francis Cocke, <i>Southwestern Virginia.</i>
3.	Rev. Carleton Barnwell, D.D., <i>Southwestern Virginia.</i>	6.	Mr. W. H. Gennell, <i>Duluth.</i>
2.	Rev. Harold E. Sawyer, <i>Central New York.</i>	5.	Mr. Charles P. Taft, II, <i>Southern Ohio.</i>
4.	Rev. Duncan M. Gray, <i>Mississippi.</i>	3.	Mr. Lesley McCreath, <i>Harrisburg.</i>
5.	Very Rev. Frank V. Hoag, <i>Eau Claire.</i>	7.	Hon. Malcolm McNaughton, <i>Kansas.</i>
2.	Very Rev. Georges E. Benedict, D.D., <i>Haiti.</i>	8.	Mr. H. B. Wilbur, <i>Olympia.</i>
4.	Rev. Stephen Gardner, <i>Washington, D. C.</i>		

9. ON EXPENSES

<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Lay</i>
5.	Rev. H. L. Bowen, D.D., <i>Chicago.</i>	4.	Mr. Sidney G. Gray, <i>South Florida.</i>
8.	Mr. Casebolt Dakin, <i>Sacramento.</i>	6.	Mr. M. C. Lightner, <i>Minnesota.</i>
5.	Mr. Herbert N. Laflin, <i>Milwaukee.</i>	4.	Capt. T. H. Shields, <i>Mississippi.</i>
1.	Mr. Howard W. Hixon, <i>Western Massachusetts.</i>	6.	Frank N. Denman, <i>Sacramento.</i>
5.	Mr. Oscar Schoedinger, <i>Ohio.</i>	7.	Mr. J. Cooke Wilson, <i>Texas.</i>
		2.	Mr. Frank Gulden, <i>Long Island.</i>
			Claude M. Lee, M.D., <i>Shanghai, China.</i>

10. ON GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Lay</i>
1.	Rev. William P. Niles, <i>New Hampshire.</i>	2.	Mr. Samuel Thorne, <i>New York.</i>
3.	Rev. W. E. Conkling, <i>Pennsylvania.</i>	7.	Mr. Arthur Clifford, <i>West Missouri.</i>
7.	Rev. Edward M. Mize, <i>Kansas.</i>	3.	Mr. John B. Minor, <i>Virginia.</i>
8.	Rev. David Jones, <i>Arizona.</i>	1.	Mr. Esme A. C. Smith, <i>Vermont.</i>
5.	Rev. John K. Putt, D.D., <i>Quincy.</i>	2.	Mr. George T. Ballachey, <i>Western New York.</i>
6.	Rev. Francis L. Carrington, LL.D., <i>Duluth.</i>		
3.	Very Rev. H. R. Bennett, D.D., <i>Delaware.</i>		
4.	Rev. J. B. Lawrence, <i>Americus, Georgia.</i>		

11. ON MEMORIALS TO DECEASED MEMBERS

- | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Clerical</i> | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Lay</i> |
|--------------|--|--------------|---|
| 3. | Rev. Robert W. Lewis,
<i>Easton.</i> | 2. | Rear Admiral R. R. Belknap,
<i>New York.</i> |
| 5. | Rev. William A. Simms,
<i>Western Michigan.</i> | 3. | Mr. Frank B. Mallett,
<i>Erie.</i> |
| 7. | Rev. J. Manly Cobb,
<i>Missouri.</i> | 8. | Colin M. Gair,
<i>Los Angeles.</i> |
| 7. | Rev. Charles W. Leel,
<i>West Texas.</i> | 1. | Mr. Wallace E. Howe,
<i>Rhode Island.</i> |
| 6. | Rev. Harry S. Kennedy,
<i>Colorado.</i> | 4. | Mr. F. R. Hawkins,
<i>Mississippi.</i> |
| 5. | Rev. Conrad H. Gesner,
<i>Minnesota.</i> | | |
| 3. | Rev. Custis Fletcher,
<i>Kentucky.</i> | | |
| 8. | Rev. Arthur H. Richardson,
<i>Philippine Islands.</i> | | |

12. ON MISSIONS

- | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Clerical</i> | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Lay</i> |
|--------------|--|--------------|---|
| 4. | Rev. James B. Lawrence, D.D.,
<i>Georgia.</i> | 2. | Mr. William F. Stroud,
<i>New Jersey.</i> |
| 6. | Rev. Thomas W. Bennett,
<i>Montana.</i> | 3. | Mr. Charles P. Macgill,
<i>Southwestern Virginia.</i> |
| 3. | Rev. Charles W. Clash, D.D.,
<i>Delaware.</i> | 4. | Mr. William L. Balthus,
<i>Western North Carolina.</i> |
| 5. | Rev. Kenneth D. Martin,
<i>Milwaukee.</i> | 6. | Reginald Fisher, Ph.D.,
<i>New Mexico and S. W. Texas.</i> |
| 7. | Very Rev. Claude W. Sprouse,
S.T.D.,
<i>West Missouri.</i> | 8. | Mr. Sumner G. Moon,
<i>Idaho.</i> |
| 1. | Rev. Phillips E. Osgood, D.D.,
<i>Massachusetts.</i> | 3. | Mr. O. R. Singleton,
<i>Washington, D. C.</i> |
| 8. | Rev. Claudius P. Shelton,
<i>Alaska.</i> | | |

13. ON PRAYER BOOK

- | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Clerical</i> | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Lay</i> |
|--------------|--|--------------|---|
| 2. | Rev. Charles L. Gomph, S.T.D.,
<i>Newark.</i> | 6. | Mr. Sterling S. Mutz,
<i>Nebraska.</i> |
| 1. | Rev. Thomas S. Cline,
<i>Connecticut.</i> | 7. | Dr. William J. Battle,
<i>Texas.</i> |
| 4. | Rev. Walter R. Noe,
<i>East Carolina.</i> | 5. | Mr. Clifford P. Morehouse,
<i>Milwaukee.</i> |
| 5. | Rev. William Burrows,
<i>Indianapolis.</i> | 8. | Mr. Clifton Kroll,
<i>California.</i> |
| 3. | Rev. William H. Laird,
<i>Virginia.</i> | 3. | Mr. Samuel F. Houston,
<i>Pennsylvania.</i> |
| 7. | Rev. Everett H. Jones,
<i>West Texas.</i> | 3. | Mr. Frederick A. Savage,
<i>Maryland.</i> |
| 2. | Rev. Walter R. Lord, D.D.,
<i>Western New York.</i> | | |

14. ON RURAL WORK

<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Lay</i>
4.	Rev. Henry D. Bull, <i>South Carolina.</i>	4.	Mr. H. M. Heckman, <i>Atlanta.</i>
7.	Rev. C. D. Lathrop, <i>Arkansas.</i>	8.	Mr. Jack Cooper, <i>Nevada.</i>
2.	Rev. A. Abbott Hastings, <i>Troy.</i>	2.	Mr. Henry J. Russell, <i>Newark.</i>

15. ON RULES OF ORDER

Prov.

President—ex officio Chairman.

Chairman of Committee on Despatch of Business as Vice Chairman.

3. Rev. A. B. Kinsolving, D.D.,
Maryland.
5. Mr. C. P. Morehouse,
Milwaukee.
1. Col. James Mann,
Southern Virginia.
4. Mr. A. B. Andrews,
North Carolina.

16. ON SOCIAL SERVICE

<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Clerical</i>	<i>Prov.</i>	<i>Lay</i>
2.	Rev. George Edward Norton, S.T.D., <i>Rochester.</i>	3.	Mr. Reed A. Morgan, <i>Pennsylvania.</i>
3.	Rev. N. B. Groton, <i>Pennsylvania.</i>	7.	Dr. John M. Tribble, <i>Texas.</i>
4.	Rev. Willis G. Clark, D.D., <i>North Carolina.</i>	8.	Dr. John M. Simpson, <i>Olympia.</i>
6.	Rev. Harold C. Gosnell, <i>Nebraska.</i>	6.	Dr. A. K. Meyer, <i>Iowa.</i>
1.	Rev. Henry McF. B. Ogilby, <i>Massachusetts.</i>	5.	Mr. Joseph T. Ryerson, <i>Chicago.</i>
5.	Rev. H. Ralph Higgins, S.T.D., <i>Western Michigan.</i>	1.	Dr. Kenneth C. M. Sills, <i>Maine.</i>
		7.	Dr. Paul E. Rutledge, <i>Missouri.</i>

17. ON STATE OF THE CHURCH

- | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Clerical</i> | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Lay</i> |
|--------------|---|--------------|---|
| 2. | Very Rev. Arthur Dumper, D.D.,
<i>Newark.</i> | 7. | Hon. W. G. Holt,
<i>West Missouri.</i> |
| 3. | Very Rev. H. W. Diller, D.D.,
<i>Bethlehem.</i> | 6. | Mr. Quintard Joyner,
<i>Nebraska.</i> |
| 5. | Rev. Holmes Whitmore, D.D.,
<i>Milwaukee.</i> | 2. | Mr. Walter R. Marsh,
<i>Long Island.</i> |
| 7. | Very Rev. Sidney E. Sweet, D.D.,
<i>Missouri.</i> | 4. | Mr. Guy C. Harding,
<i>East Carolina.</i> |
| | Very Rev. F. W. Beekman, D.D.,
<i>Paris, France.</i> | 2. | Mr. Henry Adsit Bull,
<i>Western New York.</i> |
| 7. | Very Rev. John Williamson,
<i>Arkansas.</i> | | Mr. Karl E. Branstad,
<i>North Kwanto.</i> |
| 1. | Rev. Morgan Ashley,
<i>Vermont.</i> | 3. | Mr. Spencer Ervin,
<i>Pennsylvania.</i> |
| 1. | Very Rev. H. D. Perkins,
<i>Maine.</i> | 1. | Mr. Elliot A. Carter,
<i>New Hampshire.</i> |
| 4. | Rev. Custis Fletcher,
<i>Kentucky.</i> | 8. | Louis F. Anderson, Ph.D.,
<i>Spokane.</i> |
| 6. | Very Rev. Charles A. Wilson,
<i>Montana.</i> | 5. | Mr. H. A. Kellow,
<i>Northern Michigan.</i> |
| 8. | Rev. A. W. Farlander,
<i>Sacramento.</i> | | |
| 3. | Rev. Charles A. Rantz,
<i>Delaware.</i> | | |
| 2. | Rev. Charles E. Kennedy,
<i>Albany.</i> | | |
| 4. | Rev. Duncan M. Gray,
<i>Mississippi.</i> | | |
| 5. | Rev. A. Gordon Fowkes,
<i>Western Michigan.</i> | | |
| 6. | Rev. Harry S. Kennedy,
<i>Colorado.</i> | | |
| 8. | Rev. Elmer B. Christie,
<i>Olympia.</i> | | |
| | Rev. John G. Magee,
<i>Shanghai.</i> | | |

18. ON UNFINISHED BUSINESS

- | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Clerical</i> | <i>Prov.</i> | <i>Lay</i> |
|--------------|--|--------------|--|
| 4. | Very Rev. C. P. Sparling, D.D.,
<i>Lexington.</i> | 4. | Hon. T. E. Kilby,
<i>Alabama.</i> |
| 5. | Rev. Robert D. Vinter,
<i>Eau Claire.</i> | 1. | Dr. Clarence C. Little,
<i>Maine.</i> |
| 1. | Rev. F. J. Knapp,
<i>Vermont.</i> | 5. | Mr. C. M. Hathaway,
<i>Springfield.</i> |
| 7. | Rev. R. M. Trelease,
<i>West Missouri.</i> | 2. | Mr. W. F. Stroud,
<i>New Jersey.</i> |
| 3. | Rev. J. W. Hobson,
<i>West Virginia.</i> | 6. | Mr. F. Rodney Payne,
<i>Duluth.</i> |
| 6. | Very Rev. Eric Montizambert,
<i>Wyoming.</i> | 8. | Roe M. Barrett,
<i>Sacramento.</i> |
| 3. | Rev. B. N. Boyd,
<i>Virginia.</i> | | |

The Secretary reported that he had complied with the provisions of Canon 49, Section I [iv] in sending to every Diocese and Missionary District the proposed amendments to the Constitution, and presented registered receipts.

The Secretary presented evidence that the provisions of Canon 50, Section II had been complied with, and presented reports from every Diocese and all but one Missionary Jurisdiction.

The Secretary presented evidence that he had complied with Canon 60, Section VI [i] in sending to the Presidents of the eight Provinces list of appropriations made by the National Council for the year 1939 for the Dioceses and Missionary Districts within each Province, and presented receipts from all the Presidents.

The House stood adjourned.

SECOND DAY

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1940.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, the President in the Chair. Prayers were said. The Minutes of the first day's session were read and approved.

The following deputies not before present appeared and took their seats: Mr. William A. Seiz, Jr., of Arkansas; Mr. Harry R. Burn, of Alabama; the Rev. Walter B. Capers, D.D., of Mississippi; Mr. David E. Bronson, of Minnesota; the Rev. Richard Flagg Ayres, of Oregon; the Rev. Phil Porter, Ph.D., of Southern Ohio; the Rev. George E. Norton, S.T.D., of Rochester; Mr. Allen S. King, of North Dakota; Mr. G. R. McConnell, of Wyoming; the Rev. Ricardo D. Barrios, of Cuba; Mr. William Peasland, of Mexico; Dr. J. L. Brown, of West Texas; Mr. W. W. Grant, of Colorado; the Rev. Carl W. Nau, of Kansas; Mr. Ethan E. A. Shepley, of Missouri; and the Rev. J. A. Swinson, of Puerto Rico.

The President announced the appointment of the Rev. Hulbert A. Woolfall, D.D., of Missouri, as official messenger to the House of Bishops.

Mr. McCook, of the Committee on Despatch of Business, presented the following Report No. 2, which was adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That the session of this House on Friday, October 11th, shall be held from 10 A.M. until 11 A.M.
2. *Resolved*, That the Order of Business for today's session, following this report shall be as follows:
 - (a) Report of the Standing Committee on Elections.
 - (b) Reports of other Standing Committees of the House.
 - (c) Report of the Standing Committee on Rules of Order relative to amending Rule 36.
 - (d) Report of the Treasurer of the Convention.
 - (e) Reading by the Secretary, by title, of recommendations received by him from the National Council—for reference to Committees or Calendar.
 - (f) Reading by the Secretary, by title, of other Reports and Resolutions received by him—for reference to Committees or Calendar.
 - (g) Resolution appointing Joint Committee on National, International and Social Problems.
 - (h) Call of Dioceses for other Resolutions and Motions by members of Deputations to be presented by title for reference to Committees or Calendar.
 - (i) Petitions and Memorials not already presented.

The Rev. A. Vincent Bennett, D.D., of Western Massachusetts, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Elections, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of the Rev. A. Vincent Bennett, D.D., of Western Massachusetts, as Chairman, and the Rev. Carlton Barnwell, D.D., of Southwestern Virginia, as Secretary.

He also reported that the following are entitled to serve in this Convention:

Mr. Harry Burn, of the Diocese of Alabama, in place of Mr. G. Algernon Blair; Mr. Robert J. Forman of the Diocese of Delaware, in place of Mr. E. W. Maynard; the Rev. William R. Otto of the Diocese of Fond du Lac, in place of the Very Rev. E. P. Sabin; Mr. Howard Millette of the Diocese of Georgia, in place of Mr. J. R. Anderson; the Rev. George A. Stams of the Diocese of Nebraska, in place of the Rev. Robert D. Crawford; Mr. Allen S. King of the Missionary District of North Dakota, in place of Mr. Harry T. Alsop; Mr. N. G. Anderson of the Diocese of Oregon, in place of Brigadier Gen. John C. H. Lee; Mr. George B. Townsend of the Diocese of Southern Virginia, in place of Mr. H. McR. Pinner; Mr. Morgan W. Price of the Diocese of South Florida, in place of Mr. Morton O. Nace; Mr. C. A. Hamlin of the Diocese of Springfield, in place of Mr. C. M. Hathaway; Mr. William Peasland of the Missionary District of Mexico, in place of Prof. Abel Ortega; Mr. J. H. Allison of the Diocese of Dallas, in place of Mr. R. R. Lawther; Mr. Irvine T. Holloway of the Diocese of Dallas, in place of

W. F. Salt; Mr. Frank H. Denman of the Diocese of Sacramento, in place of Mr. Walter Finch; Mr. Emmet L. Talbot of the Diocese of West Virginia, in place of Mr. S. G. Cargill; Mr. A. S. Wilson of the Diocese of West Virginia, in place of Mr. William G. Peterkin; Mr. James M. Waller of the Diocese of Southwestern Virginia, in place of Mr. Baldwin G. Locher.

The Rev. Frederick T. Henstridge, of Central New York, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee of the Admission of New Dioceses, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of the Rev. Frederick T. Henstridge, of Central New York, as Chairman, and the Very Rev. James Mills of Oklahoma as Secretary.

Dean Sprouse, of West Missouri, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Consecration of Bishops, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of the Very Rev. John W. Day, of Kansas, as Chairman, and the Very Rev. Claude W. Sprouse, S.T.D., of West Missouri, as Secretary.

The Rev. Dr. Knickerbocher, of Minnesota, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on the Amendment to the Constitution, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of Col. James Mann, of Southern Virginia, as Chairman, and the Rev. A. E. Knickerbocker, D.D., of Minnesota, as Secretary.

The Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, D.D., of Rhode Island, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on the Church Pension Fund, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, D.D., of Rhode Island, as Chairman, and the Rev. Homer A. Flint, Ph.D., of Pittsburgh, as Secretary.

Alexander B. Andrews, of North Carolina, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Canons, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of Alexander B. Andrews, of North Carolina, as Chairman, and Stuart C. Rand, of Massachusetts, as Secretary.

The Rev. Howard W. Diller, D.D., of Bethlehem, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on the State of the Church, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of the Rev. Howard W. Diller, D.D., of Bethlehem, as Chairman, and Henry Adsit Bull, of Western New York, as Secretary.

The Rev. Phillips E. Osgood, D.D., of Massachusetts, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Missions, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of the Rev. Phillips E. Osgood, D.D., of Massachusetts, as Chairman, and Ogle Ridout Singleton, of Washington, as Secretary.

Colin M. Gair, of Los Angeles, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Memorials to Deceased Members, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of the Rev. Robert W. Lewis, of Easton, as Chairman, and Colin M. Gair, of Los Angeles, as Secretary.

The Rev. Thomas S. Cline, D.D., of Connecticut, spoke in regard to the Glebe House in Woodbury, Connecticut, as a Memorial to Bishop Seabury.

The Rev. Christopher Sparling, D.D., of Lexington, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Unfinished Business, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of the Rev. Christopher Sparling, D.D., of Lexington, as Chairman, and the Rev. Richard M. Trelease, of West Missouri, as Secretary.

The Rev. Dr. Gomph, of Newark, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on the Prayer Book, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of the Rev. Charles L. Gomph, S.T.D., of Newark, as Chairman, and the Rev. Everett H. Jones, of West Texas, as Secretary.

The Rev. Arthur B. Kinsolving, D.D., of Maryland, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Christian Education, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of the Rev. Arthur B. Kinsolving, D.D., of Maryland, as Chairman, and Prest. Walter Hullihen, of Delaware, as Secretary.

The Rev. Henry D. Bull, of South Carolina, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Rural Work, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of the Rev. Henry D. Bull, of South Carolina, as Chairman, and the Rev. A. Abbott Hastings, of Albany, as Secretary.

On motion it was voted that the signs indicating seating places for the various deputations be lowered to the level of the top of the seats.

The House rose to receive His Beatitude Mar Shimon, who was graciously welcomed by the President and invited to speak. His address was devoted to the past history and present situation of the Assyrian Church.

J. Cooke Wilson, of Texas, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Expenses, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of Frank Gulden, of Long Island, as Chairman, and Capt. T. H. Shields, of Mississippi, as Vice-Chairman, and J. Cooke Wilson, of Texas, as Secretary.

The House stood adjourned.

THIRD DAY

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI,

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1940.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, the President in the Chair. Prayers were said. The Minutes of the second day's session were read and approved.

The following Deputies not before present appeared and took their seats: Mr. William C. Hart, of Easton; Mr. Quintard Joyner, of Nebraska; Mr. George H. Corey, of New York; Gen. Robert U. Patterson, of Oklahoma; The Hon. L. W. Pratt, of Oklahoma; Mr. Herbert C. Griffin, of Quincy; Mr. John C. Paddock, of Quincy; the Rev. James Mitchell Taylor, of South Florida; Dr. Reginald Fisher, of New Mexico; and Dr. William G. Mather, of Ohio.

Mr. McCook of the Committee on Despatch of Business, presented the following Report No. 3, which was adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That on Saturday, October 12th, this House shall hold one session, from 9:30 A.M. to 12 Noon.
2. *Resolved*, That the Order of Business following this report shall be Reports of Standing Committees, followed by the regular order of business prescribed in the Rules of Order.

The Rev. Dr. Bennett, of Western Massachusetts, presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Elections, as follows:

The Committee reports that the following are entitled to serve in this Convention:

Mr. William Courtland Hart of the Diocese of Easton, in place of Mr. F. W. C. Webb; Mr. Robert E. Armstrong of the Diocese of Erie, in place of Mr. D. Harvey Phillips; Mr. Hewett Davis of the Diocese of Florida, in place of Mr. W. S. Criswell; Mr. Frank P. Dearing of the Diocese of Florida, in place of Mr. J. P. Ingle; the Hon. L. W. Pratt of the Diocese of Oklahoma, in place of Col. T. D. Harris; General Robert U. Patterson of the Diocese of Oklahoma, in place of Mr. J. Bruce McClelland, Jr.; Mr. Cary P. Taylor of the Diocese of Sacramento, in place of Mr. Roe M. Barrett; Mr. A. R. Booth of the Diocese of Springfield, in place of Mr. P. E. Hatch; the Rev. Allen B. Clarkson of the Diocese of Upper South Carolina, in place of the Rev. Louis N. Taylor; Mr. Flynn Austin of the Diocese of Vermont, in place of Mr. E. A. C. Smith; Mr. Chester C. Wells of the Diocese of Western Michigan, in place of Dr. Charles L. Dibble; Mr. Harry Jennings of the Diocese of Western Michigan, in place of Dr. Horace J. Beel; Dr. J. L. Brown of the Diocese of West Texas, in place of Mr. Albert Dulaney; the Rev. J. Hodges Alves of the Diocese of Louisiana, in place of the Rev. Girault Jones.

The House stood adjourned.

FOURTH DAY

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1940.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, the President in the Chair. Prayers were said. The Minutes of the third day's session were read and approved.

The following Deputies not before present, appeared and took their seats:

Mr. Robert E. Armstrong, of Erie; Mr. James V. Blake, of Ohio; the Rev. William C. Cravner, Ph.D., of Western North Carolina.

Mr. Robertson, of Washington, announced the death of the sister of Bishop Freeman, of Washington. The President offered appropriate prayers.

Mr. McCook of the Committee on Despatch of Business, presented the following Report No. 4, which was adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That, subject to the Special Order of the Day already fixed, the Order of Business for today, immediately following this report, shall be as follows:

(a) Report of Standing Committee on Elections.

(b) Report of Standing Committee on Rules of Order amending Rule 10.

(c) Presentation of Resolutions for reference to Committees or to be placed on the Calendar, but excluding any for which immediate action is desired other than resolutions of courtesy.

(d) Recommendations of Joint Session of October 11th.

(e) Reports of other Standing Committees, followed by the regular Order of Business under the Rules of Order.

2. *Resolved*, That in reference to the Special Order of the Day, set for 10 A.M. today, relative to membership in the Federal Council of Churches, there shall be allowed therefor one hour, or so much thereof as may be needed; and that all speeches shall be limited to three minutes; except that the spokesman for the Resolution shall be allowed five minutes to present the matter and five minutes to close the debate, which time shall be included in the hour allowed.

The Rev. John W. Gunnere, of West Virginia, on the Fourth Day, presented Report No. 1 of the Joint Committee on Church Debt, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of Bishop Brown, of Harrisburg, as Chairman, and the Rev. John W. Gunnere, of West Virginia, as Vice-Chairman and Secretary.

The President announced that Lt. Col. John C. H. Lee, Deputy from Oregon, had been appointed a Brigadier General, and extended to him the congratulations of this House.

The Rev. Dr. Bennett, of Western Massachusetts, presented Report No. 3 of the Committee on Elections, as follows:

The Committee reports that the following are entitled to serve in this Convention:

1. Dr. Harvey Phillips, Diocese of Erie in place of Robert E. Armstrong, Sr.
2. James Vinton Blake, Diocese of Ohio, in place of Thomas P. Goodbody.
3. John C. Spaulding, Diocese of Michigan, in place of John R. Watkins.
4. C. M. Hathaway, Diocese of Springfield, in place of C. A. Hamlin.

Mr. Morehouse, of Milwaukee, on the Fourth day presented the following Memorial Resolution in regard to Rosewell Page, of Virginia, which was adopted by a rising vote:

WHEREAS, The Hon. Rosewell Page, of Virginia, was for many years one of the most honored members of this House of Deputies of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. A.; and

WHEREAS, He has, during the past triennium, been called into the larger life; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House hereby honors the precious memory of a revered leader, a devoted Churchman, a beloved gentleman of Virginia, paying the highest tribute to the memory of one whose name shall ever be inscribed in letters of gold on the roster of the distinguished men who have faithfully served the Church as members of this House, praying Almighty God to grant him continual growth in His love and service, and asking Him to give us grace ever to follow his good example; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution, suitably engrossed, be sent to his devoted wife, and that copies be sent for publication to the Virginia Churchman, the Southern Churchman and the Living Church.

The President offered appropriate prayers.

Pres. Walter Hullihen, of Delaware, on the Fourth day, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the House of Deputies be requested to send to Col. George A. Elliott of Wilmington, Delaware, for the past 42 years delegate from the Diocese of Delaware, to General Convention, a message of greeting to express our regret that he is unable to be in his accustomed seat in this House for the 53rd Session of General Convention and our hope that God may grant him complete restoration of health and the privilege of continuing through many years to come his already long service to his Church.

The House stood adjourned.

FIFTH DAY

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI,
MONDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1940.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, the President in the Chair. Prayers were said. The Minutes of the fourth day's session were read and approved.

The following Deputies not before present appeared and took their seats:

The Hon. T. E. Kilby, of Alabama; Mr. Michael C. Schrader, of Bethlehem; Mr. Macmillan Hoopes, of Delaware; the Rev. E. C. Biller, of Delaware; the Rev. Henry Brendemihl, of Fond du Lac; Mr. R. Hallowell Gardiner, of Maine; the Rev. George A. Stams, of Nebraska; Mr. Milton Fetts, of Northern Indiana; Mr. J. Keith Hunter, of Quincy; the Hon. R. E. Westbury, of Rochester; and Mr. William L. Balthis, of Western North Carolina.

Mr. McCook of the Committee on Despatch of Business, presented the following Report No. 5, which was adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That final action upon the Amendment to Article XI of the Constitution proposed in 1937 be made the Order of the Day for three o'clock this afternoon; and that speeches be limited to five minutes.

2. *Resolved*, That, subject to the special order of the day, the order of business for today following this report shall be as follows:

- (a) Report of the Committee on Elections.
- (b) Petitions or Memorials.
- (c) Messages Nos. 19, and 25 from the House of Bishops for reference or special order.
- (d) Resolutions for reference to Committees or for Calendar.
- (e) Notices by the Secretary.
- (f) Reports of other Standing Committees, followed by the regular order of business under the Rules of Order.

The Rev. Dr. Bennett, of Western Massachusetts, on the fifth day presented Report No. 4 of the Committee on Elections, as follows:

The Committee reports that the following are entitled to serve in this Convention:

The Rev. E. C. Biller of the Diocese of Duluth, in place of the Rev. F. L. Carrington, LL.D.; the Rev. John S. Williamson of the Diocese of Rochester, in place of the Rev. S. H. Edsall.

The President announced that one Bishop and one clerical Deputy to the Orient were returning immediately to their posts,

and that the Rev. Robert W. Plant, of Maine, a Deputy to numerous General Conventions, had just died. He offered appropriate Prayers.

Mr. McCook of the Committee on Despatch of Business, moved in regard to the House of Bishops Message No. 19, that Resolution 1 thereof be referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, and Resolution No. 2 to the Committee on Canons.

It was so voted.

Frank P. Dearing, of Florida, presented the following resolution in regard to the address made by the Rev. Dr. Sheerin. This was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

Resolved, That the address of the Rev. Dr. Sheerin, Vice-President of the National Council, presented at the Joint Session for consideration of budget and program, be printed and made available for members of the General Convention before adjournment, if possible.

Mr. Gulden, of Long Island, presented the following Report No. 6 of the Committee on Expenses.

The Committee considered the resolution by Mr. Frank P. Dearing, of the Diocese of Florida, as above and concluded that such expenditure BE NOT RECOMMENDED, and that the Committee be discharged from further consideration of this matter. The Committee was discharged.

Mr. Bronson presented Resolution No. 7 of the Committee on Organization of General Convention, commending the action of the President in preparing tentative committee lists in advance of Convention. This was adopted.

Resolved, That the House of Deputies commends the action of its President in preparing tentative committee lists and appointments and giving notice of the same in advance of the opening of General Convention and recommends that this practice be followed in the future.

The House stood adjourned.

SIXTH DAY

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI,

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1940.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, the President in the Chair. Prayers were said. The Minutes of the fifth day's session were read and approved.

The following Deputies not before present appeared and took their seats:

Mr. Frank A. McNamee, Jr., of Albany; Major John G. Teicher, of Colorado; the Rev. R. D. Vinter, of Eau Claire; Mr. Gysbert Van Steenwyk, of Eau Claire; Mr. Overton Sacksteder, Jr., of Indianapolis; and the Ven. William Bulkley, of Utah.

The President spoke in personal appreciation of the contribution made to this Convention by five former Deputies who had died within the last few months:

The Rev. Frank H. Nelson, D.D.; the Rev. F. H. Sill, O.H.C., D.D.; Judge Origen S. Seymour; Judge Philip S. Parker; the Very Rev. Philemon F. Sturges, D.D.; and the Rev. John N. Lewis, D.D.

Mr. McCook of the Committee on Despatch of Business, on the sixth day, presented the following Report No. 6, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Order of Business for today shall be that prescribed in the Rules of Order, except that fifteen minutes shall be allowed to Dean Fosbroke with regard to the General Theological Seminary at eleven o'clock, or as soon thereafter as practicable, and except for a recess of five minutes at 12:05 o'clock for the Institute Singers: all speeches on any matter to be limited to five minutes.

The Rev. Dr. Bennett, of Western Massachusetts, on the sixth day presented Reports Nos. 5 and 6 of the Committee on Elections, as follows:

The Committee reports that the following are entitled to serve in this Convention:

Mr. William N. Spencer, Jr., of the Diocese of Alabama, in place of the Hon. T. E. Kilby; Mr. W. B. Todd, of the Diocese of Dallas, in place of Mr. William F. Salt; the Rev. Henry Brendemihl, of the Diocese of Fond du Lac, in place of the Rev. Herbert S. Stanton; Mr. Overton Sacksteder, of the Diocese of Indianapolis, in place of Mr. Frank Elliott; the Rev. Peter Langendorff, of the Diocese of Northern Indiana, in place of the Very Rev. Russell Ingersoll; Mr. Roe M. Barrett, of the Diocese of Sacramento, in place of Mr. Cary P. Taylor; Mr. P. E. Hatch, of the Diocese of Springfield, in place of Mr. A. R. Booth; Mr. Clarence A. Davis, of the Diocese of Vermont, in place of the Hon. William H. Wells; Major John G. Teicher, of the Diocese of Colorado, in place of Mr. Alfred Johnson; Mr. Charles M. Seymour, of the Diocese of Tennessee, in place of Dr. Alexander Guerry; the Ven. W. F. Bulkley, of the Diocese of Utah, in place of the Rev. S. J. Talbot.

Dudley G. Roe, of Easton, presented the following resolution in regard to suggestions of further changes in the revised Hymnal:

Resolved, That the Presiding Officer of this House be requested to appoint a committee of eight, four presbyters, and four laymen to submit to this house a list of the familiar hymns omitted from the hymnal of 1940 and found in the hymnal of 1916 which the Committee requests the Commission of the 1940 hymnal to include in same.

The resolution was lost, 231 to 201.

The House stood adjourned.

SEVENTH DAY

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI,

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1940.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, the President in the Chair. Prayers were said. The Minutes of the Sixth Day's session were read and approved.

The following Deputies not before present, appeared and took their seats:

The Hon. T. E. Kilby, of Alabama; the Rev. C. C. Burke, of Arkansas; Mr. E. Whipple Bishop, of Florida; Mr. H. L. Davis, of Iowa, Ven. J. McNeal Wheatley, of Northern Indiana; Rev. J. R. McColl, of Springfield; Mr. Dabney S. Lancaster, of Southwestern Virginia; and the Rev. Warren R. Fenn, of Alaska.

Mr. McCook of the Committee on Despatch of Business, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 7, which was adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That Message No. 70 of the House of Bishops relative to report of Committee on Faith and Order, be made the order of the day for 2:45 o'clock this afternoon; that there shall be allowed for consideration one hour, or so much thereof as may be required; that Deputies shall be limited to one speech on each Resolution, with each speech limited to three minutes; provided, however, that the spokesman of the Commission shall be allowed five minutes to present the matter initially and five minutes to close debate on each resolution discussed, and that this time shall not be included in the hour for debate.

2. *Resolved*, That, subject to the Special Order of the Day, the Order of Business for today following this report shall be as follows:

- (a) Report of the Committee on Elections.
- (b) Report of the Committee on Church Pension Fund. (Speeches to be limited to five minutes each.)
- (c) Messages Nos. 48, 49 and 75 of the House of Bishops. (Speeches to be limited to five minutes each.)
- (d) Allowance of ten minutes to the Conference of Church Workers Among the Deaf, as soon after 12 o'clock as practicable.
- (e) Reports of other Standing Committees, followed by the regular Order of Business under the Rules of Order.

The Rev. Dr. Bennett, of Western Massachusetts, on the Seventh Day, presented Reports Nos. 7, 8, and 9 of the Committee on Elections, as follows:

The Committee reports that the following are entitled to serve in this Convention:

Mr. M. Whipple Bishop, of the Diocese of Florida, in place of Mr. Howell Davis; the Rev. G. M. Jones, of the Diocese of Louisiana, in place of the Rev. J. H. Alves; Mr. Dabney Lancaster, of the Diocese of Southwestern Virginia, in place of Mr. C. Frances Cocke; Mr. Crawford Johnson, Jr., of the Diocese of Alabama, in place of the Hon. T. E. Kilby; the Rev. C. C. Burke, of the Diocese of Arkansas, in place of the Rev. W. P. Witsell; the Rev. Warren R. Fenn, of the Missionary District of Alaska, in place of the Rev. C. P. Shelton; Mr. H. L. Davis, of the Diocese of Iowa, in place of Mr. Clarence M. Cochrane; Mr. Robert E. Armstrong, of the Diocese of Erie, in place of Mr. Frank Mallett; the Rev. J. R. McColl, of the Diocese of Springfield, in place of the Rev. Herbert L. Miller; the Rev. William P. Barnds, of the Diocese of Kansas, in place of the Rev. Edward Mize.

At 12 noon, the President offered prayers especially appropriate to this day upon which the young men of the nation are being enrolled for draft.

Dean Sprouse, of West Missouri, on the Seventh Day, presented Report No. 1 of the Joint Committee on Place of Meeting for the next General Convention, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of the Right Rev. A. W. Noel Porter, D.D., of Sacramento, as Chairman, the Very Rev. Claude W. Sprouse, S.T.D., of West Missouri, as Vice-Chairman, and Casebolt Dakin, of Sacramento, as Secretary.

The House received a delegation of six clergy, representing the Church Mission to the Deaf. A statement as to the work of the organization was read by the President. (For this statement see Minutes of House of Bishops.)

The House stood adjourned.

EIGHTH DAY

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI,

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1940.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, the President in the Chair. Prayers were said. The Minutes of the Seventh Day's session were read and approved.

The following Deputies not before present appeared and took their seats: Mr. Frank Mallett, of Erie; the Rev. William Paul Barnds, of Kansas; and Mr. St. Elmo L. Coombs, of Los Angeles.

Mr. McCook of the Committee on Despatch of Business, on the Eighth Day, presented the following Report No. 8, which was adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That the final resolution contained in the Report of the Standing Committee on the Prayer Book be made the Order of the Day for 10 o'clock this morning; that there shall be allowed for consideration one hour and 25 minutes, or so much thereof as may be necessary, but that at 11:25 o'clock in any event the previous question shall be considered called for and the vote thereupon taken upon the Resolution and any then outstanding amendments; that Deputies shall be limited to one speech each and each speech to three minutes, except that the Chairman of the Committee shall be allowed five minutes to open and five minutes to close debate.

2. *Resolved*, That the Memorial to Deceased Members of this House be made the order of the Day for 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

3. *Resolved*, That subject to the special Orders of the Day, the order of business for today following this report shall be as follows:

(a) Report of the Standing Committee on Elections.

(b) Reports of the Following Committees or Commissions in order: Expenses, Amendments to the Constitution; National, International and Social Problems, Work Among the Negroes; Social Service; Church Music, Clerical Salaries; such other reports as the Chairman for the Committee on Despatch of Business may request.

(c) Reports of other Standing Committees, followed by the regular order of business under the Rules of Order except that items on the Calendar may be called by the Chairman of the Committee on the Despatch of Business in such order and at such times as he may determine.

(d) All debate on any of the foregoing shall be limited to three minutes except that the chairman or spokesman for any resolution shall be allowed five minutes to open and five minutes to close debate.

(e) Allowance of five minutes to the Rt. Rev. John Z. Jasinski, Bishop of the Buffalo-Pittsburgh Diocese of the Polish National Catholic Church in the United States at 2:30 o'clock or as soon thereafter as practicable.

Resolved, (4) That the afternoon session of this House be extended to 5:30 o'clock or to such other hour as the House may determine.

The Rev. Dr. Bennett, of Western Massachusetts, on the eighth day, presented Report No. 9 of the Committee on Elections, as follows:

The Committee reports that the following are entitled to serve in this Convention:

The Ven. J. McNeil Wheatley, of the Diocese of Northern Indiana, in place of the Rev. William A. Driver; Mr. Baldwin J. Locher, of the Diocese of Southwestern Virginia, in place of Mr. James Waller; the Rev. S. J. Talbot, of the Missionary District of Utah, in place of Mr. W. F. Bulkley; Mr. St. Elmo L. Coombs, of the Diocese of Los Angeles, in place of Mr. Carleton M. Winslow.

With reference to the death on Wednesday, October 16th, of the Right Rev. Lewis William Burton, D.D., sometime Bishop of Lexington, the Rev. Dr. Sparling, of Lexington, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this House be instructed to send a telegram expressing the sympathy of the House of Deputies to the family of Bishop Burton. (Address it to Mrs. Henry K. Milward, Cor. N. Broadway and Sixth Street, Lexington, Kentucky.)

The resolution was adopted.

The President presented to the House the Right Rev. John Z. Jasinski, D.D., Bishop of the Buffalo-Pittsburgh Diocese of the Polish National Catholic Church, who addressed the House in regard to the history and program of his Communion.

Dean Lewis, of Easton, on the eighth day, as Chairman of the Committee on Memorials to Deceased Members, conducted the Triennial Memorial Service for Deceased Members of this House.

(See Appendix No. 10.)

Mr. President and Deputies of the 53rd General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Your Committee on Memorials to Deceased Members submits the following list of deceased members of this House and wishes to extend its appreciation to all who assisted in gathering the data. Especially would we acknowledge our gratitude for the services of Mrs. Hanson Abbott Stowell who carried on the labors of her husband, the Rev. Hanson Abbott Stowell the late Chairman of this Committee.

COMMITTEE ON MEMORIALS TO DECEASED MEMBERS,
ROBERT W. LEWIS, *Chairman*.

The House stood adjourned.

NINTH DAY

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI,
ST. LUKE'S DAY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1940.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, the President in the Chair. Prayers were said. The Minutes of the Eighth Day's session were read and approved.

Mr. McCook, of Connecticut, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the members of this House extend to our efficient and beloved Secretary, the Reverend Doctor Franklin J. Clark, our affectionate greetings and heartfelt wishes for his speedy restoration to full health

and vigor; and that the President appoint a Committee of One to convey this message in person to Dr. Clark.

The Rev. Richard M. Trelease, of West Missouri, was appointed a committee of one to convey the greetings of the House.

The following Deputies not before present, appeared and took their seats: The Rev. Harry R. Ziegler, of Lexington, the Rev. Vivan A. Peterson, of Ohio, and Mr. Charles P. Taft, of Southern Ohio.

Mr. McCook of the Committee on Despatch of Business, presented the following Report No. 9, which was adopted:

REPORT NO. 9 OF THE COMMITTEE ON DESPATCH OF BUSINESS

1. *Resolved*, That the order of business for today, following this report and subject to the special Order of the Day, shall be as follows:

(a) Report of Committee on Elections.

(b) Report of Committee on Canons.

(c) Calendar Nos. 16, 26, 40, 36 and 27 (Committee on Canons).

(d) Reports of other Standing Committees, followed by the regular order of business under the Rules of Order; except that items on the Calendar may be called up by the Chairman of the Committee on Despatch of Business at such times and in such order as he may determine. Speeches upon any matter shall be limited to three minutes each, except that the Spokesman for any resolution shall be allowed five minutes to open and five minutes to close the debate.

2. *Resolved*, That the Report of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program shall be made the Order of the Day for 10:30 o'clock this morning, or as soon thereafter as the report of and foregoing Calendar Numbers pertaining to the Committee on Canons are completed. In considering this Report, speeches shall be limited to five minutes each and no Deputy shall speak more than once upon any resolution contained in the Report, except that the Committee shall be allowed 15 minutes to open and 10 minutes to close the debate. No motion to table shall be permitted. There shall be allowed for consideration a total of two hours, or so much thereof as may be required, and at the expiration of two hours the vote shall be taken unless the time is extended by majority vote.

3. *Resolved*, That this afternoon's session of the House shall continue until 5:30 o'clock or until such other hour as the House may determine.

4. *Resolved*, That this House shall hold a session on Saturday, October 19th, from 9:30 A. M. to 1 P. M., also an afternoon session beginning at 2:30 o'clock or at such other hour as may be determined at the morning session.

5. *Resolved*, That the House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has voted to hold morning and afternoon sessions on Saturday, October 19th, and that it expects to complete its business on that day.

The above Resolution No. 5 was communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 116.

The Rev. Dr. Bennett, of Western Massachusetts, presented the following Report No. 10 of the Committee on Elections:

The Rev. Edward M. Mize, of the Diocese of Kansas, in place of the Rev. William P. Barnds; Chalmer F. Longstreet, M.D., of Diocese of Central New York, in place of Dr. Paul Paine; the Rev. Vivian A. Peterson, D.D., of the Diocese of Ohio, in place of the Very Rev. Chester B. Emerson, D.D.; the Rev. Harry R. Ziegler, of the Diocese of Lexington, in place of the Rev. Gerald H. Catlin; Mr. Cary P. Taylor, of the Diocese of Sacramento, in place of Mr. Frank H. Denman; the Rev. Herbert L. Miller, of the Diocese of Springfield, in place of the Rev. J. R. McColl; the Rev. James R. Helms, of the Missionary District of Arizona, in place of the Rev. David Jones.

The following telegram addressed to the President by the Right Rev. John Z. Jaskinski, D.D., was read:

Please accept my sincere appreciation for your courtesy and spirit of cordiality accorded to me yesterday. I believe that your great church will assume leadership in Ecumenical Movement of *Una Sancta*.

The Rev. Dr. Norton, of Rochester, on the ninth day, presented the following statement on behalf of the Committee on Social Service:

Your Committee on Social Service feels rather keenly the position in which it has been placed by reason of the appointment of another committee to which has been referred matters that logically should come to the Committee on Social Service. There is no idea of criticism of the appointment of the committee referred to but the members of the Social Service Committee do feel embarrassed and even somewhat heated that a committee which heretofore has served a vital function in General Convention should be rendered futile by being so compromised that nothing of importance may be referred to it. In past Conventions this committee has dealt with problems relating to aspects of the "social gospel" which have stirred the members of this House to heated debate, thereby evidencing the pertinence or importance of the matters in its report.

The members of this committee, I will say—and this is personal—are men who could ably serve this Convention on other committees and I feel that this House should redefine the functions of the Social Service Committee and the Joint Committee on "International and National Relations on Social Work" so that one committee or the other should deal with all the subjects pertinent to the problems of Social Service.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 135

NINTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 18, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the concluding Service of the General Convention of 1940, at which the Pastoral Letter of the

House of Bishops will be read, be held in the Cathedral at 4:00 o'clock on Saturday, October 19th.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 132.]

The House stood adjourned.

TENTH DAY

MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM, KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1940.

The House met pursuant to adjournment, the President in the Chair. Prayers were said. The Minutes of the Ninth Day's session were read and approved.

The Rev. Dr. Bennett, of Western Massachusetts, presented Report No. 11 of the Committee on Elections, as follows:

The Committee reports that the following are entitled to serve in this Convention:

The Ven. W. F. Bulkley, of the Diocese of Utah, in place of the Rev. S. J. Talbott; the Rev. Roger J. McColl, of the Diocese of Springfield, in place of the Rev. Samuel L. Hagan.

Mr. McCook of the Committee on Despatch of Business, presented the following Report No. 10, which was adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That this House shall remain in session today until its further order.

2. *Resolved*, That the order of business for today following this report and subject to the Special Order of the Day shall be as follows:

(a) Report of the Committee on Elections.

(b) Consideration of Calendar Numbers 31, 38, 35, 37, 45, 5, 13, 15, and 18; speeches to be limited to three minutes each and no Deputy to speak more than once on the same subject except that Chairmen shall be allowed five minutes to open and five minutes to close debate.

(c) Reports of the other Standing Committees in their order, followed by the regular Order of Business under the Rules, until the Calendar is reached; Spokesmen to be allowed three minutes to present reports, and three minutes to close any debate; all other speeches to be limited to two minutes each and no Deputy to speak more than once on the same subject.

3. *Resolved*, That Message 117 of the House of Bishops amending Canon 41 be made the Order of the Day for 10:50 o'clock this morning

or as soon thereafter as possible. Speeches shall be limited to three minutes each except that the Spokesman for the Message shall be allowed ten minutes to open and five minutes to close the debate. There shall be allowed for consideration a total of two hours, or as much thereof as necessary, and thereupon the vote upon the Message shall be taken unless the time is extended by a majority vote. Calendar Numbers 24 and 25 shall be considered in connection with Message No. 117 and unless offered as amendments shall be voted upon without further debate immediately after the Message.

Mr. Tuley, of Kentucky, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies of the General Convention of 1940 proffer its grateful acknowledgment to its President, the Rev. Dr. ZeBarnéy T. Phillips, in appreciation of his able services during the session about to close. His onerous and exacting duties have been performed with rare wisdom, tact and efficiency, and with never-failing kindness and fairness to every member of this House. He has won not only its respect and confidence, but its affectionate esteem. The moving eloquence and lofty spirituality of his prayers have brought to the members of the House profound help and inspiration and renewed courage and determination to go "Forward in Service" to the Church. To him it tenders its sincere good wishes for his enjoyment of many added years of usefulness, of health and happiness, and of the comradeship of his countless friends throughout the Church and the nation.

Resolved, That the House of Deputies of General Convention of 1940 convey an expression of its appreciation of the effective services of its Secretary, the Rev. Franklin J. Clark, D.D., and of his able assistants.

Resolved, Further, that the House tender to Mr. Anson T. McCook, of Connecticut, its deep appreciation of and its gratitude for the skill and vision, as well as the courtesy and consideration with which he has performed the difficult task as Chairman of the Committee on Despatch of Business. In the best traditions and established precedent of the House, he has forwarded and facilitated its proceedings effectively and expeditiously. He has proved himself to be a wise, able and trustworthy guide through the intricate parliamentary mazes that have confronted the House from day to day.

And Be It Further Resolved, That the House expresses its appreciation of the fine cooperation of the Boy Scouts corps of Pages.

Resolved, That the House of Deputies of General Convention of 1940, tender to Kansas City and its people and its civic administration its grateful appreciation of the generous hospitality and delightful entertainment which have been so greatly enjoyed by the Deputies, by members of their families, and by visitors to the Convention. We count ourselves especially fortunate in Kansas City's happy possession of so magnificent an auditorium, imposing without, and extraordinarily capacious and commodious and beautiful within, providing rarely convenient and comprehensive facilities for such a Convention as ours. We are especially grateful to the press for its generous allotment of space to its reports of our proceedings, reflecting them with interest and unusual accuracy. We have abundantly profited by the tireless and unselfish devotion to their great and heavy tasks by members of committees of Arrangements for this Convention, and by

our own and other churches. The Bishop and Diocese of West Missouri have established so high a standard of thoroughness and effectiveness as hosts of the General Convention that it will not be easily surpassed in the future.

The Rev. Dr. Lewis, of Maryland, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies of the 53rd Triennial Convention offers its sincere thanks to the Chief of Police, his officers, for their unflinching courtesy to the members of this Convention.

The Rev. Mr. Guerry, of South Carolina, presented the following resolution in regard to traffic in military supplies. The resolution was lost:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies of this Convention condemns the traffic in military supplies, or materials of military value, between the United States and any nation which undertakes to over-run and subjugate or destroy another people.

William F. Stroud, of New Jersey, presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Unfinished Business, stating that upon investigation there is no unfinished business which would call for the consideration of this House.

Mr. McCook, of Connecticut, moved that the minutes be left in the hands of the President for certification.

Mr. Morehouse, of Milwaukee, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the appreciation of the 53rd General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church be expressed to the newspapers and radio stations of Kansas City and to the national press association and radio chains for their intelligent, fair, and constructive reporting of this Convention.

Resolved, Further, That the General Convention express its thanks to the officers and staff of the Church's Department of Promotion for its effective handling of the publicity of the Convention both before and during its sessions.

MESSAGE No. 187

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 19, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that this House has completed its business and is ready to adjourn.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

The House adjourned sine die.

JOINT SESSIONS OF THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS AND THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1940.

Mr. McCook of the Committee on Despatch of Business presented on the second day the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Joint Session of the two houses be held in the Hall of the House of Deputies on Friday, October 11th, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 2:30 P. M. until its adjournment for the purpose of receiving and considering the Budget and Program of the National Council for the years 1941, 1942 and 1943 and of making recommendations thereon:

Resolved further, That at this Joint Session the privilege of the floor with the right to speak, shall be also allowed to all officers, members and departmental secretaries of the National Council, and to the official representatives of the Convention of the Woman's Auxiliary.

The Bishop of Western New York, for the Committee on Despatch of Business presented the following on the first day, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that a Joint Session of the two houses be held in the Hall of the House of Deputies on Friday, October 11, morning and afternoon, beginning at eleven A. M. to receive the report on Budget and Program of the National Council and the Forward Movement, and to make recommendations thereon.

(Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 5.)

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the second day. Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 3.

JOINT SESSION

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1940.

11 A. M.

For the purpose of receiving the report of the National Council on the Budget and Program for the coming triennium. The members and officers of the National Council, and the members of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program occupied seats on the stage. The Presiding Bishop in the Chair, the Rev. F. J. Clark acting as Secretary. Opening Prayers were said by the Presiding Bishop.

The Mayor of Kansas City was present and was introduced by the Presiding Bishop. The Mayor made a short address stressing the importance of such a meeting as this General Convention at this time, and extending a hearty welcome to Kansas City.

The Presiding Bishop then presented a report of the work of the National Council for the past three years.

The Presiding Bishop announced that Dr. John Wilson Wood had presented his resignation as Executive Secretary of the Department of Foreign Missions, effective December 31, 1940. The Right Rev. Ernest M. Stires, D.D., Bishop of Long Island, presented the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously by a rising vote: (See page 140A.)

The Presiding Bishop then announced the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Robert W. Patton, Director of the American Church Institute for Negroes, effective December 31, 1940. The Right Rev. R. Bland Mitchell, D.D., Bishop of Arkansas, presented the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously by a rising vote: (See page 140B.)

The Presiding Bishop then announced the resignation of Dr. Grace Lindley as Executive Secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary, effective December 31, 1940. The Right Rev. William P. Remington, D.D., Bishop of Eastern Oregon, presented the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously by a rising vote: (See page 140C.)

Noon day prayers for missions were said by the Presiding Bishop, after which the Chair introduced Dr. Lewis B. Franklin, Treasurer of the National Council, who presented the General Church Program for the years 1941-1943, which was referred to the Joint Committee on Budget and Program. (See appendix No. 15.)

The Presiding Bishop then introduced the Rev. Dr. Charles W. Sheerin, Second Vice-President, who reviewed the work entrusted to him by the Presiding Bishop and the National Council.

At the afternoon session, the Presiding Bishop introduced the Archbishop of Toronto, who brought a message of greeting from the Church in Canada. He stated that the President of the Dominion Branch of the Woman's Auxiliary was present, and the Presiding Bishop invited her to take a seat on the platform. She was welcomed by the Presiding Bishop and Mrs. Stebbins, presiding officer of the Triennial Meeting of the Woman's Auxili-

ary, and Dr. Lindley, Executive Secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary.

Then followed the report of the Forward Movement Commission by the Right Rev. Henry Wise Hobson, D.D., (See appendix No. 14.) The following recommendation at the end of the report was referred to the two Houses in separate session.

We recommend that the Commission be not reappointed by the joint action of General Convention, but that the Presiding Bishop be asked to carry on Forward Movement as its head, with power to appoint and associate with himself those whom he may choose to serve as staff and leaders in the next development of the program, and that reasonable provision be made to finance its expenses.

The Presiding Bishop then made a report on the continuation of the Forward Movement, whereupon the Right Rev. Karl Block, D.D., Bishop Coadjutor of California, presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the General Convention in Joint Session hereby expresses to the Presiding Bishop its enthusiastic support of his call to continued Forward Movement on the whole front of the Church's life and work.

We express the hope that the two Houses of the Convention will take appropriate action requesting the Presiding Bishop to carry on this Forward Movement under his wise and inspiring personal leadership.

Resolved Further, That the Presiding Bishop be given power to appoint and associate with himself those whom he may choose to serve as staff and leaders in the future life of the Forward Movement.

We further request the Committee on Budget and Program to include in the Budget reasonable provision for the expense of this program.

Finally we, the representatives of this Church in Joint Session assembled, join the Presiding Bishop in calling the clergy and people of the whole Church to unite in the advance to which he has called us. We urge all members of the Church to live and serve so heroically that the Church may go forward with transforming power.

The Secretary read the following:

WICHITA, KANS., OCTOBER 10, 1940.

To the Protestant Episcopal Church meeting in Convention at Kansas City:

Hearty and fraternal greetings, we as representatives of the Synod of Kansas of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. extend to you our brethren in Christ. We unite with you in earnest prayer for a storm-tossed world. Ephesians 3:14-19.

RAYMOND V. KEARNS, *Moderator.*

JAY C. EVERETT, *Stated Clerk.*

(For reply to above see page 317.)

OCTOBER 11, 1940.

Cable from Tokyo addressed You and Tucker:

North Kwanto convention sends thanks for sympathetic understanding our situation by Bishop Reifsnider and mission headquarters. Hearty greetings and best wishes to general convention American church.

OCTOBER 11, 1940.

Cable from Sendai:

Tohoku diocesan convention expresses deep affection and gratitude to Mother Church for all support received and resolves to make every sacrifice to continue work for Christ and His church.

(SIGNED) TOHOKU CONVENTION.

There being no further business, the Joint Session stood adjourned.

F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17,

12 O'CLOCK NOON.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York on the Seventh Day the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That there be a Joint Session of the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies on Thursday, October 17th, at 12:00 noon to receive the representative of the Archbishop of Canterbury.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 90.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Seventh Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 78.]

On a motion of the Bishop of West Missouri the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop appoint a Committee to arrange for the reception of Bishop Hudson, representing the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel and for his presentation to the Joint Session of the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies at such time as the Presiding Bishop may state.

The Presiding Bishop appointed the Bishop of Rhode Island and the Bishop of West Missouri as a Special Committee to get in touch with Bishop Hudson and arrange for him to address the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies.

According to the action of both Houses of General Convention, a Joint Session was held in the Hall of the House of Deputies

on Thursday, October 17, 1940, at twelve o'clock noon to receive and be addressed by the Rt. Rev. Noel Baring Hudson, M.A., Secretary of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, coming as special representative of the Archbishop of Canterbury. The Presiding Bishop was in the Chair. Bishop Perry of Rhode Island lead the devotions. The Presiding Bishop introduced Bishop Hudson who made a very gracious address to the House, stressing particularly the condition of the Church of England Missionary Societies, and the great appreciation of the Archbishop of Canterbury, as well as the officials of the C M S and the S P G for the generous offer which had come from the American Church to come to the assistance of the missionary societies of the Church of England.

After benediction by the Presiding Bishop the meeting adjourned at 12:50 p.m.

JOHN WILSON WOOD, D.C.L.

In January, 1899, John W. Wood was elected Corresponding Secretary by the Board of Managers of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society. During the thirty years that followed he was elected to fill seven different offices, including that of Editor of *The Spirit of Missions* for fifteen years, and Executive Secretary of the Department of Foreign Missions for nearly twenty-five years.

In these forty-one years of devoted service Dr. Wood made four visits to the Orient, and fourteen other missionary journeys. No wonder he became a very encyclopedia of missions wherein no important detail was forgotten. However, it was as a statesman planning wisely, and as a liaison officer between the Council and the Missions—even more between the Missions and the Council, that his most effective work was done, as recorded in the Minutes of the Board and the Council.

What is not there recorded is his personal affection for all the men and women in the Church's front line—the bishops and clergy, the doctors, nurses and teachers, and their children. He shared their sorrows and their joys, their failures and their triumphs. Indeed it is easy to believe that a great company of those he encouraged and who have been promoted to the higher service are joining us in thanking God for the blessing of that layman's life and work.

Wherefore the following is offered:

WHEREAS, Dr. John Wilson Wood has for forty-one years served the whole Church in most responsible positions in the Board of Missions and its successor, the National Council, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Wood has offered his resignation as Executive Secretary of the Department of Foreign Missions: Therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Bishops and the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies of General Convention in Joint Session assembled, that we give heartfelt thanks to God for the high character and invaluable service of this consecrated soldier of Christ; that we offer to our brother the assurance of our profound gratitude and affection; and that we pray that the Church may have the benefit of his wide counsels through many happy years of his continued service of our Lord.

Minute

THE REVEREND ROBERT W. PATTON, D.D.

Robert W. Patton, Doctor of Divinity; son of Virginia, citizen of the world; priest of God, servant of man.

In the retirement of the Rev. Dr. Robert W. Patton, after thirty-four years of service as an officer of the National Church, not merely a chapter but an entire volume in the annals of the Church is completed.

What is written therein has profoundly affected the spirit and devotion and organization of this Church unto the uttermost parts of the earth.

It falls to but few men to lead a whole Church to recognize and embrace *one* vision of its fidelity to the Master. But under the guiding genius of Arthur Seldon Lloyd, Dr. Patton inspired the Church to see and accept *two*. As the father of the Nation-Wide Campaign, he helped the Church to revolutionize her life and unleash her zeal for extending Christ's Kingdom on earth with the result that she was born anew. And as Director of the American Church Institute for Negroes for 26 years, he opened the way to the rediscovery of the Church's Mission and service to and through the Negro race.

Each achievement has been monumental. Either would have constituted a full and rich ministry for any man's life. But Dr. Patton has achieved *both*; and the Church has been doubly blessed through him.

In 1906, Dr. Patton was elected Secretary of the Fourth Missionary Department (now the Fourth Province), and for some years served as Secretary of the Seventh as well. In this pioneering field work he began to develop the fundamental principles of missionary education, missionary consecration and missionary giving—what he called “the science of spiritual enterprise”—which culminated in the Nation-Wide Campaign and the adoption of the National Council form of organization in 1919, a movement which gave the Church her all-inclusive Program and her articulation as a Body.

Upon the creation of the National Council in 1920, Dr. Patton was elected Field Director of the Nation-Wide Campaign Department (later known as the Field Department); and while, as the years unfolded, he turned his energies more and more to the work of the American Church Institute for Negroes, the National Council rightly insisted that he retain his official connection with the Field Department as adviser and guide.

The record of his service as Director of the Institute is summarized in the published report entitled, “An Inspiring Record in Negro Education”: the number of Institute Schools trebled; the student enrollment increased six-fold and twice as many more were reached annually in special courses; financial support increased in equal or greater ratio; stimulation of evangelistic work whereby the percentage of increase in Negro communicants is greater than that in the Church as a whole. In addition the Church at large, North and South, has received a liberal education in her Mission of brotherly concern for the development and destiny of the Negro race as an integral part of Christian American life.

When we seek for the secret of his so abundant service and inexhaustible energy, we find it in his surrender to the winsomeness and self-sacrifice of his Master. Dr. Patton knew that the motivating force

in life is not law but *attraction*. By the use of that attractive drawing power and his eloquence of expression, he loved and inspired the Church to action. The graces of his birth and natural endowments were suffused with the Grace of our Lord Jesus Christ. And in his fidelity to the vision with which God entrusted him, he sacrificed himself, his home life, his material substance. The beloved wife who stood by his side could do so mostly metaphorically, for she has seen little of him these 34 years. In the record, her contribution should be writ large.

As this illustrious servant of the Church relinquishes his official duties, the General Convention but honors itself in paying tribute to him and recording its gratitude to God for his life and labors and leadership. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Convention expresses to Dr. and Mrs. Patton the abiding gratitude of the whole Church and the hope that God may grant them many years to enjoy the release from labors and separation which they so richly deserve; and be it further

Resolved, That this Minute be spread upon the records of General Convention.

GRACE LINDLEY, LITT.D.

After thirty-one years of active service in connection with the Woman's Auxiliary, Grace Lindley, Litt. D., is retiring from the office of Executive Secretary, December 31, 1940. It seems appropriate therefore, that a resolution should be offered at this time which in some way shall record not only the appreciation of the women of the Church, but also of our missionaries, and the entire membership of the Church, whom she has inspired and helped to a greater understanding of the mission of our Lord.

Grace Lindley's connection with the administrative work of the Woman's Auxiliary began in September, 1909, when she was appointed Assistant Secretary in charge of the Junior Department. She was a delegate to Foreign Missions Conferences in 1917 and 1918. In 1917 she was appointed by the Board of Missions as General Secretary of the Woman's Auxiliary and after the organization of the National Council she was made Executive Secretary in December, 1919. During 1923-24 she made a trip around the world visiting the various mission fields. The University of the South conferred upon her the degree of Litt. D. in 1935.

This brief record in no way expresses the many and varied services Grace Lindley rendered to her beloved Lord and to the building of His Kingdom on earth. Broad in her sympathies, she made large contributions to that oneness which binds all Christians in fellowship with one another and in loyalty to a common Lord. Keen in her appreciation of

the social and economic wrongs of her day, she was valiant in exposing injustice and social wrongs. No class or race distinctions were permitted to mar her loyalty to the teachings of the "Christ of every road." The worth of every individual as a child of God was great in her sight as it was in the teachings of her Lord.

Her greatest contribution perhaps was the deep spiritual insight which she brought to bear upon the common task, the daily round. She must have prayed constantly,

"Let me not shut myself within myself
Nor dedicate my days to petty things.
Let there be many windows in my life;
The entrance to my heart, a door that swings."

Coming as she did to her high office at a time when woman's enlarging opportunities brought larger responsibilities, she faced the task of making the women of the church, *auxiliary* to every form of Christian service. Thus she broadened horizons and penetrated the commonplace with new spiritual value. In many conferences and quiet days she made plain to every listener, the spiritual needs of all living, and she did it with such clarity and simplicity that everyone was inspired and uplifted. The cocoons of thought were unravelled and woven into fine fabric, a task particularly appropriate to women. She taught us all how to pray and how to use old and new prayers with deeper understanding.

Therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Joint Session of General Convention express to Dr. Grace Lindley our deep appreciation of the long, distinguished and spiritual service which she has rendered the whole Church, and convey to her our hope that her coming retirement will not prevent her from continuing that counsel and advice; that writing of books and preparation of meditations, which can now be undertaken more fully, since she lays down the burden of administrative and executive leadership.

TOPICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE JOURNAL IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER.

American Bible Society—Report on Work of—Appropriation for

The Rev. Gilbert Darlington, Treasurer of the American Bible Society on the Fifth Day made an address in both houses in regard to its work.

The Rev. Roelif H. Brooks, D.D., of New York, on the Fifth Day presented the following resolution in regard to the American Bible Society. This was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program:

WHEREAS, The British and Foreign Bible Society, the National Bible Society of Scotland, the Netherlands Bible Society and other similar organizations are unable because of war conditions to carry on their regular work in various parts of the world.

AND WHEREAS, There is great need for the distribution of the Holy Scriptures not only among our own newly mobilized forces but also among the war prisoners, the wounded, the refugees and those living in devastated areas all over the world:

Now Therefore Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Committee on Budget and Program include the American Bible Society on a percentage basis in the special Emergency appropriation of \$117,471 so that there shall not be a blackout of the Bible anywhere in Christ's Kingdom but that the Word of God may be freely offered unto all mankind.

Dean Bennett, of Delaware, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution in regard to the American Bible Society. This was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Committee on Budget and Program include the American Bible Society in the special emergency appropriation, so that there will not be a blackout of the Bible anywhere.

The Rev. Dr. Fenn of Maryland, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 4 of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program:

The Joint Committee on Budget and Program to which was referred the Resolutions presented by the Reverend Dr. Brooks of the Diocese of New York and the Very Reverend H. R. Bennet of Delaware regarding an appropriation for the American

Bible Society begs to report that it has given consideration to the same and

In view of the fact that the British and Foreign Bible Society, the National Bible Society of Scotland, the Netherlands Bible Society and other similar organizations are unable because of war conditions to carry on their regular work in various parts of the world,

Therefore Be It Resolved, That the House of Bishops concurring, the National Council be requested to make an appropriation of a sum not to exceed \$2,000 per annum to the American Bible Society, for use in furnishing Holy Scriptures to Prisoners of War, Soldiers in active service, and refugees, the said sum to be taken from the sums of money which shall be raised for assistance to British Missions.

The above resolution was adopted.

(Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 80.)

On motion of the Bishop of Washington, on the Eighth Day the above message was referred to the Joint Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains.

American Church Building Fund Commission—Report of

Philip S. Tuley of Kentucky, presented on the Second Day the following resolution recording the appreciation of General Convention for sixty years activity of the American Church Building Fund Commission, which was adopted:

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 6.]

MESSAGE No. 6.

SECOND DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 10, 1940.

WHEREAS, On October 25, 1880, General Convention, sitting as the Board of Missions of the Protestant Episcopal Church, adopted a Resolution establishing an organization, the object of which was to create a fund whose income would be used to aid in the erection of Church buildings in connection with said Church where such assistance was necessary or expedient, and

WHEREAS, From that action the American Church Building Fund Commission had its inception and has continued during the past three score years as a beneficent instrumentality of the General Church, it is both timely and appropriate to review its experience and achievements, as follows:

The Commission was incorporated March 10, 1881, under the laws of the State of New York, thereafter receiving for its Permanent Fund, under the inspiration of a Resolution of General Convention, offerings of churches throughout the country and contributions and bequests of in-

dividuals. On May 1, 1940, the Permanent Fund had attained the sum of \$821,000.

As soon as the income from the growing fund justified, the Commission made its first loan for the erection of a Church building. Under gradually broadened authority, the Trustees made loans as well for rectories and other parochial buildings, and grants or gifts for parish houses.

The Permanent Fund has achieved a turnover of \$3,142,400; gifts from income on loans amounted to \$775,864, while grants from such income rose to \$53,058.

A total of 2815 projects has been aided in construction of Churches, rectories and parish houses during the life of the commission.

Every Diocese and every Missionary District, both domestic and foreign, excepting one with its own diocesan organization with the same purpose, has been a beneficiary of the commission.

Therefore, in view of this record of extraordinary constructive service to the church, rendering practicable the erection of Churches and other buildings for parishes and missions unable without such aid to broaden the activity and usefulness of the Church in their respective communities.

Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That General Convention records its grateful appreciation of the skill, the wisdom and consecration with which the Trustees of the Commission have conducted its affairs in furtherance of the work of the Church where otherwise it might have remained inactive, and in bringing inspiration and encouragement to untold numbers of our people in providing for them and their children places of worship, and

Be It Further Resolved, That General Convention renews its previous recommendations that every church and mission make at least one offering each year for the advancement of the work of the American Church Building Fund Commission and the continuance of such beneficent activities as have marked its first sixty years of existence commemorated by this Resolution.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Second Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 9.]

Apportionment—Plan of, Presented by the National Council

The Secretary presented on the Second Day a statement from the National Council in regard to the Plan of Apportionment, which was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program:

(Report follows.)

To the National Council:

The Committee on the 1941 Budget submits to National Council the following statement on "Plan of Apportionment" and recommends that it be adopted and presented to General Convention.

PLAN OF APPORTIONMENT

Canon 60 provides that "The National Council shall also submit to the General Convention with the budget a plan for the apportionment of the respective Dioceses and Missionary Districts of the sum needed to execute the program."

For many years this apportionment was made upon the basis of the "current expenses" of the parishes and missions in each Diocese and District. The General Convention of 1937 designated the apportionment to each Diocese as a "Shared Objective." In consultation with the Convention's Committee on Budget and Program, the Bishop and Deputation of each Diocese and District determined upon its Objective.

The total of these Objectives was \$71,910 below the amount needed to meet the budget for 1938 and the payments by the Dioceses and Districts during 1938 were \$335,538 below the Objectives.

It is obvious that neither the General Convention nor the National Council can force any Diocese to raise a specified part of the Missionary Program. On the other hand the adoption of an apportionment method many years ago was followed by excellent results. Your National Council is of the opinion that, whereas the substitution in 1937 of an "Objective" for the "Quota" may at that moment have been wise and necessary, the time has now come to consider the necessity for a restoration of a definite apportionment system. Long experience has made it clear to those throughout the Church who have studied the situation most carefully that the apportionment system is the most equitable method of computing our common responsibility. An "Objective" is an amount which a Diocese decides upon and is striving to meet. It will often be higher than what it is apt to attain. An "Objective" cannot therefore be used as a basis for building a budget. An "Apportionment" or "Quota" represents the share of a Diocese of the amount needed to meet the budget adopted by General Convention. Such an "Apportionment" may be lower than the "Objective" adopted by the Diocese. The total of such apportionments should equal the amount needed to meet the budget.

As required by the provisions of Canon 60 the National Council hereby submits a plan of apportionment as follows:

The current expenses of each Diocese and District for a six-year period shall be the primary basis for determining its apportionment upon the system of mathematical calculation adopted by General Convention of 1928.

This mathematical calculation shall be modified by the following factors:

- (a) Communicant strength of each Diocese and District.
- (b) Its past six-year record of giving to the General Church Program.
- (c) Local conditions such as indebtedness, endowments, economic status, etc.

The National Council hereby submits to General Convention a computation of an apportionment based on current expenses in accordance with the plan adopted by the General Convention of 1928 before applying the modifying factors. The Council also submits facts as to the communicant

strength and the present and past giving of each Diocese and continental District.

The Council recommends a continuance of the "Pay as You Go Plan" whereby the budget for each year must be balanced at the first Council meeting in each year. The budget should be balanced on the basis of the Expectations of the Dioceses with a reasonable margin of safety, plus an estimate of income from interest on Trust Funds, United Thank Offering, etc.

In this way each Diocese in its relation to the National Council would be dealing with three amounts, viz.:

- 1 "Apportionment"—the amount which the General Convention considers is the share of the Diocese in the Program.
- 2 "Objective"—the amount which the Diocese sets as the amount it is trying to raise for the General Church Program, which amount should equal or exceed the "Apportionment."
- 3 "Expectation"—the amount which the Diocese notifies the Council to expect as a payment upon its Apportionment.

Respectfully submitted,

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL.

**Appropriation by the National Council in the Domestic Field—
Report of Joint Commission on**

The Rev. Dr. Carruthers of Tennessee, on the Seventh Day, presented the Report of the Joint Commission on Appropriations by the National Council in the Domestic Field.

(See Appendix No. 1.)

The attached resolutions were referred to the Joint Committee on Budget and Program:

The same resolutions were presented in the House of Bishops by the Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota and also referred to the Joint Committee on Budget and Program.

1. *Be It Resolved*, That the Joint Commission on Appropriations in the Domestic Field approves in principle the gradual conversion of missionary jurisdictions into Dioceses and upon the basis that work anywhere in the domestic field should be supported with reference to its needs and opportunities for growth wherever that work may be geographically located.

2. *Be It Resolved*, That this present Commission renew the recommendation made by the Commission of the General Convention in 1934 to the effect that there should be inaugurated a policy to build endowments for the Episcopate in missionary districts and Aided Dioceses; such endowments in each jurisdiction not to exceed \$100,000.00 and that further we recommend to the Committee on Budget and Program that it con-

sider a plan to use undesignated legacies for this purpose on the basis that each dollar contributed by the Diocese or District be matched by a like amount.

3. *Be It Resolved*, That not more than one-half of the stipend in any missionary field should be paid by the National Council. This policy would, of course, be subject to adjustment to special types of work such as college work, negro work or work in the Indian field.

4. *Be It Resolved*, That from the standpoint of the evaluation of work and to insure the most vigorous leadership in the arduous requirements of administration and travel in our missionary jurisdictions, steps should be taken to make it possible for missionary Bishops to retire at the age of sixty-eight and further, that retirement at the age of seventy be made compulsory.

5. *Be It Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Commission in view of the obvious limitations in giving for missionary work, and from the standpoint of evaluation the election of Suffragan Bishops in missionary jurisdictions is not justifiable and should not become a policy in securing Episcopal leadership for missionary fields.

6. *Be It Resolved*, That in the event of its continuation an appropriation of \$1,000.00 be made for the expenses of this Commission during the next Triennium. This resolution was adopted because of the fact that no appropriation was made for the work of the Commission during the past Triennium and some embarrassments ensued in securing funds even for a modest and inadequate budget for the Commission's work.

The Commission recommends the reference of the Resolutions contained in this report to the Committee on Budget and Program for their action thereon.

STEPHEN E. KEELER, *Chairman*,
THOMAS N. CARRUTHERS, *Secretary*,
For the Commission.

On motion of the Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota on the Ninth day, the Committee on Missionary Districts and Aided Dioceses was continued.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 164.]

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 164.

TENTH DAY OF SESSION.

OCTOBER 19TH, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Joint Commission on Appropriations by The National Council in The Domestic Field

be continued and that an appropriation of \$1000 be made for the expenses of the Commission during the next triennium.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

This was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

Mr. Gulden of Long Island, on the Tenth day, presented Report No. 18 of the Committee on Expenses in regard to the appropriation attached to the House of Bishops Message No. 164.

REPORT 18.

OCTOBER 19, 1940.

COMMITTEE ON EXPENSES

Resolved, That an appropriation of \$1000.00 be made for the expenses of the Joint Commission on Appropriations by the National Council in the Domestic Field for the Triennium.

Committee moves the adoption of the resolution.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 174.]

Army and Navy Chaplains—Report of Commission on

On motion of the Bishop of Washington on the First day, the report of the Commission of Army and Navy Chaplains was placed on the Calendar. (See Appendix No. 2.)

The Bishop of Rhode Island on the Sixth day presented the report of the Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains, together with the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That (1) The House of Deputies concurring, the Presiding Bishop and President of the House of Deputies be requested to appoint members, at their discretion, of the Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains.

(2) The Commission thus appointed be authorized to solicit and receive from individuals, Dioceses, and Parishes contributions to a fund for the expense of the work of the Commission.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 80.]

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops on the Ninth day:

MESSAGE No. 80.

SIXTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 15TH, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That

1. The Presiding Bishop and President of the House of Deputies be requested to appoint members, at their discretion, of the Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains.

2. The Commission thus appointed be authorized to solicit and receive from Individuals, Dioceses and Parishes contributions to a fund for the expense of the work of the Commission.

The Chair has appointed on the part of this House: The Bishop of Washington, The Bishop of Rhode Island, The Bishop of Massachusetts, The Bishop of Southern Ohio, The Bishop Coadjutor of Central New York, The Bishop of West Texas, The Bishop of Western North Carolina, The Bishop of Wyoming, The Bishop Coadjutor of California.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

The House of Deputies concurred on the Tenth day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 130.]

Boy Scouts of America—Approval of Program of

Allen S. King of North Dakota on the Fifth day presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That this 53rd General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church express its approval of the program of the Boy Scouts of America as an effective instrument for work among the boys of our churches.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 43.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Sixth day.

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

Boy Scout Council—Appropriation for Services of Members as Pages

Dr. Barnes of Long Island, on the Tenth day, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that fifty dollars be paid to Local Boy Scout Council for efficient service as pages.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 176.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Tenth day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 184.]

Brotherhood of St. Andrew—Reappointment of Advisory Committee on

On motion of Bishop Beecher on the Ninth Day the Advisory Committee on the Brotherhood of St. Andrew was continued, and that additional members be appointed.

The Chair appointed on the part of this House:

The Present Members of the Committee, and,

The Bishop of Louisiana
The Bishop of Delaware
The Bishop of Central New York

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 126.]

MESSAGE NO. 157.

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 19TH, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 126 that the Advisory Committee to the Brotherhood of St. Andrew be continued.

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

Budget and Program—Report of Joint Committee on

The Rev. Don Frank Fenn, D.D., of Maryland, on the Second day presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Budget and Program, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of Bishop Maxon of Tennessee as Chairman, and Bradford B. Locke, of New Jersey as Secretary.

The Secretary presented on the Second day the following resolution from the National Council in regard to seriatum reports to Convention from the Budget and Program Committee, which was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program:

Resolved, That the National Council ask the Budget and Program Committee to be appointed for the 1940 General Convention to plan, if possible for a seriatum report to the two Houses of General Convention similar to the plan used at the General Convention in Denver.

The Rev. Dr. Fenn, of Maryland, on the Fourth day, presented Report No. 2 of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program, announcing the hours of hearing, as follows:

The Committee on Budget and Program reports that it is now holding hearings on the program and Budget with groups from the respective Provinces in lieu of the practice followed in the last two Conventions of interviewing Bishops and Deputations.

The hours of the hearings are posted on the bulletin board, and the Committee will welcome members of any Deputation from the respective Provinces at the hours indicated.

The Rev. Dr. Fenn, of Maryland, on the Eighth day, presented by title the report of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program. This was placed on the Calendar.

The Bishop of Tennessee on the Eighth day introduced by title the Report of the Committee on Budget and Program.

Item 39 being taken from the Calendar on the Ninth day, the Rev. Dr. Fenn, of Maryland, presented for action the report of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program. Action was taken, as follows:

Section I was adopted, as follows:

I.

INTRODUCTION

"The true significance of this Convention depends upon our recognition of it as an assemblage called of God according to His purpose. . . . Our labors should, on the one hand, be directed toward bringing the Church into more real and intimate communion with God in order that it may receive more abundantly those blessings that God has prepared for them that love Him; and, on the other hand, we should devote ourselves to working out plans for the larger service to which God calls those who have been spiritually enriched. . . . God is saying to us, as representatives of a great branch of the Church, *'Go Forward in Service.'*"

These ringing words from the address of the Presiding Bishop at the opening service of this 53rd General Convention we have taken as the keynote for the program of the Church during the next three years, and we have kept them constantly in mind in formulating a realistic budget to implement that program.

As has been the custom in recent years, the Joint Committee on Budget and Program, appointed in advance of the Convention pursuant to a resolution of the Convention of 1937, met in Kansas City, Missouri, on October 7, 1940—two days before the opening of the General Convention. Thus it was possible for the Committee to organize and begin its work; and when the two Houses officially referred to this Committee the tentative budget and program proposed by National Council in accordance with canonical requirements, the ground had been to some extent prepared by several days of intensive study, with prayer for the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

The Committee records with sorrow the death of one of its ablest members in previous years its principal spokesman in the House of Deputies, the Reverend Dr. Frank H. Nelson, of Southern Ohio. His spiritual discernment, wise counsel, genial humor, and gift of winsome speech have been sorely missed by this committee, as they are by the General Convention and the Church at large. May he rest in peace.

The Committee organized with the election of the Bishop of Tennessee as chairman, the Bishop of Erie as vice-chairman, Mr. Bradford B. Locke as secretary, Dr. Raymond F. Barnes as treasurer, and Mr. John I. Hartman as chairman of the committee on Dispatch of Business. Subcommittees were appointed to deal with the following subjects:

1. Dispatch of Business
2. Income and Quota
3. General Administration, Finance and Outgo
4. Departments of the National Council
5. Foreign Missionary Districts
6. Domestic Missionary Districts
7. Aided Dioceses
8. Cooperating Agencies and Chaplaincies
9. Miscellaneous Activities
10. "Forward in Service"
11. Unfinished Business
12. Editing

Each of these sub-committees, as well as the whole committee, bent its energies diligently to the study of the subjects, the conduct of hearings with bishops, deputies, and others, and the formulation of a final report that should as accurately as possible represent the mind and considered judgment of the whole Church in General Convention assembled. Due largely to the faithful and untiring work of these sub-committees, meeting often in sessions that lasted well after midnight, we have been able without curtailing the hearings to conclude our assignment and present this our principal report on the eighth legislative day of the Convention, instead of on the eleventh day, as in previous Conventions. We wish to record our appreciation of the helpful cooperation of all who, in response to our invitation or on their own initiative, have presented their views on the manifold aspects of the Church's program. All of their suggestions have been gratefully received and carefully considered, and many of them have been included in our report.

Section II was adopted, as follows:

II.

THE PRESIDING BISHOP AND THE NATIONAL COUNCIL

Our greatest hopes have been realized under the devoted leadership of our Presiding Bishop. With simple directness and unswerving determination he has inspired the Church wherever he has gone; these characteristics were illustrated by his address at the Joint Session of this Convention. Prophetic in its strength and purpose it gave a vision of the Church's potential power, and called upon it to "*Go Forward in Service.*"

Our confidence in the Presiding Bishop's wise statesmanship has been repeatedly justified. He has been ably assisted by the Reverend Charles W. Sheerin, D.D., second vice-president of the National Council in charge of Promotion. The recent appointment of the Reverend James Thayer Addison, D.D., as first vice-president in charge of Domestic and Foreign Missions is a source of gratification to the whole Church.

We are confident that we voice the general feeling when we acknowledge with gratitude the constant and constructive support that the members of the National Council have given to our Presiding Bishop in these

days when the world is afflicted with perplexity and fear. Their wisdom and unflinching loyalty have greatly strengthened his administration.

The complete cooperation of the officers and staff of the National Council has given to the Church renewed confidence in their conduct of the important matters committed to their care. The Committee on Budget and Program calls upon the Church to *go forward* under the guidance of its leaders.

III.

PROMOTION AND STIMULATION

Your Committee has found the report of the Commission on Strategy and Policy of great service and commends especially the following items from the section on Promotion and Stimulation:

The Every Member Canvass and the Duplex Envelope system should be more widely used by parishes and missions.

Special gifts and legacies for the Church's Program should be aggressively sought.

Your Committee joins with the Commission in heartily commending the Department of Promotion of the National Council.

We recognize that *tithing* is a definite, clear and practical method of establishing the base of a Christian's giving to religious, educational and charitable objects.

Resolution 1 was adopted, as follows:

RESOLUTION No. 1

WHEREAS, your Committee having found the report of the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy of great service in its work, and rejoicing in the inclusive and wise survey of the fields of Missionary Scope and Areas of Work; Promotion and Stimulation; Approach to Racial Groups; and Education and Social Welfare;

Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the appreciation of the General Convention be extended to the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy for its admirable report which indicates so clearly a wise approach to the problems facing the Church and for the stimulating conclusions the report contains.

Section III was adopted.

IV.

CALL TO THE CHURCH

We call attention to Canon 60—Section VI (iii):

"Upon the adoption by the General Convention of a program and plan of apportionment for the ensuing triennium, the Council shall formally advise each Diocese and Domestic Missionary District with respect to its proportionate part of the estimated expenditure involved in the execution of the program in accordance with the plan of apportionment adopted by

the General Convention. Such objectives shall be determined by the Council upon an equitable basis."

Your Committee on Budget and Program believes that a mathematical calculation of this share, based on current expenses, is a proper plan of apportionment. Local conditions including communicant strength, indebtedness, and income from endowment may in any given year affect the ability of a Diocese to meet its responsibilities. Some Dioceses may on the other hand be so favored that they gladly exceed the amount of this purely mathematical calculation. The National Council has neither the desire nor the power to force a Diocese to give a sum which is designated as its share, nor can it accurately determine how far or in what direction a mathematical quota should be modified. Such modification may be either arbitrary or artificial. We should set for ourselves a worthy standard even if at the time the standard set may prove higher than our reach. We therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolution 2 was adopted, as follows:

RESOLUTION No. 2

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring that the current expenses of each Diocese and District for a six-year period shall be the primary basis for determining its apportionment upon the system of mathematical calculation adopted by General Convention of 1928. This mathematical calculation may be modified by the following factors:

- (a) Communicant strength of each Diocese and District.
- (b) Its past six-year record of giving to the General Church Program.
- (c) Local conditions such as indebtedness, endowments, economic status, etc.

Section IV was adopted,

Section V was adopted, as follows:

THE PARTNERSHIP PRINCIPLE

Partnership is fundamental in the Christian's relationship to the Mission of the Church. He shares by giving his personal means, and by serving in the program of his parish, his diocese, and the General Church. He determines his share in the whole task by considering in good conscience the fair division of his income between his own concerns and the welfare of the World Community which lives around and beyond him.

This partnership principle applies to the parish as a member of the diocesan family, and no less to the diocese or district as a corporate unit in the life of the General Church. We believe that it is as dishonorable for a diocese or district to fail to take its fair share in the missionary program as it is for an individual or a parish. The diocese or district should decide in advance the share of its missionary pledge to be given to the National Church, and that to be used in its own work, and should adhere strictly to this rule after the returns are in. We are convinced that this principle of Christian Stewardship is essentially right; that its adoption will prove as wholesome in diocesan life as it has proven to be in the experience of individuals.

The use of the duplex pledge envelope is the best means of encouraging the partnership principle. Parish and diocesan treasurers should hold inviolate money designated for missions; and vestries should realize that the practice of determining the amount to be given to the diocese and General Church without reference to the wishes of the membership is, in the long run, harmful to the missionary spirit and to the Church's advance.

Section VI was received, but not adopted.

VI.

CONCERNING UNDESIGNATED LEGACIES AND GIFTS

The matter of the use of undesignated legacies and gifts has long been a controversial one. The General Convention of 1937 adopted a resolution (1937 Journal, page 399) providing that "undesignated legacies should not be used for current budgetary expenses, but rather invested in a permanent fund, the income of which may be used for the furtherance of the Church's program." This resolution further provided that the National Council "devise a plan and report it to the General Convention of 1940 by which undesignated legacies may be segregated for current budgetary expenses and invested in a permanent fund." Such a plan has not been submitted. That resolution further provided that such legacies as had been used in the past for budgetary expenses should be restored.

Your Committee is still of the opinion that undesignated legacies should not be used for budgetary expenses, but rather that they should be invested in a permanent endowment fund and only the income used for current purposes.

We recognize the fact that probably it is not expedient to attempt to restore the said legacies and that for the present it is necessary to use them for purposes specially designated by the General Convention. But we believe also that some part of current legacies should be applied toward an endowment fund, as well as to liquidate the present indebtedness and to supplement the "Forward in Service" Movement.

The Committee therefore recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

The following Resolution No. 3 was not adopted:

RESOLUTION No. 3

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it be and it is hereby declared to be the policy of this Church that after the end of the next triennium all undesignated legacies should automatically become a part of an endowment fund to be set up and managed under the direction of the National Council and that only the income thereof shall be used for the purpose of aiding Missionary Districts and Aided Dioceses and to further the Church's Program, provided, however, that by action of Convention a part may be used to restore the present deficit.

RESOLUTION No. 4

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that one-half of the undesignated legacies, up to a total of \$30,000, be used to implement the "Forward in Service" Movement; that one-quarter, up to a total of \$20,000, be used for the purpose of starting to accumulate a Trust Fund having for its goal the setting up of endowment for the Episcopate in Missionary Districts; and that the balance of all undesignated legacies be applied to the reduction of the deficit.

Resolution 4 was amended by inserting the words "per annum" after the figures "\$30,000," and by omitting everything following the word "movement." As so amended, the resolution was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That one-half of the undesignated legacies, up to a total of \$30,000 per annum, be used to implement the "Forward in Service" Movement.

Section VII was adopted, as follows:

VII.

"FORWARD IN SERVICE"

The Budget Committee expresses the deep appreciation of the whole Church for the blessings which have come from the great Forward Movement. Inaugurated by the General Convention of 1934, and continued and enlarged in scope by the General Convention of 1937, this great spiritual movement has steadily gathered momentum. The whole Church has become awakened to a deepened sense of fellowship with the Master, and a new sense of the compelling reality of spiritual values. For leadership in this great movement, we gladly record the thanks of the Church to our Presiding Bishop, to the Bishop of Southern Ohio, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Joint Commission on the Forward Movement, to the members of that Commission, both active and associate, and to all who have contributed in any way to the furtherance of that great cause.

The theme of the effort for the past two trienniums has been the bringing of our Church membership into closer personal relationship with the Christ. This was the first call of the Master to those whom He had chosen. "To be with Him," is now, as it was in those far-off days of His earthly Ministry, the first step in discipleship. Only as we respond to that call, are we ready to be sent forth. He called men to be with Him, that He might send them forth.

Responding to the call of our Presiding Bishop, this General Convention, with enthusiasm and determination, has expressed itself as ready to go forth. The call is that we go "Forward in Service." The General Convention, on its own behalf, and on behalf of the whole Church, has asked our Presiding Bishop to lead us into the next step of the great Forward Movement. It has also urged the Presiding Bishop to associate with himself men and women who shall assist him in giving a leadership to the whole Church so that the whole body of the Church shall go

"Forward in Service." The answer to the attacks upon our precious heritage of faith, hope and love, is not retreat, or mere defense. Definitely, it is counter-attack. The step which lies immediately ahead is "Forward in Service."

No new program or movement is suggested. Definitely we continue on our path. With vision clarified and consecration deepened, under the leadership of our Presiding Bishop, we press on.

That his Call, and the expressed determination of this General Convention, may be adequately provided for, we recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolution 5 was adopted by a rising vote, as follows:

RESOLUTION No. 5

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Forward Movement Commission, as at present constituted, be continued until such time as the Presiding Bishop shall have set up and constituted a group to undertake, under his leadership, the next step of "Forward in Service."

Resolution 6 was adopted, as follows:

RESOLUTION No. 6

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that when the Presiding Bishop shall have set up and constituted the group whom he shall call, the Forward Movement Commission shall then turn over to this new group its records and assets, and shall be dissolved as a Joint Commission of this Convention.

Resolution 7 was adopted, as follows:

RESOLUTION No. 7

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the "Forward in Service" program, when duly organized, under the chairmanship of the Presiding Bishop, shall be financed for 1941 in an amount of \$65,000, as follows: (1) \$10,000 placed as an item in the Budget of the National Council; (2) \$25,000 from the funds of the Forward Movement Joint Commission; and (3) one-half of the undesignated legacies, up to the total of \$30,000.

Resolution 8 was adopted, as follows:

RESOLUTION No. 8

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, this method of financing shall be continued for the succeeding years of this triennium, from the adjournment of this Convention until the General Convention of 1943.

Section VIII was adopted, as follows:

VIII.

ARMY AND NAVY CHAPLAINS

The rapid expansion of the armed forces of the United States brings forcibly to the attention of the Church the necessity of supplying for our training centers chaplains in addition to those in the regular Army and Navy, and of providing their salaries and equipment. The Commission of General Convention on the Relations of the Church to the Army and Navy Chaplains' Corps generously offers to undertake the responsibility for raising the necessary funds for these chaplains.

Your Committee, therefore, offers the following resolution:

Resolution 9 was adopted, as follows:

RESOLUTION No. 9

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Commission on the Relation of the Church to the Army and Navy Chaplains' Corps be commended for their willingness to provide for chaplains in our Army and Navy training centers, and that the people of the Church be urged to support the efforts of this Commission.

Section IX was adopted, as follows:

IX.

AID TO BRITISH MISSIONS

No more urgent matter faces General Convention than the effect of the War upon the world mission of the Church. A substantial part of the financial support of this missionary program, formerly contributed through societies in England and Continental Europe, has been cut off or seriously curtailed. The close ties of fellowship and sympathy which bind us to our own Anglican Communion make us peculiarly sensitive to this emergency as it affects that communion, particularly in the Western hemisphere.

We do not forget, in this disturbing hour, the great debt we owe to our Mother Church of England. We recognize this crisis as our opportunity to repay that debt, at least in small part.

We rejoice in the role the Christian Church has played in fostering religious freedom throughout the world. Surely a special obligation is now laid upon the Church in this country to demonstrate the integrity and the invincibility of the historic faith. Therefore we commend to this Convention and to the Church at large the need of our brethren of the Church of England throughout the world, and urge that the Church provide generous aid to the mission fields, especially in the Anglican Communion. In obedience to the joint resolution of General Convention, your Committee has made provision for such aid in the budget.

We express our gratitude to the Most Reverend Derwyn T. Owen, D.D., Archbishop of Toronto and Primate of All Canada, and to the Right Reverend Noel B. Hudson, M.A., special representative of the Archbishop of Canterbury, for honoring our Convention with their pres-

ence and for sharing with us their knowledge of the tremendous difficulties faced by the Churches in Canada, in England and overseas.

Resolution 10 was amended by substituting for the words "the representative of" the words "Bishop Hudson, representing." As so amended, the resolution was adopted, as follows:

RESOLUTION No. 10

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the General Convention hereby expresses its appreciation of the honor of the presence of our distinguished visitors, the Archbishop of Toronto and Bishop Hudson representing the Archbishop of Canterbury, thanks them for their stirring messages, and wishes Godspeed to them and to their Churches.

On behalf of the Committee, the following additional resolution was offered, and was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishop concurring, that this Convention, bearing in mind that money must not go alone in our response to the present need of the Churches of the Anglican Communion, hereby requests the Presiding Bishop to represent the General Convention in such negotiations with the Churches of the Anglican Communion as may arise out of the emergency undertaking to give aid to Anglican Missions.

Section X was adopted, as amended by inserting "1941" for "1940" as follows:

X.

THE BUDGET

The opportunities for vigorous missionary endeavor were never greater than at the present time. Requests have come from almost every one of our mission fields for increased appropriations. If we were not faced by a world-wide missionary emergency, General Convention might be able to grant some of these requests. We must, however, at the moment defer granting them in order to provide aid for the relief of the missionary fields of the Anglican Communion and such other relief work as the necessities of the mission of our Church demand.

For the maintenance of the Church's program we recommend a budget which totals \$2,235,847.

For the aid to mission fields of our sister Churches we recommend an additional appeal to our people, in the amount of \$300,000. From its United Thank Offering the Woman's Auxiliary has already with characteristic generosity appropriated \$50,000 toward this amount, asking that it be sent immediately. We have reason to be confident that the entire Church will gladly answer the call of the Presiding Bishop for this purpose.

We submit to General Convention the following budget for 1941:

INCOME			
From Quotas of Dioceses and Districts	\$1,535,847		
Interest from Trust Funds and Miscellaneous Sources	440,000		
United Thank Offering	260,000		
		\$2,235,847	
Special Appeal for British Churches		300,000	
		<u>\$2,535,847</u>	
EXPENSES			
I. Missionary Work:			
(Including executive salaries but not office salaries and expense)			
(a) Foreign — including Latin America	\$ 834,318		
(b) Domestic — including Extra Continental	795,066		
(c) First Vice-President of National Council in charge of Missions—Salary and Traveling Expense	9,224		
(d) College Work	21,574		
(e) Youth Work	7,069		
(f) American Church Institute for Negroes	136,598		
Total		\$1,803,849	80.7%
II. Education and Promotion:			
(Including executive salaries but not office salaries and expense)			
(a) Department of Christian Education	\$ 17,751		
(b) Department of Christian Social Relations	12,108		
(c) Department of Promotion	66,184		
(d) Woman's Auxiliary	31,965		
Total		\$ 128,008	5.7%
III. Miscellaneous Activities:			
(a) Forward in Service	\$ 10,000		
(b) Conferences and Training Centers	24,240		
(c) Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations	2,500		
(d) American Churches in Europe	1,000		
(e) Refugee Work	5,000		
(f) Universal Christian Council for Life and Work	1,000		
Total		\$ 43,740	2.0%

IV. Co-operating Agencies:		
(a) Girls' Friendly Society.....\$	2,500	
(b) Church Mission of Help.....	6,000	
(c) Church Periodical Club.....	4,000	
(d) World Council of Churches..	1,000	
(e) Federal Council of Churches (in part)	1,500	
Total		\$ 15,000 .6%
V. Administrative Expenses:		
Office Salaries and Expense of Departments and Divisions:		
(a) Foreign Missions	\$ 10,541	
(b) Domestic Missions	5,943	
(c) College Work	1,287	
(d) Youth Work	1,483	
(e) Christian Education	4,646	
(f) Christian Social Relations	4,310	
(g) Promotion	40,710	
(h) Woman's Auxiliary	10,619	
Sub Total	\$ 79,539	
General:		
(i) Department of Finance	\$ 40,181	
(j) General Administration	25,884	
(k) Office Equipment and Main- tenance	24,397	
(l) Church Missions House	24,478	
(m) Shipping Department	6,471	
(n) Book Store	3,618	
(o) Staff Insurance	11,000	
(p) Retired Workers	6,729	
(q) Other Accounts	18,950	
(r) Contingent Fund	4,000	
Sub Total	\$ 165,711	
Total		245,250 11.0%
Total I to V		\$2,235,847 100.0%
VI. Aid to British Missions and Other Mission Work as the National Council Shall Designate:		
Relief for Mission fields of the An- glican Communion whose support has been seriously affected by war conditions		\$ 300,000
GRAND TOTAL		\$2,535,847

We recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolution 11 was amended with an editorial note changing the classification "VI. Aid to British Missions" to read "VI. Aid

to British Missions and other Mission work as the National Council shall designate." As thus amended, resolution 11 was adopted, as follows:

RESOLUTION No. 11

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Budget submitted by the Joint Committee on Budget and Program be adopted, subject to revision by the National Council in view of the amounts which the Dioceses and Districts notify the National Council to expect as payments upon their apportionments.

Resolution 12 was amended by omitting the word "foreign" in line 6, and the words "including Latin America and Extra Continental" in line 7. Resolution 12 was adopted as amended, as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That, in the event the full amount appropriated for Japan and China in any year cannot be used effectively in those countries, the Presiding Bishop in consultation with the National Council be authorized to transfer the amount of any unexpended appropriations for Japan and China to other Missionary Districts in our Church, and to missionary work of other branches of the Anglican Communion.

Resolution 13 was amended by deleting the word "foreign" in line 6 and the words "including Latin America and Extra-Continental and Missionary Districts" in lines 6 and 7. Resolution 13 was adopted, as amended, as follows:

RESOLUTION No. 13

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that if in the discretion of the National Council, increases do not seem justifiable under conditions then obtaining, the Budget for 1942 (exclusive of possible aid to Britain shall be in an amount not to exceed \$2,300,000; and for 1943 in an amount not to exceed \$2,350,000; provided that in 1942 and 1943 the appropriation for Missionary Work shall bear the same relation to the total budget as in the budget for 1941.

On behalf of the committee, the following additional resolution was offered, and was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Presiding Bishop be and is hereby authorized, in his discretion to make additional appeals during the coming Triennium for aid on the part of this Church for the Missionary Work of the Churches of the Anglican Communion.

Resolution 14 was adopted, as follows:

RESOLUTION No. 14

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the National Council be instructed to prepare before February 15th in each year of the trien-

nium a Budget in a sum not to exceed the total of expectancies plus other anticipated income, including a margin of safety.

Section XI was adopted, as follows:

XI.

CONCLUSION

We come to the close of this General Convention with a clearer realization of the meaning of our fellowship. Here we have shared our devotions, our labors, and our friendships. Here, too, we have honestly tried to strengthen the Church throughout the world.

This fellowship has helped us to grow in *humility*. Meeting again men and women working in the fields of the Church at home and abroad, many of whom are facing unexampled difficulties, we learn afresh how humbly and gratefully each one of us must approach his own tasks, praising God for the privilege of serving Him anywhere in His Church.

This fellowship renews our *courage*. As we realize how bravely our comrades in the Master's service, especially in China and in England, are facing undreamed of dangers with quiet minds and simple heroism, strong in their devotion to the cause of righteousness, we see more clearly that real loyalty to Our Lord is ever the secret of courage, and say with the tinker-mystic of Bedford:

"He who would valiant be
'Gainst all disaster
Let him in constancy
Follow the Master."

From this fellowship, therefore, we return to our special fields of service, wherever they may be, with renewed *hope*, and with a certain uplift of heart and mind, ignoring no difficulties, welcoming opportunities for fruitful sacrifice, rejoicing in the privilege of serving God in His Church, saying in our hearts:

"Truly our fellowship is with the Father and with His Son Jesus Christ."

JAMES M. MAXON, *Chairman*
JOHN C. WARD
BENJAMIN M. WASHBURN
BENJAMIN D. DAGWELL
FREDERICK D. GOODWIN
LANE W. BARTON
F. J. BOHANAN
DON FRANK FENN
ELWOOD L. HAINES
CLARENCE H. HORNER

RAYMOND F. BARNES
WILLIAM J. BATTLE
SYDNEY GARTH GRAY
JOHN I. HARTMAN
BRADFORD B. LOCKE
CLIFFORD P. MOREHOUSE
CHAUNCEY P. OVERFIELD
ZEBOIM C. PATTEN
EDGAR E. POMEROY
WILBERT D. SWAIN

On behalf of the committee, the following additional resolution was offered, and was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Secretaries of the two Houses be directed to send, as soon as possible after adjournment

of General Convention, a separate copy of the Report of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program, as adopted, to all Bishops and to all clerical and lay Deputies to General Convention, in addition to including it in the Journal of General Convention.

As thus amended, the entire report was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Messages Nos. 126 and 125.]

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee a seat in the House was accorded Dr. Lewis B. Franklin (Treasurer of the National Council).

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee the House went into the Committee of the Whole.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee the Presiding Bishop was appointed Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

On motion the Bishop of Louisiana was appointed clerk of the Committee of the Whole.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee Title I was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee Title II was adopted.

On motion Resolution Number One (Page 5) of report of Committee on Budget and Program was adopted.

Bishop Washburn moved the House concur with Section IV, which was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Lawrence, the session was continued beyond 5 p.m.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee the Vice-Chairman was appointed Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

On motion of Bishop Washburn, concurrence in Section V was adopted.

Bishop Washburn read Section VI.

Bishop of Tennessee moved the House concur in Resolution 4 as amended by Bishop Gray as follows:

Amend Resolution 4 by substituting after the words "Missionary Districts" the words "and aided Diocese."

The amendment was lost.

Bishop Hobson, of Southern Ohio, moved to amend Resolution 4 by striking out the words after "movement" and adding the words "per annum" after "\$30,000."

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee the whole of Title VI was received.

Bishop Goodwin of Virginia, read Section VII.

On motion of Bishop Goodwin, Resolution 5 was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Goodwin, Resolution 6 was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Goodwin, Resolution 7 was adopted.

On motion of Bishop Goodwin, Resolution 8 was adopted.

On motion the entire Section VII was adopted as a whole by a rising vote.

On motion the House went into the Committee of the Whole. The Presiding Bishop was appointed Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

On the motion of the Bishop of Oregon, Resolution No. 10, in Section IX of the Report of the Committee on Budget and Program was adopted:

On the motion of the Bishop of Newark, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention, bearing in mind that money must not go alone in our response to the present need of the Churches of the Anglican Communion, hereby requests the Presiding Bishop to represent the General Convention in such negotiations with the Churches of the Anglican Communion as may arise out of the emergency undertaking to give aid to Anglican Missions.

Bishop Washburn read Section X, the Bishops concurred with the House in the Title of VI under the Budget.

On motion of Bishop Washburn, Resolution No. 11 was adopted.

Resolution No. 12 was on motion adopted.

Resolution No. 13 was on motion adopted.

Special Resolution as follows was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Presiding Bishop be and hereby is authorized, in his discretion to make additional appeal during the coming Triennium for aid on the part of this Church for the missionary work of the Churches of the Anglican Communion.

On motion of the Bishop of Erie, Resolution No. 9 in Section VIII was submitted with the following words after the word in the last line "Commission":

"Especially through contributions to a fund for the necessary expense of its work."

The Amendment was lost.

On motion, the entire Section VIII was adopted as a whole.

No. 14 was on motion adopted.

The whole of Section X was adopted.

On motion, IX was concurred in as a whole.

XI on motion was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee, the House concurred in the adoption of the House of Deputies Message No. 126 as a Whole.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee, corrected copies of the Report of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program are to be printed separately and distributed to all Bishops of the Church.

The House rose from the Committee of the Whole.

The Bishop of Louisiana reported to the House the proceedings of the Committee of the Whole.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee, the report of the Committee of the Whole was adopted.

MESSAGE No. 126

NINTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 18, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it has adopted the report of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program, as amended, herewith.

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

The House having received the report of the Committee of the Whole concerning this message concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 159.]

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 159

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 19, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 126 and has adopted the Report of the Joint Com-

mittee on Budget and Program as amended by the House of Deputies, with minor amendments which will appear in the following messages.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

On motion of Bishop Washburn, the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, Youth work has recently been placed under the Vice-President of the National Council in charge of Education and Promotion, be it

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that in the Budget for 1941 adopted by General Convention, the item under expenses for Youth Work be transferred from Section I, Missionary Work and be listed as item (e) under Section II, Education and Promotion.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 160.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Tenth day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 168.]

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee, on the Tenth day the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the heartfelt thanks of General Convention and of the whole Church are due to the Joint Committee on Budget and Program for their most intelligent, arduous and self-sacrificing labors in behalf of the Missionary and general work of the Church. It is our conviction that these labors have been conspicuously successful in this Convention and we desire to express our gratitude to each Member of the Committee.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 162.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Tenth day.

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

The following message was received from the House of Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 125

NINTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 18, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Secretaries of the two Houses be directed to send, as soon as possible after adjournment of General Convention, a separate copy of the Report of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program, as adopted, to all Bishops and to all Clerical and Lay Deputies to General Convention, in addition to including it in the Journal of General Convention.

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

The House of Bishops concurred in the foregoing Message on the Tenth day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 152.]

**Budget and Program—Joint Committee to Report to
General Convention of 1943**

On motion the following resolution was adopted on the Tenth day:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee consisting of Six (6) Bishops, Six (6) Presbyters and Twelve (12) Laymen be appointed to be known as the Joint Committee on Program and Budget, to consider and report upon the Report and Program of the National Council to the General Convention of 1943; and that this Joint Committee shall afford opportunity for public hearings, both before, and during General Convention of 1943.

The Chair appointed on the part of this House:

The Bishop of Newark

The Bishop of Oregon

The Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia

The Bishop Coadjutor of California

The Bishop of Fond du Lac

The Bishop of Kansas

[Communication to the House of Deputies by Message No. 161.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Tenth day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 170.]

CANONS—AMENDMENTS ADOPTED AT THIS CONVENTION

**Canons—Report of Joint Commission to Codify, Edit, Rearrange
and Renumber the Canons**

The Rev. Canon James R. Sharp, of Tennessee, presented on the Second Day the following report of the Joint Commission to Codify, Edit, Rearrange and Renumber the Canons of this Church. This was referred to the Committee on Expenses:

The Joint Commission to Codify, Edit, Rearrange, and Renumber the Canons of this Church, appointed, at the General Convention of 1937, consisted of the following members:

The Bishop of Minnesota.

The Bishop of New Hampshire.

Bishop Matthews.

The Rev. James R. Sharp, of Tennessee.
The Rev. Frederick S. Fleming, D.D., of New York.
The Rev. Frederick C. Grant, D.D., of Chicago.
Judge Origen S. Seymour, of Connecticut.
Mr. Stuart C. Rand, of Massachusetts.
Mr. Wm. G. Peterkin, of West Virginia.
Mr. Milton C. Lightner, of Minnesota.

The Joint Commission has been organized by the election of the Bishop of Minnesota as Chairman, and the Rev. James R. Sharp as Secretary.

The President on the Seventh Day appointed Carl Matz, of West Missouri, to the Joint Commission to Codify the Canons, in place of Judge Origen S. Seymour, deceased.

The same report was presented in the House of Bishops by the Bishop of Minnesota as follows:

The Bishop of Minnesota reported for the Joint Commission to Codify, Edit, Rearrange and Renumber the Canons as follows:

It has not been found practicable to assemble the Commission formally during the triennium. Plans being made for a meeting in the early summer of 1940 were upset by the lamented death of Judge Origen S. Seymour, whose sound judgment and long experience in canonical legislation had marked him out as preeminently qualified to take a leading part in the work of the Commission.

The task assigned to us is of such importance and of such magnitude that we feel it would hardly have been possible in any case to complete it satisfactorily within a single triennium. Some ground work in the way of research and comparison has been done by individual members on assignments made by the chairman. The Joint Commission has in its files notes on such work done by Judge Seymour before his death (he had intended to devote his 1940 vacation period to it), which will be of much value. None of this preliminary work, however, has progressed to a point where we are prepared to make definite recommendations for action at this time.

The Commission, therefore, begs leave at present merely to report progress and to ask that it be continued with instructions to present a detailed report, with recommendations for action, to the General Convention at its fifty-fourth triennial session in 1943.

The Commission, while not yet ready to present recommendations for action on the principal matter referred to it, viz., codification, etc., of the Constitution and Canons, yet desires to recommend for immediate consideration certain minor changes in the Canons of Ordination. Some of these are merely corrective of typographical inaccuracies and perhaps should require no formal action by the two Houses; but it has seemed the simplest and safest procedure to treat them all as amendments to the text of the Canons as published after adjournment of the 1937 session.

The Commission has not given consideration to similar treatment of the canons of judicial discipline, although it regards the same as desirable, because another joint commission has already under consideration the same subject.

We present the following resolutions and recommend their adoption by concurrent action of the two Houses of General Convention:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Joint Commission of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and four lay members, to codify, edit, rearrange and renumber the Canons of this Church, be continued, with instructions to consider and report to the next triennial meeting of the General Convention recommendations for action upon all matters that have been or may be referred to the said Commission by the General Convention.

Resolved, Further, That the said Commission shall have authority to print its report and make the same available for members of the General Convention at least three months prior to the first day of October, 1943.

Resolved, Further, That the sum of fifteen hundred (\$1,500.00) dollars (being the sum already appropriated, none of which has yet been expended), be and the same hereby is appropriated from the fund for the contingent expenses of the General Convention, to defray the necessary expenses of the Joint Commission to Codify, Edit, Rearrange and Renumber the Canons of this Church.

II

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the following amendments be made in the text of the Canons as published in 1937:

(a) In § I (ii) of Canon 1 (line 2, page 19), capitalize the word "Ministry."

(b) In same clause (line 4); delete comma after "possible."

(c) In same clause (line 14), amend the words "to become a Candidate so that they shall read "to be recommended for admission as a Candidate."

(d) In § I (iii) of Canon 1, amend the words "He shall state" so that they shall read "The applicant shall state."

(e) In § III of Canon 7 (line 5), change the comma after "condition" to a period, and begin the next word "The" with a capital letter.

(f) In § VI of Canon 7, omit the word "but" at the beginning, capitalize the next word "should," and insert after the word "certificate" the words "required in paragraph (d)."

(g) In § VII of Canon 7, strike out the paragraph lettered (c) and reletter the following paragraph (d) as (c).

(h) In § III of Canon 8 (line 4, page 44), amend the words "Sections II, III, or IV" so that they shall read "Sections II or III."

(N. B. This is to remedy failure to correct citation after deletion in 1937 of the former Section II of Canon 5.)

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That § IX of Canon 7 and § VIII of Canon 8 be amended by deleting the words "The Bishop shall take order" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Bishop may take order."

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That § IX of Canon 8 be amended by adding, after the words "United States" the words, "or as a Chaplain in some recognized hospital or other welfare institution."

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That § VIII of Canon 18 be transferred to a place as § VI of Canon 17.

Bishop McElwain on the Third Day presented for the Committee on Canons the following:

2. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that the following amendments be made in the text of the Canons as published in 1937:

(a) In § I (ii) of Canon 1 (line 2, page 19), capitalize the word "Ministry."

(b) In the same clause (line 4) delete comma after "possible."

(c) In same clause (line 14) amend the words "to become a Candidate" so that they shall read "to be recommended for admission as a Candidate."

(d) In Section I (iii) of Canon 1, amend the words "He shall state" so that they shall read "The applicant shall state."

(e) In § III of Canon 7 (line 5), change the comma after "condition" to a period, and begin the next word "The" with a Capital letter.

(f) In § VI of Canon 7, omit the word "But" at the beginning, capitalize the next word "should," and insert after the word "certificate" the words "required in paragraph (d) above."

(g) In § VII of Canon 7, strike out the paragraph lettered (c) and reletter the following paragraph (d) as (c).

(h) In § III of Canon 8 (line 4, page 44), amend the words "Sections II, III, or IV" so that they shall read "Sections II or III."

3. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, That § IX of Canon 7, and § VIII of Canon 8, be amended by deleting the words "the Bishop shall take order" and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "the Bishop may take order."

4. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, That § IX of Canon 8 be amended by adding, after the words "United States," the words, "or as a Chaplain in some recognized hospital or other welfare institution."

5. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that § VIII of Canon 18 be transferred to a place as § VI of Canon 17.

6. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, That subsection 3, § XIX of Canon 29 be amended by adding after the word "Bishop" on line 6 and line 13 of that subsection, the words "with jurisdiction."

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 19.]

The above message was placed on the calendar.

Mr. Gulden, of Long Island, on the Fifth Day presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Expenses. He offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the sum of fifteen hundred (\$1,500.00) dollars (being the sum already appropriated, none

of which has yet been expended) be and the same hereby is appropriated from the fund for the contingent expenses of the General Convention, to defray the necessary expenses of the Joint Commission to Codify, Edit, Rearrange and Renumber the Canons of this Church.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 49.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Fifth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 66.]

Mr. Gulden on the Fifth Day also asked that the report of the Joint Commission to codify, etc., the Canons of the Church, be referred to the Committee on Canons. It was so referred.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Sixth Day presented Report No. 13 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee on Canons has considered the reference to it of the resolutions attached to the report of the Joint Commission to codify, edit and rearrange the number of Canons.

Your Committee finds that the resolutions as referred to it contain no proposal for enactment, amendment, or repeal of any Canon, and so do not appear to require any action on the part of this Committee and we therefore return them to the Convention for consideration upon the motion of the Joint Commission with which they originated, and ask that this Committee be discharged from further consideration of them.

It was so discharged.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Sixth Day presented Report No. 18 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee has considered Message 19 of the House of Bishops, recommending changes in a number of Canons in accordance with the report of the Joint Commission to codify, edit, rearrange and renumber the Canons. The changes are for the most part in the interest of clarity and the improvement of capitalization and punctuation.

The substantive changes are as follows:

That § IX of Canon 7 and § VII of Canon 8 be amended by deleting the words "the Bishop shall take order" and by inserting in their place the words "the Bishop may take order"; that § IX of Canon 8 be amended by adding after the words "United States" the words "or as a Chaplain in some organized hospital or other welfare institution"; that § VIII of Canon 18 be transferred to a place as § VI of Canon 17; that Sub-Section iii of § XIX of Canon 29 be amended by adding after the word "Bishop" in lines 6 and 13 of that Sub-Section the words "with jurisdiction."

Your Committee recommends concurrence with Message 19 of the House of Bishops, with the following amendments to correct typographical errors:

2. Sub-Section (5). The reference to § III of Canon 8 should read § III of Canon 7.

2. Sub-Section (8). The reference to § III of Canon 8 should read § II of Canon 8.

The resolution was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 67.]

MESSAGE No. 67.

Sixth Day of Session,

OCTOBER 15TH, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in that portion of Message No. 19 of the House of Bishops dealing with changes in the Canons; i.e., Resolutions 2 and 3, with the following amendments to correct typographical errors:

2. Sub-Section (5). The reference to § III of Canon 8 should read § III of Canon 7.

3. Sub-Section (8). The reference to § III of Canon 8 should read § II of Canon 8.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

The House concurred with the foregoing message and accepted the amendment.

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

MESSAGE No. 84.

Seventh Day of Session,

OCTOBER 16TH, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 67 and accepts amendment correcting typographical errors.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

Canon Sharp, of Tennessee, on the Sixth Day presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Joint Commission of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and four lay members, to codify, edit, rearrange and renumber the Canons of this Church, be continued, with instructions to consider and report to the next triennial meeting of the General Convention recommendations for action upon all matters that have been or may be referred to the said Commission by the General Convention.

Resolved Further, That the said Commission shall have authority to print its report and make the same available for members of the General Convention at least three months prior to the first day of October, 1943.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 62.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Sixth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 81.]

**Canon—Uniform for Citation of Presbyter or Deacon Referred to
Joint Commission to Codify, Edit, Rearrange
and Renumber the Canons**

Mr. Doty, of Honolulu, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution in regard to a Joint Commission to study the question of citation of the clergy. This was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Commission of five Bishops, five Presbyters and five laymen be appointed to study and make recommendations as to the desirability of establishing in this Church a uniform Canon, or Canons, pertaining to the Citation and Presentment of a Presbyter or Deacon, so that the mode of presentment of a Presbyter or Deacon shall be the same in every Diocese or District in the Church.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the sixth day presented report No. 17 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee has considered the resolution presented by Mr. Doty, of Honolulu, requiring the appointment of a Joint Commission to study and make recommendations as to the desirability of establishing a uniform Canon for the citation and presentment of a Presbyter or Deacon.

Inasmuch as this resolution relates to the appointment of a commission and does not ask or embody the immediate amendment of any Canon, your Committee asks that it be discharged from further consideration of the same.

This was placed on the Calendar No. 27.

Item 27 being taken from the Calendar on the Ninth Day, dealing with the resolution presented by Mr. Doty, of Honolulu, in regard to the Joint Commission to study the desirability of a uniform Canon for the citation of a Presbyter or Deacons, the matter was referred to the Joint Commission to Codify the Canons.

Canon 1, § I [ii] and Canon 7, § III

Dr. Keller, of Southern Ohio, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution in regard to the physical examination of postulants. This was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that inasmuch as a physical examination is required for admission as a candidate to Holy Orders:

WHEREAS, The above requirement is capable of such great interpretation and variation:

WHEREAS, To date the Canons have not specified in detail as to what it regards as a complete physical examination:

WHEREAS, To date we find all too frequently maladjusted personalities entering our sacred Ministry:

Be It Resolved, That we ask the Committee on Canons to state more clearly what it means by a complete physical examination and that this examination shall include a modified social psychiatric examination by a physician qualified in this specialty.

The House received on the Second Day a copy of the communication from Bishop Penick of North Carolina to the Presiding Bishop, urging the addition of a requirement of a Wasserman Test on applicants for postulants.

DIocese OF NORTH CAROLINA
Raleigh, N. C.

June 15th, 1940.

The Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, D.D.,
281 Fourth Ave.,
New York City

Dear Bishop Tucker:

Dr. Samuel F. Ravenel, of Greensboro, N. C., recently examined at my request an applicant for Postulancy of this diocese.

In his report Dr. Ravenel writes, "the blank does not call for a Wasserman test of the blood, but I did one. It is the belief of most physicians that no examination may be regarded as at all adequate without this test." He then suggests that this test be added as a requirement of such examinations. If you think well of this suggestion, will you kindly refer it to the Committee on Canons, or, if you want me to do so, I shall introduce it at Kansas City and ask that it be referred.

Looking forward to the pleasure of seeing you at Lawrenceville on June 25th, I am,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) EDWIN A. PENICK.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Fourth Day, presented Report No. 7 of the Committee on Canons, dealing with the proposed requirement of the Wasserman Test in the form of report of physical examination of a Postulant, as follows:

Your Committee has considered the copy of communication under date of June 15, 1940, from the Bishop of North Carolina to the Presiding Bishop relating to the inclusion of a requirement for a Wasserman test in the form of report of physical examination of a Postulant.

Your Committee wishes to point out that by the provisions of Canon 1, § I, Subsection ii the form of report prescribed for such an examination is the form of medical report prepared by the Church Pension Fund.

Your Committee is therefore of the opinion that no amendment of the Canons is needed to accomplish the result suggested by the Bishop of North Carolina, recommends that no action be taken and asks to be discharged from further consideration of the same.

It was so voted.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 20 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee has considered the resolution presented by Doctor Keller of Southern Ohio, requesting that this Committee state more clearly what it means by a complete physical examination and asking that this examination shall include a modified social psychiatric examination by a physician qualified in this specialty.

Your Committee is of the opinion that this subject is adequately covered by Canon 1, §I, Subsection ii, and Canon 7, §III, which require in the case of a postulant and again in the case of a deacon, an examination by a physician appointed by the Bishop. Both canons require that this examination shall cover the candidate's mental and nervous, as well as physical condition, and that the form of medical report prepared by the Church Pension Fund shall be used for the purpose.

Your Committee therefore feels that existing canonical requirements are adequate to require a thorough examination. It is of the opinion that no change in the Canon is necessary. It therefore asks to be discharged from further consideration of Doctor Keller's Resolution.

This was placed on the Calendar.

Item No. 32 was taken from the Calendar on the Seventh Day, being Report No. 20 of the Committee on Canons, dealing with physical examination of Postulants. The report was re-referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 31 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee has considered again the resolution presented by Dr. Wm. S. Keller of Southern Ohio, previously acted upon by this Committee in its Report No. 20 to this House, and which has been again referred to this Committee. The resolution calls in substance for a more stringent medical examination of Postulants and of Candidates for the diaconate. Dr. Keller has brought to the attention of the Committee the fact that the form of medical report by the Church Life Insurance Corporation is well adapted to this purpose.

Your Committee therefore presents and recommends for adoption the following resolutions:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 1, §I, Subsection ii, be amended by substituting for the last sentence of the second paragraph of said section the following sentence:

"The form of medical report prepared by the Church Life Insurance Corporation shall be used for this purpose."

Further Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 7, §III, be amended by substituting for the second sentence thereof the following sentences:

"This examination shall cover the man's mental and nervous, as well as his physical condition. The form of medical report prepared by the Church Life Insurance Corporation shall be used for this purpose."

The above resolutions were adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 110.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 128.]

Canon 2, § I, Clause [C]

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, on the Ninth Day, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That Canon 2, § I, Sub-section (c) be amended to read as follows:

(c) A certificate from the Theological Seminary where he is studying, or from the clergyman under whose direction he is pursuing his studies, showing his scholastic record and personal qualifications for the Ministry of this Church as revealed by one year's work.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 139.]

The above was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 40 of the Committee on Canons, dealing with concurrence with the House of Bishops Message No. 139, as follows:

Your Committee on Canons has considered *Message No. 139* from the House of Bishops amending Canon 2, § I, Clause (c) and recommends that this House concur therein.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 162.]

Canon 2, § VII

The Rev. Dr. Davidson, of Los Angeles, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution amending Canon 2. This was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That Canon II, § VII, be amended by inserting after the words "The Standing Committee" the following words, "after having interviewed the Postulant in person, and after having satisfied itself as to the qualifications and personal equipment of the Postulant and"

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 21 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee has considered the Resolution presented by the Rev. Dr. Davidson, of Los Angeles, amending Canon 2, § VII, so that a Stand-

ing Committee shall be required to interview a postulant in person and satisfy itself as to the qualifications and personal equipment of the postulant.

Your Committee approves the resolution and presents and recommends for adoption the following:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Canon 2, § VII, be amended by inserting after the words "Standing Committee" the following words "after having interviewed the Postulant in person and after having satisfied itself as to the qualifications and personal equipment of the postulant, and"

The above was adopted.

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

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota the following resolution was adopted on the Ninth Day:

Resolved, That this House concur with Message No. 84 of the House of Deputies with an amendment as follows:

The Committee considered the proposed changes in Canon 2, § VII, contained in the House of Deputies' Message No. 84, and moves to amend by striking out the new words proposed in the message of the House of Deputies and in lieu thereof adopting the following:

Insert in line 3 of the present Canon 2, § VII, after the word "and" the words "after investigation," so that the section shall read:

Section VII. The Standing Committee, on receipt of the report and the Certificate or Certificates as above prescribed, and, *after investigation*, having no reason to suppose the existence of any sufficient objection on grounds either physical, mental, moral, or spiritual, etc.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 131.]

The above Message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 41 of the Committee on Canons, dealing with the question of concurrence with the House of Bishops Message No. 131, as follows:

The Committee has considered Message from the House of Bishops No. 131, proposing an amendment to our *Message No. 84* by striking out the new words proposed for insertion in Canon 2, § VII, and inserting instead the words "after investigation," so that the said Section shall read:

Sec. VII. The Standing Committee, on receipt of the report and the Certificate or Certificates as above prescribed, and, *after investigation*, having no reason to suppose the existence of any sufficient objection, etc.

Your Committee recommends that the House concur with this action of the House of Bishops.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 161.]

MESSAGE No. 161.

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 19TH, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 131 concerning the House of Deputies' Message No. 84 regarding Canon 2, § VII.

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

Canon 7, § IX, Canon 8, § VIII

On motion of the Bishop of California, on the Fourth Day, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That Canon 7, Paragraph IX be amended by adding the following proviso:

Provided that, if the Bishop finds cause for refusing to ordain the said Candidate he shall present to the Standing Committee the grounds of his decision and with them take appropriate action.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, on the Sixth Day, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, the House of Deputies, concurring, That Canon, 7, § IX, and Canon 8, § VIII, be amended by adding the following after the semi-colon in the fourth line:

"Provided, that if the Bishop find cause for refusing to ordain said Candidate he shall present to the Standing Committee grounds for his decision and with them shall take appropriate action."

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 72.]

Referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 28 of the Committee on Canons. This was placed on the Calendar No. 40.

Item 40 being taken from the Calendar on the Ninth Day, Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, again presented Report No. 28 of the Committee on Canons as follows:

Your Committee has considered Message 72 from the House of Bishops, amending Canon 7, § IX, and Canon 8, § VIII, by providing that a Bishop who finds cause for refusing to ordain a candidate for the diaconate or

the priesthood shall present the grounds for his decision to the Standing Committee and that with them he shall take appropriate action.

The amendment as presented in said Message 72 seems to your Committee to require changes as to punctuation, capitalization and deletion.

Your Committee also calls attention to the fact that these two Sections have been previously amended at this Session as appears in Message 19 from the House of Bishops, concurrence with which was recommended in Report No. 18 of this Committee. This House has concurred in such Message 19.

Your Committee therefore presents and recommends for adoption the following resolutions:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Message 72 from the House of Bishops be amended to read as follows:

MESSAGE No. 72.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that Canon 7, § IX, be amended so as to read as follows.

§ IX. The testimonial having been presented to the Bishop, and there being no sufficient objection on grounds physical, mental, moral, doctrinal, or spiritual, the Bishop may take order for the ordination; provided however, that if the Bishop finds cause for refusing to ordain said candidate, he shall present in writing to the Standing Committee grounds for his decision and with them shall take appropriate action. At the time of the ordination of any Candidate, the Bishop shall require the Candidate to subscribe and make, in his presence, the declaration required in Article VIII of the Constitution.

Further Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that Canon 8, § VIII, be amended so as to read as follows:

§ VIII. The testimonial having been presented to the Bishop, and there being no sufficient objection on grounds physical, mental, moral, doctrinal, or spiritual, the Bishop may take order for the ordination; provided however, that if the Bishop finds cause for refusing to ordain said Deacon to the Priesthood, he shall present to the Standing Committee in writing grounds for his decision and with them shall take appropriate action. At the time of the ordination of any Deacon to the Priesthood, the Bishop shall require the Deacon to subscribe and make, in his presence, the declaration required in Article VIII of the Constitution.

This Committee recommends that the House concur with said Message 72 as so amended.

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Ninth Day, with the above amendment.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 122.]

(Note: The additional amendments contained in House of Deputies Message No. 122 failed because of lack of concurrence on the part of the House of Bishops.)

Canon 12, [New] of Theological Education

Dr. Warren Kearny, of Louisiana, on the Fifth Day, presented the request of the Joint Commission to Consider the Present Facilities for Theological Education in the Church for Enactment of a New Canon as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops (of Deputies) concurring, That the following new Canon be adopted to be numbered Canon — and named "On Theological Education":

ON THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION

I. No institution of learning shall be recognized as a Theological Seminary of this Church which does not conform in its course of study to the standards of theological learning as laid down in the Canons of the General Convention.

II. No new Theological Seminary shall be established within the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America subsequent to the passage of this Canon without the consent of the General Convention.

III. [1] There shall be a standing Joint Commission of General Convention on Theological Education appointed by the Chairmen of the two houses at each triennial session consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen.

[2] The Presiding Bishop shall be ex-officio a member of this Commission.

[3] The duties of the Commission shall be to study the needs and trends of Theological Education in the Church, to advise with the Deans and Boards of Trustees of the several Seminaries, to present to each triennial session of General Convention a complete statistical report of the work of the several Seminaries, and to make recommendations to the General Convention.

IV. It shall be the duty of each Seminary of the Church to present to the Joint Commission yearly reports of its operations and activities, such reports to be made on uniform blanks prepared and provided by the Commission.

The above was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 24 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee has considered the report of the Joint Commission to consider the Present Facilities for Theological Education in the Church with especial reference to the resolution presented on Page 14 of the printed report.

Your Committee has approved the form and substance of the proposed new Canon on Theological Education. It therefore presents and recommends the adoption of the resolution as presented by Dr. Kearny above.

Further Resolved, That the remaining Canons be renumbered accordingly.

An amendment was offered by Dr. Kearny of Louisiana, as follows:

The Commission on Present Facilities for Theological Education in the Church submits the following substitute for the Canon previously proposed and asks the adoption thereof;

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the following new Canon be adopted to be numbered Canon— and named "On Theological Education."

ON THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION

I. No institution of learning shall be recognized as a Theological Seminary of this Church which does not conform in its course of study to the standards of theological learning as laid down in the Canons of General Convention.

II. No new Theological Seminary shall be established with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America subsequent to the passage of this Canon without the consent of the General Convention.

III. [1] There shall be a Standing Joint Commission of General Convention on Theological Education appointed by Chairmen of the two houses at each triennial session consisting of three Bishops, the Deans of the Theological Seminaries, or their representatives, one examining Chaplain from each province, and three laymen.

[2] The Presiding Bishop shall be ex-officio a member of this Commission.

[3] There shall be an Executive Committee thereof consisting of the Chairman, the dean of the General Theological Seminary, the dean of one other seminary, one examining Chaplain, and two laymen to be appointed by the Chairmen of the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies.

[4] The duties of the Commission shall be to study the needs and trends of Theological Education in the Church, to advise with the Boards of Trustees of the several Seminaries, to consider such other matters as may come before them, and to present to each triennial session of General Convention a complete statistical report of the work of the several Seminaries and to make recommendation to the General Convention.

IV. It shall be the duty of each Seminary of the Church to present to the Joint Commission yearly reports of its operations and activities, such reports to be made on uniform blanks prepared and provided by the Commission.

Both the report and the amendment were placed on the Calendar.

Item 36 being taken from the Calendar on the Ninth Day, Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, presented Report No. 24 of the Committee on Canons, dealing with a proposed new Canon "On Theological Education," together with an amendment proposed

by Dr. Kearny of Louisiana, on behalf of the Joint Commission on Theological Education.

The Committee accepted the Commission's amendment, as a substitute. The substitute was then adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 118.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

NINTH DAY OF SESSION,

MESSAGE No. 118

OCTOBER 18, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the following new Canon be adopted to be numbered Canon— and named "On Theological Education."

ON THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION

I. No institution of learning shall be recognized as a Theological Seminary of this Church which does not conform in its course of study to the standards of theological learning as laid down in the Canons of General Convention.

II. No New Theological Seminary shall be established with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America subsequent to the passage of this Canon without the consent of the General Convention.

III. [1] There shall be a Standing Joint Commission of General Convention on Theological Education appointed by Chairmen of the two houses at each triennial session consisting of three Bishops, the Deans of the Theological Seminaries; or their representatives, one examining Chaplain from each Province, and three laymen.

[2] The Presiding Bishop shall be ex-officio a member of this Commission.

[3] There shall be an Executive Committee thereof consisting of the Chairman, the dean of the General Theological Seminary, the dean of one other seminary, one examining Chaplain, and two laymen to be appointed by the Chairmen of the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies.

[4] The duties of the Commission shall be to study the needs and trends of Theological Education in the Church, to advise with the Boards of Trustees of the several seminaries, to consider such other matters as may come before them, and to present to each triennial session of General Convention a complete statistical report of the work of the several seminaries and to make recommendation to the General Convention.

IV. It shall be the duty of each Seminary of the Church to present to the Joint Commission yearly reports of its operations and activities, such reports to be made on uniform blanks prepared and provided by the Commission.

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

On motion of Bishop McElwain, the foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concur with the House of Deputies in their Message No. 118 with the following amendments:

That the Canon be numbered 12; that it be named "Of Theological Education"; that proposed Section II be deleted and the following Sections be renumbered accordingly; and that certain errors in capitalization, etc., be corrected in accordance with the following:

OF THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION

I. No institution of learning shall be recognized as a Theological Seminary of this Church which does not conform in its course of study to the standards of theological learning laid down in the Canons of the General Convention.

II. [1] There shall be a Standing Joint Commission of the General Convention on Theological Education appointed by the Chairman of the two Houses at each triennial session consisting of three Bishops, the Deans of the Theological Seminaries, or their representatives, one examining Chaplain from each Province, and three laymen.

[2] The Presiding Bishop shall be ex-officio a member of this Commission.

[3] There shall be an Executive Committee thereof consisting of the Chairman, the Dean of the General Theological Seminary, the Dean of one other Seminary, one examining Chaplain, and two laymen, to be appointed by the Chairman of the House of Bishops and the President of the House of Deputies.

[4] The duties of the Commission shall be to study the needs and trends of Theological Education in the Church, to advise with the Boards of Trustees of the several Seminaries, to consider such other matters as may come before them, and to present to each triennial session of the General Convention a complete statistical report of the work of the several Seminaries and to make recommendation to the General Convention.

III. It shall be the duty of each Seminary of the Church to present to the Joint Commission yearly reports of its operations and activities, such reports to be made on forms prepared and provided by the Commission.

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

The above Message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 42 of the Committee on Canons, dealing with the question of concurrence with House of Bishops Message No. 163, as follows:

Your Committee has considered House of Bishops Message No. 163 which relates to the new Canon "Of Theological Education," which was sent in Message No. 118 from this House.

This Message advises that the House of Bishops has adopted, after amendments, the proposed Canon and we recommend that the House of Deputies concur with the House of Bishops in these amendments.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 177.]

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,

MESSAGE No. 177

OCTOBER 19, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 163, amending our Message No. 118 on Canon "Of Theological Education."

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

Canon 18, § VII [VI]

The Rev. Dr. Stowe, of New Jersey, presented on the second day the following Memorial from the Diocese of New Jersey in regard to the status of resigned Bishops. This was referred to the Committee on Canons.

MEMORIAL TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF THE PROTESTANT
EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA FROM THE DIOCESE OF
NEW JERSEY.

To the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies in General Convention Assembled greeting:

At the 156th Annual Convention of the Diocese of New Jersey, held in Trenton, New Jersey on May 7th and 8th 1940, the Secretary read the following communication from the Right Reverend Paul Matthews, D. D., retired Bishop.

Blue Rock, Bat Cave, North Carolina,

May 3rd, 1940.

To the Convention of the Diocese of New Jersey:

My dear Brethren:

I have received from the Secretary of the Convention a request that I submit a report of my "Official Acts" performed during the past year and since the last meeting of the Diocesan Convention for inclusion in the Journal.

Personally I have no sort of objection to making such a report and I should be glad to do so as a matter of courtesy, and I believe that at the last meeting of your Diocesan Convention, I did so. I now regret that I did not raise the point at that time that there is no canonical reason for my making any report to your Convention. You will note that I say "your Convention" and not "our Convention," because I am not canonically a member of it, nor have I been invited by the Convention to take a seat therein, as a matter of courtesy. This would be a mere gesture in any case as I have no voice and no vote in your Body.

Until this matter clarifies, either by some provision of the General Convention, or by your own action, I feel that it would be advisable to withhold my report.

Even in the case where I had been requested by the Bishop to perform some Episcopal function, I do not feel that under existing conditions of our Canon Law, the Diocesan Convention has any duty or right to request or require a report from a retired Bishop, resident within its bounds. If such retired Bishop had an accredited place in the Convention, and some recognized status therein, it would be a different matter.

I am aware that a Resigned Bishop, may, under our General Canons, be enrolled as a Presbyterian canonically resident with any Diocese but in such case he forfeits his seat and vote in the House of Bishops.

I am, my dear brethren,

Faithfully yours,

PAUL MATTHEWS.

The following action was taken by the Committee on Constitution and Canons.

"Concerning the communication from Bishop Matthews, your Committee begs to report that it has carefully considered the communication from Bishop Matthews as follows:

WHEREAS, We have considered the communication of the Rt. Rev. Paul Matthews, D. D., addressed to this Convention, with respect to his status as Retired Bishop, and whereas, we all deeply appreciate the great services which Bishop Matthews gave to the Diocese while he was our Diocesan, and whereas, it seems to us that there should be provision made for a place for him in the Convention of the Diocese, therefore be it resolved, that this Convention memorialize the General Convention of the Church to define the status of a Retired Bishop in the Diocese in which he was formerly the Bishop, and submits the following resolution.

THAT WHEREAS, Our attention has been called to the fact that the General Canons make no provision for any Diocesan status for a retired or resigned Bishop, and whereas the Bishop resigning apparently loses status in his Diocese, now therefore, the Diocese of New Jersey, in Convention assembled, hereby memorializes the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies in General Convention assembled, to consider and to define by appropriate legislation the status of a resigned or retired Bishop as to the Diocese from which he resigned or was retired, and directs that its deputies in General Convention present this memorial.

On motion of the Very Reverend John H. Schwacke, seconded by the Rev. Walter H. Stowe, the resolution was adopted by the Convention.

ATTEST: (SIGNED) *Bishop of New Jersey.*

Secretary of the
Diocese of New Jersey

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that Canon 18, § VII, subsection [vi], be amended by adding the following after the final words: of the subsection. "He may also be given an Honorary seat in the Convention of the Diocese with voice, but without vote, and an Honorary seat in the Cathedral of the Diocese, if there be one, or such Honorary appointment as may be designated by the Constitution of the Diocese with the consent of the Bishop. He shall report all ministerial acts to the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Acts are performed."

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 35.]

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

FOURTH DAY OF SESSION,

MESSAGE NO. 35

OCTOBER 12TH, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That Canon 18, § VII, subsection [vi], be amended by adding the following after the final words of the subsection: "He may also be given an Honorary seat in the Convention of the Diocese with voice, but without vote, and an Honorary seat in the Cathedral of the Diocese, if there be one, or such Honorary appointment as may be designated by the Constitution of the Diocese with the consent of the Bishop. He shall report all ministerial acts to the Bishop of the Diocese in which such Acts are performed."

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD.

This was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the sixth day presented report No. 15 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee has considered Message No. 35 received from the House of Bishops amending Canon 18, § VII, Subsection [vi], to further define the status of a retired Bishop.

Your Committee approves the substance of the Amendment but believes that the words "constitution of the Diocese" appearing in the Message should read "convention of the Diocese." Your Committee therefore recommends that the House concurs, with the following amendment: Strike out the word "constitution" where it occurs and insert in place thereof the word "convention" so that the same shall read as follows:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that Canon 18, § VII, Subsection [vi], be amended by adding the following after the final words of the Subsection: "He may also be given an honorary seat in the Convention of the Diocese with voice, but without vote, and an honorary seat in the cathedral of the Diocese, if there be one, or such honorary appointment as may be designated by the Convention of the Diocese with the consent of the Bishop. He shall report all ministerial acts to the Bishop and to the Diocese in which such acts are performed.

The Rev. Dr. Parshley, of Rhode Island, moved to amend, by deleting the words "without vote."

It was thereupon placed on the calendar.

Item 16 being taken from the Calendar on the ninth day, Mr. Andrews of North Carolina, presented Report No. 15 of the Committee on Canons. The report was re-committed to the Committee.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 37 of the Committee on Canons, dealing with the question of concurrence with House of Bishops Message No. 35, as follows:

Your Committee has considered Resolution presented by Mr. F. M. P. Pearse of New Jersey, reading as follows:

"Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the following be substituted in the place of the Resolution of the House of Bishops, amending Canon 18, § VII, Subsection [vi]:

Amend Canon 18, § VII, Subsection [vi] by adding the following:

He may be entitled to a seat and a vote in the Diocesan Convention of the Diocese from which he retired if and as long as he resides therein;

Provided, however, that nothing in this Canon shall deprive him of his rights and privileges under Article 1, § II of the Constitution, unless and until he accepts a pastoral charge or ministerial appointment as provided in § VII, Subsection [viii] of this Canon."

Your Committee calls attention to the fact that Canon 18, § VII, Subsection [vi], has already been amended at this Session. The matter came before the House in Message No. 35 from the House of Bishops. By its Report No. 15 your Committee approved the substance of said Message No. 35. Your Committee in its Report No. 15, recommended that the House concur with said Message, with the following amendment:

Strike out the word "constitution" where it occurs in said Message and insert in place thereof the word "convention" so that the same shall read as follows:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that Canon 18, § VII, Subsection [vi], be amended by adding the following after the final words of the Subsection:

"He may also be given an honorary seat in the Convention of the Diocese with voice, but without vote, and an honorary seat in the Cathedral of the Diocese, if there be one, or such honorary appointment as may be designated by the Convention of the Diocese with the consent of the Bishop. He shall report all ministerial acts to the Bishop and to the Diocese in which such acts are performed."

Your Committee adheres to its recommendation made in Report No. 15. It recommends that no further action be taken except that if the House has not already concurred in said Message No. 35, the Committee renews its recommendation contained in its Report No. 15 that the House do concur.

With reference to the Resolution presented by Mr. Pearse, your Committee is of the opinion that a Diocesan Convention has power, under existing Canons, to confer the right to vote upon a retired Bishop, if it so wishes.

Your Committee deems action upon the Resolution presented by Mr. Pearse to be inexpedient at this time and asks to be discharged from further consideration of the same.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 151.]

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,

MESSAGE NO. 151

OCTOBER 19, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 35 amending Canon 18, § VII, Subsection [vi].

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

Mr. Andrews of North Carolina, on the seventh day, presented the following Report No. 25 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee has considered the Memorial from the Diocese of New Jersey, embodying communication from the retired Bishop of New Jersey, asking a further definition of the status of a retired Bishop.

Your Committee has deferred making any report on this Memorial because it was informed that the matter was under consideration by the House of Bishops. The House of Bishops has now acted upon the matter as disclosed by its Message No. 35, recommending an amendment to Canon 18. In its Report No. 15, this Committee has recommended that the House concur in said Message. Your Committee is of the opinion therefore that no further action is necessary on the Memorial from the Diocese of New Jersey and asks that it be discharged from further consideration of the same.

The Committee was discharged from further consideration of this subject.

Canon 21, New § VI, Subsections 1, 2 and 3

The Rev. Sidney L. Vail, of Louisiana, on the Fourth Day presented the following resolution amending Canon 21 "Of Ministers and Their Duties." This was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 21—of Ministers and their Duties—be amended by the addition of the following to be known as § VI, Subsection [i], [ii] and [iii]:

§ VI [i] Any Minister of this Church desiring to officiate temporarily without the confines of this Church shall, in order so to do, obtain from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he has canonical residence, a testimonial which shall set forth his true standing and character, and may be in the following words:

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B. who has signified to me his desire to be permitted temporarily to officiate in churches not under the jurisdiction of the Protestant Episcopal Church, yet in Communion with Her, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of
..... in good standing, and as such is entitled to the rights and privileges of his Order.

This testimonial is valid for one year from date of issuance and is to be returned to the Ecclesiastical Authority at the end of that period.

[ii] Any minister of this Church without such testimonial may be denied the privilege of so officiating.

[iii] The Ecclesiastical Authority giving such testimonial shall keep a record of issuance of such, in which the date of issuance and of return shall be recorded, together with the name of the Minister to whom the Testimonial has been issued.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 23 of the Committee on Canons, as follows.

Your Committee has considered Resolution presented by Mr. Vail of Louisiana in behalf of Rev. Dr. Slack of that Diocese.

This resolution seeks to amend Canon 21 so as to require any minister of this Church desiring to officiate temporarily outside the confines of this Church to obtain permission from the Ecclesiastical Authority of his Diocese or Missionary District.

Your Committee is of the opinion that no action is necessary or expedient at this time and asks to be discharged from further consideration of this resolution.

The Committee was discharged.

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island, on the Fifth Day, the following resolution was adopted:

Be It Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that Canon 21—of Ministers and their Duties—be amended by the addition of the following to be known as § VI, Subsection [i], [ii] and [iii]:

§ VI [i] Any Minister of this Church desiring to officiate temporarily outside the confines of this Church shall, in order so to do, obtain from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he has canonical residence, a testimonial which shall set forth his true standing and character, and may be in the following words:

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B. who has signified to me his desire to be permitted temporarily to officiate in churches not under the jurisdiction of the Protestant Episcopal Church, yet in Communion with Her, is A Presbyterian (or Deacon) of..... in good standing, and as such is entitled to the rights and privileges of his Order.

This testimonial is valid for one year from date of issuance and is to be returned to the Ecclesiastical Authority at the end of that period.

[ii] Any minister of this Church without such testimonial may be denied the privilege of so officiating.

[iii] The Ecclesiastical Authority giving such testimonial shall keep a record of issuance of such, in which the date of issuance and of return shall be recorded, together with the name of the Minister to whom the Testimonial has been issued.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 45.]

The above message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 27 of the Committee on Canons, as follows:

Your Committee has considered Message 45 from the House of Bishops, amending Canon 21 by the addition of a new § VI, requiring any Minister of this Church desiring to officiate temporarily outside the confines of this Church to obtain permission from the Ecclesiastical Authority.

Your Committee has received this subject matter as a resolution presented by Mr. Vail of Louisiana in behalf of the Rev. Dr. Slack of that Diocese, and deeming no action to be necessary or expedient asked, in its Report No. 23, that it be discharged from further consideration of that resolution. The House of Bishops, however, has taken the view that the proposed amendment should be adopted by this Convention.

Your Committee recommends therefore that the House concur.

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 109.]

MESSAGE No. 109

EIGHTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 17TH, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 45, amending Canon 21 by the addition of a new § VI.

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the following resolution was adopted on the Seventh Day:

Be It Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that Canon 21—Of Ministers and Their Duties—be amended by the addition of the following to be known as § VI, Subsections [i] and [ii]:

§ VI [i] Any Minister of this Church desiring to officiate temporarily without the confines of this Church shall, in order so to do, obtain from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he has canonical residence, a testimonial which shall set forth his true standing and character, and may be in the following words:

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B. who has signified to me his desire to be permitted temporarily to officiate in churches not under the jurisdiction of the Protestant Episcopal Church, yet in communion with this Church is a Presbyterian (or Deacon) of in good standing, and as such is entitled to the rights and privileges of his Order.

This testimonial is valid for one year from date of issuance and is to be returned to the Ecclesiastical Authority at the end of that period.

[ii] The Ecclesiastical Authority giving such testimonial shall keep a record of issuance of such, in which the date of issuance and of return shall be recorded, together with the name of the Minister to whom the Testimonial has been issued.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 93.]

The above Message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 35 of the Committee on Canons, as follows:

Your Committee has considered the first half of Message No. 93 from the House of Bishops, presenting an amendment to Canon 21 by the addition of a new Section to be known as § VI.

Your Committee calls attention to the fact that the House of Bishops, in its Message No. 45, with which this House has concurred, in accordance with the recommendations of this Committee in its Report No. 27, has already amended said Canon 21 by adding thereto a new § VI, substantially identical with the addition proposed by the House of Bishops' Message No. 93.

The only difference between the two is that Message No. 45 contain a Subsection [ii] providing as follows:

Any Minister of this Church without such testimonial may be denied the privilege of so officiating.

It is apparently the considered judgment of the House of Bishops that this new Subsection [ii] should be eliminated.

Your Committee sees no reason to differ from the House of Bishops in this particular and recommends concurrence *with Message No. 93.*

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 150.]

Canon 23, Revision of

The Bishop of California, on the Sixth Day, presented the report of the Commission on Approaches to Unity and offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That Canon 23 be amended to read as follows:

No Minister in charge of any congregation of this Church, or in case of vacancy or absence, no Church-Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the congregation shall permit any person to officiate therein without sufficient evidence of his being duly licensed or ordained to minister in this Church; provided that nothing herein shall be so construed as to forbid communicants of this Church to act as lay-readers or to prevent the Bishop of any Diocese or Missionary District from giving permission to a Minister of any Church with which this Church has entered into a Declaration of Purpose to achieve organic union to preach the Gospel or to Christian Men who are not Ministers of this Church to make addresses in the Church on special occasions.

On Motion of Bishop McElwain, on the Eighth Day, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the above resolution was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 116.]

The above Message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Ninth Day, presented Report No. 34 of the Committee on Canons, as follows: This was placed on the Calendar.

Your Committee has considered Message 116 from the House of Bishops, amending Canon 23 to read as follows:

No Minister in charge of any congregation of this Church, or, in case of vacancy or absence, no Church-Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the congregation shall permit any person to officiate therein, without sufficient evidence of his being duly licensed or ordained to minister in this Church; provided that nothing herein shall be so construed as to forbid communicants of this Church to act as lay-readers; or to prevent the Bishop of any Diocese or Missionary District from giving permission to a Minister of any Church with which this Church has entered into a Declaration of Purpose to achieve organic union to preach the Gospel or to Christian Men, who are not Ministers of this Church, to make addresses in the Church, on special occasions.

Your Committee is of the opinion that the proposed action is inexpedient at this time.

Your Committee recommends that the House does not concur.

Item 46 being taken from the Calendar on the Ninth Day, Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, again presented Report No. 34 of the Committee on Canons, recommending non-concurrence with House of Bishops' Message No. 116. A minority report of the committee recommended concurrence. By a vote of 237 to 185, the House concurred. The Minority report follows:

The following members of the Committee on Canons are not in accord with the Majority Report No. 34, relating to Message No. 116 from the House of Bishops: Rev. Mr. Ziegler, Messrs. Phister, Rand and Robertson.

In the opinion of these members of the Committee, the action proposed is expedient and it is their recommendation that the House concur.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 129.]

Canon 29, § XIX [3]

On motion of the Bishop of Mississippi, on the First Day, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That subsection 3, § XIX, of Canon 29 be amended by adding after the word "Bishop" on line 6 of that subsection, the words "with jurisdiction."

On motion of the Bishop of Mississippi on the Second Day, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That subsection 3 of § XIX of Canon 29 be amended by the addition of the following word:

- (1) After the word "Bishop" on line 13 the words "with jurisdiction."
- (2) After the word "province" on line 14 the words "which procedure shall be in order until the vacancy shall be filled."

For action on above see report of Joint Commission to Codify, Edit, Rearrange and Renumber the Canons, as follows:

[1] Above was adopted by House of Bishops, and Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 19 with which the House of Deputies concurred by Message No. 67.]

Canon 37, § 2

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, the following Resolution was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That Canon 37, Section 2, be amended by inserting in the ninth line, after the word "himself" the words "or at the discretion of the Presiding Bishop."

The Bishop of Minnesota, on the Fifth Day reporting for the Committee on Canons, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That Canon 37, Sec. II be amended by inserting in the 9th line after the word "himself" the words "or at the discretion of the Presiding Bishop."

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 39.]

The above Message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 19 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee has considered Message No. 39 of the House of Bishops, amending Canon 37, § II, by inserting in the ninth line after the word "himself," the words "or at the discretion of the Presiding Bishop."

Your Committee recommends that the House concur.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops, on the Seventh Day, in Message No. 83.]

Canons—New Canon 46

On motion of the Bishop of California, on the Second Day, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Canons of General Convention be amended by the insertion of a new canon to be numbered 46 and the following to be re-numbered accordingly:

OF THE STANDING LITURGICAL COMMISSION

I. There shall be a Standing Liturgical Commission. It shall be the duty of this Commission to collect and collate material bearing upon the future revisions of the Book of Common Prayer, to prepare and present to General Convention from time to time recommendations concerning the Lectionary and the use of the Psalter, to prepare Offices for Special Occasions as authorized or directed by General Convention or the House of Bishops and upon request to advise concerning Liturgical uses.

II. (A) The Commission shall consist of twenty-one members, the three orders of Bishops, Presbyters and Laymen being represented upon it.

(B) The members shall be chosen by General Convention upon nomination of the Presiding Bishop for a term of six years. Vacancies occurring during the interval between meetings of General Convention may be filled by the Presiding Bishop, those so appointed to serve until the next General Convention.

(C) The Commission shall elect its own Chairman and Secretary and have power to constitute committees necessary for the carrying on of its work.

III. The expenses of the Commission shall be met by appropriations by General Convention.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the following was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Canons of General Convention be amended by the inserting of a new Canon to be numbered 46 and the following to be renumbered accordingly:

46. OF THE STANDING LITURGICAL COMMISSION

I. There shall be a Standing Liturgical Commission. It shall be the duty of this Commission to collect and collate material bearing upon future revisions of the Book of Common Prayer, to prepare and present to General Convention from time to time recommendations concerning the Lectionary and the use of the Psalter, to prepare Offices for Special Occasions as authorized or directed by General Convention or the House of Bishop and upon request to advise concerning Liturgical uses.

II. (i) The Commission shall consist of nine members, three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen.

(ii). The members shall be appointed by the Chairman of the two Houses of General Convention, the Bishops by the Presiding Bishop and the Presbyters and Laymen by the President of the House of Deputies for a term of six years. Vacancies occurring during the interval between General Convention may be filled by the Chairman of the two Houses, those so appointed to serve until the close of next General Convention.

(iii) The Commission shall elect its own Chairman and Secretary and have power to constitute Committees necessary for the carrying on of its work.

III. The expenses of the Commission shall be met by appropriations by General Convention.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 34.]

The above Message was referred to the Committee on Canons, and Committee on Expenses. [For report of Committee on Expenses see Page 323.]

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 36 of the Committee on Canons, recommending that the House concur in Message No. 34 of the House of Bishops.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 152.]

Canon 49—§§ VI and VII

The Treasurer, on the Second Day, presented the following resolution in regard to rewriting Canon 49, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Committee on Canons be requested to give consideration to the rewriting and uniting of §§ VI and VII of Canon 49, so that the levy for the whole triennium, covering the Contingent Expenses of General Convention, the stipend of the Presiding Bishop, and the Church Pension Fund assessments shall be paid one-third annually, and that the date these assessments shall be payable be on the first Monday in January.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Fifth Day, presented Report No. 8 of the Committee on Canons, as follows. This was placed on the Calendar No. 16.

Your Committee has considered the suggestion of the Treasurer of General Convention as to the rewriting and uniting of §§ VI and VII of Canon 49 so that the levy for the whole triennium covering the contingent expenses of General Convention, the stipend of the Presiding Bishop and the Church Pension Fund assessments shall be paid one-third annually, and that the date these assessments shall be payable, be on the first Monday in January.

Your Committee approves the suggestion of the Treasurer, presents the following resolution and recommends its adoption:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That § VI of Canon 49 be amended so as to read as follows:

VI. In order that the contingent expenses of the General Convention, and the stipend of the Presiding Bishop, together with the necessary expenses of his office, and Church Pension Fund assessment, may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions and of the Convocation of the several Missionary Districts to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention annually, on the first Monday of January, as to each Diocese not more than eight dollars for each Bishop, Presbyter, and Deacon canonically resident therein, and as to each Missionary District an amount equal to one-quarter of the above described Diocesan levy for each Bishop, Presbyter, and Deacon canonically resident therein. The number of Bishops, Presbyters, and Deacons canonically resident in each Diocese and Missionary District, as reported to the House of Deputies and recorded in the Journal of the General Convention last preceding, shall be the basis upon which the assessment shall be made. The amount of such assessment shall be determined by the Committee on Expenses. A new Diocese not recorded in the last Journal shall furnish to the Treasurer, prior to the first day of November, a report of the number of Bishops, Presbyters, and Deacons canonically resident in such Diocese, which shall be the same as in its report to the House of Deputies.

Resolved, Further, That § VII of Canon 49 be deleted, and the remaining sections renumbered accordingly.

Item 16 being taken from the Calendar on the Ninth Day, Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, presented again Report No. 8 of the Committee on Canons, which was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 117.]

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, the foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, on the Ninth Day, reporting for the Committee on Canons concurrence was advised with Message No. 117 from the House of Deputies amending, Canon 49, § VI.

The House concurred in the foregoing message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 149.]

Canon 51—Revision of

The Secretary, on the Second Day, presented from the National Council a proposed revision of Canon 51 "Of Business Methods." This was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Spencer Ervin, of Pennsylvania, presented on the Second Day, the following Resolution revising Canon 51 "Of Business Methods." This was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, That Canon 51, Of Business Methods in Church Affairs, be amended by striking out the whole thereof and substituting the following:

CANON 51

Of Business Methods in Church Affairs

I. Every parish, mission, and other association of persons, whatever its character under the secular law, which by its charter, articles of association, constitution, or other instrument of government, or by its acts, asserts or implies a connection with the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, or with the same Church in a diocese or missionary district of the United States or of any of its possessions, shall be subject to the canons and regulations of General Convention now or hereafter in effect; and also to the canons and regulations, now or hereafter in effect, of the diocese or missionary district in which the work of the association is carried on, to the extent that these are not consistent with the canons and regulations of General Convention.

II. In each diocese or missionary district there shall be a diocesan Finance Committee or Department of Finance charged with the supervision of the financial affairs of the diocese or district and also with the general supervision of the business methods of the parishes, missions and other associations defined in § I above. It shall be responsible, with the Bishop of the diocese or missionary district, for enforcing the provisions of this canon, and shall see that rectors, priests-in-charge, vestries and mission committees enforce them with respect to associations operating within their parishes or missions.

III. The fiscal year shall begin January first.

IV. The Vestry, Board of Directors, Trustees, or other governing body of every parish, mission or other association defined in § I, shall establish and maintain the following safeguards for the property under their care.

(i) Title Deeds, mortgage papers, bonds, stock certificates, notes, and every document or paper of value in relation to title, to indebtedness, or

to investment, shall be deposited with a federal or state bank or trust company, or with a diocesan corporation, or with diocesan trustees, under either a Deed of Trust or an Agency Agreement which includes supervision of investments.

(ii) Every person authorized to draw upon any checking, savings-fund, or other bank account or accounts shall be adequately bonded whenever the maximum risk is five hundred dollars or more. No exception shall be made because a countersignature is required.

(iii) Proper accounts shall be kept, audited and published.

(a) Such books of account shall be kept as, in the opinion of the diocesan Finance Committee or Department of Finance, may be necessary for satisfactory accounting in any given case.

(b) All accounts shall be audited annually. The audit shall be made by a certified public accountant unless the diocesan Finance Committee or Department of Finance, for cause shown, shall authorize the appointment of another auditor whose qualifications are satisfactory to the Committee.

(c) A written report shall be made annually.

The report shall set forth:

1. The names of the members of the governing body of the parish, mission or other association and of the accounting warden or treasurer and other financial officers or committees.

2. The cash receipts and disbursements in reasonable detail and following a consistent form.

3. A statement of the book value of each trust, and of each fund held in any agency account, by name, and of the income derived from it.

4. A certificate by the auditor mentioned in (b) above.

(d) The report shall be published. In the case of a parish or mission, publication may be by posting in the vestibule of the church building or in the parish house or other place where the account may easily be seen, or by mailing. In the case of other associations publication shall be by mailing, except where the diocesan Finance Committee or Department of Finance, for cause shown, may order otherwise. Copies of all reports shall be sent to the diocesan Finance Committee or Department of Finance.

(iv) Buildings and their contents shall be kept adequately insured, a valuation shall be made every five years by a qualified appraiser, and a proper percentage of this valuation shall be covered by insurance. The diocesan Finance Committee or Department of Finance may review at any time the amount of insurance in effect. If its opinion is that the property is under-insured, it shall so notify the governing body of the parish, mission or association in writing, giving its reasons.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 29 of the Committee on Canons, in regard to a complete re-draft of Canon 51. This was placed on the Calendar No. 41.

Your Committee has considered the resolution presented by Mr. Ervin, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, proposing a complete redraft of Canon 51—Of Business Methods in Church Affairs.

Your Committee has considered with these a request from Bishop Appleton Lawrence of the National Council, recommending the redraft embodied in the resolution of Mr. Ervin.

Your Committee has conferred at length with Mr. Ervin and with Mr. Whitney, Assistant Treasurer of the National Council. Your Committee is of the opinion that a redraft of Canon 51 is advisable. Mr. Ervin and Mr. Whitney have advised the Committee that the redraft contained in the following resolution is acceptable to them.

The Committee therefore presents and recommends for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 51 be amended so as to read as follows:

CANON 51

Of Business Methods in Church Affairs

I. In every Diocese, Missionary District, Parish, Mission and Institution, connected with this Church, the following standard business methods shall be observed:

1. Trust and permanent funds and all securities of whatsoever kind shall be deposited with a Federal or State bank, or a Diocesan Corporation, or other agency approved in writing by the Finance Committee or the Department of Finance of the Diocese or Missionary District, under either a Deed of Trust or an Agency Agreement.

2. Treasurers and custodians, other than banking institutions, shall be adequately bonded.

3. Such books of account shall be kept as shall make them available for satisfactory accounting.

4. All accounts shall be audited annually by a Certified Public Accountant or by such an accounting agency as shall be approved by the Finance Committee or Department of Finance of the Diocese or Missionary District.

5. Annual reports of all accounts shall be made to the Convention of the Diocese or Convocation of the Missionary District, which reports shall be referred to and reported upon by the Finance Committee or Department of Finance.

6. All buildings and their contents shall be kept adequately insured.

II. The several Dioceses and Missionary Districts shall give effect to the foregoing standard business methods by the enactment of Canons appropriate thereto, which Canons shall invariably provide for a Finance Committee or a Department of Finance of the Diocese or Missionary District.

The Rev. Mr. Wattley, of Louisiana, on the Ninth Day, presented Report No. 29 of the Committee on Canons, which was adopted as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Canon 51 be amended so as to read as follows:

CANON 51

Of Business Methods in Church Affairs

I. In every Diocese, Missionary District, Parish, Mission, and Institution, connected with this Church, the following standard business methods shall be observed:

1. Trust and permanent funds and all securities of whatsoever kind shall be deposited with a Federal or State bank or trust company, or a Diocesan Corporation, or other agency approved in writing by the Finance Committee or the Department of Finance of the Diocese or Missionary District, under either a Deed of Trust or an Agency Agreement.

2. Treasurers and custodians, other than banking institutions, shall be adequately bonded.

3. Such books of account shall be kept as shall make them available for satisfactory accounting.

4. All accounts shall be audited annually by a Certified Public Accountant or by such an accounting agency as shall be approved by the Finance Committee or Department of Finance of the Diocese or Missionary District.

5. Annual reports of all accounts shall be made to the Convention of the Diocese or Convocation of the Missionary District, which reports shall be referred to and reported upon by the Finance Committee or Department of Finance.

6. All buildings and their contents shall be kept adequately insured.

II. The several Dioceses and Missionary Districts shall give effect to the foregoing standard business methods by the enactment of Canons appropriate thereto, which Canons shall invariably provide for a Finance Committee or a Department of Finance of the Diocese or Missionary District.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 136.]

The above Message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, on the Tenth Day, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the House concurred in Message No. 136 from the House of Deputies in the matter of Canon 51.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 174.]

Item 41 was removed from the Calendar on the Ninth Day, inasmuch as this subject was dealt with in Canon 51, which had already been completely revised by action of the House.

Canon 57, New § IV

The Bishop of Harrisburg, reporting for the Committee on Church Debt, offered the following Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that a new Section, to be known as § 4, of Canon 57, be added to read as follows:

No Vestry, Trustee, or other Body authorized by civil or canon law to hold, manage, or administer real property for any parish, mission, congregation or institution shall encumber or alienate the same or any part thereof (save for the refinancing of an existing loan) without the written consent of the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese, or the Bishop and Council of Advice of the Missionary District, of which the parish, mission, congregation or institution is a part, except under such regulations as may be prescribed by canons of the Diocese or Missionary District.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the above resolution was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 74.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Sixth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 69.]

The Rev. Mr. Gunnmere, of West Virginia, on the Fourth Day, presented the same resolution in the House of Deputies.

Canon 58—Revision of

Mr. Locke, of New Jersey, presented on the Second Day, the proposed revision of Canon 58 "Of the Church Pension Fund." This was referred to the Committee on Canons:

PROPOSED REVISION OF CANON 58 "OF THE CHURCH PENSION FUND"

(Words in parentheses are to be deleted. Words in italic are to be added.)

I. The Church Pension Fund, a corporation created by Chapter 97 of the Laws of 1914 of the State of New York *as subsequently amended* is hereby authorized to (establish and) administer the *clergy* pension system of this Church substantially in accordance with the principles adopted by the General Convention of 1913 ((See Journal, pp. 290-319)) and approved thereafter by the several Dioceses *and Missionary Districts*, with the view of providing for the clergy disabled by age or other infirmity and for the widows and minor children of deceased clergymen.

Authorized
to (establish)
administer
pension
system.

II. The General Convention at each triennial meeting ((except in the year 1916)) shall elect, on the nomination of a Joint Committee thereof, six persons to serve as Trustees of (the) *The Church Pension Fund* for a term of nine years and until their successors shall have been elected and have qualified *and shall also fill such vacancies as may exist on the Board of Trustees*. (At the General Convention of 1916, eighteen persons shall be so chosen, six for the term of three years, six for the term of six years, and six for the term of nine years.)

Trustees,
how
elected.

Royalties. III. For the purpose of (establishing and) administering the pension system, (the) *The Church Pension Fund* shall be entitled to receive and to use all net royalties arising from publications authorized by the General Convention, and (to institute throughout the Church and in accordance with the Canons of the several Dioceses) to levy upon and to collect from all parishes, *missions and other ecclesiastical organizations or bodies subject to the authority of this Church* (and congregations of the Church) and any other societies, (or) organizations or *bodies* in the Church which under the regulations of (the) *The Church Pension Fund* shall elect to come into the pension system, assessments based upon the salaries and/or other compensation paid to (of the) clergymen (employed by them respectively in the office and work of the Ministry), prior to their becoming beneficiaries of the Fund, by such parishes, missions and other ecclesiastical organizations or bodies for services rendered currently or in the past.

Assessments.

IV. The pension system shall be so administered that no pension shall be allotted before there shall be in the hands of (the) *The Church Pension Fund* (, funds) sufficient funds to meet such pension.

To every clergyman in continuous service.

V. To every clergyman in good standing, who, at an age which (the) *The Church Pension Fund* shall ascertain and determine to be the (usual) normal age of ordination, shall be ordained in this Church or received into this Church from another Church, and who shall remain in continuous service in the office and work of the Ministry in this Church, and in respect of whom the conditions of this Canon shall have been fulfilled in the payment of assessments on such reasonable basis as *The Church Pension Fund* may establish under its Rules of administration, (the) *The Church Pension Fund* shall make a retiring allowance of at least \$600 a year and shall also make widows' and minor orphans' allowances related thereto. In the case of a clergyman who at the time of his ordination or reception shall be older than such (usual) normal age of ordination or in whose behalf assessments shall not have been continuously and fully paid, (the) *The Church Pension Fund* shall determine his retiring allowance and/or the allowance to his widow and minor children, upon fulfillment of the other conditions of this Canon, at a rate consistent with proper actuarial practice(s). *The Trustees of The Church Pension Fund* are hereby empowered to establish such Rules and regulations as will fulfill the intention of this Canon and are consistent with sound actuarial practice. Subject to the provisions of this Canon, the general principle shall be observed in allotting pensions that there shall be an actuarial relation between the several assessments and the several benefits, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the Board of Trustees shall have power to establish such maximum of annuities greater than \$2,000 as shall be agreeable to sound actuarial practice or in the best interests of the Church.

Minimum Pension.

Retiring Allowance.

Maximum Pension.

Initial Reserve Fund.

VI. An Initial Reserve Fund, (to be) derived from voluntary gifts, shall be administered by (the) *The Church Pension Fund* so as to assure to (the present) clergy ordained prior to March 1, 1917 and their families such addition to the support to which they may become entitled on the basis of assessments authorized by this Canon as may bring their several allowances up to the scale herein established. (The Church Pension Fund shall not begin to levy or to collect assessments or to pay pensions anywhere until such Initial Reserve Fund shall amount to \$5,000,000.)

VII. The action of the Trustees of the General Clergy Relief Fund in accepting the provisions of Chapter 239 of the (laws) *Laws* of 1915 of the State of New York, authorizing a merger with (the) *The Church Pension Fund*, upon terms agreed upon between said two funds, is hereby approved. Any corporation, society or other organization which hitherto has administered clergy relief funds, may to such extent as may be compatible with its corporate powers and its existing obligations, and in so far as may be sanctioned in the case of diocesan societies by the respective Dioceses, merge with (the) *The Church Pension Fund*, or if merger be impracticable, may establish by agreement with (the) *The Church Pension Fund* the closest practicable system of co-operation with that (fund) *Fund*. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to the prejudice of existing corporations or societies whose funds are derived from payments made by members thereof.

Merger of
General
Clergy
Relief Fund
with Church
Pension
Fund.

VIII. The General Convention reserves the power to alter or amend this Canon, but no such alteration or amendment shall be made until after the same shall have been communicated to the Trustees of (the) *The Church Pension Fund* and such Trustees shall have had ample opportunity to be heard with respect thereto.

General
Convention
reserves the
right to
amend this
Canon.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Fourth Day, presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Canons, dealing with the proposed revision of Canon 58 "Of the Church Pension Fund," as follows:

Your Committee has considered the proposed revision of Canon 58 relating to the Church Pension Fund. In view of the long standing policy of the House to exercise supervision of the Church Pension Fund through the medium of the Committee on Church Pension Fund, your Committee on Canons recommends that the proposed revision of Canon 58 be referred to the Committee on Church Pension Fund for their consideration, and that this Committee be discharged from further consideration of the same until a report has been received from the Committee on Church Pension Fund.

It was so voted.

The Rev. Dr. Flint, of Pittsburgh, on the Fifth Day, presented Report No. 3 of the Committee on the Church Pension Fund, as follows:

Have considered the proposed amendments to the Canon on Church Pension Fund and with certain minor verbal changes approve the proposed amendments and ask that the matter be re-referred to the Committee on Canons.

In accordance therewith the proposed amendments to Canon 58 "Of the Church Pension Fund" were re-referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Sixth Day, presented Report No. 11 of the Committee on Canons. This was placed on the Calendar No. 20.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Sixth Day, presented Report No. 14 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee has considered Report No. 3 of the Committee on Church Pension Fund.

As your Committee has already, in its Report No. 11, recommended the adoption of the Revision of Canon 58, presented by the Committee on Church Pension Fund, your Committee finds no further action necessary and asks that it be discharged from further consideration of Report No. 3 of the Committee on Church Pension Fund.

It was so discharged.

Item 20 being taken from the Calendar, on the Seventh Day, the House considered the complete revision of Canon 58, "Of the Church Pension Fund."

Stoughton Bell, of Massachusetts, presented the following amendment to § II, which was accepted:

Amend Canon 58 § II by striking out the words in the 26th and following lines, beginning with "and shall" and by inserting in place thereof the following:—"and such additional persons as may be necessary to fill any vacancies that may exist on the Board of Trustees."

The revision was adopted, as follows:

PROPOSED REVISION OF CANON 58 "OF THE CHURCH PENSION FUND"

Authorized to
administer
pension
system.

I. The Church Pension Fund, a corporation created by Chapter 97 of the Laws of 1914 of the State of New York as subsequently amended is hereby authorized to administer the clergy pension system of this Church substantially in accordance with the principles adopted by the General Convention of 1913 and approved thereafter by the several Dioceses and Missionary Districts, with the view of providing for the clergy disabled by age or other infirmity and for the widows and minor children of deceased clergymen.

Trustees
How
elected

II. The General Convention at each triennial meeting shall elect, on the nomination of a Joint Committee thereof, six persons to serve as Trustees of the Church Pension Fund for a term of nine years and until their successors shall have been elected and have qualified and such additional persons as may be necessary to fill any vacancies that may exist on the Board of Trustees.

Royalties.

III. For the purpose of administering the pension system, The Church Pension Fund shall be entitled to receive and to use all net royalties arising from publications authorized by the General Convention, and to levy upon and to collect from all parishes, missions and other ecclesiastical organizations or bodies subject to the authority of this Church and any other societies, organizations or bodies in the Church which under the regulations of The Church Pension Fund shall elect to come into the pension system, assessments based upon the salaries and other compensation paid to clergymen by such parishes, missions and other ecclesiastical organizations or bodies for services rendered currently or in the past, prior to their becoming beneficiaries of the Fund.

Assessments

IV. The pension system shall be so administered that no pension shall be allotted before there shall be in the hands of The Church Pension Fund sufficient funds to meet such pension.

V. To every clergyman who, at an age which The Church Pension Fund shall ascertain and determine to be the normal age of ordination; shall be ordained in this Church or received into this Church from another Church, and who shall remain in continuous service in the office and work of the Ministry in this Church, and in respect of whom the conditions of this Canon shall have been fulfilled in the payment of assessments on such reasonable basis as The Church Pension Fund may establish under its Rules of administration, The Church Pension Fund shall make a retiring allowance of at least \$600 a year and shall also make widows' and minor orphans' allowances related thereto. In the case of a clergyman who at the time of his ordination or reception shall be older than such normal age of ordination or in whose behalf assessments shall not have been continuously and fully paid, The Church Pension Fund shall determine his retiring allowance and the allowance to his widow and minor children, upon fulfillment of the other conditions of this Canon, at a rate consistent with proper actuarial practice. The Trustees of The Church Pension Fund are hereby empowered to establish such Rules and regulations as will fulfill the intention of this Canon and are consistent with sound actuarial practice. Subject to the provisions of this Canon, the general principle shall be observed in allotting pensions that there shall be an actuarial relation between the several assessments and the several benefits, PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that the Board of Trustees shall have power to establish such maximum of annuities greater than \$2,000 as shall be in the best interests of the Church within the limits of sound actuarial practice.

To every clergyman in continuous service.

Minimum Pension.

Retiring Allowance.

Maximum Pension.

VI. An Initial Reserve Fund derived from voluntary gifts, shall be administered by The Church Pension Fund so as to assure to clergy ordained prior to March 1, 1917, and their families such addition to the support to which they may become entitled on the basis of assessments authorized by this Canon as may bring their several allowances up to the scale herein established.

Initial Reserve Fund.

VII. The action of the Trustees of the General Clergy Relief Fund in accepting the provisions of Chapter 239 of the Laws of 1915 of the State of New York, authorizing a merger with The Church Pension Fund, upon terms agreed upon between said two funds, is hereby approved. Any corporation, society or other organization which hitherto has administered clergy relief funds, may to such extent as may be compatible with its corporate powers and its existing obligations, and in so far as may be sanctioned in the case of diocesan societies by the respective Dioceses, merge with The Church Pension Fund, or if merger be impracticable, may establish by agreement with The Church Pension Fund the closest practicable system of co-operation with that Fund. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to the prejudice of existing corporations or societies whose funds are derived from payments made by members thereof.

Merger of General Clergy Relief Fund with Church Pension Fund.

VIII. The General Convention reserves the power to alter or amend this Canon, but no such alteration or amendment shall be made until after the same shall have been communicated to the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund and such Trustees shall have had ample opportunity to be heard with respect thereto.

General Convention reserves the right to amend this Canon.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 82.]

On motion of Bishop Davis, this resolution was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, on the Ninth Day, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concur with the House of Deputies in their Message No. 82, referring to new Canon 58.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 131.]

Canon 60, § I [ii]

The House having given unanimous consent on the Eighth Day, Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, presented the following Report No. 33 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee has considered the suggestion of the Presiding Bishop that an amendment be made in Canon 60, § 1, Subsection [ii], eliminating the distinction between a First and Second Vice President, and providing for a Vice President in charge of Administration and a Vice President in charge of Promotion.

Your Committee presents and recommends for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 60, § I, Subsection [ii], be amended so as to read as follows:

[ii] The officers of the National Council shall be a President, a Vice President in charge of Administration, a Vice President in charge of Promotion, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, with such duties as the Council, pursuant to this Canon, from time to time may prescribe.

Inasmuch as this is new business presented after the close of the 5th legislative day, your Committee asks consent of a two-thirds majority of the House for its presentation.

The resolution was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 94.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 119.]

Canon 60, § II [ii]

The Secretary reported on the Second Day the following suggestions of the National Council for the amendment of Canon 60 in regard to the term of members of the National Council. This was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The National Council at its meeting April 23 to 25, 1940, referred to the Committee on Canons of the House of Deputies, with the recommendation that it be adopted, the suggestion to amend Canon 60, § II [ii] by inserting in place of the sentence "The term of office of all members elected as above provided shall commence on the first day of January succeeding their election," the following: "The term of office of all members elected as above provided shall commence immediately upon their election and their acceptance thereof."

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Third Day presented the following report No. 2 of the Committee on Canons; and the resolution attached thereto was adopted:

REPORT No. 2

OCTOBER 11, 1940.

Your Committee on Canons begs to report that it has considered the proposal of the National Council suggesting an amendment of Canon 60, § II, Subsection [ii], so that the term of office of all members of the National Council elected as provided in said § II, Subsection [ii], shall commence immediately upon their election and their acceptance thereof.

Your Committee approves the suggestion of the National Council, and presents the following resolution, and recommends its adoption:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring that Canon 60, § II, Subsection [ii], be amended by striking out in the 9th and 10th lines thereof the words, 'on the first day of January succeeding their election' and substituting therefor the following: 'immediately upon their election and their written acceptance thereof, filed with the Secretary of the National Council,' so that the first paragraph of said Subsection [ii] as amended, shall read as follows:

"The term of office of the members of the Council elected by the General Convention (other than ex-officio members) shall be six years; the term of office of the members of the Council elected by the Provincial Synods shall be three years; and the term of office of the members of the Council nominated by the Woman's Auxiliary shall be three years. The term of office of all members elected as above provided shall commence immediately upon their election and their written acceptance thereof, filed with the Secretary of the National Council. Members shall remain in office until their successors are elected and qualified."

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 20.]

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota the foregoing message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Bishop of Minnesota reported for the Committee on Canons on Message No. 20 of the House of Deputies:

Your Committee to which was referred Message No. 20 of the House of Deputies begs leave to report:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concur with the House of Deputies in its Message No. 20, as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 60, § II, Subsection [ii], be amended by striking out in the 9th and 10th lines thereof the words, "on the first day of January succeeding their election" and

substituting therefor the following: "immediately upon their election and their written acceptance thereof, filed with the Secretary of the National Council," so that the first paragraph of said Subsection [ii] as amended shall read as follows:

"The term of office of the members of the Council elected by the General Convention (other than ex-officio members) shall be six years; the term of office of the members of the Council elected by the Provincial Synods shall be three years; and the term of office of the members of the Council nominated by the Woman's Auxiliary shall be three years. The term of office of all members elected as above provided shall commence immediately upon their election and their written acceptance thereof filed with the Secretary of the National Council. Members shall remain in office until their successors are elected and qualified."

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 38.]

Canon Sharp, of Tennessee, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the amendment to Canon 60, § II [ii], changing the date of commencement of term of office of members of the National Council, adopted by concurrent action of the two Houses of this Convention, shall take effect immediately.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 45.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Sixth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 62.]

CANONS—AMENDMENTS PROPOSED BUT NOT ADOPTED

Canon 15, New § VI—[Not Adopted]

On motion of the Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota the following Amendment to Canons was referred to the Committee on Canons on the Second Day:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That Canon 15 be amended by inserting a new section to be known as §VI as follows:

The Suffragan Bishop of a Missionary district shall not be eligible within five years of his consecration as such, to the office of a Bishop or a Bishop Coadjutor or Suffragan Bishop in any organized diocese in the United States except to the office of a Bishop of a diocese formed in whole or in part from the Missionary district in which he was Suffragan Bishop, and the other Sections be renumbered accordingly.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota on the Fifth Day, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the following resolution was lost by a vote of 29 to 57:

Resolved, That a new § VI be added to Canon 15 and the following sections to be renumbered accordingly:

SECTION VI

The Suffragan Bishop of a Missionary District shall not be eligible within five years of his Consecration as such, to the office of a Bishop or a Bishop Coadjutor or Suffragan Bishop in any organized Diocese in the United States except to the office of a Bishop of a Diocese formed in whole or in part from the Missionary District in which he was Suffragan Bishop.

Canon 20—[Not Adopted]

The Bishop of Olympia on the Fifth Day reported for the Committee on Clergy Placement and Clergy Unemployment, and offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That Canon 20 be amended so that it shall read as follows:

CANON 20

Of the Placement of Clergy.

§ 1. The responsibility for the effective use of the Clergy shall be a joint responsibility of the Bishop, Clergy and Laity of the Diocese or Missionary District as hereinafter provided.

[i] The Bishop of each Diocese or Missionary District, together with the Standing Committee or Council of Advice thereof, shall represent the Diocese or Missionary District in the discharge of this responsibility; provided, however, that the Diocese or Missionary District may delegate this responsibility to some other committee of equal numbers of clerical and lay members. The Bishop and the Committee shall act with concurrent authority and shall be hereinafter designated as the Placement Committee.

[ii] When a Parish or Congregation becomes vacant, the Church wardens or other proper officers shall notify the fact to the Bishop and Placement Committee. If the authorities of the Parish shall for thirty days have failed to make provision for the services, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to take such measures as he may deem expedient for the temporary maintenance of divine services therein.

[iii] The Bishop and Placement Committee shall consult with the vestry or other properly authorized representatives of such Parish and shall then nominate to the Vestry or other authorized representatives of the said Parish or Congregation three clergymen who are in their opinion suited to the opportunities and needs of said Parish or Congregation.

[iv] If none of the clergymen so nominated be satisfactory to the Parish or Congregation, the Bishop and Placement Committee shall, after further consultation with the Parish representatives, nominate three more and continue so to do until an election shall be made.

[v] For reasonable cause and with the consent of a majority of the Placement Committee, the Ecclesiastical Authority may give written consent to a Parish to fill a vacancy by election without nomination by the Bishop and Placement Committee.

§ II. Written notice of the election, signed by the Churchwardens, together with a copy of the call extended to the person elected, shall be sent

to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District. When the Ecclesiastical Authority has been notified in writing by the Churchwardens that the person elected has accepted the office, the notice shall be sent to the Secretary of the Convention who shall record it. And such record shall be sufficient evidence of the relation between the Minister and the Parish.

§ III. A Minister is settled, for all purposes here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to this manner of selection or the rules of said Diocese or Missionary District, or for any term not less than one year.

§ IV. In case of a vacancy in a Mission, the Bishop shall advise with the Placement Committee as provided in § I of this Canon, and with the proper representatives of the Mission in making an appointment to fill said vacancy.

§ V. In case of the election of an Assistant Minister, a certificate thereof from the Rector and Wardens shall be sent to the Bishop and Placement Committee; and no such assistant may become canonically resident in such Diocese or Missionary District without the consent of the Bishop and Placement Committee.

§ VI. This Canon shall not apply in any Diocese or Missionary District which has made, or shall hereafter make, provision by Canon upon this subject, nor in contravention of any right of any Rector, Minister, Parish, Congregation, or Vestry under the law of the Civil Authority.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota on the Seventh Day the Committee on Canons was discharged from further consideration of the proposal to enact a new Canon 20, on The Placement of Clergy.

Canon 20, § II—[Not Adopted]

Mr. Singleton, of Washington, presented on the Second Day the following proposed amendment to Canon 20 "Of the Filling of Vacant Cures." This was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 20 be amended, as follows:

Add to § II:

No Clergyman shall accept election as Rector or Assistant Minister of a Parish, except with the consent of the Bishop of the Diocese of said Parish.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Fourth Day, presented Report No. 6 of the Committee on Canons, dealing with a proposed amendment to Canon 20, as follows:

Your Committee has considered the proposed resolution submitted by Mr. Singleton, of Washington, amending Canon 20 so as to require the consent of the Bishop of a Diocese before a Clergyman may accept election as the Rector or Assistant Minister of a Parish within such Diocese.

Your Committee is of the opinion that this proposal raises a question of policy closely allied with the general question of the placement of the Clergy and should therefore be considered by the Joint Commission to study the question of the placement of the Clergy. Your Committee asks therefore that the proposal of Mr. Singleton be referred to said Joint Commission and asks further that it be discharged from further consideration of the same.

It was so voted.

**Canon 24—[Not Adopted but Referred to Joint Commission
to Codify etc. the Canons]**

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota on the Seventh Day, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the following revision of Canon 24 was referred to the Committee to Codify the Canons.

CANON 24 OF DEACONESSSES

I. A woman of devout character and proved fitness, unmarried or widowed, may be appointed Deaconess by any Bishop of this Church, subject to the provisions of this Canon. Such appointment shall be vacated by marriage.

II. The duty—etc. (as is).

III. (Formerly § IV.)

(a) A woman desiring reception, etc. (as is).

(b) During the period—etc. (as is).

(c) For due cause a Bishop may terminate any candidacy.

IV. (Formerly § VI.)

Before admission to the Office of Deaconess,

(a) A candidate shall be required to pass an examination in the following subjects—etc. (See list in § VII.)

(b) This examination—etc. (as in VI).

(c) The candidate shall also be required (as in § VII—omitting last line).

V. No one shall be admitted a Deaconess until she is 25 years of age (as in § III); not within two years from her reception as a candidate and (as in § IV c).

VI. No woman shall be admitted a Deaconess until she—testimonials—etc. (as in § V—omitting last sentence).

VII. Before admission as a Deaconess the Bishop shall require the candidate to submit—etc. (as in Canon 7, § 3).

(Providing for Medical Certificate.)

VIII. When the requirements—etc.—the Bishop may, on recommendation of the Standing Committee—admit a candidate as Deaconess.

IX, X, XI (as is).

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, § XII of proposed Canon 24 was referred to the Committee on Social Insurance.

XII. (N.C.) Provision shall be made by the Diocese or Missionary Jurisdiction, or Parish or other body employing a Deaconess for a suitable pension for such Deaconess.

Canon 26, New § IV—[Not Adopted]

The Rev. Andrew S. Gill, of Ohio, presented on the Second Day the following proposed amendment to Canon 26, "Of Lay Readers." This was referred to the Committee on Canons.

WHEREAS, in certain parochial situations, excessive delay and inconvenience are occasioned by lack of sufficient help in administering the Holy Communion when the number of communicants is large; Therefore,

Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 26 be amended by the addition of a new section, to be numbered § 4, and to read as follows:

Upon written request of the Rector of any Parish, duly supported as hereinafter specified, the Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority of a Diocese or Missionary District may grant a special supplementary license to a Lay Reader to assist in the celebration of the Holy Communion by administering the chalice: provided, that no such request from a Rector shall be considered unless accompanied by a certificate of consent and approval, signed by a majority of all the members of the Vestry of the Parish in question, which certificate shall be in the following form:

Place..... Date.....

We do hereby certify that we are personally acquainted with A— B— for whom special license to assist in the celebration of the Holy Communion is requested; that he is a communicant of this Parish in good standing; and that we believe him to be sober, honest and godly. We further believe that the interests of this Parish will be served advantageously if he be so licensed. Our consent is hereby granted and our approval of the proposed action recorded.

(Signed) BY A MAJORITY OF ALL THE MEMBERS OF THE VESTRY.

A person so licensed shall be permitted to serve in the said capacity only in that Parish for which certified. Such special license shall run concurrently with the holder's regular Lay Reader's License, but may be revoked at any time by the granting authority. Renewals must be applied for in the same manner as above set forth.

It is further provided that the Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority may, in any case, decline to grant such special license if the same is deemed inexpedient or unnecessary.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Third Day, presented the following report No. 3 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee on Canons begs to report that it has considered the Resolution submitted by the Rev. Andrew S. Gill of Ohio, amending Canon 26 by the addition of a new § IV authorizing in certain cases, Lay Readers to assist in the celebration of the Holy Communion by administering the Chalice.

Your Committee is of the opinion that the proposal is inexpedient. It recommends that no action be taken thereon, and asks that it be discharged from further consideration of the same.

It was so voted.

The Rev. Mr. Gill, of Ohio, on the Fourth Day moved reconsideration of the unfavorable report of the Committee on Canons on his resolution amending Canon 26 "of Lay Readers." The motion to reconsider was lost.

Canon 41—Amendments to [Not Adopted] Marriage and Divorce—Report of Joint Commission on

Bishop Page on the Second Day presented the report of the Joint Commission on Marriage and Divorce. (See Appendix No. 21.) Placed on the Calendar.

On motion of Bishop Page the House went into Committee of the Whole.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York the Bishop of Virginia was appointed Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota the Committee of the Whole rose and reported back to the House as follows:

The Commission on Marriage and Divorce presents its report dealing with the new canon on Relationship of the Church and the Family. The Chairman asks advice and opinion in regard to several outstanding matters in the report:

The first is § II, subsection ii, No. 4, changing the Canon to read as follows:

"Mental Deficiency of either party sufficient to prevent fulfillment of the marriage vows."

A standing vote was called for and this resolution was adopted by a vote of 50 to 37.

The second has to do with § II, subsection viii, which forbids clergymen to remarry any divorced person, thus, dropping out the old exception for allowing remarriage on grounds of adultery.

The vote in favor of this proposal was almost unanimous.

The third matter is § III, subsection iii, dealing with the very definite statement that any divorced person whose former spouse was living and who has remarried in a manner recognized by the civil authorities, shall forfeit his or her status as a communicant in good and regular standing, thus making excommunication automatic. This proposal was rejected almost unanimously.

On motion of the Bishop of Iowa the report of the Committee of the Whole was adopted.

Bishop Page presented on the Sixth Day the report of the Committee on Marriage and Divorce.

On motion of Bishop Page, the House went into the Committee of the Whole.

On motion of the Bishop of Western Massachusetts, the Presiding Bishop was appointed Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

On motion, the Committee of the Whole rose.

On motion of Bishop I. P. Johnson, the whole matter was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Bishop McElwain presented on the Eighth Day the report of the Committee on Canons on changes in Canon 41, which had been referred to the Committee.

On motion of Bishop McElwain, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring that Canon 41 of the Canons of the Church be amended, and is hereby amended to read as follows:

CANON 41

Of Holy Matrimony

§ I. (i) Every Minister in charge of a congregation shall give, or cause to be given, to both adults or children regular instruction in the relation of the Church and the family, which instruction shall include the duties and responsibilities of membership in the family, the mutual obligations and privileges of husband and wife and of parents and children, and the doctrine and discipline of Christian marriage, together with the particular administration of the Word and Sacraments and the work and worship of the Church of which the family have need for the fulfillment of a Christian life.

(ii) Every Minister in charge of a congregation shall use all diligence in preserving the peace and concord of every family that is within his care and whenever the security or permanence of any home is imperiled either by dissension between husband and wife or by dissension between parents and child, it shall be the duties of the parties to such dissension to lay before him causes and circumstances of the dissension, and it shall be his duty to labor by all Godly means to restore them to each other; but at the request of either party, he may delegate his duty to some other Minister of this Church.

§ II. Ministers of this Church shall conform to the laws of the State governing the civil contracts of marriage, and also to the laws of this Church governing the solemnization of Holy Matrimony.

§ III. (i) No Minister of this Church shall solemnize any marriage unless the following conditions have been carefully complied with:

(a) He shall ascertain by due inquiry the right of the parties according to the laws of this Church to contract a marriage.

(b) He shall be assured that the parties thereto have been instructed in the nature of Christian marriage and the duties and responsibilities thereof, and be assured that the parties thereto hold the Christian ideal of marriage and intend to seek the Church's help to realize the ideal. To this end, before he officiates, he shall request them to sign in his presence the following statement and deliver a copy thereof to the contracting parties:

"We, A. B., and C. D., desiring to receive the blessing of the Church upon our marriage, do solemnly declare that we hold Christian marriage to be a lifelong union of husband and wife, for the purpose of mutual fellowship and understanding, for the procreation (if it may be) of children and their physical and spiritual nurture, for the safeguarding and benefit of society, and for the advancement of the Kingdom of God. And we engage ourselves, so far as in us lies, to make every effort to realize the Christian ideal of marriage."

(ii) There shall be at least two witnesses present at the solemnization of the marriage.

(iii) Every Minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the Minister who solemnizes the marriage, by the married parties and by the two witnesses to the marriage.

(iv) The intention of the contracting parties shall be signified to the Minister at least three days before the service of solemnization; provided, that for weighty cause a Minister, upon less than the requisite three days' notice, may solemnize a marriage; but in such a case the Minister shall immediately report in writing his action to the Ecclesiastical Authorities.

§ IV. (i) No Minister, knowingly after due inquiry, shall solemnize a marriage of any person who has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage.

(ii) It shall not be lawful for any member of this Church to enter upon a marriage when either of the contracting parties has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person then living from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage. But this Canon shall not be held to prevent a Minister from giving the Church's blessing to the parties of such a union as is provided in § VII of this Canon.

(iii) It shall be within the discretion of any Minister to decline to solemnize any marriage.

§ V. (i) Any person whose former marriage has been annulled or dissolved by a Civil Court may apply to the Bishop or to the Ecclesiastical Court constituted by Canon, of the Diocese or Missionary District of the said person's domicile and have the said marriage declared null and void by reason of any of the following impediments existing before marriage:

- (a) Lack of legal capacity due to:
1. Consanguinity (whether of the whole or of the half blood) within the following degrees:
 - (1) One may not marry one's ascendant or descendant.
 - (2) One may not marry one's sister.
 - (3) One may not marry the sister or brother of one's ascendant or the descendant of one's brother or sister.
 2. Mental disease in either party sufficient to prevent fulfillment of the marriage vows.
 3. The existence of impotence, sexual perversion, or venereal disease in either party undisclosed to the other.
 4. Undissolved previous marriage.
 5. Lack of free or legal consent of either party.
 6. Mistake as to the identity of either party.
 7. Failure of either party to have reached the age of puberty.
- (b) Lack of genuineness or reality of consent of either of the parties.

(ii) The Bishop in such case, after taking legal advice thereon, or the Ecclesiastical Court proceeding in accordance with the Canons and acting through the Bishop, shall render judgment in writing to the petitioner. All judgments rendered under this Canon by the Bishop or the Ecclesiastical Court shall be made matters of permanent record in the archives of the Diocese or Missionary District. No such judgment shall be construed as referring in any way to the legitimacy of children or the civil validity of the former relationship.

(iii) Any person whose former marriage has been annulled or dissolved by a civil court and pronounced null by the Bishop, may be married by a Minister of this Church as if he had never previously been married.

§ VI. (i) Any person whose former marriage has been annulled and dissolved by a civil court may apply to the Bishop or to the Ecclesiastical Court constituted by Canon of the Diocese or Missionary District of the said person's domicile to have the said marriage declared null and void because of the fact that there has been no consummation of the marriage.

(ii) The Bishop in such case, after taking legal advice thereon, or the Ecclesiastical Court proceeding in accordance with the Canons and acting through the Bishop, shall render judgment in writing to the petitioner. All judgments rendered under this Canon by the Bishop or the Ecclesiastical Court shall be made matters of permanent record in the Archives of the Diocese or Missionary District.

§ VII. Any member of this Church whose former marriage has been dissolved for any cause by a civil court, and who later has been married to another person than his or her former spouse in a manner recognized by civil authority, and if a year has elapsed since the dissolution of the former marriage, may apply to any Minister of the Church in his or her domicile for a blessing upon their union. The Minister thereupon shall inquire into the circumstances of the divorce, and shall seek evidence as to the character of the parties concerned and their faithfulness to each other and to their Christian duties, in order that he may

determine whether in his opinion the spiritual welfare of the parties thereto and the good of the Church and of society will be served by granting the petition. He shall then lay the petition and his findings before the Bishop or the Ecclesiastical Court of his domicile, and the Bishop having taken legal advice shall give judgment in writing to the said Minister. In case of a favorable judgment, the Minister in his discretion may bless the parties to the union, using such parts of the Office for the Solemnization of Matrimony as are pertinent thereto. In every such case the Minister shall conform to the requirements of § III of this Canon.

§ VIII (i) If any Minister of this Church shall have cause to think that a person desirous of Holy Baptism, or Confirmation or receiving the Holy Communion has been married otherwise than as the Word of God and the Discipline of this Church allow, such Minister, before receiving such person to these Ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his Godly judgment thereupon. The Bishop after due inquiry into the circumstances and taking into consideration the Godly discipline both of Judgment and Mercy shall give his judgment thereon in writing.

(ii) Any persons who have been married by civil authority, or otherwise than as this Church provides, may apply to the Bishop or the Ecclesiastical Court of their domicile, through their Minister or directly, for the recognition of communicant status, or have the right to apply for Holy Baptism or Confirmation. After due inquiry into all the facts relevant thereto, judgment shall be given in writing to the petitioners by the Bishop or by the Ecclesiastical Court acting through the Bishop. In case of a favorable decision, a Minister of this Church may, at his discretion, bless the parties to the union.

(iii) No Minister of this Church shall refuse the Holy Communion to a penitent person in imminent danger of death.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 117.]

The above message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Bishop McElwain reported for the Committee on Canons on changes in Canon 41.

On motion, the Title was amended to read:

“Of Holy Matrimony.”

On motion of Bishop McElwain, § I, sub-sections i and ii, was adopted as follows:

CANON 41

Of Holy Matrimony

§ I (i) Every Minister in charge of a congregation shall give, or cause to be given, to both adults and children, regular instruction in the relation of the Church and the family; which instruction shall include the duties and responsibilities of membership in a family, the mutual obligations and privileges of husband and wife and of parents and chil-

Ministers shall give instructions.

dren, and the doctrine and discipline of Christian marriage, together with the particular ministration of the Word and the Sacraments and the work and worship of the Church of which the family and its members have need for the fulfilment of a Christian life.

Preserve
peace in
Family.

(ii) Every Minister in charge of a congregation shall use all diligence in preserving the peace and concord of every family within his cure, and whenever the security or permanence of any home is imperiled, either by dissension between husband and wife or by dissension between parent and child, it shall be the duty of the parties to such dissension to lay before him the causes and circumstances thereof, and it shall be his duty to labor by all godly means to restore them to charity with each other; but at the request of either party, he may delegate this duty to some other Minister of this Church.

On motion, § II was adopted as follows:

Legal re-
quirements
Conditions.

§ II. Ministers of this Church shall conform to the laws of the State governing the civil contract of marriage, and also to the laws of this Church governing the solemnization of Holy Matrimony.

Bishop Gray offered the following amendment, which was lost:

Amend I (1) By adding the words: "Christian marriage can only be solemnized between two baptized persons."

The House reconvened at 2:30.

Bishop McElwain continued his report on Canon 41.

On motion of Bishop McElwain, § III, sub-sections i and ii, as follows, were adopted:

Conditions.

§ III (i) No Minister of this Church shall solemnize any marriage before the following conditions have been carefully complied with:

Due
inquiry.

(a) He shall ascertain by due inquiry the right of the parties according to the laws of this Church to contract a marriage.

Instruction
and
Christian
ideals of
marriage
necessary.

(b) No Minister of this Church shall solemnize a marriage unless he is assured that the parties thereto have been instructed in the nature of Christian marriage and the duties and responsibilities thereof, and is assured that the parties thereto hold the Christian ideal of marriage, and intend to seek the Church's help to realize the ideal. To this end, before he officiates, he shall require them to sign in his presence the following statement:

Statement
required.

"We, A. B., and C. D., desiring to receive the blessing of the Church upon our marriage, do solemnly declare that we hold Christian marriage to be a lifelong union of husband and wife, for the purpose of mutual fellowship, encouragement, and understanding, for the procreation (if it may be) of children and their physical and spiritual nurture, for the safeguarding and benefit of society, and for the advancement of the Kingdom of God. And we engage ourselves, so far as in us lies, to make every effort to realize the Christian ideal of marriage."

Presence of
witnesses
required.

(ii) There shall be at least two witnesses present at the solemnization of the marriage."

(iii) Every Minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the Minister who solemnizes the marriage, by the married parties, and by at least two witnesses of the marriage.

Marriages to be recorded in Register.

(iv) No marriage shall be solemnized by a Minister of this Church unless the intention of the contracting parties shall have been signified to the Minister at least three days before the service of solemnization; *provided*, that for weighty cause a Minister, upon less than the requisite three days' notice, may solemnize a marriage; but in such a case the Minister shall immediately report in writing his action to the Ecclesiastical Authority.

Notice of three days.

On motion of the Bishop of Arkansas § III of Canon 41 was adopted as follows:

§ III. However *it shall be within* the discretion of any Minister to decline to solemnize any marriage.

Sub-section (i) On motion of Bishop McElwain was adopted as follows:

§ IV. No Minister, knowingly after due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage.

Marriage of divorced members prohibited.

On motion of Bishop McElwain, subsection [ii] was adopted as follows:

(ii) It shall not be lawful for any member of this Church to enter upon a marriage when either of the contracting parties is the husband or the wife of any other person then living from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage. But this Canon shall not be held to prevent a Minister from giving the Church's blessing to the parties of such a union as is provided in § VI of this Canon.

On motion, § IV was adopted as a whole.

The Rev. Mr. Wattlely, of Louisiana, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 38 of the Committee on Canons, dealing with the question of concurrence with the House of Bishops' Message No. 117:

Your Committee has considered Message No. 117 from the House of Bishops and recommends that the House does not concur. Should there be any member in the House desiring to move concurrence with Message No. 117 from the House of Bishops, your Committee recommends that such deputy move to amend Message No. 117 in accordance with the changes incorporated in the copy of Message No. 117 annexed to this report. This copy embodies numerous changes in form, which the Committee has made in the interests of clarity and precision. It does not alter the substance of the Message.

Your Committee has given careful study to Canon 41 as it now stands and to Message No. 117 from the House of Bishops and presents herewith its own re-draft of Canon 41, which it believes to be clearer and more specific than either of the other Dockets and to accurately express the mind of the Church on this important subject.

Your Committee presents and recommends for adoption the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 41 be amended so as to read as follows:

I. Every Minister of this Church in charge of a congregation shall give instruction, both publicly and privately, on the nature of Holy Matrimony.

II. Every Minister of this Church shall conform to the laws of the State governing the civil contract of marriage, and also to the laws of this Church governing the solemnization of Holy Matrimony.

III. (i) No Minister of this Church shall solemnize any marriage unless the following conditions have been complied with:

(a) He shall ascertain the right of the parties to contract a marriage according to the laws of this Church.

(b) He shall instruct the contracting parties as to the nature of Holy Matrimony.

(ii) There shall be present at least two witnesses to the solemnization of the marriage.

(iii) The Minister shall record in the proper register the name, age and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the Minister, by the married parties, and by at least two witnesses to the marriage.

IV. No Minister of this Church shall solemnize any marriage unless he shall be satisfied that neither of the contracting parties has been or is the husband or wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage.

V. No member of this Church shall enter upon a marriage when either of the contracting parties is the husband or the wife of any other person then living from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage.

VI. It shall be within the discretion of any Minister of this Church to decline to solemnize any marriage.

VII. (i) Any person whose former marriage has been annulled and dissolved by a Civil Court for any cause existing at the time of marriage may apply to the Bishop or to the Ecclesiastical Court constituted by Canon of the Diocese or Missionary District of the said person's domicile, to have the said marriage declared null and void.

(ii) The Bishop in such case, after taking legal advice thereon, or the Ecclesiastical Court proceeding in accordance with the Canons and acting through the Bishop, shall render judgment in writing to the petitioner. Every judgment rendered under this Canon shall be made a matter of permanent record in the archives of the Diocese or the Missionary District. No such judgment shall be construed as impeaching in any way the legitimacy of children or the civil validity of the former relationship.

(iii) Any person whose former marriage has been annulled and dissolved by a Civil Court for any cause existing at the time of marriage and pronounced null by the Bishop, may be married by a Minister of this Church as if he or she had never previously been married.

VIII. (i) If any Minister of this Church shall have cause to think that a person desirous of Confirmation, or of Admission to Holy Communion, has been married, otherwise than the Word of God and the discipline of this Church allow, such Minister shall require that the space of a whole year elapse before receiving such person to these Ordinances. If at the end of this space, the Minister shall be satisfied that such person is truly moved to enter upon faithful, continuing membership in this Church, such Minister shall then refer the case to the Bishop for his Godly judgment thereupon. The Bishop, taking into consideration the Godly discipline, both of justice and mercy, shall give his judgment thereupon in writing, to the petitioner. In case of a favorable judgment, the Minister shall admit the person to the Ordinances of this Church.

(ii) No Minister of this Church shall refuse the Sacraments to a penitent person in imminent danger of death.

Mr. Rand of the same committee presented the Minority Report, and offered the same as a substitute.

Three members of your Committee on Canons are of the opinion that Canon 41 should be made more liberal and believe that there is a substantial body of opinion to that effect within the membership of this House. They unhesitatingly approve and completely approve the clarity of language in Canon 41 as proposed in the majority report.

They are in entire accord with the recommendation of the majority report that the House should not concur in Message No. 117 from the House of Bishops.

These members recommend and move that Canon 41 as proposed in the majority report be amended by inserting at the end of § IV thereof the following words:

“unless and until said divorce has been absolute for at least two years and provided the Minister shall be satisfied that the parties intend a true christian marriage”

so as to read as follows as amended:

IV. “No Minister of this Church shall solemnize any marriage unless he shall be satisfied that neither of the contracting parties has been or is the Husband or Wife of any person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage, unless and until said divorce has been absolute for at least two years and provided the Minister shall be satisfied that the parties intend a true christian marriage.”

The Rev. Dr. Higgins, of Western Michigan, offered an amendment to this substitution. This was lost by a vote of 141 to 216.

The minority report was lost by a viva voce vote.

A vote to concur with the House of Bishops Message No. 117 was lost.

The House did NOT concur.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 172.]

MESSAGE NO. 172

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 19TH, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it does not concur with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 117 on amendments to Canon 41, "Of Holy Matrimony."

ATTEST:—C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

Mr. Ervin, of Pennsylvania, on the Tenth Day, presented the following resolution of thanks to the Committee on Canons, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the House be extended to the Committee on Canons for their laborious and helpful assistance in the matter of Canon 41, and

Further Resolved, That the majority and Minority Reports of the Committee on Canons as to Canon 41 be furnished to the new Joint Commission just voted by this House, when appointed.

Canon 41, New § III—[Not Adopted]

Dr. W. Sinclair Bowen of Washington presented on the Second Day the following resolution amending Canon 41, with reference to the marriage of junior clergy. This was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 41 be amended, by inserting after § 2, the following:

§ 3. No minister of this Church shall solemnize any marriage of a Postulant, or of a Candidate for Holy Orders, or of a Deacon, or of a Priest for a period of three years following the date of his ordination as a Deacon, unless consent for such marriage shall have been given, in writing to such Minister, by the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, by the Ecclesiastical Authority, of the Diocese, or Missionary District, in which such Postulant, Candidate for Holy Orders, Deacon, or Priest is canonically resident.

Renumber the original §§ 3 to 7, as §§ 4 to 8.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Fourth Day, presented Report No. 4 of the Committee on Canons, dealing with a proposed amendment to Canon 51, as follows. This was placed on the Calendar.

Your Committee has considered the proposed Resolution submitted by Dr. Bowen of the Diocese of Washington, embodying an amendment to Canon 41 providing, in substance, that no Clergyman of this Church shall solemnize the marriage of a Postulant, Candidate for Holy Orders, Deacon or Priest, for a period of three years following the date of the ordination as Deacon of such Postulant, Candidate, Deacon or Priest, except with the written consent of the Bishop or Ecclesiastical authority.

A majority of your Committee deem the policy of Dr. Bowen's proposal to be inexpedient and its enforcement impracticable. Your Committee recommends, therefore, that no action be taken on this proposal and asks to be discharged from consideration of the same.

Item 12 being taken from the Calendar on the Fifth Day, Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, again presented Report No. 4 of the Committee on Canons, recommending unfavorable action on the resolution of Dr. Bowen, of Washington, amending Canon 41. The resolution was recommitted to the Committee on Canons,

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Eighth Day, presented the following Report No. 32 of the Committee on Canons, which was placed on the Calendar.

Your Committee has considered again the Resolution presented by Dr. Bowen of Washington, reported upon by this Committee in its Report No. 4. The matter has been again referred to the Committee.

Your Committee reports that the Resolution presented by Dr. Bowen is in appropriate form to accomplish its purpose as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 41 be amended by inserting after § II, the following Section to be numbered III:

§ III. No Minister of this Church shall solemnize any marriage of a Postulant, or of a Candidate for Holy Orders, or of a Deacon, or of a Priest for a period of three years following the date of his ordination as a Deacon, unless consent for such marriage shall have been given, in writing to such Minister, by the Bishop, or if there be no Bishop, by the Ecclesiastical Authority, of the Diocese, or Missionary District, in which such Postulant, Candidate for Holy Orders, Deacon, or Priest is canonically resident.

Further Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the remaining Sections to Canon 41 be renumbered accordingly.

Your Committee makes no recommendation as to policy. It asks that the Resolution be placed upon the calendar.

Item 43 being taken from the Calendar, on the Ninth Day, Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, presented again Report No. 32 of the Committee on Canons.

Your Committee asks to be discharged from further consideration.

It was discharged.

Canon 41, § III, New Subsection V—[Not Adopted]

Mr. Rand of Massachusetts, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution to amend Canon 41. This was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 41 be amended as follows:

By adding at the end of § III thereof a new Subsection reading as follows:

(v) It shall be within the discretion of any Minister of the Church to decline to solemnize any marriage.

By striking out § V and § VI.

By renumbering the remaining sections accordingly.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Sixth Day presented Report No. 16 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee has considered the Resolution presented by Mr. Rand of Massachusetts amending Canon 41 by transferring certain words from one section to another and by striking out §§ V and VI. Your Committee is of the opinion that the Resolution presented by Mr. Rand is appropriately worded to accomplish its purpose. Your Committee is further of the opinion that inasmuch as the Joint Commission on Marriage and Divorce has under consideration the general revision of Canon 41, this Resolution should be placed upon the calendar to be considered together with a report of the Joint Commission on Marriage and Divorce.

Your Committee asks therefore that the Resolution be so referred and that this Committee be discharged from further consideration of the same.

This was placed on the Calendar.

Item 25 was removed from the Calendar on the Tenth Day, being Report No. 16 of the Committee on Canons, dealing with Canon 41, inasmuch as it had been withdrawn by the proposer.

Canon 41, § V—[Not Adopted]

Kemp D. Battle, of North Carolina, on the Fourth Day, offered the following resolution in regard to amending Canon 41 on Marriage and Divorce. This was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 41, § V, be amended by striking out the first sentence thereof and substituting the following:

§ V. No minister shall solemnize any marriage unless after due inquiry he shall be satisfied that neither of the contracting parties has a former spouse still living, from whom he or she has been divorced for a cause arising after marriage.

Explanation: The present Canon is ineptly worded. Construed literally, it would mean that a minister may perform the marriage of any divorced person if he omits inquiry. Such a construction is, of course, excessively technical, but statute law should be so phrased as to withstand critical analysis. The Canon does not now measure up to that standard of pre-

cision in grammar and diction which can reasonably be expected in a matter of such importance.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Sixth Day, presented the following Report No. 10 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee has considered the Resolution presented by Mr. Battle of North Carolina amending Canon 41, § V, by striking out the first sentence and substituting therefor the sentence "no Minister shall solemnize any marriage unless after due inquiry, he shall be satisfied that neither of the contracting parties has a former spouse still living from whom he or she has been divorced, from a cause arising after marriage."

Your Committee is of the opinion that Mr. Battle's Resolution properly clarifies the existing Canon. Your Committee is of the further opinion that the Resolution should be considered with the report of the Commission on Marriage and Divorce, and therefore asks that the Resolution be placed upon the calendar to be considered with the report of the Commission on Marriage and Divorce, and that this Committee be discharged from further consideration of the same.

It was so referred.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Sixth Day, moved reconsideration of previous action on Report No. 10 of the Committee on Canons, referring same to the Joint Commission on Marriage and Divorce.

It was voted to reconsider it.

The report was placed on the Calendar.

Item 24 being taken from the Calendar on the Tenth Day, Report No. 10 of the Committee on Canons, dealing with Canon 41, was removed from the calendar, inasmuch as it had been withdrawn by the proposer.

Canon 49, § I [4] Line 5

On motion of the Bishop of New Hampshire on the Second Day the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That Canon 49, Section I, subsection 4, line 5 be amended by inserting after the word "Diocesan Convention" the words "and the several convocations of the Missionary districts."

Canon 49, New § III—[Not Adopted]

Mr. Rand, of Massachusetts, presented resolution to amend Canon 49 by adding a new § No. III, which was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Andrews, on the Fifth Day, presented Report No. 9, for the Committee on Canons, as follows. This was placed on the Calendar No. 17.

Your Committee has considered the Resolution presented by Mr. Rand, of Massachusetts, proposing an amendment to Canon 49 relating to Standing Committees of each House and the methods by which new proposed legislation may be brought up and expedited.

Your Committee is in favor of the proposal and presents the following Resolution and recommends its adoption:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That Canon 49 be amended by adding thereto at the end of § II thereof a new section to be numbered III reading as follows:

III (i) The Standing Committees of each House of General Convention shall include a Committee on Amendments to the Constitution and a Committee on Canons. Said Committees as appointed at any session of General Convention shall continue in office until at the next session of General Convention their successors have been appointed and organized.

(ii) Meetings of these Committees of each House shall convene without call at the places selected for the meetings of the respective Houses at 10:00 A. M. on the day preceding the day set for the opening meeting of any session of General Convention to the end that said Committee may submit reports at an early session of their respective Houses.

(iii) Any proposal for amendment to the Constitution or to the Canons may be filed in writing with the Secretary of the House of Bishops and the Secretary of the House of Deputies at any time prior to the date set for the opening meeting of the session at which it is to be considered and shall forthwith be referred by said Secretaries to the appropriate Committee of each House. Every proposal not so filed must be filed in writing with the Secretary of the House of Bishops or with the Secretary of the House of Deputies before the close of business of the Fifth Day of the General Convention at which it is to be considered. Unless so filed no proposal for an amendment to the Constitution or the Canons can be considered at any session of General Convention except by vote of a two-thirds majority of either House permitting such consideration.

Further Resolved, That the succeeding sections of Canon 49 be renumbered accordingly.

Item 17 being taken from the Calendar on the Ninth Day, Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, presented again Report No. 9 of the Committee on Canons, which was adopted.

Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 121. On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, the foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota on the Tenth Day, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the House did not concur in Message No. 121 of the House of Bishops.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 172.]

Canon 60, § II [i]—[Not Adopted]

The Rev. Mr. Olafson of Long Island, on the Fourth Day, presented the following resolution in regard to placing retired Presiding Bishops on the National Council. This was referred to the Committee on Canons:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That any Bishop of this Church who has been or shall be elected Presiding Bishop shall, at the expiration of his term as Presiding Bishop become, *ex-officio*, a member of The National Council, with the right to vote.

Be It Further Understood, That the provisions of this Resolution shall apply to all Presiding Bishops who are still members of the House of Bishops.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 22 of the Committee on Canons, which was adopted:

Your Committee has considered the Resolution presented by Mr. Olafson of Long Island, providing that any elected presiding bishop shall, at the expiration of his term become an *ex-officio* member of the National Council with the right to vote.

Your Committee approves of the substance of this Resolution and presents and recommends for adoption the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Canon 60, § II, Sub-Section i, be amended by striking out the last sentence thereof and substituting therefore the following sentence:

The President, the Vice Presidents, the Treasurer of the Council, and the past elected Presiding Bishops, if any, shall be *ex-officio* members thereof.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 85.]

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota the foregoing message was referred to the Committee on Canons.

The Bishop of Minnesota, reporting for Committee on Canons, relating to the House of Deputies Message No. 85.

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island the House did not concur.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 133.]

Canons—Committee to Certify Changes in

MESSAGE No. 157

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 19TH, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that the Chair has appointed on a Committee to represent the House of Bishops to Certify Amendments in Canons on the part of this House:

The Bishop of Minnesota
The Bishop of Eau Claire

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

Mr. Andrews of North Carolina, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 31 of the Committee on Canons.

Your Committee reports that in accordance with the provisions of Canon 62, § II, they have appointed the Rev. James R. Sharp of Tennessee and Mr. Stuart C. Rand of Massachusetts, to represent the House of Deputies to certify the changes made in the Canons at this session of General Convention.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO CERTIFY CHANGES IN CANONS

The Joint Committee of the two Houses of the General Convention appointed to certify the changes in the Canons made by the General Convention of 1940, as provided in Canon 62, § II, hereby certifies that the following changes were made in the Canons by the said General Convention:

Canon 1, § I, subsection [ii] was amended by capitalizing the initial letter of the word "ministry" at end of first paragraph; by deleting comma after "possible" in second line of second paragraph; by substituting "Church Life Insurance Corporation" for "Church Pension Fund" in same paragraph; and by substituting "to be recommended for admission as a Candidate" for "to become a Candidate" in third paragraph.

Canon 1, § I, Subsection [iii] was amended by substituting the words "the applicant" for the word "he" in the first line.

Canon 2, § I, was amended so as to make item (c) therein read as follows:

(c) A certificate from the Theological Seminary where he is studying, or from the clergyman under whose direction he is pursuing his studies, showing his scholastic record and personal qualifications for the Ministry of this Church as revealed by one year's work.

Canon 2, § VII, was amended by inserting the words "after investigation," following the word "and" in the third line.

Canon 7, § III, was amended by substituting a period for the comma and by beginning the following word "the" with a capital letter, in the fifth line; and by substituting the words "Church Life Insurance Corporation" for the words "Church Pension Fund" in the sixth line.

Canon 7, § VI, was amended by omitting the initial word "But" and beginning the following word "should" with a capital letter, and by adding after the word "certificate" in the second line the words "required in paragraph (d) above."

Canon 7, § VII, was amended by striking out the paragraph lettered (c), and by relettering the following paragraph (d) as (c).

Canon 7, § IX, and Canon 8, § VIII, were amended by deleting the words "the Bishop shall take order" in the fourth line of each Section and inserting instead the words "the Bishop may take order."

Canon 8, § II, was amended by substituting the words "Sections II or III" for the words "Sections II, III or IV" the reference to Canon 5.

Canon 8, § IX, was amended by inserting after the words "United States" the words "or as a Chaplain in some recognized hospital or other welfare institution."

§ VIII of Canon 18, Of Duties of Bishops, was transferred to the position of § VI of Canon 17, Of the Presiding Bishop.

Canon 18, § VII, Subsection [vi] was amended by the addition of the following: "He may also be given an honorary seat in the Convention of the Diocese with voice, but without vote, and an honorary seat in the Cathedral of the Diocese, if there be one, or such honorary appointment as may be designated by the Convention of the Diocese with the consent of the Bishop. He shall report all ministerial acts to the Bishop and to the Diocese in which such acts are performed."

Canon 21 was amended by the addition of a new Section reading as follows:

§ VI [i] Any Minister of this Church desiring to officiate temporarily without the confines of this Church shall, in order so to do, obtain from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he has canonical residence, a testimonial which shall set forth his true standing and character, and may be in the following words:

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be permitted temporarily to officiate in churches not under the jurisdiction of the Protestant Episcopal Church yet in communion with this Church, is a Presbyter (or Deacon) of.....in good standing, and as such is entitled to the rights and privileges of his order.

This testimonial is valid for one year from date of issuance and is to be returned to the Ecclesiastical Authority at the end of that period.

[ii] The Ecclesiastical Authority giving such testimonial shall keep a record of issuance of such, in which the date of issuance and of return shall be recorded, together with the name of the Minister to whom the testimonial has been issued.

Canon 23 was amended by inserting after the words "giving permission," in the tenth line, the following words, "to a Minister of any Church with which this Church has entered into a declaration of purpose to achieve organic union to preach the Gospel, or."

Canon 29, § XIX, was amended by inserting the words "with jurisdiction" after the word "Bishop" in the sixth line and in the thirteenth line of paragraph (3).

Canon 37, § II, was amended by inserting after the word "himself," in the ninth line, the words "or at the discretion of the Presiding Bishop."

Canon 49, § VI, was amended to read as follows:

§ VI. In order that the contingent expenses of the General Convention, and the stipend of the Presiding Bishop, together with the necessary expenses of his office, and Church Pension Fund assessment, may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions and of the Convocations of the several Missionary Districts to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention annually, on the first Monday of January, as to each Diocese not more than eight dollars for each Bishop, Presbyter, and Deacon canonically resident therein, and as to each Mis-

sonary District an amount equal to one-quarter of the above described Diocesan levy for each Bishop, Presbyter, and Deacon canonically resident therein. The number of Bishops, Presbyters, and Deacons canonically resident in each Diocese and Missionary District, as reported to the House of Deputies and recorded in the Journal of the General Convention last preceding, shall be the basis upon which such assessment shall be made. The amount of such assessment shall be determined by the Committee on Expenses. A new Diocese not recorded in the last Journal shall furnish to the Treasurer, prior to the first of November, a report of the number of Bishops, Presbyters, and Deacons canonically resident in such Diocese, which shall be the same as in its report to the House of Deputies.

§ VII, of Canon 49, was stricken out, and subsequent §§ VIII to XI inclusive renumber as VII to X, respectively.

Canon 51 was amended to read as follows:

Of Business Methods in Church Affairs

§ I. In every Diocese, Missionary District, Parish, Mission, and Institution, connected with this Church, the following standard business methods shall be observed:

1. Trust and permanent funds and all securities of whatsoever kind shall be deposited with a Federal or State bank, or a Diocesan Corporation, or other agency approved in writing by the Finance Committee or the Department of Finance of the Diocese or Missionary District, under either a deed of trust or an agency agreement.
2. Treasurers and custodians, other than banking institutions, shall be adequately bonded.
3. Such books of account shall be kept as shall make them available for satisfactory accounting.
4. All accounts shall be audited annually by a Certified Public Accountant or by such an accounting agency as shall be approved by the Finance Committee or Department of Finance of the Diocese or Missionary District.
5. Annual reports of all accounts shall be made to the Convention of the Diocese or Convocation of the Missionary District, which reports shall be referred to and reported upon by the Finance Committee or Department of Finance.
6. All buildings and their contents shall be kept adequately insured.

§ II. The several Dioceses and Missionary Districts shall give effect to the foregoing standard business methods by the enactment of Canons appropriate thereto, which Canons shall invariably provide for a Finance Committee or a Department of Finance of the Diocese or Missionary District.

Canon 57 was amended by the addition of a new Section reading as follows:

§ IV. No Vestry, Trustee, or other body, authorized by civil or canon law to hold, manage, or administer real property for any Parish, Mission, Congregation, or Institution, shall encumber or alienate the same or any part thereof (save for the refinancing of an existing loan) without the

written consent of the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese, or the Bishop and Council of Advice of the Missionary District, of which the Parish, Mission, Congregation, or Institution is a part, except under such regulations as may be prescribed by Canon of the Diocese or Missionary District.

Canon 58 was amended to read as follows:

Of The Church Pension Fund

§ I. The Church Pension Fund, a corporation created by Chapter 97 of the Laws of 1914 of the State of New York as subsequently amended, is hereby authorized to administer the clergy pension system of this Church substantially in accordance with the principles adopted by the General Convention of 1913 and approved thereafter by the several Dioceses and Missionary Districts, with the view of providing for the clergy disabled by age or other infirmity and for the widows and minor children of deceased clergymen.

§ II. The General Convention at each triennial meeting shall elect, on the nomination of a Joint Committee thereof, six persons to serve as Trustees of The Church Pension Fund for a term of nine years and until their successors shall have been elected and have qualified, and shall also fill such vacancies as may exist on the Board of Trustees.

§ III. For the purpose of administering the pension system, The Church Pension Fund shall be entitled to receive and to use all net royalties arising from publications authorized by the General Convention, and to levy upon and to collect from all Parishes, Missions, and other ecclesiastical organizations or bodies subject to the authority of this Church, and any other societies, organizations, or bodies in the Church which under the regulations of The Church Pension Fund shall elect to come into the pension system, assessments based upon the salaries and other compensation paid to clergymen by such Parishes, Missions, and other ecclesiastical organizations or bodies for services rendered currently or in the past, prior to their becoming beneficiaries of the Fund.

§ IV. The pension system shall be so administered that no pension shall be allotted before there shall be in the hands of The Church Pension Fund sufficient funds to meet such pension.

§ V. To every clergyman who, at an age which The Church Pension Fund shall ascertain and determine to be the normal age of ordination, shall be ordained in this Church or received into this Church from another Church, and who shall remain in continuous service in the office and work of the Ministry in this Church, and in respect of whom the conditions of this Canon shall have been fulfilled in the payment of assessments on such reasonable basis as The Church Pension Fund may establish under its Rules of administration, The Church Pension Fund shall make a retiring allowance of at least six hundred dollars a year, and shall also make widows' and minor orphans' allowances related thereto. In the case of a clergyman who at the time of his ordination or reception shall be older than such normal age of ordination or in whose behalf assessments shall not have been continuously and fully paid, The Church Pension Fund shall determine his retiring allowance and the allowance to his widow and minor children, upon fulfillment of the other conditions of this Canon, at a rate consistent with proper actuarial practice. The Trustees of The Church Pension Fund are hereby empowered to

establish such Rules and Regulations as will fulfill the intention of this Canon and are consistent with sound actuarial practice. Subject to the provisions of this Canon, the general principle shall be observed in allotting pensions that there shall be an actuarial relation between the several assessments and the several benefits, *Provided, however*, that the Board of Trustees shall have power to establish such maximum of annuities greater than two thousand dollars as shall be in the best interests of the Church, within the limits of sound actuarial practice.

§ VI. An Initial Reserve Fund, derived from voluntary gifts, shall be administered by The Church Pension Fund so as to assure to clergy ordained prior to March 1, 1917, and their families such addition to the support to which they may become entitled on the basis of assessments authorized by this Canon as may bring their several allowances up to the scale herein established.

§ VII. The action of the Trustees of the General Clergy Relief Fund in accepting the provisions of Chapter 239 of the Laws of 1915 of the State of New York, authorizing a merger with The Church Pension Fund, upon terms agreed upon between said two Funds, is hereby approved. Any corporation, society, or other organization which hitherto has administered clergy relief funds, may to such extent as may be compatible with its corporate powers and its existing obligations, and in so far as may be sanctioned in the case of diocesan societies by the respective Dioceses, merge with The Church Pension Fund, or if merger be impracticable, may establish by agreement with The Church Pension Fund the closest practicable system of cooperation with that Fund. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to the prejudice of existing corporations or societies whose funds are derived from payments made by members thereof.

§ VIII. (No change made in wording of this Section.)

Canon 60, § I, subsection [ii] was amended to read as follows:

[ii] The officers of the National Council shall be a President, a Vice President in charge of Administration, a Vice President in charge of Promotion, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, with such duties as the Council, pursuant to this Canon, from time to time, may prescribe. Also correct Section III by striking out "First and Second" before Vice President and adding "s" after Vice President to conform to changes made above.

Canon 60, § II, subsection [ii] was amended by substituting for the words "on the first day of January following their election" the words "immediately upon their election and their written acceptance thereof filed with the Secretary of the National Council." (A joint resolution was adopted making this amendment effective immediately.)

Two new Canons were enacted, to be numbered 12 and 46, entitled respectively "Of Theological Education" and "Of The Standing Liturgical Commission," and reading as follows:

Of Theological Education

§ I. No institution of learning shall be recognized as a Theological Seminary of this Church which does not conform in its course of study to the standards of theological learning laid down in the Canons of the General Convention.

§ II. [i] There shall be a Standing Joint Commission of the General Convention on Theological Education, appointed by the Chairmen

of the two Houses at each triennial session, consisting of three Bishops, the Deans of the Theological Seminaries, or their representatives, one Examining Chaplain from each Province, and three laymen.

[ii] The Presiding Bishop shall be, *ex officio*, a member of this Commission.

[iii] There shall be an Executive Committee thereof consisting of the Chairman, the Dean of the General Theological Seminary, the Dean of one other Seminary, one Examining Chaplain, and two laymen, to be appointed by the Chairman of the House of Bishops and the President of the House of Deputies.

[iv] The duties of the Commission shall be to study the needs and trends of Theological Education in the Church, to advise with the Boards of Trustees of the several Seminaries, to consider such other matters as may come before them, and to present to each triennial session of the General Convention a complete statistical report of the work of the several Seminaries and to make recommendations to the General Convention.

§ III. It shall be the duty of each Seminary of the Church to present to the Joint Commission yearly reports of its operations and activities, such reports to be made on forms prepared and provided by the Commission.

Of The Standing Liturgical Commission

§ I. There shall be a Standing Liturgical Commission. It shall be the duty of this Commission to collect and collate material bearing upon future revisions of the Book of Common Prayer, to prepare and present to the General Convention from time to time recommendations concerning the Lectionary and the use of the Psalter, to prepare Offices for Special Occasions as authorized or directed by the General Convention or the House of Bishops, and upon request to advise concerning Liturgical uses.

§ II. [i] The Commission shall consist of nine members, three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen.

[ii] The members shall be appointed by the Chairmen of the two Houses of the General Convention, the Bishops by the Presiding Bishop and the Presbyters and Laymen by the President of the House of Deputies, for a term of six years. Vacancies occurring during the interval between sessions of the General Convention may be filled by the Chairmen of the two Houses, those so appointed to serve until the close of the next session of the General Convention.

[iii] The Commission shall elect its own Chairman and Secretary and have power to constitute committees necessary for the carrying on of its work.

§ III. The expenses of the Commission shall be met by appropriations by General Convention.

By reason of the insertion of the above mentioned new Canons, the following changes are made in numbering of present Canons:

Present numbers 12 to 44 inclusive are each increased by one.

Present numbers 45 to 64 inclusive are each increased by two.

The following corrections are to be made in references made in one Canon to another:

- In Canon 5, § V, change 49 to 51.
- In Canon 9, § I [i], change 13 to 14.
- In Canon 14, § II [iii], change 13 to 14.
- In Canon 15, § IV, change 14 to 15.
- In Canon 21, § IV, change 55 to 57.
- In Canon 27, § I, change 38 to 39.
- In Canon 29, § II, change 28 to 29; § VI, change 52 to 54; § XIV, change 27 to 28; § XVII, change 29 and 32 to 30 and 33; § XXIII, change 30 to 31 (two places).
- In Canon 30, § III, change 27 to 28; § VIII, change 28 to 29.
- In Canon 31, § III, change 29 to 30; § VII, change 32 to 33.
- In Canon 32, § VI, change 38 to 39.
- In Canon 33, §§ I and II, change 27 to 28.
- In Canon 34, § I, change 38 to 39.
- In Canon 36, § I, change 34 to 35.
- In Canon 38, § III [i], change 28 to 29; [ii], change 34 to 35 and 36 to 37.
- In Canon 39, § I, change 38 to 39.
- In Canon 55, § IV [viii], change 13 to 14.
- In Canon 56, § III, change 12 to 13.

F. A. McELWAIN,

F. E. WILSON,

On Behalf of the House of Bishops.

JAMES R. SHARP,

STUART C. RAND,

On Behalf of the House of Deputies.

Canterbury, Archbishop of—Cable to and from

On motion of the Bishop of Albany, on the First day the House unanimously passed the following resolution, which was seconded by the Bishop of Rhode Island:

In view of the increasing havoc and devastation being wrought in Great Britain, involving the slaughter of innocent children and the destruction of irreplaceable treasures of art and religion, such as Lambeth Palace and Westminster Abbey, we hereby record our abhorrence of these indiscriminate, wanton and merciless attacks; and express our heartfelt gratitude and unbounded admiration for the amazing courage and fortitude with which the British people are withstanding the evil and barbarous forces which threaten the civilized world.

We extend to the Archbishops, Bishops, Priests and people of our Mother Church of England, our deep and affectionate sympathy in their present sore distress, assure them of every assistance in our power and pray that God may protect and sustain them in all their endeavors to combat evil and bring finally to this distracted world that peace which is the fruit of righteousness that it may become the Kingdom of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

Resolved, That the Presiding Bishop be instructed to transmit by cable to the Archbishop of Canterbury this first act of the House of Bishops at our General Convention.

The Secretary of the House of Bishops on the Fifth day read a cable from the Archbishop of Canterbury, as follows:

Presiding Bishop, General Convention:

On behalf of Church and People of this Country I send warmest thanks for cable just received. Deeply appreciate sympathy and prayers of your Church.

Archbishop of Canterbury.

The above information sent to the House of Deputies.

Children's Offerings—Appreciation for

The Rev. Charles S. Lewis, D.D., of Albany, on the Fifth day, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the General Convention commend the Children of the Church for their gifts to the support of the Church's work, which during the past triennium have amounted to \$897,486.46 for Children's Lenten Offering, \$21,045.42 for Birthday Thank Offering, \$2,047.03 for Little Helpers, a total of \$920,578.91.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 30.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Fifth day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 43.]

China—Committee to Convey Message to Churches and People on China's National Day

The Rev. Sumner Guerry of South Carolina, presented on the Second day the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring (if that House has not adjourned) that a Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three laymen be appointed to convey an appropriate message to the Churches and people of China on this occasion of October 10, being China's national day.

The President on the part of this House appointed the following:

The Rev. Sumner Guerry of South Carolina
 The Very Rev. Sidney E. Sweet, D.D., of Missouri
 The Rev. Thomas N. Carruthers, D.D., of Tennessee
 Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, of Newark
 Mr. Samuel Thorne, of New York.
 Mr. Dean Vincent, of Oregon

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 14.]

The House of Bishops concurred on the Second day and the Presiding Bishop appointed

The Bishop of East Carolina
 Bishop Roots
 The Bishop Coadjutor of Newark

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 15.]

On motion of Bishop Roots, the following Message on China's National Day, was entered in the Minutes of General Convention:

MESSAGE TO CHINA

From the General Convention

On this Tenth day of the Tenth month, China's National Day, the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America salutes you.

We are inspired by the fortitude and valor which the people of China have displayed in the present World crisis and by your loyalty to the Christian faith.

We sympathize with you in your sufferings and pray for peace and good will among the nations of the Earth, established on the basis of liberty and justice.

Signed: Joint Committee, General Convention,
 Logan Herbert Roots, Chairman.

Sent by Cable to National Christian Council of China, Shanghai, October 10, 1940.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 41.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Sixth day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 57.]

China Inland Mission—Report of Committee on Methods of

On motion of the Bishop of Arizona, on the Fifth day, the report of the Committee on the Methods of the China Inland Mission was placed on the Calendar. (See Appendix No. 3.)

On motion of the Bishop of Arizona, on the Seventh day, reporting for the China Inland Mission, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Strategy and Policy:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Joint Committee on Strategy and Policy be instructed to make a thorough study of the whole matter of the methods of those Churches, the financial support of whose work is based more largely on Faith, and to report to the next General Convention.

Church of England—Missionary Aid to

T. E. Robertson, of Washington, presented on the Second day the following Resolution in regard to missionary aid to the Church of England. This was referred to the Committee on Missions:

WHEREAS, The conditions existing in the world at the present time have their reflection on the Missionary work engaged in by the Christian Churches, especially in relation to their support and maintenance, and the special concern of our own Church is apparent for the missionary work and effort sustained by our Mother Church of England.

Be It Resolved, Therefore, that it is the judgment of the Department of Missions of the Diocese of Washington that the approaching General Convention of the Church should consider the situation arising from the disturbed work of the missionary field under the direction and responsibility of the Church of England and her Commonwealths, and should take such action as is advisable and necessary toward sharing in, and cooperating with, the maintenance of such work as in the judgment of the General Convention may be within its power.

The Rev. Dr. Osgood, of Massachusetts, on the Sixth day, presented Report No. 3 of the Committee on Missions. This was placed on the Calendar. (No. 21.)

COMMITTEE ON MISSIONS

REPORT NO. 3

WHEREAS, There has been referred to the General Convention a Memorial from the Department of Missions of the Diocese of Washington, and

WHEREAS, In the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the said memorial has been referred to the Committee on Missions, without recommendations; and

WHEREAS, The Committee of Missions is cognizant of the inclusion of an item in the proposed budget of the Church's Program, for Non-

Roman European Societies with special emphasis on missionary work of the Church of England; and

WHEREAS, It is obvious that there are questions of policy involved for General Convention, by the above alternative proposals, to wit:

A. Whether said assistance should be to the Non-Roman European Societies with special emphasis on the missionary work of the Church of England, or to the missionary work of the Church of England only.

B. Whether the determined amount should be raised by a special appeal outside the budget, or by inclusion within the budget.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this Church be asked to provide aid for Non-Roman European Missionary Societies, with special emphasis on the missionary work of the Church of England; and

Be It Resolved, Further, The House of Bishops concurring, that an item for said purpose, in such an amount as shall be determined by the Joint Committee on Budget and Program, shall be included within the proposed budget for the ensuing triennium.

Item No. 21 being taken from the Calendar on the Sixth day the Rev. Dr. Osgood, of Massachusetts, presented Report No. 3 of the Committee on Missions. He offered the First Resolution, as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this Church be asked to provide aid for Christian, Non-Roman, European Missionary Societies with special emphasis on the missionary work of the Church of England.

On motion of the Rev. Robert T. Phillips, of Upper South Carolina, this was amended by substituting after the word "aid" the following: "for relief of the mission fields of the Anglican Communion, and such other relief work as the necessities of the mission work of our Church demand."

The amendment was adopted.

The resolution was then adopted, as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this Church be asked to provide aid for relief of the mission fields of the Anglican Communion and such other relief work as the necessities of the mission work of our Church demand.

The Rev. Dr. Osgood, of Massachusetts, then presented Resolution No. 2, of the Committee's report which was adopted.

[These Resolutions were communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 66.]

MESSAGE No. 66

SIXTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 15TH, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this Church be asked to provide aid for the relief of the mission fields of the Anglican Communion and such other relief work as the necessities of the mission work of our Church demand, and be it

Further Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that an item for said purpose, in such an amount as shall be determined by the Joint Committee on Budget and Program, shall be included within the proposed budget for the ensuing triennium.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

The House of Bishops concurred in the foregoing Message on the Seventh day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 83.]

Church Records—Report of Historical Magazine on Preservation and Safe Keeping of

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island, the report of the Historical Magazine and the Preservation and Safe Keeping of Church Records was placed on the Calendar.

The Rev. Walter H. Stowe, S.T.D., of New Jersey, presented on the Second day the special report of the Joint Committee of the Quarterly Historical Magazine of the Church, dealing with the Preservation and Safe Keeping of Church Records. This was placed on the Calendar.

(See Appendix No. 5.)

The Special Report of the Joint Committee of the Quarterly Historical Magazine of the Church dealing with the Preservation and Safe Keeping of Church Records, being taken from the Calendar, on the Second day, the Rev. Dr. Stowe, of New Jersey, offering the following Resolution, which was adopted:

(The same Resolutions were presented in the House of Bishops on the Second day by the Bishop of Rhode Island.)

WHEREAS, The Church Historical Society has offered to undertake the duties of official agency of the General Convention to care for, preserve, and make available for use, the official and other historical records belonging to General Convention or any Diocese or Parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Therefore, be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the offer of the Church Historical Society (a corporation organized in 1910 and chartered in 1913 by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with headquarters in Philadelphia) be and hereby is accepted; and the said Society is hereby appointed and designated an official agency of General Convention for the collection, preservation, and safe-keeping of records and historical docu-

ments connected with the life and development of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and to foster as far as possible the investigation of its history and the development of interest in all relevant research; and be it further

Resolved, That archives of General Convention, and/or of either House, not now or hereafter suitably and satisfactorily housed and serviced, be deposited with the Church Historical Society for preservation and safe-keeping;

Provided, That within one year of the adoption of this resolution, the Presiding Bishop of the Church, the President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the Secretary of the House of Bishops, the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the Treasurer of General Convention, and the Historiographer of the Church, as they are now or shall hereafter be elected, shall during their respective terms of office be elected managers of the Church Historical Society.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 12.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Second day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 20.]

The Rev. Dr. Stowe, of New Jersey, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That House of Bishops concurring, That the Bishop and other officers of every Diocese and Missionary District, and the Rector and other officers of every Parish, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, are urged to bear in mind the very great importance of preserving all historical records of the life and growth of the Church, and to render to the Church Historical Society, as the official agency of the Church, all possible aid in its efforts to secure records, books, papers, letters, and any other documents bearing on diocesan or parochial history, for their preservation and for making them available for use to students of the history of the Church.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 13.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Second day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 28.]

The Rev. Dr. Stowe, of New Jersey, presented the following Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Expenses:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a sum of twelve-hundred (\$1200) dollars per year, or a total sum of three thousand six hundred (\$3600) dollars to cover the ensuing three years, be appropriated to be expended under the direction of the officers and Executive Board of the Church Historical Society for the collection, preservation and safe-keeping of Church Records and other documents relating to the history of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Mr. Gulden, of Long Island, on the Eighth day, presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Expenses, approving the resolution from the special report on the Preservation and Safe-Keeping of Church Records, as follows:

The Committee approves the Resolution from the Special Report on the Preservation and Safe Keeping of Church Records, as follows:

“Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a sum of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500) per year, or a total sum of forty-five hundred dollars (\$4500) to cover the ensuing three years, be appropriated to be expended under the direction of the officers and managers of the Church Historical Society for the collection, preservation and safe-keeping of Church Records and other documents relating to the history of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America,” and moved its adoption.

The Resolution was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 105.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Eighth day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 121.]

Church School Material

The Rev. D. H. Wattle, of Louisiana, presented on the Second day the *following Memorial* from the Diocese of Louisiana in regard to Church School material. This was referred to the Committee on Christian Education.

DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA

MEMORIAL

TO

GENERAL CONVENTION

Be It Resolved, That the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church meeting in the year 1940 be memorialized by this Council as follows:

WHEREAS, There is being used at the present time in the Protestant Episcopal Church a great variety of printed and other lesson materials in the church schools, as many as twenty different series of lesson materials having been found in the Fourth Province alone,

WHEREAS, The use of so many kinds of lesson materials is detrimental to the Christian education of our children in that:

1. Today when great numbers of the people of this country change their residence from place to place, the many children who move are confused and retarded in changing from one system of lessons to another.

2. Similarly, teachers who have become proficient in one system find difficulty when they move and come under a different system.

3. Similarly, the task of teacher-training is highly complicated for Diocesan Boards of Christian Education in their work of coaching teachers who work under a number of printed systems, so that the task is often given up as impossible.

4. For the same reason inter-Diocesan summer schools and institutes are prevented from becoming normal schools in Christian education, while at the same time such schools are greatly needed.

5. The manufacture of numerous systems of church school lessons is wasteful and unnecessary.

6. There is a growing sense of lack of confidence in the Church as a teacher of Christianity, which lack is due to the confusion in the realm of teaching materials.

AND WHEREAS, Confidence and order in the realm of Christian education in this Church would be greatly helped if there existed a system of lesson materials which above all others bore the mark of approval of our National Council,

Therefore, This 102nd Council of the Diocese of Louisiana requests the 1940 General Convention of this Church to instruct the National Council of this Church to provide a series of printed lessons and helps for the children of our Church, which shall above all other lessons and helps bear the mark of approval of the presiding Bishop and the National Council of this Church, and which shall be the work of the best qualified people obtainable, who shall be especially engaged for this purpose if necessary.

The Rev. Dr. Kinsolving, of Maryland, on the Seventh day presented the following Report No. 5 of the Committee on Christian Education:

Your Committee has considered the memorial of the Diocese of Louisiana on this subject and agrees that the confusing and in some cases erroneous teaching of the many diverse systems now in use in this Church is most unfortunate.

The Church in practice has allowed considerable latitude to different groups in the preparation of systems of instruction for her Church Schools. In doctrine and worship, the Bible, the Prayer Book, and in particular the Offices of Instruction are the norm. More emphasis is needed upon these. Teaching that is contrary to these standards is unwarrantable. No rector or Church School is compelled to use any Extra-Prayer Book System of instruction which is found to be defective, unscriptural, or inadequate.

Too rigid standardization of material and uniformity of procedure are not marks of a healthy and vital educational program either in the Church or in the secular schools.

Your Committee would also like to call attention to the fact that there is already in existence a series of courses prepared on the initiative and under the direction of the Department of Religious Education of the National Council. During the past few years these courses have been

extensively revised and brought into line with present teaching methods. During the past few months that Department has announced the beginning of the publication of a new series prepared under the direction of carefully selected and well-qualified persons.

Resolved, Therefore, that this Committee be discharged from the further consideration of this subject.

The Committee was discharged.

The Rev. Harold L. Bowen, D.D., of Chicago, presented on the Second day the following Memorial from the Diocese of Chicago, in regard to Church School material. This was referred to the Committee on Christian Education:

WHEREAS, Many of the Church School Manuals and Work Books recently published and advertised for use in the Church contain teachings not in accord with the doctrines and teachings of the Prayer Book and Holy Scriptures, and

WHEREAS, The Diocese of Chicago considers these statements subversive to the proper development of the children of the Church as Christians and Churchmen; who will be loyal to the doctrine, discipline, and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, the said Diocese begs to bring the following references from these recent publications to the attention of the General Convention as follows:

From the Work Book called, "Confirmation Made Interesting," by Robert S. Lambert and Flora S. Fender, published by Morehouse-Gorham, we quote from page 35, "If our desire will fit into some phrase of the Lord's Prayer, we have a right to ask for it, and Through Our Own Efforts, God will answer our prayer." In the Pupil's Text the words "through our own efforts" is written in capital lettering. This is Pelagianism which was rejected by the Church in the Third General Council at Ephesus in 431. Also, on page 27 we read, "Have you ever wondered what Jesus' full name might have been?" This is an unnecessary reference about which a twelve year old child must reason. The preceding context tends to imply that Our Lord's name would be Ben Joseph.

From the Teacher's Book of the Kindergarten A Course, "Finding God in Our Homes," by Phyllis Newcomb Maramarco, Cloister Series, we quote (page 7), "There comes a period in the morning session, however, (usually at the close), when it is pleasant to gather around the "worship corner." The explanation of Kindergarten worship which continues in the text has no guidance for the child to learn the technique and skills used in worship taught by the Protestant Episcopal Church because of Our Lord's example, as found in the Gospels.

Page 10—"So often we hear little children use the words 'Jesus' and 'God' interchangeably." In St. John 14:9 Our Lord said, "He that hath seen me hath seen the Father." The Church teaches the same.

Page 57-74—Here Christmas is presented with no mystery around the birth of the Son of God. "God made flesh." The baby Jesus was an unusual baby. The Spiritual world helped to announce His birth, as found in the Gospel Story.

Page 121—(Number 5)—Baptism is here called “dedicating child to God.” Baptism as taught by the Church is more than that.

Page 126—The power of God in the new life in nature at Springtime should be linked to Resurrection Story. There is *no* reference to Easter as the Resurrection of Christ in any of the Instruction. The Resurrection is an important fact of our religion!

In the Parent's and Pupil's Book—Kindergarten A—“Finding God in Our Homes”:

Page 20—The Christmas Story. This teaches Arianism. The birth of Jesus is told as the birth of any ordinary child. The Scripture teaches that He was not an ordinary child and that Heaven declared His birth.

Page 27—“Be careful not to use the words ‘God’ and ‘Jesus’ interchangeably.” The Scripture tells us in St. John 14:9, “he that hath seen Me hath seen the Father.” Many of the stories to be told to the child in these books are imaginary stories about Jesus. This savors of the Apocryphal stories not recorded in the Gospel record.

From the Pupil's Leaflets, “God With Man”—Christian Nurture Series, we quote from Unit II—the story of Rhoda's Confirmation (paragraph 7) —“He explained that in Confirmation the Bishop would come and lay his hands on her head and pray for her.” Here, there is no mention of the Prayer Book teaching that an individual receives the seven-fold gifts of the Holy Spirit as a means of grace and strength. As this text is the introduction of this Sacrament to the Third Grade child, we feel that the definite teaching of the Protestant Episcopal Church concerning this Sacrament, should be included in the Instruction. In Unit III (paragraph 4) of the same leaflets—there is no mention of the third Person of the Trinity in the explanation of the Apostles' Creed. Quoting: “It tells us about God, the Heavenly Father, and about Jesus.” We do not understand the reason for this omission of the Holy Spirit.

Also in Unit VI, The Story of a Confirmation—the last sentence says, “Saint Peter and Saint John called the people together, and laid their hands on their heads, and asked God to bless them.” Here, again, clear Scriptural or Prayer Book teaching concerning the Sacrament of Confirmation is omitted. We would suggest that it might read something like this: “laid their hands on their heads and they received the Holy Spirit and so received strength to be faithful followers of Jesus.” In the Book of Acts 8:14-21 we read, “Then laid they their hands on them, and they received the Holy Ghost.” (8:17). Our children should have the complete teaching of the Scripture.

Lastly, in Unit VI, The Story of the Lord's Supper is unscriptural in its teaching. We quote from the text: “He said the bread was *like* His body, and the wine *like* His blood.” In St. Luke's 22:19-20 we read, “And he took bread and gave thanks, and brake it, and gave unto them, saying, This *is* my body which is given for you: this do in remembrance of me. Likewise, also the cup after supper, saying “this cup *is* the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you.” In the Prayer Book on Page 80 we read, “Take, eat, this *is* my Body which *is* given for you”—“This *is* my Blood of the New Testament which is shed for you.”

Besides the unscriptural, and inadequate Church teaching about the Sacraments in these Pupil's leaflets of the Course “God With Man,” the

instruction concerning the furniture and other appointments of the Church, such as the Lectern, Pulpit, candles and flowers on the Altar, is shallow, and gives a dangerous first concept for the growing Christian.

WHEREAS, The Department of Christian Education of the National Council has failed to take appropriate action, and whereas, one of these Manuals was issued under their direct supervision, we, the Diocese of Chicago, deem it expedient that some means be promptly devised for adequate review of all materials used in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

And further, that means be provided for advising the Church as to the fitness of the recommended and advertised material, and its congruity to the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Church, so that no harm may come to the souls of those entrusted to her care.

The Rev. Dr. Kinsolving, of Maryland, on the Seventh day presented the following Report No. 6 of the Committee on Christian Education:

Your Committee has considered the memorial from the Diocese of Chicago reciting many instances of teachings in Church School manuals and Work Books considered by that Diocese inadequate or even "subversive," and recommending that provision be made for an adequate review and statement as to the fitness of all such material, and for the preparation of acceptable literature for Church schools. Your Committee finds itself unable to make any practical suggestion for the carrying out of so large a task as is here recommended and begs to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The Committee was discharged.

Bishop Page reported for the Committee on Christian Education on the Ninth day:

With respect to the Memorial from the Bishop and Council of the Diocese of Chicago, complaining of the teaching in certain manuals offered for sale for use in our Church schools and elsewhere, your Committee has considered the Memorial and, recognizing the seriousness of the statements made, are of the opinion that the matter requires more consideration than the House of Bishops can give it and therefore recommends that the Memorial be referred to the new Joint Committee to Formulate a Program of Religious Education, with the request that they give the Memorial serious consideration.

City Mission Work—Report of Commission on

The Bishop of Long Island, on the Seventh day presented the Report of the Commission on City Mission work by Title.

(See Appendix No. 6.)

The President, on the Tenth day announced the following appointments to the Joint Commission on City Missions:

The Rev. William E. Sprenger, of New York, in place of the Rev. L. E. Sunderland, D.D., deceased; the Rev. Walter K. Morley, of Chicago; Mr. W. H. Jeffreys, M.D., of Pennsylvania.

**Clergy—Joint Commission on Placement of and Clergy
Unemployment—Report of**

Item 5 being taken from the Calendar, the Report of the Joint Commission on Placement of Clergy and Clergy Unemployment, was received.

(See Appendix No. 7.)

Dean Philbrook, of Iowa, on the Eighth Day, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Commission on the Placement of the Clergy be continued.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 114.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Eighth day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 145.]

On motion of the Bishop of Ohio, on the Second day, a Memorial on a System of Clergy Movement was referred to the Joint Commission on Clergy Placement.

Clergy—Joint Commission on Age for Compulsory Retirement

The Bishop of Olympia, on the Fifth day reported for the Joint Commission on Placement and Clergy Unemployment and offered the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That a Joint Commission consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen be appointed to investigate the possible effects of the fixing of an age for compulsory retirement of Clergy, and report to the next General Convention.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 48.]

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 48.

FIFTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 14TH, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That a Joint Commission consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen be appointed to investigate the possible effects of the fixing of an age for compulsory retirement of Clergy, and report to the next General Convention.

The Chair appointed on the part of this House:

The Bishop of Texas
The Bishop of Iowa
The Bishop of Alabama

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

This was placed on the Calendar No. 28.

Item No. 28 being taken from the Calendar on the Seventh day, the House voted to concur with the House of Bishops in its Message No. 48, providing for a Joint Commission to Study the Question of Compulsory Retirement of the Clergy.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 76.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 76.

SEVENTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 16TH, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 48, on the compulsory retirement of the Clergy.

The House of Deputies on its part has appointed the following:

Presbyters—The Rev. Harold S. Olafson, of Long Island; The Rev. Hulbert A. Woolfall, of Missouri; The Very Rev. J. M. Niblo, D.D., of Pennsylvania.

Laymen—Mr. Gysbert Van Steenwyk, of Eau Claire; Mr. Jule M. Hannaford, Jr., of Minnesota; Mr. Thomas Fleming, Jr., of Los Angeles.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

Clergy—Report of Church Pension Fund on Providing for Temporary or Partial Disability

Mr. Locke, of New Jersey, presented on the Second day a Report from the Trustees of the Church Pension Fund in reference to the question of temporary or partial disability.

He presented the following Resolution on the above, which was adopted:

(See Appendix No. 25.)

WHEREAS, In compliance with the resolution adopted by the General Convention of 1937, the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund have investigated the question of providing for temporary or partial disability for the clergy; and

WHEREAS, The Trustees of The Church Pension Fund have advised the General Convention of 1940 that, in their opinion, the inclusion of such a provision among the benefits of the Fund, even at an increased assessment rate, would endanger the integrity of the Fund:

Therefore Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the judgment of the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund be and is hereby accepted and that this General Convention expresses the hope that no action will be taken by the Trustees of the Fund in respect to a provision for temporary or partial disability which, in their best judgment, might impair the Fund's ability to discharge the obligations laid upon it in accordance with the principles adopted by the General Convention of 1913.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 16.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Fourth day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 32.]

Clergy—Early Marriage of Postulants and

Dean McAllister, of Spokane, on the Fifth day, presented the following Resolution in regard to the Early Marriage of the Clergy. This was placed on the Calendar No. 18.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That General Convention calls to the attention of the Deans of Theological Seminaries and to the Bishops the evils of too early marriage for postulants, candidates for Holy Orders, and for ordinands, and urges that said Deans and Bishops provide counsel and instruction for postulants, candidates for Holy Orders, and ordinands so as to avoid difficulties arising from too early marriage.

Item No. 18 being taken from the Calendar on the Tenth day, the House discussed the Resolution presented by Dean McAllister, of Spokane, which was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That General Convention calls to the attention of the Deans of Theological Seminaries and to the Bishops the difficulties arising from too early marriage for postulants, candidates for Holy Orders and for ordinands and urges that said Deans and Bishops provide counsel and instruction for postulants, candidates for Holy Orders, and ordinands so as to avoid difficulties arising from too early marriage.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 149.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Tenth day.

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

Clerical Salaries—Report of Joint Commission on

The Rev. Mr. Wattley, of Louisiana, on the Eighth day, presented the Report of the Joint Commission on the Survey of

Clerical Salaries. The Report was re-committed to the Commission.

(See Appendix No. 8.)

The Rev. Mr. Wattley, of Louisiana, on the Ninth day, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Commission on Clerical Salaries consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen be continued.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 134.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Tenth day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 155.]

The Rev. Mr. Wattley, of Louisiana, on the Ninth day, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the President of each Province be requested to appoint a Provincial Commission on Clerical Salaries of not less than five persons for the purpose of studying the subject indicated and suggesting to the Joint Commission of General Convention on the same subject, standards of clergy stipends which the Church in that Province ought to provide.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 135.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Tenth day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 156.]

The Rev. Mr. Wattley, of Louisiana, on the Ninth day, presented a request for the printing of the Report of the Joint Commission on Clergy Salaries, as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the report of the Joint Commission on Clerical Salaries be printed by the Convention of 1940 and distributed to the members thereof.

This was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

Constitution—Article XI—Amendment Proposed at the Last General Convention to be adopted at this Convention

The Bishop of Minnesota on the Second Day, reporting for the Committee on Amendment to the Constitution presented the Amendment to Article XI as accepted at the last Convention which was adopted as follows:

Amend Article XI, of the Constitution by adding in the fifth line after the word "Diocese" the words "and the Convocation of every Missionary District within the boundaries of the United States."

And in the sixth line after the word "Convention" add the words "or the Missionary District Convocation."

And in the eleventh line after the word "Dioceses" add the words "and of all the Missionary Districts within the boundaries of the United States."

So that the Article, as amended, shall read:

Article XI. "No alteration or amendment of this Constitution shall be made unless the same shall be first proposed at one triennial meeting of the General Convention and by a resolve thereof be sent to the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese and of the Convocation of every Missionary District within the boundaries of the United States, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention or the Missionary District Convocation at its next meeting, and be adopted by the General Convention at its next succeeding triennial meeting by a majority of all Bishops, excluding retired Bishops not present, of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses and of all the Missionary Districts within the boundaries of the United States entitled to representation in the House of Deputies voting by orders."

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No.6.]

The above message was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia, presented on the Third Day, Report No. 2 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution as follows:

Your Committee has considered the joint resolution to amend Article XI of the Constitution, which was proposed at the last Triennial Meeting of the General Convention, and by resolve thereof sent to the Secretary of every Diocese, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention, in the manner required by the Constitution.

It begs to report that no further action by the Committee would be appropriate; and it recommends that the said resolution be placed on the calendar for final action thereon.

It was so voted.

Col. Mann, on behalf of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, on the Fifth Day, moved that the House ratify the amendments to Article XI of the Constitution adopted at the General Convention of 1937. This was ratified by a majority of the clerical and lay deputies of all the dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies voting by orders, as follows:

Clerical vote—Ayes, 75; noes, 0; divided, 0.

Lay vote—Ayes, 71; noes, 0; divided, 0.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 51.]

MESSAGE No. 51

FIFTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 14, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 6, in amending Article XI of the Constitution, by a majority of the clerical and lay deputies of all the dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies voting by orders, and that the same is hereby ratified.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

CONSTITUTION—AMENDMENTS PROPOSED AT THIS CONVENTION TO BE ADOPTED AT THE CONVENTION OF 1943

Constitution—Article I § 4 Paragraph 2 and Article I § 6

Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia, on the Ninth Day, presented Report No. 10 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, which was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following changes be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed alterations be made known to the several Dioceses and Missionary Districts within the boundaries of the United States of America in order that the same may be adopted by the next General Convention in accordance with Article XI of the Constitution:

Amend paragraph 2 of § 4 of Article I the words: "within the boundaries of the United States of America" so that said paragraph will read:

"The Church in each Missionary District which shall have been established in accordance with the Constitution and Canons for the government of this Church, shall also be entitled to representation in the House of Deputies by not more than one Presbyter, canonically resident in the Missionary District, and not more than one Layman, communicant of this Church, having domicile in the Missionary District. Each Missionary District shall prescribe the manner in which its Deputies shall be chosen. Deputies from such Missionary Districts, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution, shall be subject to all of the qualifications and with all of the rights of Deputies from Dioceses."

And amend § 6 of Article I by striking out the words "except the right to vote when the vote shall be taken by orders": and by adding the words "except as otherwise provided in this constitution," so that said § 6 shall read as follows:

§ 6. "One clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by each Missionary District of the Church established by the House of Bishops beyond the territory of the United States of America and one clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by the Convocation of the American Churches in Europe,

shall have seats in the House of Deputies subject to all of the qualifications and with all of the rights of Deputies, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution."

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 119.]

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota the foregoing message was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

The Bishop Minnesota on the Tenth Day, reporting for the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, the House concurred with Message No. 119 of the House of Deputies.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 170.]

Constitution—Article 1 New § 4

On motion of Bishop I. P. Johnson, on the Fifth Day, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

Resolved, That when a See for the Presiding Bishop shall have been created by the General Convention, the Diocese so constituted as the Presiding Bishop's See, shall be empowered to elect an Auxiliary Bishop who shall have all the rights and privileges of a Bishop in the House of Bishops. Such Auxiliary Bishop shall have full administrative control of the Diocese but without right of succession as Diocesan.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, on the Seventh Day, reporting for the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that a new § 4 be inserted in Article I of the Constitution and that the following sections be renumbered accordingly, and that the proposed alteration be made known to the several Dioceses, in order that the same may be adopted by the next General Convention in accordance with Article XI of the Constitution:

§ 4. When a See for the Presiding Bishop shall have been created by the General Convention, the Diocese so constituted as the Presiding Bishop's See shall be empowered to elect an Auxiliary Bishop, who shall have all the rights and privileges of a Bishop in the House of Bishops.

Such Auxiliary Bishop shall have full administrative control of such Diocese.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 93.]

The above message was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia, on the Tenth Day presented Report No. 14 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, dealing with the question of concurrence with the House of Bishops Message No. 93.

The House concurred, with the following amendment.

The General Convention may establish a See for the Presiding Bishop which may embrace the whole or part of a Diocese now existing or hereafter formed. Once the See so established, the Presiding Bishop shall exercise sole jurisdiction. If the See shall embrace any entire Diocese or the greater part thereof, such Diocese shall elect an Auxiliary or Assistant Bishop. The Bishop of the Diocese in which the See is located, or such Auxiliary or Assistant Bishop shall have such powers and duties with reference to said See, as shall be prescribed by Canon or Canons, by which the status of such Auxiliary or Assistant Bishop shall likewise be defined. The General Convention may, at any time, abolish such See.

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

MESSAGE NO. 153

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 19, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 93 with the following amendment:

The General Convention may establish a See for the Presiding Bishop which may embrace the whole or part of a Diocese now existing or hereafter formed. Once the See is so established, the Presiding Bishop shall exercise sole jurisdiction. If the See shall embrace any entire Diocese, or the greater part thereof, such Diocese shall elect an Auxiliary or Assistant Bishop. The Bishop of the Diocese in which the See is located, or such Auxiliary or Assistant Bishop shall have such powers and duties with reference to said See, as shall be prescribed by Canon or Canons, by which the status of such Auxiliary or Assistant Bishop shall likewise be defined. The General Convention may, at any time, abolish such See.

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

The House concurred with the foregoing message and accepted the amendment.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 176.]

Constitution—Article I §4 Paragraph 4

The Rev. David W. Yates, of North Carolina, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution amending Article I of the Constitution. This was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the paragraph in Article I, § 4, of the Constitution, which deals with a vote by orders, be amended in the clause that reads, "and each Missionary District within the boundaries of the United States of America having a one-fourth vote in the clerical order and a one-fourth vote in the lay order," by striking out the words, "within the boundaries of the United States of America," thus giving to each foreign missionary district a vote equal to that of a domestic missionary district.

Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia, on the Seventh Day, presented Report No. 6 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, recommending the following change in the Constitution, which was adopted:

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution recommends that the foregoing resolution, proposing changes in Article I, § 4, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, be adopted by the House of Deputies.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 71.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 71

SEVENTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 16, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following change be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed alteration be sent to the secretaries of the Convention of every Diocese and of the convocation of every Missionary District within the boundaries of the United States, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention or Missionary District Convocation, at its next meeting, in accordance with Article XI of the Constitution:

Amend Article I, § 4, paragraph 4, by striking out the words "within the boundaries of the United States of America," so that the said paragraph 4 will read as follows:

On any question the vote of a majority of the Deputies present shall suffice, unless otherwise ordered by this Constitution, or, in cases not specifically provided for by the Constitution, by Canons requiring more than a majority, or unless the Clerical or the Lay representatives from any Diocese require that the vote be taken by orders. In all cases of a vote by orders, the two orders shall vote separately, each Diocese having one vote in the Clerical order and one in the Lay order, and each Missionary District having a one-fourth vote in the Clerical order and a one-fourth vote in the Lay order; and the concurrence of the votes of the two orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the House. No action of either order shall pass in the affirmative unless it receives the majority of all votes cast, and unless the sum of all the affirmative votes shall exceed the sum of other votes by at least one whole vote.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

The foregoing message was referred to the Committee on Amendment to Constitution.

On motion of Bishop McElwain, reporting for the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, the House concurred in Message No. 71 of the House of Deputies.

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

The Rev. Dr. Albinson, of Easton, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution amending Article 1 of the Constitution. This was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That in article 1, § 4, paragraph 4, line 11 of Constitution the word "boundaries" be changed to "territory."

Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia, on the Ninth Day, presented Report No. 12 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, dealing with a resolution presented by the Rev. Dr. Albinson, of Easton, in regard to Article I of the Constitution. The purpose of this resolution having been accomplished by other legislation already passed, the Committee asked to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

The Committee was discharged.

Constitution—Article I § 2—Article II § 4

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, on the First Day, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the following changes be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed alteration be made known to the several dioceses in order that the same may be adopted by the next General Convention in accordance with Article XI of the Constitution.

Amend Article I, § 2, by adding after the words "Bishop Coadjutor,"—"every Suffragan Bishop."

Amend Article II, § 4, by striking out the word "without" in the fourth line.

The Bishop of Minnesota, on the Third Day, reported for the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution as follows:

Your Committee to which was referred Resolutions of the Bishop of Minnesota reports that it has considered the question and recommends the adoption of the above resolution.

The resolution was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 19.]

The above message was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia, on the Eighth Day, presented the following Report No. 7 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution recommends that the House of Deputies do not concur in the resolution adopted by the House of Bishops, in its Message No. 19, proposing to amend § 2 of Article I, and § 4 of Article II, of the Constitution.

This was placed on the Calendar No. 38.

Item 38 being taken from the Calendar on the Tenth Day, Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia, presented Report No. 7 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, dealing with the question of concurrence with Resolution 1 of the House of Bishops Message No. 19, as follows:

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution recommends that the House of Deputies do not concur in the above resolution adopted by the House of Bishops proposing to amend § 2 of Article I and § 4 of Article II of the Constitution.

By a vote of 272 to 127, the House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 145.]

Constitution—Article II, New § 7

The Bishop of Minnesota on the Sixth Day, reporting for the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution presented the following which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the following change be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed alteration be made known to the several Dioceses, in order that the same may be adopted by the next General Convention in accordance with Article XI of the Constitution:

Amend Article II of the Constitution by adding a new section to be numbered § 7 and to read as follows: "Upon attaining the age of seventy-two years a Bishop shall tender his resignation from his jurisdiction."

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 73.]

Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 8 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, as follows:

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution has considered the Message No. 73 of the House of Bishops, providing that "upon attaining the age of seventy-two years, a Bishop shall tender his resignation from his jurisdiction," and it recommends that the House of Deputies concur in the resolution as adopted by the House of Bishops.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 104.]

Constitution—Article V, New § 4

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota reporting for the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the following change be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed alteration be made known to the several Dioceses, in order that the same may be adopted by the next General Convention in accordance with Article XI of the Constitution:

Amend Article V of the Constitution by the addition of a new section to be numbered 4, the remaining sections to be numbered accordingly, and to read as follows:

"Whenever two Dioceses desire to be united, this union must receive the consent of the Ecclesiastical Authorities and of the Conventions of the Dioceses concerned. If this agreement take place more than three months before the next meeting of the General Convention, the aforesaid consents shall be certified to all the Bishops of this Church having jurisdiction and to all the Standing Committees of the Dioceses, and if the consents of a majority of both groups be received, the aforesaid union shall be considered complete. If this agreement take place within three months before the next meeting of General Convention the consent of the majority of both Houses shall be necessary to the conclusion of the proposed reunion.

If there be a Bishop of each of the Dioceses thus uniting the Bishop senior in consecration shall be the Bishop of the united Diocese, and the Bishop of the other Diocese uniting shall be the Bishop Coadjutor of the united Diocese."

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 94.]

The above message was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia, on the Ninth Day, presented Report No. 13 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, in regard to concurrence with the Message of the House of Bishops No. 94, on amendment to Article V. The House concurred, with amendment.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 128.]

MESSAGE No. 128

NINTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 18, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 94, with the following amendment:

Add the words "or more" after the word "two" in the first line of the proposed new § 4.

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary.*

The House concurred in the foregoing Message.

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

Constitution—Article X, Lines 27-31

The Rev. W. R. H. Hodgkin, D.D., of California, on the Fourth Day, presented the following resolution amending Article X of the Constitution. This was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

WHEREAS, Article I, § 4, paragraph 4, provides for the voting by orders and the counting and value of the votes of Dioceses and Missionary Districts,

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following change be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed alteration be made known to the several Dioceses and Missionary Districts in order that the same may be adopted by the next General Convention in accordance with Article XI of the Constitution.

Amend Article X of the Constitution by striking out from lines 27 to 31 after the words "by orders" the words "each Diocese having one vote in the Clerical order and one vote in the Lay order, and each Missionary District having one-fourth vote in the Clerical order and a one-fourth vote in the Lay order."

Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia on the Sixth Day, presented Report No. 4 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, which was adopted, as follows:

WHEREAS, Article I, § 4, paragraph 4, provides for the voting by orders, and the counting and value of the votes of Dioceses and Missionary Districts in the boundaries of the United States:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the following change be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed alteration be made known to the Conventions of the several Dioceses and Missionary Districts within the boundaries of the United States, in order that the same may be adopted by the next General Convention, in accordance with Article XI of the Constitution.

Amend Article X of the Constitution by striking out from lines 27 to 31 after the words "by orders" the words "each Diocese having one vote in the Clerical order and one vote in the Lay order, and each Missionary

District having one-fourth vote in the Clerical order and a one-fourth vote in the Lay order," and by adding in place thereof the words "each to have the vote provided for in Article I, § 4."

So that the second sentence of said Article X will read as follows:

"No alteration thereof or addition thereto shall be made unless the same shall be first proposed in one triennial meeting of the General Convention and by a resolve thereof be sent within six months to the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese and of the Convocation of every Missionary District within the boundaries of the United States of America, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention or Missionary District Convocation at its next meeting, and be adopted by the General Convention at its next succeeding triennial meeting by a majority of all Bishops, excluding retired Bishops not present, of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies and all the Missionary Districts within the boundaries of the United States, voting by orders, each having the vote provided for in Article I, § 4."

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 63.]

The foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

The Bishop of Minnesota, reporting on the Seventh Day, for the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, asked concurrence with the above Message No. 63.

The House of Bishops concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 106.]

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 106

SEVENTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 16, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 63 in amending the Constitution, Article X, by striking out from lines 27 to 31 the words from "each Diocese" to the words "Lay order" and in adding therefore the words "each to have the vote provided for in Article I, § 4."

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

Constitution—Articles X and XI

Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia, on the Ninth Day, presented Report No. 11 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, which was adopted as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following changes be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed alterations be made known to the several Dioceses and Missionary Districts within the boundaries of the United States of America, in order that the same may be adopted by the next General Convention in accordance with the provisions of Article XI of the Constitution:

Amend the last sentence of the first paragraph of Article X by striking out the words "within the boundaries of the United States" so that said sentence will read as follows:

"Provided, however, that the General Convention at any meeting shall have power to amend the Table of Lessons and all Tables and Rubrics relating to the use of the Psalms by a majority of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies, and all the Missionary Districts voting by orders as previously laid down in this Article."

And amend Article XI by striking out the words "within the boundaries of the United States," so that the said article as amended will read:

"Article XI. No alteration or amendment of this Constitution shall be made unless the same shall be first proposed at one triennial meeting of the General Convention and by a resolve thereof be sent to the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese and of the Convocation of every Missionary District, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention or the Missionary District Convocation at its next meeting, and be adopted by the General Convention at its next succeeding triennial meeting by a majority of all Bishops, excluding retired Bishops not present, of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses and of all the Missionary Districts entitled to representation in the House of Deputies voting by orders, each having the vote provided for in § 4 of Article I."

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 120.]

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, the foregoing Message was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, reporting for the Committee on Canons, the House concurred with Message No. 120 of the House of Deputies.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 171.]

CONSTITUTION—AMENDMENTS PROPOSED AT THIS CONVENTION BUT NOT ADOPTED

Constitution—Article 1, §7 (Not Adopted)

David E. Bronson, of Minnesota, on the Fifth Day, presented the Report of the Joint Committee to Study the Structure and Organization of General Convention:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following change be made in the Constitution and that the proposed amendment be made known to the several Dioceses in order that the same may be adopted by the next General Convention in accordance with Article XI of the Constitution.

Amend §7 of Article I of the Constitution by striking therefrom the phrase "on the Wednesday after the first Sunday in October" and by substituting in lieu thereof the phrase "on the fourth Tuesday in September."

This was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia, on the Eighth Day, presented the following Report No. 9 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution recommends that the resolution presented by David E. Bronson of the Joint Committee to Study Structure and Organization of General Convention, proposing a change in Article I, Section 7 of the Constitution, be adopted by the House of Deputies, to provide that General Convention should meet "on the fourth Tuesday in September."

The Resolution was lost.

Constitution—Article II (3)—Article II (6) (Not Adopted)

On motion of the Bishop of California, on the First Day, the following Resolution was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

Resolved; The House of Deputies concurring, that the following changes be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed alteration be made known to the several dioceses in order that the same may be adopted by the next General Convention in accordance with Article XI of the Constitution.

Amend the Constitution, Article II, subsection 3, by adding the words "a Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor shall be eligible as Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor of another Diocese or he may be elected by the House of Bishops as a Missionary Bishop."

And, Article II, subsection 6, by adding the following:

"Provided that this Article shall not apply to a Bishop resigning to accept other Episcopal election."

The Bishop of Minnesota, on the Second Day, reporting for the Committee on Amendment to the Constitution, presented for its first reading the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the following change be made in the Constitution, and that the proposed alteration be made known to the several Dioceses, in order that the same may be

adopted by the next General Convention in accordance with Article XI of the Constitution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That in the Constitution, Article II, subsection 3, be amended by adding the words "A Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor shall be eligible as Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor of another Diocese or he may be elected by the House of Bishops as a Missionary Bishop."

And, Article II, subsection 6, by adding the following:

"Provided that this Article shall not apply to a Bishop resigning to accept other Episcopal election."

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 7.]

The above Message was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia, on the Seventh Day, presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution recommends that the House of Deputies do not occur in Message No. 7 of the House of Bishops, proposing to amend § 3 of Article II, and § 6 of Article II of the Constitution.

This was placed on the Calendar No. 31.

Item No. 31 being taken from the Calendar on the Tenth Day, Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia, presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, dealing with the question of concurrence with the House of Bishops Message No. 7, as follows:

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution recommends that the House of Deputies do not concur in the above resolution adopted by the House of Bishops, proposing to amend § 3 of Article II and § 6 of Article II of the Constitution.

The House did not concur.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 139.]

Constitution—Article VI, §2 (Not Adopted)

The Bishop of Georgia, on the Third Day, presenting the report on the Commission on Negro Work moved the following Resolution which was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that Article VI, § 2 of the Constitution be amended to read as follows:

"The General Convention may accept cession of jurisdiction of Parishes and Missions of a Diocese, when such Parishes and Missions are to form part of a Racial Missionary District. Such cession shall first be proposed by the Bishop and Convention of such Diocese, and consent thereto shall have been given by three-fourths of the Parishes and Missions thus ceded, and by three-fourths of the racial priests working in such ceded fields.

"Jurisdiction accepted by General Convention under the foregoing provision may be retroceded to said Diocese by such joint action of all the several parties as is herein required for its cession, save that in retro-cession, the consent of the Parishes and Missions and priests concerned shall not be necessary, provided, that such action of General Convention, whether of cession or retro-cession, shall be by a vote of two-thirds of all the Bishops present and voting, and by a vote of two-thirds of the House of Deputies voting by orders."

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, on the Fifth Day, presenting the report of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, stated that the Committee had considered the Amendment to Article VI of the Constitution and owing to the nature of the question introduced asked to be excused at this time from further consideration of the matter, but suggested that it be referred to the Joint Commission on Negro Work with a request that that Commission report back to this meeting of the General Convention if possible.

On motion of Bishop I. P. Johnson, on the Fifth Day, the foregoing matter was referred to the Commission on Negro Work.

On motion of the Bishop of Georgia, on the Sixth Day, a proposed Amendment to the Constitution as a new Article, § VI was referred to the Committee on Amendment to the Constitution.

The Bishop of Minnesota, on the Seventh Day, reporting for the Committee on Amendments of the Constitution, offered an Amendment under Article VI, § 2 of the Constitution.

Article VI, § 2. The General Convention may accept cession of jurisdiction of Parishes and Missions of a Diocese, when such Parishes and Missions are to form part of a Racial Missionary District. Such cession shall first be proposed by the Bishop and Convention of such Diocese, and consent thereto shall have been given by three-fourths of the Parishes and Missions thus ceded, and by three-fourths of the Racial Priests working in such ceded fields.

Jurisdiction accepted by General Convention under the foregoing provision may be retroceded to said Diocese by such joint action of all the several parties as is herein required for its cession, save that in retro-cession, the consent of the Parishes and Missions and Priests concerned shall not be necessary, provided, that such action of General Convention,

whether of cession or retro-cession, shall be by a vote of two-thirds of all the Bishops present and voting, and by a vote of two-thirds of the House of Deputies voting by orders.

The Resolution was lost.

Constitution—Article IX—Article XI (Not Adopted)

The Rev. Mr. Bloodgood, of Milwaukee, presented on the Second Day, the following Memorial from the Diocese of Milwaukee, in regard to the proposed Concordat with the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. This was referred to both the Committee on the Prayer Book and the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

MEMORIAL TO GENERAL CONVENTION

WHEREAS, The Episcopal Church has been asked to consider a proposed Concordat with the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., and

WHEREAS, The Constitution of this Church makes no provision for the enactment of any such Concordat, and

WHEREAS, The said proposal appears to be in conflict with the provision in the Ordinal for the ordination of deacons and priests with other provisions and rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer and therefore should receive the deliberate consideration as of a revision or amendment of the Book of Common Prayer; therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the Diocese of Milwaukee in council assembled does hereby petition the General Convention of the Church to so amend the Constitution as to provide that no Concordat or other agreement leading toward intercommunion or organic unity be made except by the same procedure as that required for the amendment of the Book of Common Prayer.

Clifford P. Morehouse, of Milwaukee, presented on the Second Day, the following Resolution amending Article IX of the Constitution. This was referred to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution:

Amend Article IX of the Constitution by inserting in the first sentence, after the words "shall be made," the words "and no concordat or agreement with any other religious body affecting the Constitution or the Book of Common Prayer of this Church shall be entered into," so that the revised Article shall read:

"No alteration or amendment of this Constitution shall be made, and no concordat or agreement with any other body affecting the Constitution or the Book of Common Prayer of this Church shall be entered into, unless the same shall be first proposed," etc., as at present.

The Rev. Dr. Gomph, of Newark, on the Fourth Day, presented Report No. 3 of the Committee on the Prayer Book,

dealing with the Memorial from the Diocese of Milwaukee in regard to the proposed Concordat, as follows:

We respectfully suggest that the Memorial from the Diocese of Milwaukee in which the General Convention is petitioned "to provide that no Concordat or other agreement leading toward inter-communion or organic unity be made except by the same procedure as that required for the amendment of the Book of Common Prayer" lies outside the province of the Committee at the present stage of negotiations concerning the Concordat, and we therefore ask to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

It was so voted.

Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia, on the Fifth Day, presented Report No. 3 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution, as follows:

The Memorial to the General Convention concerning the proposed Concordat with the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, presented on behalf of the Diocese of Milwaukee, and the resolution proposing an amendment to Article XI of the Constitution, have been considered together by your committee, and this report is submitted as concerning both the said Memorial and the said resolution.

At the triennial General Convention held in 1937, the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies, united in a joint resolution (Journal, page 380) as follows:

"Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, acting with full realization of the significance of its proposal, hereby invites the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America to join with it in accepting the following declaration:

"The two Churches one in the faith of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Incarnate word of God, recognizing the Holy Scriptures as the Supreme Rule of faith, accepting the two sacraments ordained by Christ, and believing that the visible unity of Christian churches is the will of God, hereby formally declare their purpose to achieve organic union between their respective churches."

The said invitation was conveyed to the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America by the Presiding Bishop of our Church, and the Joint Commission on Approaches to Unity proceeded, as it was directed by the Convention to do, to have negotiations with the authorized representatives of the Presbyterian Church, with the result that a tentative Concordat was prepared; but your committee is informed that the same will be held for further study, and that action on the proposed Concordat will not be requested at this General Convention.

In the present stage of these delicate negotiations, your committee deems it very unwise for the General Convention to take action on any matter that may affect these negotiations, concerning the details of which the Convention is not fully advised; and it respectfully recommends that the said Memorial and the said resolution be referred to the Joint Committee on Approaches to Unity; and asks that this Committee be discharged from further consideration of the same at this time.

The above report was re-committed to the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution.

Col. Mann, of Southern Virginia, on the Sixth Day, presented the following supplement to Report No. 3 of the Committee on Amendments to the Constitution. This was referred to the Joint Commission on Approaches to Unity.

The House of Deputies has requested this Committee to advise it as to what steps of a constitutional character will be necessary in order that union between this Church and any other Christian body may be effected. Your committee's reply is that no constitution provision or change is necessary. There is no restriction on this point in the Constitution, and therefore the power to effect such union, when an accord shall have been reached rests in the General Convention untrammelled. Dr. White said that the General Convention has many times acted upon the principle that omission does not mean prohibition. When there is no restriction, the General Convention has full power to enact such legislation as it deems wise and proper.

Your committee feels that it would be exceedingly unwise for the General Convention at this time to tie its hands or restrict itself in any way on this subject.

The committee therefore renews its recommendation that the Memorial and resolution be referred to the Joint Commission on Approaches to Unity; and also asks that it be discharged from further consideration of the same at this time.

Constitution—Committee to Certify Amendments to

MESSAGE No. 158

TENTH DAY OF SESSION.

OCTOBER 19, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that the Chair has appointed to represent the House of Bishops on a Committee to Certify Amendments to the Constitution:

The Bishop of Minnesota

The Bishop of Eau Claire.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

The President, on the Tenth Day, named the following as a committee to represent the House of Deputies, to certify changes in the Constitution:

The Rev. A. E. Knickerbocker, D.D., of Minnesota

The Ven. W. R. H. Hodgkin, of California.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO CERTIFY AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

The undersigned, who were appointed by the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies, respectively, to certify amendments to the Constitution, at the General Convention of 1940, respectfully certify as follows:

Amendment Finally Adopted

A. That the following Amendment to Article XI of the Constitution, which was proposed in and approved by the General Convention of 1937, and which by resolve thereof was sent to the Secretary of every Diocese, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention at its next meeting, was duly adopted by the General Convention of 1940, by a majority of all Bishops, excluding retired Bishops not present, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies voting by orders; and is now a part of the Constitution:

Article XI. "No alteration or amendment of this Constitution shall be made unless the same shall be first proposed at one triennial meeting of the General Convention and by a resolve thereof be sent to the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese and of the Convocation of every Missionary District within the boundaries of the United States, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention or the Missionary District Convocation at its next meeting, and be adopted by the General Convention at its next succeeding triennial meeting by a majority of all Bishops, excluding retired Bishops not present, of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses and of all the Missionary Districts within the boundaries of the United States entitled to representation in the House of Deputies voting by orders."

Proposed Amendments

B. That amendments to the Constitution, as set forth below, were proposed to the General Convention, and by resolve thereof, were directed to be sent to the Secretary of every Diocese, and of the Convocation of every Missionary District within the boundaries of the United States, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention or the Missionary District Convocation, at its next meeting:

(1) Amend Sec. 2 of Article I, so that the said section will read as follows:

"Sec. 2. Every Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction, every Bishop Coadjutor, every Suffragan Bishop, and every Bishop who by reason of advanced age or bodily infirmity, or, who under an election to an office created by the General Convention has resigned his jurisdiction, shall have a seat and a vote in the House of Bishops. A majority of all Bishops entitled to vote, exclusive of Foreign Missionary Bishops and Bishops who have resigned their jurisdictions, shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business."

(2) Amend the second paragraph of the present Sec. 4 of Article I, so that said paragraph will read as follows:

"The Church in each Missionary District which shall have been established in accordance with the Constitution and Canons for the government

of this Church, shall also be entitled to representation in the House of Deputies by not more than one Presbyter, canonically resident in the Missionary District, and not more than one Layman, communicant of this Church, having domicile in the Missionary District. Each Missionary District shall prescribe the manner in which its Deputies shall be chosen. Deputies from such Missionary Districts, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution, shall be subject to all of the qualifications and with all of the rights of Deputies from Dioceses."

(3) Following the present Section 3 of Article I, add a new section numbered Sec. 4, the following sections of said Article to be renumbered accordingly, said new Sec. 4 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. "The General Convention may establish a See for the Presiding Bishop which may embrace the whole or part of a Diocese now existing or hereafter formed. Once the See is so established, the Presiding Bishop shall exercise sole jurisdiction. If the See shall embrace any entire Diocese or the greater part thereof, such Diocese shall elect an Auxiliary or Assistant Bishop. The Bishop of the Diocese in which the See is located, or such Auxiliary or Assistant Bishop, shall have such powers and duties with reference to said See, as shall be prescribed by Canon or Canons, by which the status of such Auxiliary or Assistant Bishop shall likewise be defined. The General Convention may, at any time, abolish such See."

(4) Amend the fourth paragraph of the present Sec. 4 of Article I, so that said paragraph will read as follows:

"On any question the vote of a majority of the Deputies present shall suffice, unless otherwise ordered by this Constitution, or, in cases not specifically provided for by the Constitution, by Canons requiring more than a majority, or unless the Clerical or the Lay representatives from any Diocese require that the vote be taken by orders. In all cases of a vote by orders, the two orders shall vote separately, each Diocese having one vote in the Clerical order and one in the Lay order, and each Missionary District having a one-fourth vote in the Clerical order and a one-fourth vote in the Lay order; and the concurrence of the votes of the two orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the House. No action of either order shall pass in the affirmative unless it receives the majority of all votes cast, and unless the sum of all the affirmative votes shall exceed the sum of other votes by at least one whole vote."

(5) Amend the present Section 6 of Article I, so that the said section will read as follows:

"Sec. 6. One Clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by each Missionary District of the Church established by the House of Bishops beyond the territory of the United States of America and one Clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by the Convocation of the American Churches in Europe, shall have seats in the House of Deputies subject to all of the qualifications and with all of the rights of Deputies, except as otherwise provided in this Constitution."

(6) Amend Section 4 of Article II, so that the said section will read as follows:

"Sec. 4. It shall be lawful for a Diocese, with consent of the Bishop of that Diocese, to elect one or more Suffragan Bishops, without right of succession, and with seat and vote in the House of Bishops. A suffragan Bishop shall be consecrated and hold office under such conditions and

limitations other than those provided in this Article as may be provided by Canons of the General Convention. He shall be eligible as Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor of a Diocese, or as a Suffragan in another Diocese, or he may be elected by the House of Bishops as a Missionary Bishop.”

(7) Add a new Section 7 to Article II, reading as follows:

“Sec. 7. Upon attaining the age of seventy-two years a Bishop shall tender his resignation from his jurisdiction.”

(8) Following the present Section 3 of Article V, add a new section numbered 4, the following sections of said Article to be renumbered accordingly, said new Sec. 4 to read as follows:

“Sec. 4. Whenever two or more Dioceses desire to be united, this union must receive the consent of the Ecclesiastical Authorities and of the Conventions of the Dioceses concerned. If this agreement take place more than three months before the next meeting of the General Convention, the aforesaid consents shall be certified to all the Bishops of this Church having jurisdiction and to all the Standing Committees of the Dioceses, and if the consents of a majority of both groups be received, the aforesaid union shall be considered complete. If this agreement take place within three months before the next meeting of General Convention the consent of the majority of both Houses shall be necessary to the conclusion of the proposed reunion.

“If there be a Bishop of each of the Dioceses thus uniting the Bishop senior in consecration shall be the Bishop of the United Diocese, and the Bishop of the other Diocese uniting shall be the Bishop Coadjutor of the united Diocese.”

(9) Amend the first paragraph of Article X, so that the same will read as follows:

Article X. “The Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, the Form and Manner of Making, Ordaining, and Consecrating Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, the Form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel, the Office of Institution of Ministers, and Articles of Religion, as now established or hereafter amended by the authority of this Church, shall be in use in all the Dioceses and Missionary Districts of this Church. No alteration thereof or addition thereto shall be made unless the same shall be first proposed in one triennial meeting of the General Convention and by a resolve thereof be sent within six months to the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese and of the Convocation of every Missionary District within the boundaries of the United States of America, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention or Missionary District Convocation at its next meeting, and be adopted by the General Convention at its next succeeding triennial meeting by a majority of all Bishops, excluding retired Bishops not present, of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies and all the Missionary Districts within the boundaries of the United States, voting by orders, each to have the vote provided for in Article I, Sec. 4. Provided, however, that the General Convention at any meeting shall have power to amend the Table of Lessons and all Tables and Rubrics relating to the use of the Psalms by a majority of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote

in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies, and all the Missionary Districts, voting by orders as previously laid down in this Article."

(10) Amend Article XI so that the said Article will read as follows:

Article XI. "No alteration or Amendment of this Constitution shall be made unless the same shall be first proposed at one triennial meeting of the General Convention and by a resolve thereof be sent to the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese and of the Convocation of every Missionary District, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention or the Missionary District Convocation at its next meeting, and be adopted by the General Convention at its next succeeding triennial meeting by a majority of all Bishops, excluding retired Bishops not present, of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses and of all the Missionary Districts entitled to representation in the House of Deputies voting by orders, each having the vote provided for in Sec. 4 of Article I."

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK ARTHUR McELWAIN,
FRANK ELMER WILSON,

For House of Bishops.

A. E. KNICKERBOCKER,
W. R. H. HODGKIN,

For House of Deputies.

Craighill, Rev. Lloyd Rutherford, Elected Bishop of Anking

SIXTH DAY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1940.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, there was a Celebration of the Holy Communion in the Grace and Holy Trinity Cathedral at 8:30 A.M., the Presiding Bishop being the Celebrant, the Bishop of West Missouri, reading the Epistle, and the Bishop of Massachusetts, reading the Gospel.

The House assembled in Executive Session in the Nave of the Cathedral, the Bishop of Quincy reading a Lesson from Holy Scripture.

The Presiding Bishop took the Chair.

The Bishop of Puerto Rico presented the Report of the Committee on Nominations of Missionary Bishops, which was received.

The Veni Creator Spiritus was said.

Silence was observed for a space, and the service to be used before balloting was concluded.

The Chair announced that an election was in order for the Bishop of the Missionary District of Anking.

On motion, the House proceeded with the election.

The Chair appointed the Bishop of Montana, and the Bishop of Upper South Carolina, as tellers.

The Roll was called, the Bishops deposited their ballots, and the Reverend Lloyd Rutherford Craighill, was found on the first ballot to have received a majority of votes and was thereupon declared by the Chair to have been chosen Bishop of the Missionary District of Anking.

The Chair announced the completion of the election of the Reverend Lloyd Rutherford Craighill, subject to the action of the House of Deputies.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 57.]

On motion of the Bishop of Maine, the House rose from Executive Session to reassemble in the Auditorium at 10:30 A.M.

The House having gone into Executive Session, it received the following Message from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 57.

SIXTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 15TH, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that on this 15th of October, after a Celebration of the Holy Communion, the House of Bishops elected the Reverend Lloyd Rutherford Craighill as Bishop of the Missionary District of Anking, and sends herewith the Testimonial duly signed by a constitutional majority of this House.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

This was referred to the Committee on Consecration of Bishops.

Dean Day, of Kansas, on the Sixth day presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Consecration of Bishops, as follows:

Your Committee on the consecration of Bishops to which was referred the Certificate of the House of Bishops, announcing that they had elected the Rev. Lloyd Rutherford Craighill to be the Bishop of the Missionary District of Anking, respectfully submits the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies give its consent to the consecration of the Rev. Lloyd Rutherford Craighill to be Bishop of the Missionary District of Anking.

Consent was so ordered.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 55.]

The House rose from Executive Session.

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies:

MESSAGE No. 55.

SIXTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 15, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 57 and hereby gives its consent to the election of the Rev. Lloyd Rutherford Craighill to be Bishop of this Church in the Missionary District of Anking, China.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

Colleges and Secondary Schools—Adequate Religious Standards for Those Affiliated with this Church

Mr. Morehouse, of Milwaukee, on the fourth day, presented the following resolution in regard to standards for Church Colleges and Schools. This was referred to the Committee on Christian Education.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the National Council be and it hereby is requested to formulate adequate religious standards

for colleges and secondary schools claiming affiliation with this Church, and to certify in its annual report or otherwise a list of the schools fulfilling those requirements and entitled to recognition as colleges and schools affiliated with this Church.

The Rev. Dr. Kinsolving, of Maryland, on the Seventh Day presented the following Report No. 3 of the Committee on Christian Education:

Your Committee has considered the resolution offered by Mr. Clifford Morehouse of the Diocese of Milwaukee on standards of religious instruction in Church Secondary Schools and Colleges. It finds itself unable to approve the establishment of what would be in effect an accrediting agency, but is in sympathy with the underlying purpose of the resolution and offers the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring that a committee of not less than seven persons, three from the House of Bishops, four from the House of Deputies, especially qualified for such a task be appointed by the presiding officers of the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies to formulate and report to the next General Convention such a program of religious education for Church Schools and Colleges as in its judgment ought to be included in the curricula of those institutions claiming affiliation with this Church.

The House appointed on the part of this House, the following:

The Rev. George Davidson, D.D., of Los Angeles

The Rev. Henry B. Washburn, D.D., of Massachusetts

Pres. Walter Hullihen, LL.D., of Delaware.

Pres. William Alfred Eddy, LL.D., of Rochester

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 93.]

On motion of Bishop Page, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we concur with Message No. 93 of the House of Deputies with the addition of the following Amendment:

"In line two of the resolution, after the word 'persons' insert the following 'of which the Executive Secretary of the Department of Religious Education of the National Council shall be a member ex officio.'"

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 148.]

MESSAGE No. 171.

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 19, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the amendment contained in the Message of the House of Bishops No. 148.

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

Deaconesses—Report of Advisory Commission on Work of

On motion of the Bishop of Albany on the Seventh Day reporting for the Advisory Commission on the Work of Deaconesses, the following resolutions were adopted: (For report see appendix No. 9.)

1. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that this Convention commends to the members of the Church the Retiring Fund for Deaconesses as a proper and necessary means for providing for the needs of Deaconesses who have had to retire from active service because of illness or age, and that the members of the Church be urged to make gifts of money to that Fund.

2. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that it be recommended that in all stipendiary arrangements with Deaconesses, use be made of the Employees' Retirement Plan of the Church Life Insurance Company.

3. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that all candidates for the office of Deaconess be required to present to the Bishop a physician's certificate covering the candidate's mental, nervous, and physical condition.

4. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Advisory Commission on the Work of Deaconesses be continued.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 104.]

The above was placed on the Calendar by the House of Deputies No. 45.

Item 45 being taken from the Calendar, on the Tenth Day, the House discussed the question of concurrence with the House of Bishops Message No. 104.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 146.]

On motion of the Bishop of Nevada on the Fifth Day the following resolution was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be asked to set forth for use by the Bishops of the Church an Office for the Ordination of Deaconesses, a form for which is hereby submitted, with the request that this order be referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book with the request that they report back to this House during this Session, if possible.

On motion of Bishop Mikell on the Ninth Day reporting for the Committee on Prayer Book, the Bishop of Nevada's resolution was referred to the Liturgical Commission as follows:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops be asked to set forth for use by the Bishops of the Church an Office for the Ordination of Deaconesses, a form for which is hereby submitted, with the request that this be referred to the Committee on Prayer Book, with the request that they report back to this House, during this session if possible.

Debt—Joint Committee on Church Indebtedness

The Secretary presented on the Second Day the following report and resolution from the National Council in regard to Church Indebtedness, which was referred to the contemplated special Committee on this subject:

WHEREAS, The conclusion is reasonable that these facts are a hindrance to an adequate financial support of the Church's Program: now, therefore,

1. *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Joint Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters and five laymen be appointed at this Convention to study the question of Church Indebtedness.

2. That said Joint Committee be instructed to study the Report of the Committee on Church Debt of the Third Province and to report on the recommendations therein to this Convention:

3. That said Joint Committee be instructed to continue its study of the question particularly with reference to ways and means of re-financing the mortgage indebtedness of the Church, and that they be empowered to take such steps toward a solution of the problem as they may see fit when their study is completed.

COMMITTEE ON INDEBTEDNESS TO THE CHURCH

Report of National Council

The Rev. Dr. Fleming, in the absence of Bishop Davis, presented the following report of the committee:

Your Committee on Church Indebtedness reports as follows:

Following our first report we were continued, and the Committee on Strategy and Policy and the Committee entrusted with the preparation of the Program and Budget for 1941 were requested to embody in their program, after consultation with the Committee on Church Indebtedness, suggestions as to amortization of church debts.

The two Committees first named have not consulted with our Committee, doubtless because they have been overburdened with other business. We therefore submit the following:

1. The Committee on Church Debt of the Third Province to which we referred in our first report, have printed their report and submitted it to the Provinces of Washington, New England, New York and New Jersey, and Sewanee. It was endorsed by the Synods of all four. A copy of it is attached hereto. It deals chiefly with the advisability of legislation on the part of the dioceses restricting the borrowing power of parishes, but it is also an excellent study of the debt situation. We commend it to the National Council and recommend that it be used as a means to bring the subject concretely before General Convention.

2. A letter and questionnaire with reference to parochial debts in the several dioceses were sent to all diocesans. Replies were received from fifty-six, which revealed that while many of the Bishops recognize that a problem exists which affects the giving of the people to the Church's Program, few have attempted a solution by diocesan action; and so far as we can ascertain the only plan proposed on a Church-wide scale is that of Bishop Spencer, published in the Church papers, viz., that laymen of means and vision organize a church re-financing corporation which will re-finance mortgages in any diocese at a low rate of interest and amortization. Such a plan has been in operation for three years in the Diocese of Massachusetts and has proved successful. The difficulty today of obtaining safe investments for trust funds which will yield as much as 4% would seem to give strength to this proposal. It is this difficulty of investing funds that has made another diocese venture to offer a blanket mortgage on parish properties to a large life insurance company at 3%. Your Committee feels, however, that it is beyond the scope of the National Council to propose or try to put into effect a re-financing plan for the whole Church, and we therefore offer no plan. We feel, however, that it is decidedly to the interest of the Church's Program, the execution of which is the Council's responsibility, that the Church be brought to face the problem and deal with it.

We propose to this end, the following resolutions:

Resolved, (1) That the Department of Finance be requested, prior to General Convention, to compute missionary objectives for the several dioceses, on the basis of income, and that this computation take into account the total parochial and diocesan indebtedness in each diocese by allowing exemption for interest payments and amortization at a specified rate per cent: and such other exemptions as seem fitting to the Department: and that such objectives be the basis for negotiation with the dioceses if such negotiations take place at the next General Convention, as in 1934 and 1937.

The above resolution was referred to the officers of the Departments of Promotion and Finance to report at the October 1940 meeting.

Resolved, (2) That the National Council introduce and move the adoption of the following resolutions at the earliest possible moment in the session of the next General Convention.

WHEREAS, Surveys by a Committee on Church Debt of the Third Province and others indicate that our parishes and dioceses are paying in interest on funded indebtedness more than they are giving to the support of the Church's Program: and

WHEREAS, The same surveys report that this indebtedness is being amortized at an average annual rate of not more than 1%: and

WHEREAS, The conclusion is reasonable that these facts are a hindrance to an adequate financial support of the Church's Program: now, therefore,

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, (1) That a joint Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters and five Laymen be appointed at this Convention to study the question of Church Indebtedness.

(2) That said Joint Committee be instructed to study the Report of the Committee on Church Debt of the Third Province and to report on the recommendations therein to this Convention:

(3) That said Joint Committee be instructed to continue its study of the question particularly with reference to ways and means of re-financing the mortgage indebtedness of the Church, and that they be empowered to take such steps toward a solution of the problem as they may see fit when their study is completed.

The above resolutions were adopted by the Council.

The committee was discharged.

The Rev. Charles E. Kennedy of Albany presented on the Second Day the following Memorial from the Diocese of Albany in regard to Church Indebtedness. This was referred to the contemplated Committee on Church Debt:

According to the recent action of our Provincial Synod in Albany on October 18th, I am sending to the Bishop of each Diocese and to the Secretary of each Diocesan Convention, the following resolution for the consideration and action of each of the Dioceses of our Province:

Resolved, First, that this Synod receive with deep gratitude the report of the Committee on Church debt of the Third Province, and approve and make its own the first, second, third and fourth of the findings of said report: (1) that a serious debt situation exists such as imperils the Missionary work of the Church; (2) that a consciousness of this condition is increasing but should still further be aroused; (3) that the prevailing interest rates should be lowered; (4) that as a preliminary step toward the lowering of these rates, restrictive legislation according to the suggested canon presented, should be recommended to our several diocesan conventions, and that the seven other Synods should be informed of our action.

Second that these findings be recommended to the Dioceses of the Province for consideration and action;

Third, that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to cooperate with the Committee on Church Debt of the Third Province in furthering the aims of the Committee.

Mr. Robertson of Washington offering on the Second Day the following resolution in regard to a Joint Committee on Church Debt, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee consisting of three (3) Bishops, three (3) Presbyters and five (5) laymen be appointed to be known as the Joint Committee on Church Debt to consider and study the report of the "Committee on Church Debt" of the Province of Washington, and to make such recommendations to the present Convention as may be deemed wise and necessary.

The Chair appointed on the part of this House the following:

The Rev. Frederic S. Fleming, D.D., of New York

The Rev. John W. Gummere, of West Virginia

The Very Rev. Stephen E. McGinley, of Nebraska

Dr. W. Sinclair Bowen, of Washington
 Dr. W. J. Battle, of Texas
 Mr. Harold W. Hixon, of Western Massachusetts
 Mr. Edouard R. L. Doty, of Honolulu
 Mr. Chester F. Millhouse, of Albany

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 5.]

On motion the House of Bishops concurred on the Second Day in the foregoing Message.

The Chair on the part of this House appointed:

The Bishop of Harrisburg
 The Bishop of Colorado
 The Bishop of Vermont

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 8.]

The Rev. Mr. Gummere, Vice-Chairman and Secretary of the Joint Committee on Church Debt, on the Seventh Day, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Committee on Church Debt be discharged.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 73.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Seventh Day. Communicated to the House of Deputies by message No. 88.

The Rev. Mr. Gummere, Vice-Chairman and Secretary of the Joint Committee on Church Debt, presented on the Seventh Day the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Commission on Church Debt be appointed by the Chairman of each House consisting of three Bishops, five Presbyters and ten Laymen to study the debt situation in this Church, and also to devise such ways and means for re-financing and amortizing the debts of such dioceses, missionary districts, parishes, missions, congregations and institutions of this Church as may wish to avail themselves of such assistance.

The President appointed on the part of this House, the following:

The Rev. Frederic S. Fleming, D.D., of New York
 The Rev. John W. Gummere, of West Virginia
 The Rev. Gardiner J. Day, of Bethlehem
 The Very Rev. H. W. Diller, D.D., of Bethlehem
 The Rev. J. Keith M. Lee, of Southern Virginia
 Dr. W. J. Battle, of Texas
 Mr. Harold W. Hixon, of Western Massachusetts

Mr. Edouard R. L. Doty of Honolulu
Mr. Chester F. Millhouse, of Albany
Mr. Spencer Ervin, of Pennsylvania
Mr. Bradford B. Locke, of New Jersey
Mr. Thomas E. Robertson, of Washington
Mr. Charles O. Ford, of Michigan
Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, of Newark
Mr. Anson T. McCook, of Connecticut

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 72.]

The House of Bishops concurred with the foregoing Message.

The Chair on the part of this House appointed:

The Bishop of Harrisburg
The Bishop of Colorado
The Bishop of Vermont

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 87.]

The Rev. Mr. Gummere, Vice-Chairman and Secretary of the Joint Committee on Church Debt, on the Seventh Day, also presented the following resolution, covering expenses of the Joint Commission on Church Debt:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the sum of \$1,000 be appropriated to defray the expense of the Joint Commission on Church Debt during the next triennium.

This was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

Dominican Republic—Missionary District of Erected

On motion of the Bishop of Los Angeles, on the Fourth Day reporting for the Committee for Foreign Missions, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a Missionary District of the Dominican Republic be erected under the provision of Canon 14, § 1 with the condition that no additional Bishop be elected and that the present or other Episcopal supervision be indefinitely continued under the direction of the Presiding Bishop in accordance with the provisions of Canon 14, § 6.

Draft—Resolution on Selective

On the motion of the Bishop of Washington on the Eighth Day the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The 16th of October, 1940, was marked by a deeply significant event in the life of the American Republic, a day in which the youth of the nation gave a mass pledge of their devotion to American ideals in loyally responding to the selective draft; Therefore be it

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring; That the Protestant Episcopal Church in General Convention assembled recognizing that a new and severe test has been put upon the youth of the nation in responding to this country's call, gives them assurance that it will do all in its power to shelter them with its prayers and continuing interest.

Commending them for their loyalty we would remind them that the Source of all strength in the individual as in the composite life of the Republic, is the God who has made us and preserved us a nation.

In loyalty to those Christian ideals upon which the American Republic is built, we join our sons in this hour of their self-sacrificing service and devotion, in sure and certain hope that out of the trials and disciplines of the present hour God will lead this nation into ever broadening fields of service and high endeavor.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 114.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Eighth Day. Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 111.

Faith and Order—Report of the Joint Commission on the World Conference on

1. World Council of Churches—Membership in
2. Response to the Edinburgh Report
3. Approval of statements between Old Catholics and Anglican Communion
4. Communion or organic union with other Christian bodies to be requested
5. Cooperate with Continuation Committee of Edinburgh Conference
6. Commission continued and Appropriation for Expenses

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island, the report of the Joint Commission on the World Conference on Faith and Order was placed on the Calendar. (See appendix No. 11.)

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island, reporting for the Joint Commission on Faith and Order, the following resolutions were adopted.

1. WHEREAS, The General Convention of 1937 approved the plan for a World Council of Churches under the terms outlined at the Edinburgh Conference, and

WHEREAS, These terms have been incorporated in the constitution drawn up and adopted at Utrecht in May, 1938, and

WHEREAS, the official invitation to become a constituent member of the World Council of Churches is now before this Convention, issued by the Committee of Fourteen appointed for this purpose by the Oxford and Edinburgh Conferences, therefore, be it

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church hereby accepts the invitation to become a constituent member of the World Council of Churches; and further

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the appointment of representatives from this Church to the Assembly of the World Council, should such appointment be necessary before the next General Convention, be made by the Presiding Bishop on nomination by the Commission on Faith and Order.

2. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that the statement presented by the Commission on Faith and Order be adopted as the response of this Church to the Edinburgh Report, and that the Commission be instructed to transmit it to the Continuation Committee with the assurance of this Church's continuing cooperation in that Committee's plans for further study and conference.

3. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that this General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church approves the following statements agreed on between the representatives of the Old Catholic Churches and the Churches of the Anglican Communion at a Conference held at Bonn, on July 2, 1931:

(a) Each Communion recognizes the catholicity and independence of the other, and maintains its own.

(b) Each Communion agrees to admit members of the other Communion to participate in the Sacraments.

(c) Intercommunion does not require from either Communion the acceptance of all doctrinal opinion, sacramental devotion, or liturgical practice characteristic of the other, but implies that each believes the other to hold all the essentials of the Christian Faith.

And on these terms the General Convention agrees to the establishment of intercommunion between the Protestant Episcopal Church and the Old Catholic Churches in Europe which are in communion with the See of Utrecht.

4. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that provision be made in the Constitution of this Church of a proper method whereby steps of a constitutional character leading toward communion or organic union with any other Christian body shall be regulated and safeguarded.

5. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Commission on Faith and Order be continued, with power to elect additional members, and be directed to cooperate on behalf of this Church with the Continuation Committee of the Edinburgh Conference.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 70.]

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program:

6. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that the sum of \$1700 per annum for the years 1941, 1942, and 1943 be included in the budget for the work of the Commission on Faith and Order and of the Continuation Committee.

The above message was placed on the Calendar by the House of Deputies on the Sixth Day, (No. 23.)

Item 23 being taken from the Calendar on the Seventh Day, Mr. Morehouse of Milwaukee presented the Report of the Joint Commission on the World Conference on Faith and Order, together with the question of the concurrence of this House with Message No. 70 from the House of Bishops. The Message was taken up seriatum.

Resolution I—The House concurred in the following:

1. *WHEREAS*, The General Convention of 1937 approved the plan for a World Council of Churches under the terms outlined at the Edinburgh Conference, and

WHEREAS, These terms have been incorporated in the constitution drawn up and adopted at Utrecht in May, 1938, and

WHEREAS, The official invitation to become a constituent member of the World Council of Churches is now before this Convention, issued by the Committee of Fourteen appointed for this purpose by the Oxford and Edinburgh Conferences, therefore, be it

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church hereby accepts the invitation to become a constituent member of the World Council of Churches; and further

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the appointment of representatives from this Church to the Assembly of the World Council, should such appointment be necessary before the next General Convention, be made by the Presiding Bishop on nomination by the Commission on Faith and Order.

Resolution II—The House concurred in the following:

2. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that the statement presented by the Commission on Faith and Order be adopted as the response of this Church to the Edinburgh Report, and that the Commission be instructed to transmit it to the Continuation Committee with the assurance of this Church's continuing cooperation in that Committee's plans for further study and conference.

Resolution III—

3. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that this General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church approves the following statements agreed on between the representatives of the Old Catholic Churches and the Churches of the Anglican Communion at a Conference held at Bonn, on July 2, 1931:

(a) Each Communion recognizes the catholicity and independence of the other, and maintains its own.

(b) Each Communion agrees to admit members of the other Communion to participate in the Sacraments.

(c) Intercommunion does not require from either Communion the acceptance of all doctrinal opinion, sacramental devotion, or liturgical practice characteristic of the other, but implies that each believes the other to hold all the essentials of the Christian Faith.

And on these terms the General Convention agrees to the establishment of intercommunion between the Protestant Episcopal Church and the Old Catholic Churches in Europe which are in communion with the See of Utrecht.

The Rev. Dr. Davidson of Los Angeles, offered to amend, by deleting the words "in Europe" in next to the last line.

The amendment was accepted. The House concurred, with this amendment.

Resolution IV—The House concurred in the following:

4. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that provision be made in the Constitution of this Church of a proper method whereby steps of a constitutional character leading toward communion or organic union with any other Christian body shall be regulated and safeguarded.

Resolution V—

5. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Commission on Faith and Order be continued, with power to elect additional members, and be directed to cooperate on behalf of this Church with the Continuation Committee of the Edinburgh Conference.

The Rev. Dr. Stowe of New Jersey offered an amendment to delete from line 2, the words "with power to elect additional members."

The amendment was accepted. The House concurred, with this amendment.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 86.]

MESSAGE No. 86

SEVENTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 16, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 70 with the following amendments:

In next to last line of Resolution III delete the words "in Europe."

In line 2 of Resolution V, delete the words "with power to elect additional members."

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

The House of Bishops concurred on the Eighth Day in the foregoing message and adopted the amendment.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 110.]

Mr. Morehouse of Milwaukee, on the Seventh Day, presented the following resolution providing for the expenses of the Joint Commission on Faith and Order:

6. *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that the sum of \$1700 per annum for the years 1941, 1942, and 1943 be included in the budget for the work of the Commission on Faith and Order and of the Continuation Committee.

This was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America—Full Membership on and Appropriation for

The Secretary presented on the Second Day the following Memorial from the Diocese of Bethlehem, urging that this Church join the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and also a letter from the Advisory Council to the Presiding Bishop on Ecclesiastical Relations addressed to the Presiding Bishop, renewing its recommendation of 1937 for favorable action on the same subject.

Resolution from the Diocese of Bethlehem:

✓ WHEREAS, No question of organic union or of compromise of the doctrine, discipline and worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. A. is involved, and

WHEREAS, There is need for common enterprises of Christian service on the part of all Christian Churches, and

WHEREAS, The Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America is an outstanding agency of such united enterprises.

Be It Resolved, by this, the 69th Annual Convention of the Diocese of Bethlehem, that a memorial be presented at the General Convention meeting in Kansas City in October, 1940, urging that the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. A. join the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

✓ The Rev. Dr. Davidson of Los Angeles moved that the communications be received.

The Rev. Anthony R. Parshley, Litt.D., of Rhode Island, moved as a substitute that the two communications be made the order of the day for Saturday, October 12th, at 10 A. M.

By vote of 310 to 198 the substitute prevailed.

On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut on the Second Day a letter relating to the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

The Presiding Bishop on the Third Day took the Chair and announced the receipt of a communication from the Federal Council of Churches, relative to an Open letter to the Delegates to the General Convention on Communism.

On motion of the Bishop of Southern Ohio the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the communication from the Federal Council of Churches presented by the Chairman be included in the records of this session and be transmitted to the House of Deputies for its consideration.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 20.]

The letter above referred to follows:

Dear Bishop Tucker:

Following your suggestion on the last evening when you were in New York, I have prepared a memorandum concerning the "Open Letter to the Delegates to the General Convention" and the earlier attack upon the Federal Council made by the so-called "American Women against Communism." In order to give this memorandum as much authority as possible I have submitted it to other responsible officials of the Federal Council, so that it bears the signatures of Dr. Buttrick, Dr. Mott, Dr. William Adams Brown, Dr. VanKirk, Dr. Leiper and myself. I enclose herewith a copy for your information.

We have been fortunate in securing information about Mr. Gill who prepared the material for the "American Women Against Communism" which makes it clear beyond question that he is tied up with a weird assortment of anti-Semitic and pro-Facist people.

I am having this memorandum mimeographed and under separate cover will send you twenty copies at the Hotel Muehlebach in Kansas City. I am also sending a much larger number of copies (about 500) to Dr. Leiper at the Hotel President, so that, if you should think it desirable to have a copy to place in the hands of each delegate to the General Convention, Dr. Leiper can proceed accordingly. He will, however, await advice from you in the matter.

My thoughts and prayers will be with you during these days when you will be facing heavy responsibilities in connection with the Convention.

Faithfully yours,

SAMUEL MCREA CAVERT, *General Secretary*.

The Order of the Day being called for, the Rev. Dr. Parshley of Rhode Island on the Fourth Day, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this Church hereby become a member of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and that the National Council of this Church be and hereby is instructed to appoint such representatives as may be required to make that membership effective.

The Rev. Mr. Bloodgood, of Milwaukee, proposed the following amendment:

Be It Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, the Presiding Bishop be asked to appoint three members of General Convention to represent him on the Federal Council of Churches and that our cooperation with the Federal Council be under the direction of the Presiding Bishop.

The proposed amendment was lost.

The original motion being called for, a vote by orders was requested by the deputations of New Jersey, Chicago, Dallas and Pennsylvania. The roll of the dioceses and missionary districts was called, with the following results:

Clerical vote—Ayes, 49¼, noes, 20¼; divided, 10.

Lay vote—Ayes, 46; noes, 20¾; divided, 7.

The resolution was carried.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 21.]

The Secretary of the Fifth Day read the following Message from the House of Deputies:

MESSAGE NO. 21

FOURTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 12, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That this Church hereby become a member of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and that the National Council of this Church be and hereby is instructed to appoint such representatives as may be required to make that membership effective.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

On motion of the Bishop of Massachusetts this Message was placed on the Calendar for this morning.

On motion of the Bishop of San Joaquin on the Fifth Day the House concurred by a vote of 60 to 36 in Message No. 21 received from the House of Deputies in the matter of Federal Council of Churches.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 36.]

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 36

FIFTH DAY OF SESSION,
October . . . , 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 21.

That this Church become a member of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America and instructing the National Council to appoint required representatives.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee on the Fifth Day the following Amendment was lost:

Resolved, That, if and when this Convention becomes affiliated with the Federal Council of Churches, the Budget and Program Committee be instructed to include in the Budget the sum not to exceed \$1500.

On motion of the Bishop of Southern Ohio on the Sixth Day the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Joint Commission on Budget and Program be requested to include in the Budget to be presented to this Convention an annual appropriation of \$1500 toward the Budget of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, such appropriation to be recognized as a part of the total amount which our Church may be expected to contribute as our share of the Federal Council Budget.

Be It Further Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the National Council be authorized to fix the amount to be contributed by our Church toward the Budget of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and to take appropriate action to provide over and above the amount provided in the Budget adopted by this Convention, the amount necessary to meet this contribution.

The Bishop of Erie presented on the Seventh Day the report of the Committee on Budget and Program:

The Sub-Committee on Cooperating Agencies has considered the resolution of the Bishop of Southern Ohio referred to it by the House of Bishops relative to the appropriation for the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

The Committee recommends the inclusion in the Budget of \$1,500 toward the Budget of the Federal Council of Churches as suggested in paragraph No. 1 of the communication from the House of Bishops.

The Committee does not feel it expedient to recommend the expenditure of any money other than the above from either Missionary Giving or Undesignated Legacies.

The Committee suggests that there are individuals in the Church who may be happy to contribute funds for the purpose of fulfilling our obligations to the Federal Council of Churches, the money to be expended under the direction of the National Council.

On motion of the Bishop of Massachusetts consideration of the report of the Budget and Program Committee was postponed.

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island a Committee on Conference was appointed concerning the Report of the Committee on Budget and Program about the Federal Council of Churches. The Chair appointed on the part of this House:

The Bishop of Erie

The Bishop of Southern Ohio.

On motion of the Bishop of Southern Ohio, reporting on the Seventh Day for the Committee of Conference with the Bishop of Erie, the following resolutions were adopted:

1. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Joint Commission on Budget and Program be requested to include in the Budget to be presented to this Convention an annual appropriation of \$1,500 toward the Budget of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, such appropriation to be recognized as a part of the total amount which our Church may be expected to contribute as our share of the Federal Council Budget.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 91.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Seventh Day. Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 92.

2. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that the National Council be authorized to fix the amount to be contributed by our Church toward the Budget of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and to take appropriate action to provide, outside of the adopted Budget of this Convention, the amount necessary to meet this contribution.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 92.]

The above was placed on the Calendar, No. 35.

Item 35 being taken from the Calendar on the Tenth Day, the House dealt with the question of concurrence with the House of Bishops' Message No. 92 in re financial aid to the Federal Council of Churches.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 140.]

Films—Utilization of Religious Teaching

Mr. Singleton, of Washington, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution in regard to religious teaching films. This was referred to the Committee on Christian Education.

WHEREAS, the motion picture is universally recognized as a potent influence for good or for evil; and

WHEREAS, Such religious teaching films, as would be sanctioned by this Church, would exert a potent influence for good.

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the Department of Christian Education, of the National Council, be asked to determine and recommend the utilization of the proper form of religious teaching films through the religious education system of this Church.

The Rev. Dr. Kinsolving, of Maryland, on the Seventh Day presented Report No. 6 of the Committee on Christian Education.

Your Committee has considered and recommends the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Singleton asking that the Department of Religious Education of the National Council be requested to select and recommend for use in the religious educational system of the Church such moving picture films as shall be deemed suitable for this purpose.

Fiscal Year—Report of National Council on Change of Date of

The Secretary presented, on the Second Day, the following resolution from the National Council in regard to the Fiscal Year, which was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program:

To the National Council:

RE: FISCAL YEAR

At the General Convention in Cincinnati in 1937 a memorial from the Diocese of Tennessee with regard to the subject of the Fiscal Year was presented. General Convention referred the matter to the National Council with the request that a study be made and reported back in 1940.

Working as a sub-committee, Dr. Wood, Mr. Richards and Mr. Whitney submit the following findings:

1. The recommendation that the Fiscal Year shall begin January 1st was first made in 1916 by the Joint Committee on Business Methods in the Church, under the leadership of the Rt. Rev. William A. Lawrence. The report of this committee was the result of long and exhaustive study.

The adoption of this report and a definite fiscal year for the whole Church ushered in a new era of uniformity. It was a decided step forward in the introduction of Business Methods in Church Affairs. Today more than 6,000 parishes, 89 Continental Dioceses and Districts, all foreign Districts and most Church organizations think and act uniformly. It must be a worthy expedient which would disturb a program now so generally accepted.

2. Since 1916 when a Fiscal Year coinciding with the Calendar Year was adopted the subject has had repeated study. By the adoption of the report of the Board of Church Finance every General Convention between 1916 and 1928 reaffirmed the date. General Convention of 1934 deemed a change to be inexpedient. In 1937 the Conference of Foreign Bishops reaffirmed the practicability of the present Fiscal Year but at the same time proposed that in addition to the Fiscal Year there be an appropriation year for the foreign Missionary Districts. The proposal of a staggered appropriation year follows the plan now in vogue in several of the major communions. In this same year, 1937, the resolution of the Diocese of Tennessee memorializing the General Convention to adopt a Fiscal Year ending June 30th was received.

3. The natural business year is being promoted in industry almost entirely on the basis of the period of lowest inventory. Accountants and auditors recommend consideration of the plan in part on the proposition of spreading their work and relieving the heavy demands made on them with the close of the Calendar Year. The Church has no goods to inventory and few of its units require the services of a C.P.A.

4. It is suggested that up to date statistics and estimates are not available at Every Member Canvass time due to the long lapse of time after the close of the Fiscal Year. This is undoubtedly true but everyone responsible for the gathering and tabulation of statistics knows the difficulty in collecting data. The canon says the parochial report shall be filed by February 1st of each year and the diocesan report shall be filed annually. At this date we have not received 24 Diocesan Reports for 1937, 19 for 1938 and 17 for 1939, while parochial statistics of many dioceses are not yet available. It is not conceivable that a change of date will materially correct this situation.

5. The year beginning with January 1st is by some called "highly artificial." We believe its wide adoption by both government and business disproves this claim and we feel that departure from this well established date might affect unfavorably our canvass and our collections. The treasurer of one of our large sister communions reports their experience as indicating a strong preference for the Calendar Year on the part of business men because of their own personal accounting requirements.

We therefore suggest to the National Council that their report to General Convention recommend

(a) The retention of the Fiscal Year beginning January 1st.

(b) That diocesan Finance Committees use their influence in securing the adoption by all units within the diocese of a fiscal year as prescribed in the canon.

Flag and Seal—Report on

On motion of the Bishop of Albany on the Second Day the report of the Joint Commission on Flag and Seal was placed on the Calendar.

The Rev. Dr. Kinsolving, of Maryland, on the Seventh Day presented the following Report of the Joint Commission on Church Flag and Seal, and exhibited a copy of the Church Flag.

Your Commission on Church flag and Seal has had no meeting in the past triennium, its members being widely scattered, but some work has been done by correspondence. Of the three clerical members, two have resigned and the third did not evidence sufficient interest to answer communications, so that the following have been appointed in their places: The Rev. Dr. Arthur B. Kinsolving, the Rev. Dr. Roelif H. Brooks, the Rev. Charles Gompf, which greatly strengthens the Commission.

On accepting the chairmanship, I felt the wisest course of procedure would be to secure expert advice in this highly technical field so as to avoid the glaring heraldic errors appearing on some of our diocesan shields. Accordingly, I consulted Mr. Pierre deC. laRose, of Harvard University, a member of its Standing Committee on Arms, and recognized as probably the leading authority on ecclesiastical heraldry in this country. He has graciously and generously given of his time and thought and his opinions have received the hearty approval of your Commission. Of the design we are submitting, Mr. Ralph Adams Cram writes: "I am very pleased with this. I can give it my full approval." Another of our most expert members in this field, Major Chandler, writes: "I am sure any delineation—shield, seal or flag—which Mr. laRose may make will be unassailable heraldically and any composition of which Mr. Cram approves will be beyond question artistically."

There appears to be a real need for a church flag. At present numerous unauthorized flags are being used by parishes and guilds, and it certainly would be a good thing to attempt to bring this chaos into some sort of order. Your Commission has been working at this for nearly twenty years, and it would seem high time that we arrived at a decision on this matter by authorizing for use a standard design. The adoption of a seal for the national Church is a delicate and debatable matter involving the question of jurisdiction, but the authorization of a design for a flag raises no such question and will meet a present need. By this division of the subject, it is hoped that we may get prompt action with regard to the flag and allow the committee to continue its work and report later on the matter of a seal.

Your Commission would like to point out that the design of a coat-of-arms is not an esthetic matter. It does not have to be pretty. Originally, the only purpose of a coat-of-arms was identification, so spectators could pick out their knight, as today we do football players by the numbers on their backs. Later heraldic designs became elaborate and debased. Originally they were bold and simple. It may have been a true instinct that made this house refuse some of the elaborate designs heretofore presented. Today your Commission recommends one that is simplicity itself. It endeavors also to meet the objections previously raised. The design consists of a red cross on white ground, the dexter chief a blue ground with crosslets—the cross being the symbol of our one Christianity, the entire design with a cross-crosslet for each of the dioceses in the October Convention of 1789 unquestionably identifying the Episcopal Church. The whole is pleasing in effect, heraldically correct and clear in its symbolism.

In so highly technical a field as heraldry, correct uses cannot be determined by majority vote. The wise procedure would seem to be to accept the guidance of experts. This your committee has done, and we submit.

the result to your sympathetic and, we trust, favorable consideration. We, therefore, offer the following Resolution:

He offered the accompanying resolutions which were adopted:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops, concurring, authorize for use in those parishes and societies desiring to use a Church flag the design as presented by the Commission on Church Flag and Seal, as follows: "Argent a cross throughout gules, on a canton azure nine cross crosslets in saltire of the field"; and that the Commission procure expert advice as to the correct shape and design of flags, shields and banners, so as to provide a uniform standard of use.

Resolved, That the Commission be authorized to investigate further the matter of a Seal and report to the next General Convention.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 91.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 113.]

On motion of the Bishop of Albany on the Seventh Day reporting for the Commission on Flag and Seal, the following resolution was adopted:

He offered the same report and resolutions as above. Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message 97.

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

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

Canon Atkins, of Harrisburg, on the Seventh Day presented the following Resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be and are hereby extended to Mr. Baldwin, Deputy from the Diocese of Long Island for his long and devoted labors in designing an official flag acceptable to and for use in this Church.

The above was adopted, by a rising vote.

On motion it was voted that the new Church Flag should be flown in this House during the remainder of this session.

**Forward Movement Commission—Report of—Recommendation
Regarding Continuance of**

On motion of Bishop Hobson the report of the Forward Movement Commission was placed on the Calendar.

(See Appendix No. 14.)

The Secretary, on the Fourth Day, presented the recommendation attached to the report of the Forward Movement Commission, presented in Joint Session. This was placed on the Calendar.

We recommend that the Commission be not reappointed by the joint action of General Convention, but that the Presiding Bishop be asked to carry on Forward Movement as its head, with power to appoint and associate with himself those whom he may choose to serve as staff and leaders in the next development of the program, and that reasonable provision be made to finance its expenses.

The Secretary presented the concluding recommendation on the Fifth Day in the report of the Forward Movement Commission, which was adopted:

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, that the Joint Commission on the Forward Movement be not reappointed by the joint action of General Convention, but that the Presiding Bishop be asked to carry on Forward Movement as its head, with power to appoint and associate with himself those whom he may choose to serve as staff and leaders in the next development of the program, and that reasonable provision be made to finance its expenses.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 34.]

The House of Bishops on the Fifth Day concurred with the foregoing Message with the following Amendment:

Resolved Further, That the present Joint Commission and staff of the Forward Movement be requested to maintain the program of the Forward Movement now in process until the Presiding Bishop has had opportunity to appoint and enlist the new Commission as provided in the previous resolution, and at that time to transfer the program to the staff and members of the new Commission.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 51.]

The House of Deputies Concurred in the above with the amendment on the Sixth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 61.]

The Rev. William S. Turner, of North Carolina, on the Sixth Day presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this General Convention express our grateful appreciation for the inspired and inspiring leadership of the Forward Movement Commission in fulfilling the high spiritual mission for which it was created.

The whole Church owes a debt of lasting gratitude to the Forward Movement Commission for rendering such invaluable direction and leadership that the spiritual life of countless individuals and the Church as a whole has been inestimably revived and strengthened.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 56.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Sixth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 77.]

Forward Movement—Continuance Under the Presiding Bishop

The Secretary on the Fifth Day presented the following resolution offered by the Bishop Coadjutor of California, Bishop Block, at and accepted by the Joint Session:

Resolved, That the General Convention in Joint Session hereby expresses to the Presiding Bishop its enthusiastic support of his call to continued Forward Movement on the whole front of the Church's life and work.

We express the hope that the two Houses of the Convention will take appropriate action requesting the Presiding Bishop to carry on this Forward Movement under his wise and inspiring personal leadership.

Resolved Further, That the Presiding Bishop be given power to appoint and associate with himself those whom he may choose to serve as staff and leaders in the future life of the Forward Movement.

We further request the Committee on Budget and Program to include in the Budget reasonable provision for the expense of this program.

Adopted by the House of Deputies.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 48.]

The last paragraph above was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program.

Finally we, the representatives of this Church in Joint Session assembled, join the Presiding Bishop in calling the clergy and people of the whole Church to unite in the advance to which he has called us. We urge all members of the Church to live and serve so heroically that the Church may go forward with transforming power.

MESSAGE NO. 48

FIFTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 14, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the General Convention hereby expresses to the Presiding Bishop its enthusiastic support of his call to continue Forward Movement on the whole front of the Church's life and work, and we request the Presiding Bishop to carry on this Forward Movement under his wise and inspiring personal leadership.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Presiding Bishop be given power to appoint and associate with himself those whom he may choose to serve as staff and leaders in the future life of the Forward Movement.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

On motion of the Bishop of Louisiana on the Sixth Day the House concurred in the foregoing Message by a rising vote.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 65.]

Fort Leavenworth—Appreciation to Officers and Men

The Rev. Charles E. Kennedy, of Albany, on the Fifth Day presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this Convention express to the Commandant, Officers and enlisted men of Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, its deep appreciation of and thanks for the generous hospitality accorded and pleasing entertainment presented its members and guests on Saturday, October 12th, and further, that the Kansas City Committee be commended for its most efficient arrangements as to transportation.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 40.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Sixth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 76.]

General Convention—Joint Committee to Recommend Place of Next

Mr. McCook, of Connecticut on the Third Day presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a Joint Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen be appointed to recommend the place of meeting of the next General Convention in 1943; and that all invitations received shall be referred to this committee.

The President appointed on the part of this House, the following:

The Very Rev. Claude W. Sprouse, S.T.D., of West Missouri
 The Rev. Phil Porter, D.D., of Southern Ohio
 The Rev. Addison E. Knickerbocker, D.D., of Minnesota
 Warren Kearny, D.C.L., of Louisiana
 Mr. Casebolt Dakin, of Sacramento
 The Hon. Sidney E. Bell, of Western Massachusetts

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 19.]

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

The Chair appointed on the part of this House:

The Bishop of Sacramento
 The Bishop of West Missouri
 The Bishop of West Virginia

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 31.]

The Bishop of West Virginia on the Seventh Day reported for the Committee on Next Convention:

The Joint Committee on Place for Next Convention is in a receptive mood. So far no invitations have been received. It is important that invitations be submitted as soon as possible so that a proper selection may be made.

The Bishop of Oklahoma presented an invitation for General Convention to meet in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

On motion of the Bishop of Oklahoma a telegram relating to the place of the next Convention was referred to the Committee on the Place of Next Convention.

The Rev. E. H. Eckel, Jr., of Oklahoma, on the Eighth Day, on behalf of the entire deputation of the Diocese of Oklahoma, presented an invitation for the General Convention to meet in Tulsa, Oklahoma, in 1943.

This was referred to the Joint Committee on Place of Meeting.

On motion of Bishop Strider on the Ninth Day the following resolution was referred to the Committee on the Place of the Next General Convention.

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the choice of the place of meeting for next General Convention be left to the discretion of the Presiding Bishop.

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

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Ninth Day.

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

General Convention—Person in Charge of Setting Up

The Rev. Richard M. Trelease, of West Missouri, on the Fifth Day presented the following resolution in regard to arrangements for General Convention. This was placed on the Calendar.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that one person be appointed by the National Council to have charge of all matters in connection with setting up the General Convention. Preferably one who has an office at the Church Missions House.

The Rev. Mr. Trelease, of West Missouri, presented a substitute for his resolution presented on the Fifth Day in regard to arrangements for General Convention. The substitute was adopted as follows:

WHEREAS, A committee, consisting of the Presiding Bishop, the President of the House of Deputies, and the Chairmen of the Committees on Despatch of Business of the two Houses, has been appointed to take up the whole matter of setting up all General Conventions: therefore, be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this Committee be asked to select one person to have charge of all matters in connection with such arrangements, said person to be authorized to serve as a clearing house for the Diocese entertaining the General Convention; and, be it

Further Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the expenses of said appointee be paid out of General Convention funds.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 89.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 112.]

General Convention—Appropriation for Expenses of

The Rev. Conrad H. Gesner, of Minnesota, on the Fifth Day presented the following resolution in regard to Arrangements for General Convention. This was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Committee on Expenses be asked to consider the increasing necessity and therefore the advisability of placing a sum not to exceed \$3,000 a year for each of the three years between Conventions at the disposal of the Committee on Arrangements of General Convention.

Mr. Gulden, of Long Island, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 9 of the Committee on Expenses, recommending adversely on the resolution presented by the Rev. Mr. Gesner, of Minnesota, for an appropriation of \$3,000 a year to be placed at the disposal of the Committee on Arrangements of General Convention, and asking to be discharged from further consideration thereof:

The Committee was discharged.

General Convention—Joint Committee on Question of Financing the

On motion of the Bishop of Texas on the Seventh Day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen be appointed to consider the question of financing the next General Convention and to report to this Convention.

The Chair appointed on the part of this House :

The Bishop of Texas
 The Bishop of Florida
 The Bishop of Western Michigan

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 89.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above Message on the Seventh Day, and the President appointed on the part of this House, the following :

The Rev. Richard M. Trelease, of West Missouri
 The Rev. Phil Porter, D.D., of Southern Ohio
 The Rev. Lane W. Barton, of Newark
 Mr. Frank Gulden, of Long Island
 Mr. Wilbur Cochel, of West Missouri
 Mr. Stewart A. Cushman, of Chicago

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 81.]

Bishop Juhan on the Tenth Day, reporting for the Committee on Expense of next General Convention, the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the following principles be adopted governing the expenses of General Convention.

1. The General Convention recognizes the financial problems raised for the Diocese of average size in entertaining General Convention.
2. That it is inexpedient at the present time to substantially increase assessments for the purpose of making a grant to the entertaining Diocese.
3. That a number of items of expense clearly are the responsibility of the General Church, for which provision should be made, viz :
 - (a) Extra furnishings and necessary alterations in providing suitable quarters for both Houses.
 - (b) The General Convention Program.
 - (c) The entertainment of Missionaries.
4. That it shall be the duty of the liason officer, already provided for, between headquarters and the entertaining Diocese to effect substantial economies both for the entertaining Diocese and General Convention.
5. That all arrangements shall be as simple as possible, but consistent with efficiency, and that entertainment shall be kept at a minimum in view of the tendency to shorten Conventions, and the resulting increase in the pressure of Convention business.

[In the rush of the last day this message was not sent to the House of Deputies.]

General Convention—Expenses of Deputies

Dean Sweet, of Missouri, on the Second Day, presented the following resolution in regard to the expenses of Deputies to General Convention. This was referred to the Committee on Expenses:

Resolved, That the Committee on Expenses of General Convention be requested to consider the inclusion in the Budget of General Convention of an item covering the expenses of lay and clerical deputies to the General Convention and to assess the Dioceses on such basis as seems to them just and wise.

Mr. Gulden on the Fifth Day presented the following resolution, asking to be discharged from further consideration of the resolution presented by Dean Sweet, of Missouri, in regard to payment of expenses of Deputies. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Canons.

This Committee deems it inexpedient at this time, to consider the matter of compensation for expenses of Lay and Clerical Deputies to the General Convention, as proposed in resolution presented by the Very Rev. Sidney E. Sweet, of Missouri, and asks to be discharged from further consideration of the matter.

Mr. Rand, of Massachusetts, on the Fifth Day presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a joint committee be appointed consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen to consider the question of the payment of the expenses of elected deputies to the General Convention by General Convention and to report to the next General Convention in 1943.

The House of Deputies appointed on its part the following:

The Very Rev. Sidney E. Sweet, of Missouri
 The Rev. R. H. Brooks, D.D., of New York
 The Very Rev. C. E. McAllister, D.D., of Spokane.
 Mr. Henry J. Russell, of Newark
 Mr. William T. Barbour, of Michigan
 Mr. Philip S. Tuley, of Kentucky

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 47.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above Message on the Sixth Day.

The Chair on the part of this House appointed:

The Bishop of Lexington
 The Bishop of Quincy
 The Bishop of Nebraska

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 64.]

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 26 of the Committee on Canons:

Your Committee has considered the Resolution presented by the Very Rev. Sidney E. Sweet, of Missouri, asking that the Committee on Expense of the General Convention be requested to consider the inclusion in the budget of General Convention of an item covering the expenses of lay and clerical deputies to the General Convention.

Inasmuch as the House of Deputies has adopted a Resolution calling for the appointment of a joint committee to consider this matter and to report to the next General Convention in 1943, your Committee deems any further action on the Resolution of Dean Sweet as inexpedient at this time and asks that it be discharged from further consideration of the same.

The Committee was discharged.

General Convention of 1943—Date of—Length of Term of—Unofficial Meetings at—Committee on Arrangements for

Mr. Bronson on the Fifth Day offered Resolution No. 2 dealing with date of Convention. This was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that pursuant to the power reserved to this Convention by § 7 of Article 1 of the Constitution, the General Convention to meet in 1943 shall convene on the 4th Tuesday in September of that year.

Mr. McCook, of Connecticut, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 3 of the Committee on Rules of Order, and presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that pursuant to the authority conferred upon this Convention by § 7 of Article 1 of the Constitution, the General Convention of 1943 shall meet on the Tuesday after the first Sunday in October of that year (October 5).

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 166.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Tenth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 180.]

Mr. Bronson on the Fifth Day, offered Resolution No. 3 of the Committee, designed to adjourn Convention on the Tenth Legislative Day. This was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Committee on Program for succeeding General Conventions be and it hereby is in-

structed in arranging the Convention Program to contemplate adjournment without day on the tenth legislative day.

Mr. McCook, of Connecticut, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Rules of Order, and presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that it be suggested to the Committee on Program of the next General Conventions that, in arranging the Program, it contemplate the possibility of adjournment by the tenth session day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 167.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Tenth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 178.]

Mr. Bronson presented Resolution No. 4 of the Committee, establishing limits on meetings held in connection with General Convention. This was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that all organizations affiliated with the Church or in which Bishops, Priests or laymen are actively interested and which schedule meetings and convocations at the place of holding General Convention during the days allotted for the sessions of General Convention, be and they each are hereby requested to confine all such meetings and convocations scheduled by them, to hours when General Convention is not in session, such meetings and convocations to be scheduled to commence not sooner than 15 minutes after the recess or adjournment of a session of General Convention and to conclude not later than one-half hour before the reconvening of General Convention. Provided, however, that this Resolution shall not apply to the Woman's Auxiliary nor to the National Council and its departments.

Resolved Further, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Committees on Arrangements and Program for all future meetings of General Convention be and they each hereby are directed to omit from the printed programs and from all literature distributed by them to delegates attending General Convention in the future, the program and schedule of meetings of all organizations to which this resolution shall apply and which shall fail to comply with the request contained in this resolution.

Mr. McCook, of Connecticut, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 4 of the Committee on Rules of Order, and presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Committees on Program of succeeding General Conventions be requested to arrange so far as practicable, that any unofficial meetings be scheduled to commence not sooner than 10 minutes after the adjournment of morning sessions of General Convention and to close not later than 10 minutes before the opening of afternoon sessions.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 165.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Tenth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 179.]

The Rev. Dr. Stowe, of New Jersey, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Chairman of the House of Bishops, the President of the House of Deputies, and the Chairmen of the Committee on the Despatch of Business of the House of Bishops and of the House of Deputies shall be members of the Committee on Arrangements for General Convention.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 46.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Sixth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 63.]

General Convention—Proper Collect, Epistle and Gospel for

On motion of the Bishop of San Joaquin on the Fourth Day, the following Resolution was referred to the Standing Liturgical Commission:

Resolved, That a proper Collect, Epistle, and Gospel, be appointed for the Corporate Communion Service of General Convention.

General Convention—Financial Relations Between and the National Council

The Secretary presented on the Second Day, the following resolution from the National Council in regard to financial relations between the National Council and the General Convention, which was referred to the Committee on Expenses:

(See Appendix No. 12.)

Resolved, That the National Council respectfully requests the General Convention of 1940 to provide through the assessments to be levied under Canon 49, for the following expenses of the Presiding Bishop:

Church Pension Fund Premium, 1938-1940.....	\$ 3,375
Church Pension Fund Premium, 1941-1943.....	3,375
Stenographic help, part time, 1941-1943.....	2,400
Travel, 1941-1943	1,500
Travel of Bishops for the consecration of Missionary Bishops for 1941-1943	2,000
Office expenses, 1941-1943.....	1,200

\$13,850

(For action on above see Budget of Treasurer of General Convention for coming Triennium.)

**General Convention—Joint Committee on Organization and
Structure Continued**

Mr. Bronson on the Fifth Day, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Committee on Structure and Organization of General Convention be continued during the coming triennium with instructions to report at the next meeting of General Convention three years hence.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 44.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Sixth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 61.]

**General Theological Seminary—Joint Committee to Nominate
Trustees of**

Dean Bennett of Delaware presented on the Second Day, Report No. 1 of the Committee of the General Theological Seminary, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of Bishop Ward of Erie as Chairman, and the Very Rev. H. R. Bennett, D.D., of Delaware, as Secretary; and that the Committee on the General Theological Seminary of this House had organized by the election of the Rev. Wallace E. Conking of Pennsylvania, as Chairman, and Dean Bennett as Secretary.

The Very Rev. Hughell Fosbroke, D.D., Dean of the General Theological Seminary, presented the Report of the Board of Trustees on the Sixth Day in both Houses.

(See Appendix No. 16.)

The Bishop of New Jersey, on the Fifth Day reported for the Committee on General Theological Seminary as follows:

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary of the House of Bishops met jointly with the Committee of the House of Deputies and elected the following: Chairman, Bishop Ward, of Erie; Secretary, the Very Rev. Dr. H. R. Bennett, of Delaware.

The Committee on the General Theological Seminary offered the following Resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the following Bishops be elected by this House as Trustees of the General Theological Seminary:

Class of 1943: Bishop Oldham, of Albany; Bishop Maxon, of Tennessee.

Class of 1946: Bishop Washburn, of Newark; Bishop Stires, of Long Island; Bishop Budlong, of Connecticut; Bishop Davis, of Western New York; Bishop Sherrill, of Massachusetts.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 138.]

Dean Bennett of Delaware, on the Sixth Day, offered the following Resolution for the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, which was adopted and communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 64, as follows:

MESSAGE No. 64

SIXTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 15, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has elected the following to serve as Trustees of the General Theological Seminary:

To serve until 1943:

Laymen—Col. Leigh K. Lydecker, of Newark; Mr. Charles T. Symington, of Long Island.

To serve until 1946:

Presbyters—The Rev. Lawrence T. Cole, D.D., of New York; the Rev. Frederic Fleming, D.D., of New York; the Rev. Charles L. Gompf, D.D., of Newark; the Rev. Z. B. T. Phillips, D.D., of Washington; the Very Rev. Kirk B. O'Ferrall, D.D., of Michigan.

To serve until 1946:

Laymen—Mr. John C. Scobie, of Connecticut; Mr. J. Taylor Foster, of Connecticut; Mr. Frank L. Polk, of New York; Mr. Alden D. Stanton, of New York; Mr. Thatcher T. P. Luquer, of New York.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

On motion of the Bishop of Washington on the Sixth Day the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we extend to Dean Fosbroke and his faculty, our cordial felicitations for the splendid progress that has been made in theological training through the General Theological Seminary and pledge to him our cordial and hearty confidence and support. We share the Dean's conviction that right training for the Christian Ministry is more urgently needed today than at any time in our generation.

Great Britain—Intercessions for People of

On motion of the Bishop of Connecticut, on the Fifth Day, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that this Convention heartily approves the holding of special service of Intercession for the people of Great Britain, who are engaged in a conflict wherein the liberties of all free peoples are at stake.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 46.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Sixth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 58.]

Grenfell—Sir Wilfred—Death of

William H. Laird of Virginia, presented on the Second Day the following Resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this Convention express its grateful appreciation of the life of heroic Christian service of Sir Wilfred Grenfell and its deep sense of loss at the news of his death.

The President offered appropriate Prayers.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 8.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Second Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 11.]

Historical Magazine—Report of Joint Committee on

The Rev. Dr. Stowe, of New Jersey, presented on the Second Day the Triennial Report of the Historical Magazine.

(See Appendix No. 17.)

He offered the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Joint Committee on the Historical Magazine be continued.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 11.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Second Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 19.]

The Rev. Dr. Stowe offered on the Second Day the following Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Expenses:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a sum not exceeding one thousand, five hundred dollars (\$1,500) be appropriated to cover the ensuing three years to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Historical Magazine for the purpose of aiding in research and in the publication of material relating to the history of this Church.

The same Resolutions were presented in the House of Bishops on the Second Day by the Bishop of Rhode Island, except that

the Resolution on an appropriation for the Historical Society was by that House referred to the Committee on Budget and Program.

The Rev. Dr. Fenn, of Maryland, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 6 of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program:

The Joint Committee on Budget and Program, to which was referred a resolution of the Historical Magazine requesting the appropriation of a sum not exceeding \$1,500 to cover the ensuing three years for the Joint Committee on the Historical Magazine, reports that it has considered the same and asks its reference to the Committee on Expenses.

This was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

Mr. Gulden on the Fifth Day presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Resolution No. 2 in Triennial Report of the Historical Magazine be adopted, as follows:

That a sum not exceeding one thousand, five hundred dollars (\$1,500) be appropriated to cover the ensuing three years to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Historical Magazine for the purpose of aiding in research and in the publication of material relating to the history of this Church.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 50.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Sixth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 67.]

Historiographer—Report of

The Rev. Dr. Fleming, of New York, on the Second Day presented the following Triennial Report of the Rev. E. Clowes Chorley, D.D., Historiographer of the Church. This was received and placed on file. The Bishop of Long Island, on the Second Day presented in the House of Bishops the same report:

The undersigned begs leave to present his report as Historiographer for the past triennium.

He is glad to note many indications of a growing interest in the history of this Church, especially on the part of the younger clergy and not a few of the laity. This is evidenced not only by a wide correspondence, but also from an increasing number of queries relating to parish and diocesan history which come into his hands. Many are also addressed to the National Council and are usually referred to the undersigned.

During the past three years he has continued to serve as editor in chief of the Historical Magazine of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The magazine is now completing the ninth year of publication, a detailed

report of which will be presented to both Houses of the General Convention. He is at work writing the History of St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal Church in the City and Diocese of New York, and also writing a book to be entitled "Men and Movements in the American Episcopal Church." Being now free from parochial responsibility he can devote his whole time to historical research.

Three years ago the House of Bishops commended the work of the Historical Research project of the Works Progress Administration popularly known as the WPA. Its object is to discover and catalogue source material for the History of the United States, including newspapers, letters, diaries and personal papers, and to make them available to research students; the following paragraph is suggestive of the importance of Church records as part of the general work of the WPA;

"The records of Churches and religious organizations are also a major source or data on American Social History, and in many cases they are the only sources from which Vital Statistics can be obtained for a long period before the official registration of such information became compulsory."

Coming as this statement does from a non-ecclesiastical source, it emphasizes the responsibility of the church for the careful preservation of its Parish Registers of Baptisms, Marriages, and Burials. Too often old Parish Registers are in the custody of irresponsible persons and without adequate fire protection; they should be deposited in the custody of the Diocese or Missionary District; where this is not feasible, state and university libraries would be glad to care for them and make them available for consultation at any time.

During this year of 1940 the WPA has published in a mimeographed form inventories of the Dioceses of Massachusetts, West Virginia, New Jersey, Michigan, and Washington Cathedral. They contain a history of the Diocese, with notices of the Bishops, a sketch of each parish and mission, including those now defunct. A list of the Parish Archives, and what is very important, by whom they are kept. There is a very full Bibliography and Index. Other Dioceses, such as Western Michigan and New York are in preparation. These inventories will form an invaluable contribution to our history, and the work is done without any expense to the Church.

It is respectfully suggested that the General Convention, now in session, might adopt a resolution of appreciation for this work of the WPA.

Respectfully submitted,

E. CLOWES CHORLEY, *Historiographer*.

Mr. McCook, of Connecticut, on the Eighth Day, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following message be sent to the officials of the WPA:

"The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church has heard in the report of the Historiographer of our Church of the work that was done by the Historical Records Survey of the WPA in publishing inventories of the historical records of several dioceses, and wishes to place on record its appreciation of this valuable work."

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 112.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 129.]

Historiographer—Election of

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, the following Resolution was adopted on the Second Day:

Resolved, That according to the provision of Canon, the House of Bishops nominates, for confirmation by the members of the House of Deputies, the name of the Rev. E. Clowes Chorley, D.D., as Historiographer.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 22.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Fourth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 25.]

Confirming the nomination of the Rev. Dr. Chorley as Historiographer.

Hymnal—Report of Joint Commission on

The Rev. Charles L. Gomph, S.T.D., of Newark, presented on the Second Day the Report of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Hymnal. This was placed on the calendar.

Jack H. Cooper, of Nevada, presented on the Second Day the following Memorial from the Missionary District of Nevada in regard to the revised Hymnal. This was referred to the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Hymnal.

MEMORIAL

The clerical and lay evangelistic staff of the District of Nevada respectfully presents the following memorial regarding the proposal hymnal to the General Convention.

While commending the general excellence of the work of the Commission on the Hymnal, we wish to protest the removal of certain hymns from the present edition. For example, numbers 14, 22, 187, 233, 354, 378, and 451. We recognize the widespread variation in choice in this matter, but we are confident of the established worth of the hymns noted, which are but a few of the many hymns dropped.

Our protest is based on the following considerations: The hymnal is primarily a collection of poetry, not of tunes. It is the words, not the

music, upon which the General Convention passes. The tunes are appointed by the Commission after the hymnal has been approved.

The principal criteria for the worth of a hymn would seem to be orthodoxy, helpfulness, beauty, and simplicity. These standards require that a hymn should prove its worth by the test of time. Hymns that fail to find their place in the use of the Church should be dropped; but hymns which have proved their worth should not be dropped to make way for as yet untested material.

We judge that the present revision has violated the principles just indicated; and we urge that the procedure of revision be altered to insure a greater degree of conservatism. A possible method would be to require that the list of hymns to be dropped should be approved by the House of Bishops at the meeting one year prior to the General Convention at which the revision will be presented.

And we ask that the present revision be submitted to the House of Bishops for examination and approval before being presented to the General Convention.

Galilee, Lake Tahor,
September 6, 1940.

Dudley G. Roe, of Easton, on the Third Day, presented the following Resolution, which was referred to the Joint Commission on the New Hymnal:

Resolved, That the Commission on the New Hymnal be requested to furnish each delegation with a list of the first lines of each Hymn deleted from the proposed New Hymnal. And I move that this Resolution be referred to the Commission on the proposed New Hymnal.

The Commission reported, as follows:

FIRST LINES OF HYMNS OMITTED IN THE REPORT OF THE JOINT
COMMISSION ON THE REVISION OF THE HYMNAL

<i>Hymn No.</i>	<i>First Line</i>
443	A few more years shall roll
341	A little child the Saviour came
353	Above the clear blue sky
320	According to Thy gracious word
352	Again the morn of gladness
461	Angel voices, ever singing
177	Angels, roll the rock away
303	Approach my soul the mercy-seat
487	Arm of the Lord, awake! awake
30	As now the sun's declining ray
413	Asleep in Jesus, blessed sleep
261	Awake and sing the song
10	Behold us, Lord, a little space
9	Blest are the moments, doubly blest
112	Breast the wave, Christian

*Hymn**No.**First Line*

- 529 Brightly gleams our banner
 335 By Christ redeemed, by Christ restored
 458 Christ is our corner-stone
 219 Christ, of all my hopes the ground
 128 Christian, seek not yet repose
 304 Come, my soul, thy suit prepare
 230 Come, O Thou Traveler unknown
 174 Come see the place where Jesus lay
 203 Come to our poor nature's night
 387 Come unto Me, ye weary
 558 Easter flowers are blooming bright
 491 Eternal Ruler of the ceaseless round
 357 Faithful shepherd feed me
 408 Far from my heavenly home
 448 Father, let me dedicate
 206 Father of all, Whose love profound
 342 Father of Heaven, Who hast created all
 506 Father, Who on man dost shower
 416 Fierce was the wild billow
 516 Forever with the Lord
 447 For Thy mercy and Thy grace
 283 Forsaken once and thrice denied
 180 Forty days of Eastertide
 531 Forward be our watchword
 267 From all Thy saints in warfare
 301 Give me the wings of faith to rise
 347 Glory to the blessed Jesus
 557 God hath sent His angels to the earth again
 214 God is our stronghold and our stay
 312 God of mercy, God of grace
 442 God of the nations, Who hast led
 451 God of the prophets! bless the prophets' sons
 141 God the Father, God the Son—*Littledale*. (The litany by Pollock,
 beginning with the same first line is retained.)
 560 Golden harps are sounding
 64 Great God, what do I see and hear
 168, 184, 195 Hail, Festal day! to endless ages known. (Easter, Ascen-
 sion, Whitsunday. For this hymn has been substituted a new
 translation—Hail thee, festival day—for the same three seasons.)
 103 Hark, the sound of jubilee
 81 Hark! what mean those holy voices
 137 Heal me, O my Saviour, heal
 524 Hear us, Thou that broodest
 371 Holy Spirit, Lord of Love
 108 How beauteous were the marks divine
 359 Hushed was the evening hymn
 323 I am not worthy, Holy Lord
 239 I could not do without Thee
 385 I do not ask, O Lord, that life may be
 325 I hunger and I thirst
 397 I look to Thee in every need
 163 In His own raiment clad
 273 In His Temple now behold Him
 344 In token that thou shalt not fear

*Hymn
No.**First Line*

- 34 Inspirer and hearer of prayer
 218 Jesus, I live to Thee
 378 Jesus, I my cross have taken
 523 Jesus, King of Glory
 127 Jesus, Lord of life and glory
 229 Jesus, Thy boundless love to me
 327 Jesus, to Thy table led
 459 Jesus! where'er Thy people meet
 552 Joy fills our inmost hearts today
 287 King of Saints, to Whom the number
 485 Let the song go 'round the earth
 100 Light of those whose dreary dwelling
 548 Like silver lamps in a distant shrine
 185 Look ye saints, the sight is glorious
 36 Lord for tomorrow and its needs
 481 Lord, her watch, Thy church is keeping
 183 Lord, in Thy Name Thy servants plead
 377 Lord, in Thy presence dread and sweet
 286 Lord, it is good for us to be
 41 Lord of mercy and of might
 376 Lord, shall Thy children come to Thee
 374 Lord, Thy children guide and keep
 431 Lord, while for all mankind we pray
 272 Lord, Who fulfillest thus anew
 233 Lord, with glowing hearts I'd praise Thee
 231 Love of Jesus, all divine
 500 Master, no offering
 434 Mine eyes have seen the glory
 6 My Father, for another night
 384 My God, I thank Thee, Who hast made
 220 My heart is resting, O my God
 395 My Jesus, as Thou wilt
 225 My spirit on Thy care
 109 Not by Thy mighty hand
 495 O brothers, lift your voices
 308 O come, loud anthems let us sing
 263 O could I speak the matchless worth
 381 O Father, all creating
 251 O God of God! O Light of Light
 503 O God of mercy! hearken now
 536 O happy band of pilgrims
 33 O help us Lord, each hour of need
 131 O Jesus! Lord most merciful
 345 O let the children come to Me
 40 O Light, Whose beams illumine all
 437 O Lord of hosts! Almighty King
 87 O Lord, the Holy Innocents
 400 O Love Divine, that stooped to share
 418 O Maker of the sea and sky
 97 O one with God the Father
 280 O Son of God, our Captain of Salvation
 401 O Thou from Whom all goodness flows
 462 O Thou in Whom Thy saints repose
 269 O Thou, Who didst with love untold

Hymn

<i>No.</i>	<i>First Line</i>
86	O Thou, Who gav'st Thy servant grace
454	O Thou, Who makest souls to shine
47	On this, the first of days
559	On wings of living light
463	One sole baptismal sign
407	One sweetly solemn thought
187	Our Lord is risen from the dead
275	Praise to the Heavenly Wisdom
165	Resting from His work today
452	Revive Thy work, O Lord
444	Ring out wild bells, to the wild sky
114	Rise my soul, and stretch thy wings
417	Safe upon the billowy deep
46	Safely through another week
243	Saviour, source of every blessing
478	Saviour, sprinkle many nations
354	Saviour, teach me day by day
343	Saviour, Who Thy flock art feeding
140	Sinful, sighing to be blest
115	Soldiers of the Cross, arise
412	Sunset and evening star
44	Sweet is the work, my God, my King
31	Tarry with me, O my Saviour
142	Teach us what Thy love has borne
414	Tender Shepherd Thou hast stilled
369	The cross is on our brow
13	The day is gently sinking to a close
21	The day is past and gone
166	The grave itself a garden is
317	The Lord my pasture shall prepare
14	The radiant morn has passed away
22	The shadows of the evening hours
281	The Son of Consolation
383	The Voice that breathed o'er Eden
363	There's a Friend for little children
45	This is the day of light
67	Thou art coming, O my Saviour
189	Thou art gone up on high
403	Thou art my hiding-place, O Lord
402	Thou knowest, Lord, the weariness and sorrow
246	Thou say'st, "Take up thy cross"
38	Three in One, and One in Three
505	Through Him, Who all our sickness felt
15	Through the day Thy love has spared us
238	Thy life was given for me
394	Thy way, not mine, O Lord
182	To Thee, our God, we fly
366	We build our school on Thee, O Lord
533	We march, we march to victory
278	We praise Thy grace, O Saviour
284	We praise Thy Name, O Lord most High
270	We walk by faith, and not by sight
406	We would see Jesus; for the shadows lengthen
135	Weary of wandering from my God

<i>Hymn No.</i>	<i>First Line</i>
292	What thanks and praise to Thee we owe
547	When Christ was born of Mary free
138	When wounded sore, the stricken soul
35	While Thee I seek, protecting power
298	Who are these in bright array
419	With the sweet word of peace
456	Ye servants of the Lord

Item No. 1, being taken from the Calendar, on the Fifth Day, the Rev. Dr. Gomph, of Newark, presented the Report of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Hymnal.

The Bishop of Atlanta, on the Fifth Day, reported on the Joint Commission on the Hymnal and offered the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Hymnal as reported by the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Hymnal, be authorized and approved for use in this Church;

That the Commission be continued with authority to perfect the details of its work and complete for the benefit of the Church Pension Fund, choir and pew editions of the revised Hymnal;

That the publication of the Hymnal be committed to the Trustees of the Church Pension Fund for the Benefit of that Fund.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 40.]

On the question of concurrence, the entire lay deputation of the Diocese of Easton required a vote by orders. The House voted to concur by the following vote:

Clerical vote: Ayes, 42½; noes, 26¾; divided, 10.

Lay vote: Ayes, 43¾; noes, 25¾; divided, 3.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 52.]

MESSAGE No. 52

FIFTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 14, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 40 with regard to the revised Hymnal.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

The Rev. Wallace E. Conkling, of Pennsylvania, on the Fifth Day presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Commission on the Hymnal be authorized to include such of the Hymns omitted and now in use as shall upon written recommendation by members of either House seem to the Commission to be desired.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 53.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the foregoing Message on the Sixth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 68.]

On motion of the Bishop of Nevada, on the Seventh Day, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Trustees of the Church Hymnal Corporation be requested to continue publishing both Music and Words Only editions of the Hymnal now in use, in order that it may be available to congregations desiring to use it.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 96.]

The above was placed on the Calendar in the House of Deputies (No. 37).

Item 37 being taken from the Calendar on the Tenth Day, the House treated the question of concurrence with the House of Bishops Message No. 96.

The House concurred.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 141.]

India—Appropriation for Work in

Mr. Thorne of New York, on the Fifth Day, presented the following Resolution in regard to Missionary Work in India. This was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program.

WHEREAS, The Committee on India appointed by the National Council has unanimously recommended that there be included in the proposed Budget of the National Council for the year 1941 and subsequent years of the Triennium an amount not less than \$5,000 to be used to provide for the salary and other expenses involved in the maintenance of the Rev. George V. B. Shriver, as missionary in the Diocese of Dornakal in South India, for such extension of the work as the National Council may find practical in consultation with the Bishop of Dornakal and that this amount be in addition to the \$25,000, included in the National Council's Budgets for 1938, 1939 and 1940 for a similar purpose.

Resolved, That this recommendation be referred to the Committee on Budget and Program for its favorable consideration and approval by General Convention.

**Intinction or Communion in One Kind—also Proposed Joint
Committee to Study Same**

The Rev. Gardiner M. Day, of Bethlehem, on the Fourth Day presented the following Resolution approving alternate use of Intinction and Communion in one kind. This was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

WHEREAS, Many parishes and some dioceses have found it valuable for the spiritual life of their members to allow the administration of the Holy Communion by intinction or in one kind; and

WHEREAS, The permission to use intinction or communion in one kind will greatly facilitate the administration of the Holy Communion by chaplains in the armed forces of the United States;

Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the General Convention recommend that both intinction and communion in one kind be permitted for alternate use in the Church when duly authorized by the Bishop having jurisdiction.

Be It Further Resolved, That until the next revision of the Book of Common Prayer allows the insertion of appropriate words of administration, the following alternate form be allowed:

The Body and Blood of our Lord, Jesus Christ which were given for thee preserve thy body and soul unto everlasting life. Take and eat this in remembrance that Christ died for thee and feed on Him in thy heart by faith with thanksgiving.

The Rev. Philip C. Pearson, of Erie, on the Fourth Day, presented the following Resolution approving of the appointment of a Joint Committee in regard to Intinction. This was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

WHEREAS, The use of intinction has become widespread throughout the Church

WHEREAS, The administration of the Holy Communion by the method of intinction has brought comfort to many souls,

Resolved, That the House of Bishops concurring, this Convention approves the use of intinction in the Administration of the Holy Communion.

Resolved, That a Joint Committee of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three laymen be appointed to study the whole matter and report a rubric or rubrics for the Book of Common Prayer at the next General Convention.

The Rev. Dr. Gomph of Newark, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 7 of the Committee on Prayer Book in regard to Intinction and Communion in one kind, as follows:

We have considered together the Resolutions presented by the Rev. Gardiner M. Day, of the Diocese of Bethlehem, and by the Rev. Phillip C. Pearson, of the Diocese of Erie, concerning the administration of

Holy Communion. While we believe that the method of administration provided in the Book of Common Prayer should continue to be the normal use of this Church, we recognize that in certain parishes and institutions other methods may better meet the needs and desires of communicants. We therefore present the three following resolutions:

1. *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that both intinction and communion in one kind be permitted for alternative use in the Church when duly authorized by the Bishop having jurisdiction; provided, however, that the chalice shall in no case be withheld from any communicant of this Church who desires to receive in both kinds in the manner now provided in the Prayer Book, and, be it further

2. *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following alteration in the Book of Common Prayer be sent within six months to the Secretary of the Convention of each Diocese and of the Convocation of each Missionary District within the boundaries of the United States of America to be made known to the Diocesan Convention or Missionary District Convocation at its next meeting.

On page 83 of the Book of Common Prayer, following the sentence of administration of the cup, insert the following rubric and text:

If in any congregation, with the permission of the Bishop, the Holy Communion be administered by the method of intinction or under the species of bread alone, the priest may instead of the foregoing words of administration say:

“The Body and Blood of our Lord Jesus Christ which were given and shed for thee, preserve thy body and soul unto everlasting life. Take and eat this in remembrance that Christ died for thee, and feed on him in thy heart by faith, with thanksgiving,”

and be it further

3. *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Joint Liturgical Commission be requested to study the methods of administration of the Holy Communion by intinction and in one kind, and propose to the next General Convention adequate direction for the same.

Action was taken on the three Resolutions, as follows:

Resolution No. 1—The following amendment, offered by the Rev. Mr. Wicker of Southern Virginia to divide the Resolution, was carried by a vote of 259 to 226:

Resolved, That the permissive use of Intinction and Communion in one kind be separated in the first resolution of the Committee on the Book of Common Prayer, and we vote on them one at a time.

The question being so divided, the permissive use of Intinction was adopted by a viva voce vote. The permissive use of Communion in one kind was carried by a vote of 316 to 175.

Resolution No. 2—The Rev. Edward L. Freeland of Sacramento, suggested the deletion of the words “and shed” from the proposed sentence of administration. This amendment was accepted. The Resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Resolution No. 3 was adopted.

[The entire action was communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 95.]

MESSAGE No. 95

EIGHTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 17, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

1. *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that both intinction and communion in one kind be permitted for alternative use in the Church when duly authorized by the Bishop having jurisdiction; provided, however, that the chalice shall in no case be withheld from any communicant of the Church who desires to receive in both kinds in the manner now provided in the Prayer Book, and, be it further

2. *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following alteration in the Book of Common Prayer be sent within six months to the Secretary of the Convention of each Diocese and of the Convocation of each Missionary District within the boundaries of the United States of America, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention or Missionary District Convocation at its next meeting.

On page 83 of the Book of Common Prayer, following the sentence of administration of the cup, insert the following rubric and text:

If in any congregation, with the permission of the Bishop, the Holy Communion be administered by the method of intinction or under the species of bread alone, the priest may instead of the foregoing words of administration say:

"The Body and Blood of our Lord Jesus Christ which were given for thee, preserve thy body and soul unto everlasting life. Take and eat this in remembrance that Christ died for thee, and feed on Him in thy heart by faith, with thanksgiving,"

and be it further

3. *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Joint Liturgical Commission be requested to study the method of administration of the Holy Communion by intinction and in one kind, and propose to the next General Convention adequate direction for the same.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

On motion of Bishop Perry, Message No. 95 was referred to the Committee on Administration of the Holy Communion, appointed for this purpose, with the request that they report to the next General Convention, and that the House of Deputies be so advised.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 120.]

Mr. McCook, on the Ninth Day, offered the following Resolution in reply to the above:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that there has been transmitted to this House Message 120 from the House of Bishops which purports to relate to Message No. 95 of this House. Message 120 fails to comply with the Rules of the two Houses, as to concurrence or non-concurrence. It further endeavors to refer the matter to a committee which is not a Joint Committee of the two Houses. Inasmuch as the debate in the House of Deputies on this subject was at all times courteous, tolerant and constructive it is believed that the House of Bishops would not wish inadvertently to appear either discourteous to this House nor intolerant of the action taken. Message No. 120 is therefore returned herewith for correction.

Adopted by the House.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 123.]

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island, on the Ninth Day, the following Resolution, was adopted:

Resolved, That the House send the following message to the House of Deputies:

That it has received Message No. 123 of the House of Deputies, together with Message No. 120 of this House returned because of its improper form. This House regrets with apology its inadvertent disregard of the Rules of Order in transmitting its Message No. 120, and thanks the House of Deputies for its courteous Message bringing the mistake to our attention.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it does not concur with Message No. 95 of the House of Deputies, the reason being that the subject in question has been and still is under consideration of the Committee appointed at two previous sessions of General Convention, consisting of four Bishops, viz., the Bishops of Rhode Island, Virginia, California, and New York. At their request, the use of Intinction or Communion in one kind, was included in the agenda of Lambeth Conference, whose meeting was postponed by the war. Since the proposed change in the book of Common Prayer, affect every branch of the Anglican Communion, further consideration of the subject by the existing Committee has been deemed advisable.

The House of Bishops submits the foregoing and asks it to be substituted in place of Message No. 120.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 120.]

Bishop Tucker, of Ohio, moved to concur with the following amendment, which was lost by a vote of 35 to 42.

Resolved, That as a substitute for non-concurrence with the House of Deputies Message No. 95, the House of Bishops concur with the Amendment that "Communion in one kind" be eliminated.

The following resolution of Bishop Johnson was lost:

Resolved, That a Committee of five Bishops be appointed to study the question of Intinction and give the result of their study to this House.

Bishop Matthews, on the Ninth Day moved to reconsider the action taken on Message No. 95 of the House of Deputies relative to Intinction at yesterday's session; the motion was lost, lacking a two-thirds majority.

Jamestown, Virginia, First Celebration of Holy Communion in 1607 to be Observed

On motion of the Bishop of Southern Virginia, on the Fourth Day, the following Resolution was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions:

WHEREAS, At the 47th Annual Council, of the Diocese of Southern Virginia, meeting in Old St. Paul's Church, Norfolk, Virginia, May 10, 1939, the Reverend E. Ruffin Jones, D.D., offered the following resolution which was, on motion, adopted: "Whereas, One of the most important anniversaries of the American Church and particularly of the Diocese of Southern Virginia, is that of the founding of the Church on these shores, which took place in this Diocese at Jamestown, Virginia: the first known service of Holy Communion being held by the Rev. Robert Hunt on the Third Sunday after Trinity in 1607, we recommend that the day be observed in our Diocese as Founder's Day by special memorial celebration of the Holy Communion and that General Convention be memorialized to encourage similar celebrations throughout the American Church."

Now, Be It Resolved, That the Memorial from the Diocese of Southern Virginia be received and the recommendation be made to the Church to observe this day as occasion and convenience may permit.

The Bishop of Pittsburgh, on the Seventh Day, presented Report No. 6 of the Committee on Memorials and Petitions which was adopted.

Your Committee to which was referred a Memorial from the Diocese of Southern Virginia relating to the observance of the anniversary of the first celebration of the Holy Communion in the American Colonies, has considered the same and offers the following Preamble and Resolution:

WHEREAS, One of the most important anniversaries of our Church in connection with its permanent founding in America, which took place at Jamestown in the Colony of Virginia in the year of 1607, is that the first celebration of the Holy Communion, by the Rev. Robert Hunt, on the Third Sunday after Trinity in that year, therefore,

Be It Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the General Convention recommends that this day be observed annually throughout the Church as occasion and convenience may permit.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 94.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 96.]

Japan—Status of our Bishops in

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, on the First Day the matter of the status of the Bishops in Japan was referred to the committee on Constitution and Canons.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, the matter of Missions in Japan was referred to the Committee on Foreign Missions.

The House went into Executive Session.

The Bishop of Los Angeles, presented on the Fourth Day the Report of the Committee on Foreign Missions together with the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That this General Convention record its confidence in the Japanese leaders and members of the Nippon Sei Ko Kwai and express its willingness to cooperate with them in such adaptations of policy and of property ownership as are consistent with our trustee responsibility for the maintenance of Christian principles and Church polity as we have received the same.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, the House approved the Report and adopted the Resolution.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 33.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Fifth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops of Message No. 32.]

The Bishop of Minnesota, on the Ninth Day, reported as follows:

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution and the Committee on Canons, to which was referred the question of the status of the Bishops in Japan, begs leave to report as follows:

That the status in this House of the Right Rev. Dr. Shirley Hall Nichols, Right Rev. Dr. Charles Shreiver Reifsnider, and Right Rev. Dr. Norman Spencer Binsted remains unchanged until their resignations shall have been received and accepted by this House.

**Kansas City Council of Churches—Appreciation for Article in
Kansas City Star**

The Rev. DuBose Murphy, of New Mexico, and Southwest Texas, on the Fifth Day, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention convey to the Kansas City Council of Churches its gratitude for the

cordial and gracious appreciation of our Church and its ideals, as expressed on the Church page of the Kansas City Star, Saturday afternoon, October 12, 1940.

[Sent to the House of Bishops by Message No. 29.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Fifth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 42.]

Kansas Synod of Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.—Greetings

Mr. McCook, of Connecticut, on the Sixth Day, presented the following Resolution in response to message received and read at Joint Session, October 11, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the following message, in response to their message of greeting, be sent to the Synod of Kansas of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America:

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America thanks you for your fraternal greetings which we heartily reciprocate. We join with you in prayers that a righteous peace may soon be established in the world.

HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, *Presiding Bishop*,

ZEBARNEY THORNE PHILLIPS, *President, House of Deputies*.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 59.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Sixth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 78.]

Kiangsu, China—Message from Diocese of

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops on the Second Day:

The following Resolution from the Diocesan Synod of Kiangsu was received on the First Day, and sent to the House of Deputies.

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the following resolution was received by the House of Bishops and is transmitted to the House of Deputies for its information:

"That, whereas, the Diocesan Synod of Kiangsu, during its session on April 17, has learned that Bishop W. P. Roberts will attend during the present year the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the U.S.A.

And, whereas, the delegates feel deeply grateful to the Mother Church, not only for the many years of material and spiritual encouragement, but also for the generous contribution received from the Emergency Fund.

Now, Therefore, The delegates of Kiangsu Synod, in meeting assembled, desire to express to General Convention and to the National Council their heartfelt thanks through Bishop Roberts, and also to extend brotherly greetings and best wishes to the Church in the U. S. A."

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 3.]

Laymen's League—Report of—also Report of Joint Commission to Aid in the Organization of

Dr. Kearny, of Louisiana, on the Eighth Day, presented the report of the Laymen's League.

(See Appendix No. 18.)

Dr. Kearny, of Louisiana, on the Eighth Day, presented the Report of the Joint Commission to Aid in the Organization of the Laymen's League.

(See Appendix No. 19.)

On motion of the Bishop of West Virginia, on the Seventh Day the following Resolution, was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Joint Commission on the Laymen's League be continued.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 105.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 103.]

The Chair appointed on the Tenth Day, to the Committee on the Laymen's League on the part of the House of Bishops, the following:

Bishop Strider, Bishop Reinheimer, Bishop Sturtevant, Bishop Hobson, Bishop Phillips.

Lectionary—Revision Continued by Liturgical Commission

On motion of the Bishop of California, on the Seventh Day, reporting for the Liturgical Commission, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Liturgical Commission be authorized to continue the revision of the Lectionary and to publish the revised schedules for trial use.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 103.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 102.]

**Legacies—Undesignated—Report of National Council on—also
Resolution of Judge Pomeroy on**

The Secretary presented on the Second Day, the following statement from the National Council in regard to the use of Undesignated Legacies, which was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program:

APRIL 23, 1940.

To the National Council:

At the meeting of the National Council held February 13-15, 1940, the Presiding Bishop appointed a Committee consisting of the Bishop of Western Massachusetts, Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Peterkin and the Treasurer to study the memorandum on the subject submitted to the National Council by the Budget and Program Committee of General Convention—1937—and to report its recommendations to the National Council.

The Committee has given consideration to this subject and now submits a report which it recommends that the National Council adopt and submit to General Convention.

To the General Convention of 1940:

RE: UNDESIGNATED LEGACIES

The report of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program to the General Convention of 1937 contained the following statement:

Undesignated Legacies

The judgment of this Committee, and we believe of the whole Church, is that the corpus of undesignated legacies should not be used for current budgetary expenses, but rather invested in a permanent fund, the income of which may be used for the furtherance of the Church's Program. We therefore recommend that the National Council devise a plan and report it to the General Convention of 1940, by which undesignated legacies may be segregated from current budgetary expense and invested in a permanent fund; and also by which such undesignated legacies as have been used for current budgetary expense during the past six years may be restored.

The National Council has given due consideration to this matter and now submits to General Convention the following report.

There is no question as to the legal right of The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, of which the members of the National Council are the directors, to use the principal of Undesignated Legacies for any purpose within the scope of its work, though there may sometimes be circumstances which may throw some light on what use would best meet what were thought to be the desires of the testator, and due attention should be given to these.

Some think that, since these bequests constitute the final gift of the testator and are made from principal rather than from income, they should be treated as capital and either added to the Trust Funds or used for the erection of buildings in the mission fields.

Others think that the testator had an opportunity to designate the use of the bequest, and in most cases was probably so advised by the lawyer who drew the will, but deliberately avoided any such designation on the ground that the directors of the Society would know best how to apply the money when it came under their control. The large number of designated bequests coming to the Society shows how widely the opportunity is availed of to attach definite instructions to a bequest.

Following the questions of legality of use and of meeting the desire of the testator, comes the question of what disposition of the bequest will be most effective at a given time in accomplishing the purposes of the Society. The Society, founded in the year 1820, was incorporated in 1846 "for the purpose of conducting general missionary operations in all lands."

From time to time the National Council has expressed itself as favoring, as a general policy, the investment of Undesignated Legacies or their use for capital purposes in the mission fields. There have been times, particularly during the last ten years, when the use of such legacies for the payment of current expenses seemed to the Council the wiser policy. There would appear to be little value in the erection of a new Church, school or hospital in a mission field when no funds were available for its support and when the use of an Undesignated Legacy for such a purpose, instead of for current expenses, would mean the recall of a number of missionaries from the field. The Chinese president of a college remarked, after visiting many American universities, "You seem to invest your money in bricks and stone. We prefer to invest in men." The real question is therefore: At a given time will the use of a specific sum of money received as an Undesignated Legacy be of the greatest help to the missionary cause by its use for

(a) The establishment of a Trust Fund, the interest only to be used for missionary purposes.

(b) The erection of a building or the payment of a debt in a mission field.

(c) The support of workers in the mission fields, i.e., current expenses. The payment of an accumulated deficit caused by an excess of operating expenses over income is really a deferred payment of such operating expenses and properly comes under the heading "c".

It is a general custom of Missionary Boards of other communions to use Undesignated Legacies for current expenses. Some Boards put such legacies in a fund and draw therefrom a specified annual amount, another averages such legacies over a three year period, thus avoiding large fluctuations in the amount available from this source for current expenses in any one year.

The National Council registers the opinion that in planning the missionary work of the Church for the future the cost of such work should be limited to a total which is not greater than a reasonable estimate of the amount which the people of the Church are able and willing to give plus probable income from Trust Funds. If, however, such an estimate

of income is not realized in any year the Council is of the opinion that the principal of legacies, legally available to meet operating expenses, can properly be used, and should be used, for that purpose. The Council recommends the establishment for this purpose of a "Missionary Reserve Account" from the principal of available legacies and from special gifts. Such a fund (i.e., the Fiske legacy limited to Domestic and Foreign Missionary Work, and so not an Undesignated Legacy) has been available during the past few years and has served as an underwriting of the missionary appropriation in the annual budget.

For the preceding reasons the National Council is not in accord with the suggestion of the 1937 Committee on Budget and Program whereby a fixed rule will be adopted that "Undesignated Legacies be segregated from current budgetary expense and invested in a permanent fund."

The National Council is also unable to agree with the Committee that "such Undesignated Legacies as have been used for current budgetary expense during the past six years be 'restored.'"

The Council presumes that in referring to the use of legacies "during the past six years" the Committee had in mind the years 1932-1937. During that period the amounts of principal of legacies applied to the budget were as follows:

1932	.....	\$216,553.32
1933	.....	136,109.05
1934	.....	106,492.37
1935	.....	53,439.69
1936	.....	.....
1937	.....	65,617.06
		\$578,211.49

Since the year 1935 all legacies so used have been "designated" for some work included in the budget.

The suggestion that legacies thus used be "restored" seems to imply that such use was unwise and with this the Council cannot agree. The only way in which such a "restoration" could be effected would be to save the \$578,211.49 so used from 1932 to 1937 out of current income or to obtain gifts for this purpose from the people of the Church. The first alternative we believe would postpone for many years the wiping out of our present deficit and disastrously impair our missionary work. The second alternative we deem impractical at this time.

Respectfully submitted by
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL.

NATIONAL COUNCIL COMMITTEE:
W. APPLETON LAWRENCE,
ROBERT HALLOWELL GARDINER,
WILLIAM G. PETERKIN,
LEWIS B. FRANKLIN.

Judge Edgar E. Pomeroy, D.C.L., of Atlanta, presented the following Resolution in regard to Undesignated Legacies:

That beginning with January 1, 1944, all undesignated legacies and gifts shall automatically become a part of an endowment trust fund to be set up and managed by the National Council, the income only from which may be used for the furtherance of the general church program, provided, that by action of the General Convention, not over 50% of such legacies and gifts may be used in any year to restore the present deficit.

The above was referred to the Committee on Canons.

Mr. Andrews, of North Carolina, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 30 of the Committee on Canons, which was placed on the Calendar, No. 42.

Your Committee has considered the Resolution presented by the Hon. Edgar E. Pomeroy, D.C.L., of Atlanta, providing in substance that beginning with January 1, 1944, undesignated legacies and gifts to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society and the National Council shall be transferred to an Endowment Trust Fund, the income only to be used for furtherance of the Church Program except that by action of the General Convention portions of the principal may be used from time to time to restore deficit.

The Committee heard Dr. Pomeroy and others in support of the Resolution and has received a report from Dr. Franklin, Treasurer of the National Council in opposition to it.

It has been suggested that the matter might be more appropriately covered by a Resolution passed at each session of General Convention. As against this it is urged that an amendment to the Canons will be more effective. Your Committee is in favor of an amendment to the Canons along the lines submitted by Mr. Pomeroy.

Your Committee presents and recommends for adoption the following Resolutions:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Canon 60 be amended by a new Section numbered VII to follow the present § VI and reading as follows:

All undesignated legacies and gifts to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, or to the National Council, received after December 31, 1943, shall automatically be and become part of an Endowment Trust Fund to be set up and managed by the National Council. The income of this Trust Fund, but not the principal, may be used for the furtherance of the General Church Program, provided, however, that by action of the General Convention at a regular session, not over one-half of such legacies and gifts received in any one year may be used in the following year to reduce the deficit, existing on October 19, 1940, of either the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society or the National Council.

Resolved Further, The House of Bishops concurring, that the remaining Sections of Canon 60 be renumbered accordingly.

Item No. 42 was removed from the Calendar, inasmuch as it dealt with the question of undesignated legacies, which had been thoroughly considered in the adopted Report of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program.

Liturgical Commission

MESSAGE No. 146

NINTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 18, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that the Chair has appointed on the Standing Liturgical Commission:

Bishop Mikell, of Atlanta,
Bishop Oldham, of Albany,
Bishop Parsons, of California.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

COMMITTEE ON EXPENSES

The Committee considered Message No. 34 from the House of Bishops, offering a Concurrent Resolution creating a Standing Liturgical Commission and providing that the Expenses of the Commission be met by appropriations by the General Convention.

The part of the Message 34, having to do with the expense of the new Commission is as follows:

III. The expenses of the Commission shall be met by appropriations by General Convention.

We move that we concur in the Resolution and that this House approve an appropriation of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) per year, during the triennium for that purpose.

The report was adopted, and Message No. 34 of the House of Bishops referred to the Committee on Canons.

Lord's Day Alliance—Board of Managers of

The Secretary presented on the Fifth Day, the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the General Convention re-affirms its action of 1937 strongly opposing the commercializing of the Lord's Day and again commends the Lord's Day Alliance of the United States for their continuing efforts to keep the day from all unnecessary commercial operations; and that the following members of this Church be appointed as members of the Board of Managers of the Lord's Day Alliance:

The Rev. George F. Dudley, D.D., of New Jersey,

The Rev. Thomas J. Lacey, D.D., of Long Island.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 42.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the foregoing Message, on the Sixth Day, and the Chair appointed on the part of this House the Bishop of Western Nebraska, (Dr. Beecher).

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 71.]

Lynching—Joint Commission on Discharged

On motion of Bishop Scarlett, on the Ninth Day, reporting for the Joint Commission Against Lynching, the Commission was discharged.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 141.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Tenth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 155.]

Mar Shimun—Sympathy Extended to Him and His People

The Rev. William E. Patterson, of Maine, on the Fifth Day, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, We have had presented to us during this Convention HIS BEATITUDE, Mar Shimun, Patriarch of the East and of the Assyrian Church; and

WHEREAS, That great Church throughout the centuries has stood firm in the faith of our Lord, and endured great persecutions and suffering, and even now is being persecuted for her Faith, and her people have been scattered in many lands, a large number now living in the United States of America; and

WHEREAS, The Church of England during the past seventy years under the leadership of the Archbishop of Canterbury, has taken keen interest in this Church and aided her in many ways, with the help of the Church in the United States to maintain her identity and conserve her faith, therefore, be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That this General Convention extends to his beatitude and his people its sympathy in their suffering and its interest in their work, and commends him and his people to the sympathetic consideration and aid of Church people in the United States of America.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 37.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Fifth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 54.]

Marriage and Divorce—Report of Joint Commission—New Joint Commission Appointed to be Known as “Joint Commission on Holy Matrimony”

On motion of Bishop Page, on the Fifth Day, the Report of the Joint Commission on Marriage and Divorce was placed on the Calendar.

(See Appendix No. 21.)

Dr. Keller, of Southern Ohio, on the Fifth Day, presented the following Resolution urging the extension of pre-marital physical

examinations. This was referred to the Joint Commission on Marriage and Divorce.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring,

WHEREAS, Approximately two-thirds of the states in the union require physical examination before marriage

Our Church does everything is can to make this a national and federal requirement.

The Rev. Dr. Gomph, of Newark, on the Tenth Day, presented the following Resolution discharging the Joint Committee on Marriage and Divorce:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Commission on Marriage and Divorce be discharged with the sincere thanks of this Convention for its earnest labors; and be it further

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a new Joint Commission on Holy Matrimony consisting of five Bishops, five Presbyters and five Laymen be appointed to consider afresh and in the light of Christian teaching and principles the entire subject of Christian Marriage, together with their implications as to divorce and the remarriage of divorced persons; and be it further

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Commission be instructed to formulate and present to the next General Convention the results of its study in a statement as to the essentials of Christian Marriage, together with a suitable canon or canons based thereon.

The Rev. Dr. Hauser, Jr., of Texas, presented the following amendment, which was adopted: Insert "on the second legislative day" after the words "next General Convention" in the last Resolution.

As so amended, it was adopted:

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 173.]

MESSAGE No. 173

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 19, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Commission on Marriage and Divorce be discharged with the sincere thanks of this Convention for its earnest labors; and be it further

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a new Joint Commission on Holy Matrimony consisting of five Bishops, five Presbyters and five Laymen be appointed to consider afresh and in the light of Christian teaching and principles the entire subject of Christian Marriage, together with their implications as to divorce and the remarriage of divorced persons; and be it further

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Commission be instructed to formulate and present to the next General Convention on the second legislative day the results of its study in a statement as to the essentials of Christian Marriage, together with a suitable canon or canons based thereon.

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

The House concurred in the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 185.]

Marriage Laws—Uniform Laws Regarding

The Rev. Harold S. Olafson, of Long Island, on the Fourth Day presented the following Resolution in regard to the need of uniform laws on marriage and divorce. This was referred to the Commission on Marriage and Divorce.

A Resolution concerning Uniform Laws for Diocese and Remarriage in the several states of the Union, from the Marriage Commission of the Diocese of Long Island:

WHEREAS, This Church has become increasingly concerned over the manifold problems presented by Divorce and Remarriage, and

WHEREAS, This Church in dealing with Divorce and Remarriage must take cognizance of the Civil Laws affecting these life situations, and

WHEREAS, The Civil Laws on Marriage and Divorce at present reveal wide divergencies as between individual states, therefore

Be It Resolved, That the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America recommends to the Federal Government that all possible steps be taken toward the attainment of more uniform laws for Divorce and Remarriage on the part of the several States of the Union.

Men's Thank Offering

Mr. Morehouse, of Milwaukee, on the Fifth Day, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The women of the Church have rendered such splendid service to the Church's Mission through their United Thank Offering, and

WHEREAS, The Children of the Church have rendered similar service through their Lent and Birthday Thank Offering, and

WHEREAS, The young people of the Church have lately established a United Youth Offering; therefore, be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a Church-wide Men's Thank Offering be established; that the National Council be directed to set up proper facilities for carrying it on during the coming triennium; and that a proper and dignified place be included in the program of the next General Convention for the presentation of the Men's Thank Offering in a Corporate Communion of the men of the Church.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 41.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Sixth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 59.]

Military Camps—Religious Literature for

The Rev. Mark Rifenbark, D.D., of California, on the Fourth Day presented the following Resolution providing for Church

literature for Military Training Camps. This was referred to the Committee on Christian Education.

WHEREAS, There is in immediate prospect the mobilization of a large number of the young men of the nation for military training for the period of a year in camps remote from homes, and

WHEREAS, Many of these will be sons of our Church for whom we feel special responsibility

Be It Resolved, That provision be made by this Convention for the early publication of such suitable religious literature in simple and convenient form and in such quantities as may be distributed by the clergy of the Church ministering in or near such camps.

The Rev. Dr. Kinsolving, of Maryland, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 4 of the Committee on Christian Education, which was adopted:

Your Committee having considered the resolution of the Rev. Mark Rifenburg, of the Diocese of California, recommending the early publication of suitable literature for use in the military training camps about to be established, approves its purpose and recommends that it be implemented by requesting the Presiding Bishop to have such literature prepared and published by the staff of the new Forward Movement Commission or by any other agency that may be selected.

Mission Field—Methods of Selecting Candidates

The Rev. Arthur C. Lichtenberger, of Massachusetts, presented on the Second Day the following Resolution in regard to the qualifications of candidates for the mission field. This was referred to the Committee on Missions.

WHEREAS, There is now a great need for more candidates to fill vacancies in the mission field, even within the limits of the present budget, and

WHEREAS, Our present methods of selection and appointment may prove inadequate, in the face of rapidly changing conditions in the whole mission field, to secure these candidates,

Therefore, Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a reconsideration and review of the methods of selection and appointment of candidates for the mission field be recommended to National Council.

The Rev. Dr. Osgood, of Massachusetts, on the Second Day presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Missions, recommending favorable action on the Resolution presented by the Rev. Arthur C. Lichtenberger, of Massachusetts, in regard to candidates for the mission field. This was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 10.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Second Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 12.]

Missionary Work—Minimum Standard of Giving Suggested

The Rev. Ralph H. Hayden, of Western Massachusetts, on the Fourth Day presented the following Resolution, suggesting a minimum standard of missionary giving in parishes and missions. This was referred to the Joint Committee on Budget and Program.

WHEREAS, There is need throughout the Church of an ordered and acceptable method for supporting the Mission of the Church in its departments and fields of operation:

Therefore, Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That each parish and mission of this Church be requested to accept an expectancy of not less than 20 per cent of its yearly current expense, during this triennium of 1941-1943 as its share in the missionary enterprise.

The Rev. Dr. Fenn, of Maryland, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 3 of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program:

The Budget and Program Committee to which was referred the resolution "suggesting a minimum standard of missionary giving in parishes and missions" begs leave to report; that it has received and studied this resolution; that it heartily approves and endorses the spirit of this resolution; that it believes that this matter can best be handled by each diocese and we therefore recommend that the diocesan authorities urge strongly upon the parishes and missions of the Church the full application of the partnership principle and we beg to be discharged of further consideration of this resolution.

The Committee was discharged.

Missouri Synod of Presbyterian Church, U.S.—Greetings

The following Message was received on the Eighth Day from the Synod of Missouri of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.:

The Synod of Missouri of the Presbyterian Church, U.S., in session at Central Church, Kansas City, sends Christian greetings to the Convention of the Episcopal Church now in session and bids you Godspeed in your great work.

Mr. McCook, of Connecticut, offered the following Resolution of acknowledgment, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church has received with deep appreciation the message of Christian greeting from the Synod of Missouri of the Presbyterian Church, U.S.

We offer to the Synod our best wishes, and the assurance of our prayers for its success in carrying forward the work of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 113.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 130.]

Motion Pictures and Radio—Study Use of

Dean McAllister, of Spokane, on the Fifth Day, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies, the House of Bishops concurring, request the National Council to make a study and survey of the possibilities of the use of motion picture and radio in the work of the Church, and report on same with recommendations to the next General Convention.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 39.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Fifth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 58.]

The Rev. William Cowans, of Los Angeles, presented on the Second Day the following Resolution in regard to broadcasting. This was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the National Council be authorized to arrange for and present a regular weekly radio broadcast over a nation-wide hookup, similar to the Roman Catholic and Lutheran hours and that in setting the hour the Church on the Pacific Coast be taken into consideration, and that the National Council be further authorized to raise the necessary funds for such purpose by voluntary subscriptions.

Music—Report of Joint Commission on

The Bishop of Rhode Island, on the Seventh Day, reporting for the Joint Commission on Church Music, moved the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the seventh Report of the Joint Commission on Church Music be accepted; that the texts of the musical compositions therein recommended be authorized for use in the services of the Church; and that the Commission be continued.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 102.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 101.]

The Rev. Dr. Bennett, of Western Massachusetts, on the Eighth Day, presented the same Report of the Joint Commission on Church Music.

(See Appendix No. 22.)

Name—Joint Commission on Name of Church

The Rev. Dr. Fleming, of New York, on the Fifth Day, presented the following Resolution, providing for a Joint Commission on the Name of the Church. This was placed on the Calendar, No. 13.

WHEREAS, The question of the desirability of a change in the legal title of the Church has been under discussion in General Convention and in the Church at large for many years, and continues to be widely discussed and desired today, and

WHEREAS, Many members of General Convention and many clergy and laymen of the Church believe that the present title should be changed, and that any change made should eliminate the word PROTESTANT, and

WHEREAS, This question is one which requires for its proper understanding and fair solution dispassionate and thorough study by competent scholars as well as fair and thorough study by clergy and laity,

Therefore, Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a joint Commission of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen be set up by this Convention to study this question, and be instructed to report to the next General Convention, making such recommendations as its study may indicate, and

Be It Further Resolved that the Commission be advised to take counsel in its deliberations with such scholars, clergy and laity as it may seem wise and necessary.

Item 13 being taken from the Calendar, the House discussed the question of the Resolution submitted by the Rev. Dr. Fleming, in regard to a Joint Commission to study the Name of the Church. He proposed the elimination of one paragraph, and the Resolution was adopted, as follows:

WHEREAS, The question of the desirability of a change in the legal title of the Church has been under discussion in General Convention and in the Church at large for many years, and continues to be widely discussed and desired today, and

WHEREAS, This question is one which requires for its proper understanding and full solution dispassionate and thorough study by competent scholars as well as fair and thorough study by clergy and laity,

Therefore Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that a joint Commission of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen be set up by this Convention to study this question, and be instructed to report to the next General Convention, making such recommendations as its study may indicate, and

Be It Further Resolved, That the Commission be advised to take counsel in its deliberations with such scholars, clergy and laity as it may seem wise and necessary.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 147.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Tenth Day.

The Chair appointed on the part of this House :

The Bishop of Eau Claire.

The Bishop of Massachusetts.

The Bishop of East Carolina.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 167.]

Mr. Morehouse, of Milwaukee, on the Tenth Day, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That an appropriation of not to exceed \$1500 for the expenses of the Joint Commission on the Name of the Church, be added to the budget of General Convention.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 175.]

The House of Bishops did not concur in the above on the Tenth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 186.]

Name "Protestant"—be Deleted from Name of Church in Title Page

Mr. Edouard R. L. Doty, of Honolulu, presented on the Second Day, the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the word Protestant be deleted from the official title of this Church, and that this Resolution be referred to the proper committee.

This was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

The Rev. Dr. Gomph, of Newark, on the Third Day, presented the following Report of the Committee on the Prayer Book:

The committee has considered the Memorial from the Missionary District of Honolulu asking that the word "Protestant" be deleted from the official title of this Church.

It was decided that the consideration of this matter is not expedient at this time and, without passing on the merits of the proposal, we ask that the committee be discharged from further consideration thereof.

It was so voted.

The Ven. Edward J. Cooper, of the Panama Canal Zone, on the Fourth Day, presented the following Resolution in regard

to the Title Page of the Prayer Book as used in the Panama Canal Zone. This was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That permission is hereby granted to delete from the Title Page of the Prayer Book in use in the Canal Zone—Panama—the word “Protestant.”

The Rev. Dr. Gomph, of Newark, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 6 of the Committee on the Prayer Book, dealing with the Resolution presented by Archdeacon Cooper, of the Panama Canal Zone in regard to the Title Page of the Prayer Book:

We have considered the resolution presented by the Venerable Edward J. Cooper of the Panama Canal Zone asking permission to delete from the Title Page of the Prayer Book in use in the Canal Zone the word “Protestant.” In the absence of any official request from the Convocation in the Canal Zone, we deem it inadvisable at this time to approve this resolution and ask to be discharged from further consideration of it.

The Committee was discharged.

National Council—Committee to Nominate Members of

Mr. McCook, of Connecticut, on the Third Day, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee consisting of three (3) Bishops, three (3) Presbyters and three (3) Laymen be appointed to nominate members of the National Council to succeed those whose terms of office expire this year.

The President appointed on the part of this House, the following:

The Rev. Frederick A. MacMillen, D.D., of Bethlehem; The Rev. Harold L. Bowen, D.D., of Chicago; The Rev. W. R. H. Hodgkin, D.D., of California; Mr. Clarence H. Poor, of Massachusetts; Mr. Herbert C. Griffin, of Quincy; Mr. Z. C. Patton, of Tennessee.

Suggestions from members may be handed the member of this House first named on said committee.

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

MESSAGE NO. 29.

FOURTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 12TH, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 18 appointing a Joint Committee to nominate members of the National Council.

The Chair has appointed on the part of this House :

The Bishop of Kentucky.

The Bishop of Kansas.

The Bishop of Oregon.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

The Rev. Dr. MacMillen, of Bethlehem, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 1 of the Joint Committee to Nominate Members of the National Council, which was adopted :

The Joint Committee appointed to nominate members of the National Council presents the following report :

At this meeting of General Convention, there are to be elected for a term of six years, two Bishops, two Presbyters and four Laymen; for a term of three years, to fill certain unexpired terms, one Presbyter and two Laymen.

Your Committee submits the names of the following :

To serve for six years—Rt. Rev. Henry W. Hobson, Bishop of Southern Ohio; Rt. Rev. Edmund P. Dandridge, Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee; Rev. Everett H. Jones, Diocese of West Texas; Rev. Kenneth D. Martin, Diocese of Milwaukee; Dr. Frank W. Moore, Diocese of Central New York, Mr. C. Jarred Ingersoll, Diocese of Pennsylvania; Mr. Dean Vincent, Diocese of Oregon; Dr. Kenneth C. M. Sills, Diocese of Maine.

To serve for a term of three years—The Rev. Albert R. Stuart, Diocese of South Carolina; Mr. W. W. Grant, Diocese of Colorado; Mr. Stoughton Bell, Diocese of Massachusetts.

Be It Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the persons whose names are herewith presented be elected members of the National Council for the terms indicated.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 87.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 109.]

The Rev. Dr. MacMillen, of Bethlehem, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 2 of the Joint Committee to Nominate Members of the National Council, in *re* filling an unexpired term. This was adopted.

Your Committee is informed that the Presiding Bishop has received from Mr. Robert H. Gardiner of Maine his resignation as a member of the National Council.

We are ready to suggest the name of a layman for this Convention to nominate to the National Council as a member thereof if, and when, the resignation of Mr. Gardiner has been accepted.

Therefore Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Mr. George B. Elliott, of the Diocese of East Carolina, be nominated to the National Council to serve for a period of three years to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. Robert H. Gardiner.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 88.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 111.]

The Secretary reported the names of the representatives elected by the several Provinces to the National Council, as follows:

- Province 1—The Right Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence, D.D.
- Province 2—Col. Leigh K. Lydecker
- Province 3—The Right Rev. Robert E. L. Strider, D.D.
- Province 4—Warren Kearny, D.C.L.
- Province 5—The Right Rev. Frank W. Creighton, S.T.D.
- Province 6—The Right Rev. Stephen E. Keeler, D.D.
- Province 7—The Very Rev. Claude W. Sprouse, S.T.D.
- Province 8—The Right Rev. F. B. Bartlett, D.D.

The following Message was received on the Ninth Day, from the Triennial Meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary:

The following women are hereby nominated to the General Convention for election to the National Council:

- Miss Rebekah L. Hibbard, of Los Angeles
- Miss Mary E. Johnston, of Southern Ohio
- Mrs. Henry J. MacMillan, of East Carolina
- Mrs. Henry Hill Pierce, of New York.

Canon Barnes, of Los Angeles, moved the election, for a period of three years each, of these women as members of the National Council.

The resolution was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 124.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Tenth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 154.]

The above action was duplicated in the House of Bishops on the Seventh Day, and sent to the House of Deputies by Messages No. 100, in which the House of Deputies concurred by Message No. 99 and No. 101, in which the House of Deputies concurred by Message No. 100.

National, International and Social Problems—Joint Committee on

The Bishop of Western New York, presented on the First Day, the report of the Committee on Despatch of Business and moved the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that a Joint Committee of Ten be appointed consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and four Laymen, to be known as the Committee on National, International and Social Problems, and to which shall be referred all motions, resolutions, memorials and petitions relating to any of the following matters, viz: (a) World Peace, (b) Industrial and Economic Questions, (c) Law and Order, (d) Other National and International Problems, (e) All Motions, etc., seeking to commend or influence action upon any of the above matters.

Resolved, Further, That this Committee shall from time to time report its findings and recommendations to this Convention for consideration and action at this present session.

The Chair on the part of this House appointed:
 The Bishop of Washington (Dr. Freeman)
 The Bishop of Shanghai (Dr. Roberts)
 The Bishop of Ohio (Dr. B. D. Tucker)

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 4.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above Message on the Second Day.

The House of Deputies on its part appoints the following members on the above Committee:

The Rev. Walter B. Capers, D.D., of Mississippi
 The Rev. Frank Lambert, of Easton
 The Very Rev. Noble C. Powell, D.D., of Washington
 Mr. Samuel F. Houston, of Pennsylvania
 The Hon. W. G. Holt, of West Missouri
 Mr. Crawford M. Noble, of Arkansas
 Mr. Clifford P. Morehouse, of Milwaukee

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 4.]

Crawford W. Noble, of Arkansas, on the Third Day, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on National, International and Social Problems, stating that the Committee had organized by the election of Bishop Freeman, of Washington, as Chairman, the Rev. Walter B. Capers, D.D., of Mississippi, as Vice Chairman, and Crawford W. Noble, of Arkansas, as Secretary.

CHURCHES—MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY TO VARIOUS

The Rev. William W. Lumpkin, of South Carolina, on the Fourth Day, presented the following Resolution in regard to a

Message to suffering Churches. This was referred to the Joint Committee on National, International and Social Problems.

WHEREAS, A very proper action has been taken by the House of Deputies in referring to its committee on National, International and Social Problems a resolution of sympathy to the Mother Church in England, and

WHEREAS, At the time of this action a considerable sentiment was heard on the floor of this House in favor of sending similar messages to other branches of the Church Universal,

Be It Therefore Resolved, That the House of Bishops concurring, a statement be prepared by the Joint Committee on National, International and Social Problems declaring the unswerving loyalty of this Branch of the Church to Jesus Christ, the Son of God, in the midst of a world of rapidly changing religious and similar loyalties; setting forth the necessity for the strengthening of stakes and the lengthening of cords in our relationships one with another, as His servants and representatives, that there may be courage and strength displayed without and peace within in spite of wars and tumults; and expressing the sympathetic understanding, and the assurance of the prayers, both individual and corporate, of this Communion, that those Churches under suffering and oppression may have the endurance to the end that brings to pass salvation; and that the statement prepared be sent to the heads of those Churches which were represented at the 1937 World Conference on Faith and Order, and in addition to the Vatican.

Mr. Noble, of Arkansas, on the Sixth Day, presented the Third Resolution from the Committee on National, International and Social Problems, asking to be discharged from further consideration of the Resolution presented by the Rev. Mr. Lumpkin, of South Carolina, extending sympathy to various Churches.

It was so discharged.

BRITISH PEOPLE—MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY FOR

The Hon. George L. Browning, of Virginia, presented on the Second Day, the following Resolution tendering the sympathy of this House to the Church and people of England:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies of the 53rd General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America tenders to their gracious Excellencies, the Archbishops and other dignitaries of the Church of England, and to the Church and to the people of England, its profound sympathy in this time of their supreme agony and trial. It is moved by their matchless fortitude and courage, born of a love of freedom and an unconquerable spirit of right and justice. Your patient endurance of suffering, trial and untold privation and your heroic struggle for the preservation of your very existence commands the admiration and the respect of right minded and high-souled people throughout the civilized world.

Your wonderful heroism can only come out of the travails of a people who are sensed with the sublime significance of that faith which "is the substance of things hoped for and the evidence of things not seen."

On motion of Henry Adsit Bull, of Western New York, this was referred to those members of this House serving on the Joint Committee on National, International and Social Problems.

Mr. Noble, of Arkansas, on the Fifth Day, presented the following Report No. 2 of the Joint Committee on National, International and Social Problems, extending sympathy to the Church of England and the British people. This was adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, The House of Deputies of the 53rd General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U.S.A. tenders to the British people and especially to our brethren of the Church of England our profound sympathy in this time of their supreme agony and trial.

We are moved by your matchless fortitude and courage, born of a love of freedom and unconquerable spirit of right and justice. Your patient endurance of suffering, trial and untold privation, your heroic struggle for your very existence, and your noble efforts to maintain the principles of the Christian religion, command our respect and whole-hearted admiration. Your heroism can only come out of the travails of a people who are endowed with that faith which is "the substance of things hoped for and the evidence of things not seen."

Resolved, Further, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, with the request that he convey the message herein to the Archbishop, bishops, clergy, and people of the Churches in the British Isles.

SUFFERING PEOPLES IN WAR RAVAGED LANDS—SYMPATHY FOR

The Rev. Henry Lewis, of Michigan, on the Fourth Day, presented the following Resolution on war sufferers. This was referred to the Joint Committee on National, International and Social Problems.

WHEREAS, War has brought to the peoples of many lands untold and undeserved agony and injustice, such as to stir to pity the hearts of all Christians, and

WHEREAS, We as Christians see in every one thus maltreated the Christ crucified afresh:

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That we hereby express to the suffering peoples, especially to our fellow Christians in all war ravaged lands, our deepest sympathy and prayers, and pledge ourselves to do all we can for the restoration of a righteous peace. (And we ask that this resolution be transmitted to the American Red Cross with the request that it be sent through its agencies in such a way as will reach the maximum number, possible, of such people.)

Mr. Noble, of Arkansas, presented Report No. 3 of the Joint Committee on National, International and Social Problems, recommending the adoption of the following Resolution:

WHEREAS, War has brought to the peoples of many lands untold and underserved agony and injustice, such as to stir to pity the hearts of all Christians, therefore, be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That we hereby express to the suffering peoples, especially to our fellow Christians in all war ravaged lands, our deepest sympathy and prayers, and pledge ourselves to do all we can for the restoration of a righteous peace.

Adopted by the House.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 65.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Seventh Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 82.]

CHURCH LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY—RESOLUTIONS ON

C. G. Milham, of Southern Virginia, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution in regard to the Church League for Industrial Democracy. This was referred to the Committee on National, International and Social Problems.

WHEREAS, In various published announcements of the meetings of the Church League for Industrial Democracy that are being held in this building at this time the impression was given that the meetings are an integral part of the 53rd General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America and the League itself an agency of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and

WHEREAS, Seeming support of this impression is given by the appearance on the General Convention's official program of the notices about the meetings of the Church League for Industrial Democracy and by the holding of these meetings in the same building with the General Convention, and

WHEREAS, It is believed a large majority of the Deputies present at this General Convention regard this as an unfortunate situation, irrespective of either their approval or their disapproval of the Church League for Industrial Democracy.

Now, Therefore Be It Resolved, That the House of Deputies in this General Convention request the Committee arranging for the 54th General Convention to omit reference to the Church League for Industrial Democracy on the agenda for or program of that Convention and so to arrange that Convention that meetings of the Church League for Industrial Democracy, if there be any, will be held in a building separate from that in which the General Convention holds its sessions.

Mr. Noble, of Arkansas, on the Sixth Day presented the fifth resolution from the same committee, asking to be discharged from further consideration of the resolution presented by Mr. Milham, of Southern Virginia, on the Church League for Industrial Democracy, and suggesting as a substitute the resolution presented by the Rev. Dr. Stowe, of New Jersey, in regard to the Convention Program.

Mr. King, of North Dakota, offered a substitute resolution to reject the report of the Committee.

It was so voted.

Mr. King also presented a motion that the House vote on the original resolution. Mr. Milham's resolution was then placed, and was lost.

The President, as Chairman of the Committee on Rules of Order, presented Dr. Stowe's resolution in regard to Arrangements for General Convention, which he presented on the fifth day and which was referred to the above Committee, and on behalf of this committee as follows:

WHEREAS, The General Convention is the supreme legislative body of this Church, and meets but once in three years;

AND WHEREAS, Deputies, in discharging their most important responsibility as legislative representatives of the whole Church, should not be distracted from their duties by unofficial meetings or gatherings being held during or between the morning and afternoon sessions of said Convention:

Therefore, Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That only meetings or conferences relating to General Convention, the National Council, the Woman's Auxiliary, or their Cooperating Agencies, shall be held in the same building in which General Convention convenes;

And Be It Further Resolved, That only the programs of the above official organizations and cooperating agencies shall be included in or bound with the official program of General Convention.

The above resolution was lost by a vote of 250 to 232.

Mr. McCook of Connecticut, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 5 of the Committee on Rules of Order, dealing with the resolution presented by the Rev. Dr. Stowe of New Jersey in regard to unofficial meetings and programs. The committee asked to be discharged from further consideration of the subject. The committee was discharged.

RACIAL INELIGIBILITY TO CITIZENSHIP AND EXCLUSION SYSTEM—
RESOLUTION ON

The Rev. Jerry Wallace, of Springfield, on the Third Day presented the following resolution, which was referred to the Joint Committee on National, International and Social Problems:

MEMORIAL

WHEREAS, Racial ineligibility to citizenship in the United States, which applies to nearly half the entire human family, and the exclusion system based thereon are contrary to religious truth as well as democratic principles; and

WHEREAS, The common courtesies, extended to the rest of mankind should also govern our national relations with our neighbors across the Pacific; therefore be it

Resolved, That we hereby memorialize the Congress of the United States to remove color and racial distinctions from our national statutes by the enactment of the following provisions:

1. That laws providing naturalization to citizenship in the United States shall apply hereafter to all aliens alike, irrespective of race, color or place of birth.
2. The provisions governing Quota Immigrants from European and certain other countries shall be extended to include all persons native to Asia and the Islands adjacent thereto.
3. No person, otherwise admissible by law, shall be excluded or prevented from entering the United States, or be ineligible to citizenship, on account of race, color or place of birth.
4. Landing privileges shall be granted to all alien seamen alike, without distinction of race, color or nationality.
5. All laws or provisions in conflict with the above shall be repealed.

Mr. Noble, of Arkansas, on the Sixth Day, presented the second resolution from the same committee, asking that it be discharged from further consideration of the Memorial presented by the Rev. Jerry Wallace, of Springfield, regarding racial ineligibility to citizenship.

It was so discharged.

YORK, ARCHBISHOP OF—JOINT COMMITTEE TO GIVE ASSISTANCE TO

The Rev. Howard H. Hassinger, of Rochester, on the Fourth Day, presented the following resolution in regard to giving assistance to the Archbishop of York. This was referred to the Joint Committee on National, International and Social Problems.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That we urge our leaders to give all possible assistance to the Archbishop of York and his associ-

ates in marking certain essentials of the order of social and economic life for which we will be working during and after this war.

Mr. Noble, of Arkansas, on the Sixth Day, presented the fourth resolution from the same committee, asking to be discharged from further consideration of the resolution presented by the Rev. Mr. Hassinger of Rochester in regard to possible assistance to the Archbishop of York.

It was voted to re-commit this resolution to the committee.

Mr. Noble, of Arkansas, on the Eighth Day, presented the following Report No. 7 of the Joint Committee on National, International and Social Problems, which was adopted:

Inasmuch as the resolution presented by the Rev. Howard H. Hassinger was recommitted to this committee for further consideration, we would recommend its adoption with the appointment of a joint commission to consist of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and four laymen, who would keep themselves informed on the work and study of the Archbishop of York and his associates, looking toward preservation and promotion of Christian essentials in the social and economic life when peace has come.

The Chair appointed on the part of this House, the following:

The Rev. Howard H. Hassinger, of Rochester.
 The Rev. Francis Bloodgood, of Milwaukee.
 The Rev. E. H. Eckel, Jr., of Oklahoma.
 Mr. Stephen E. Burroughs, of North Carolina.
 Mr. David E. Bronson, of Minnesota.
 Mr. Arch M. Tracy, of Olympia.
 Mr. Clark G. Kuebler, of Chicago.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 106.]

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 150.

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 19TH, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 106 in urging our leaders to give assistance to the Archbishop of York and his associates.

The Chair on the part of this House has appointed:

The Bishop of Missouri.
 The Bishop of Ohio.
 The Bishop of Alabama.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

Negro Work—Report of Joint Commission on

On motion of the Bishop of North Carolina on the Second Day the report of the Joint Commission on Negro Work was placed on the Calendar.

(See Appendix No. 23.)

Dr. Kearny, of Louisiana, on the Eighth Day, presented the Report of the Joint Commission on Negro Work, to which were attached three resolutions.

Resolution No. 1, was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Joint Commission on Negro Work be continued.

Resolution No. 2—not presented.

Resolution No. 3 was referred to the Committee on Expenses, as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That an appropriation of \$500 a year for each year of the succeeding triennium be made to the Joint Commission on Negro Work to carry out this and other related studies.

The Bishop of North Carolina on the sixth day presented the report of the Joint Commission on Negro Work.

On motion of the Bishop of North Carolina the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Joint Commission on Negro Work be continued.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 79.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Seventh Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 75.]

On motion of the Bishop of North Carolina on the Sixth Day the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Expenses of General Convention:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That an appropriation of \$500 a year for each year of the succeeding triennium be made to the Joint Commission on Negro Work to carry out this and other related studies.

The Secretary on the Fifth Day presented the following Memorial from the Conference of Workers among Colored People

in the Diocese of South Florida, with reference to a racial missionary district for Negroes. This was referred to the Joint Commission on Negro Work.

The Conference of Workers Among Colored People in the Diocese of South Florida, duly assembled in its Eleventh Annual Session in St. Patrick's Church, West Palm Beach, Florida, begs leave most respectfully to memorialize the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, now being held in Kansas City, Missouri, with respect to the proposal of the Commission on Negro Work of the Province of Sewanee relative to the establishment of a Racial Missionary District for Negroes within the bounds of said Province:

To express its unanimous approval, and to recommend the said proposal to the favorable consideration of, and adoption by the General Convention.

Negroes—Equality of Treatment at General Convention

The Rev. Mr. Day, of Bethlehem, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution, which was adopted.

WHEREAS, Members of the colored race frequently suffer at the General Convention from the fact that they are excluded from convenient hotels and from attendance at meetings and conferences held in conjunction with meals, and

WHEREAS, Other Christian organizations meeting in convention have by previous arrangements been able to prevent this exclusion:

Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Committee on Arrangements for the next meeting of the General Convention strive to make arrangements that will allow the colored delegates and visitors to be accorded the same treatment as the white delegates.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 38.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Fifth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 55.]

REPORT No. 5

Your Committee on Memorials and Petitions on the Sixth Day to which was referred a petition from the Synod of the Province of New York and New Jersey on possible discrimination in the accommodation of Delegates to General Convention of 1943 because of race, hereby returns the same with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Place of Meeting of said Convention when the same shall have been appointed.

On motion of Bishop Strider on the Ninth Day the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That

WHEREAS, The Church is commissioned to bear witness to the Gospel by its own life and

WHEREAS, By conforming to practices dictated by racial prejudice the Church appears to give approval to that prejudice, and

WHEREAS, The Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Conference of Social Work, the Methodist Church, and other large Welfare and Religious bodies have succeeded in making arrangements for the accommodation of Delegates of all races to their official conventions on exactly the same basis as all other delegates,

Resolved, That the Synod of the Province of New York and New Jersey hereby petitions General Convention to instruct the Committee on Arrangements for the General Convention of 1943 to see to it that there is no discrimination in the accommodation of Delegates because of race and further that General Convention select as the meeting place for the 1943 Convention a city in which such arrangements can be made.

[Communicated to House of Deputies by Message No. 183.]

The following message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE NO. 183.

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 19TH, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Committee on arrangements for the next General Convention be asked to give due consideration to the matter of possible discrimination in the accommodation of delegates because of race.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

The House of Deputies concurred on the tenth day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 181.]

Negro Youth—Commendation of Agencies Seeking to Aid

The Rev. Dr. Fenn, of Maryland, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution dealing with Negro Welfare. This was referred to the Committee on Social Service.

WHEREAS, The Protestant Episcopal Church has for many years expressed a deep concern for the religious, educational and social welfare for our brethren of the Negro race through such agencies as the American Church Institute for Negroes and through other diocesan institutions, and

WHEREAS, The growing urbanization of American life has presented to many of our Negro brethren—especially young people—difficult problems of individual and social adjustment, and

WHEREAS, The inauguration of a vast National Defense Program with its mobilization of materials and man power will inevitably tend to increase both the difficulty of many of these adjustment problems, and the urgency of social ministrations by the agencies of the Church to aid in these adjustment problems, now therefore be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That we commend the work of those agencies of our Church which seek to aid the individual and social adjustment problems of our Negro youth in cooperation with the recognized social agencies of the community.

The Rev. Dr. Norton, of Rochester, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on Social Service, recommending favorable action on the above resolution presented by the Rev. Dr. Fenn of Maryland with regard to Negro Welfare Work. It was so adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 108.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 127.]

Non-Combatant War Service—Report of Joint Commission on

The Bishop of Eastern Oregon, on the Second Day, presented the report of the Joint Commission on Non-Combatant War Service.

(See Appendix No. 24.)

On motion of the Bishop of Eastern Oregon the following resolutions were adopted:

1. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Joint Commission on Non-Combatant War Service, having completed the work committed to it by General Convention, be discharged.
2. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, That a Committee of three, one Bishop to be appointed by the Presiding Bishop and one Presbyter and one Layman to be appointed by the President of the House of Deputies to represent our Church on the Committee on Conscientious Objectors under the Department of International Justice and Good Will of the Federal Council of Churches.
3. *Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, That the General Convention requests the Presiding Bishop to convey to the officers of the Federal Council and their executive committee our thanks for the energy and efficiency with which they have set forth the expressed wishes of our church and of other churches in protecting the rights of conscientious objectors.

The Chair appointed on the part of this House: The Bishop of Eastern Oregon.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 27.]

The Secretary of the House of Deputies presented on the Second Day the report of the Joint Commission on Non-Combatant War Service. This was referred, together with Message No. 27 from the House of Bishops, to the Joint Committee on National, International and Social Problems.

Mr. Noble, of Arkansas, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 8 of the Joint Committee on National, International and Social Problems, stating that it has considered Message No. 27 from the House of Bishops, and recommending to the House of Deputies that it concur in the three resolutions contained in the Message:

The following amendment was adopted at the end of Resolution 3, a substitution for all words following the phrase "and of other Churches", the words "with regard to the subject of conscientious objectors."

The House concurred, with the amendment.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 107.]

MESSAGE No. 107.

EIGHTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 17TH, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 27 in regard to non-combatant war service, with the following amendment:

At the end of Resolution 3, substitute for all words following phrase "and of other churches" the words "with regard to the subject of Conscientious Objectors."

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

The House of Bishops concurred in the foregoing Message, and accepted the amendment on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 122.]

The President of the House of Deputies appointed the following to represent this House:

Rev. Oliver J. Hart, D.D., of Massachusetts.

Prof. Charles C. High of Columbia University, New York.

Parish Register—Uniform Form for

G. A. N. King, of Minnesota, on the Sixth Day presented the following resolution in regard to parish registers. This was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a uniform form for the Parish Register referred to in Canon 21, § 3-1, be provided by the National Council and sent to every minister of the Church.

The Rev. Dr. Diller, of Bethlehem, on the Seventh Day presented Report No. 3 on the Committee on the State of the Church which was adopted:

The Committee on the State of the Church has considered the resolutions offered by Mr. G. A. N. King of Minnesota and recommends the following for adoption:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a form of uniform type be prescribed by the National Council for the Parish Register referred to in Canon 21, § 3-1 and recommends that the Bishops of the several dioceses and missionary districts be urged to see that such registers be used in every parish and mission under their jurisdiction.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 77.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Eighth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 107.]

Pastoral Letter—Use of Presiding Bishop's Address for

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York on the Fourth Day the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in view of the gravity of world conditions and the imperative necessity of calling the Church to corporate, aggressive action, the House requests the Committee on the Bishops' Pastoral to focus the Pastoral Letter upon the Call of God to the Church for action as voiced by the Presiding Bishop, using so far as possible, and with his consent, the form, substance and phraseology of his sermon at the opening of the Convention and his address at the Joint Session.

The Rev. Dr. Davidson, of Los Angeles, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

The House of Deputies respectfully suggests to the House of Bishops the appropriateness of using such parts, as may seem desirable, of the inspiring address made by the Presiding Bishop on his Forward Movement, delivered at the Joint Session on Friday afternoon, October 11th, as the Pastoral Letter.

The members of the House of Deputies feel that such a message read in every church would be gratefully received, and do much to set forward the statesmanlike plan the Presiding Bishop has in mind, and bring renewed encouragement and inspiration to our members.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 28.]

On motion of the Bishop of Mississippi discussion on the foregoing Message was deferred until the Executive Session this afternoon.

On motion of the Bishop of Eau Claire on the Fifth Day the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has received the resolution contained in Message No. 28 from the House of Deputies regarding the Pastoral Letter.

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

The Bishop of Michigan on the Fifth Day for the Committee on Pastoral Letter, read the revised draft of the proposed Pastoral Letter.

On Motion of the Bishop of Texas, the following substitute motion for the resolution offered last Saturday by the Bishop of Western New York on referring the Presiding Bishop's Address at the Opening Service to the Committee on Pastoral Letter was adopted:

WHEREAS, It is the judgment of this House that the resolution of the Bishop of Western New York has been fulfilled,

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That we accept the Pastoral Letter as read.

Pastoral Letter of 1943—Committee Appointed to Prepare

On motion of Bishop Davis on the Eighth Day the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be elected according to the Rules of Order to prepare the next Pastoral Letter of this House; that the Presiding Bishop be chairman of this Committee and that he be requested to nominate to this House the other two members.

The Chair nominated the following:

The Bishop of North Carolina.

The Bishop of Missouri.

They were elected.

Pension Fund—Report of Trustees on—Including Report on Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The Rev. Dr. Flint, on the Fifth Day, presented the report of the Trustees of the Church Pension Fund. The report was accepted.

(See Appendix No. 26.)

Mr. Locke, of New Jersey, presented on the second day the following Preamble and Resolutions on Pages 6 and 7 of the

report of the Trustees of the Church Pension Fund on its subsidiaries and affiliates. These were referred to the Committee on the Church Pension Fund.

"WHEREAS, A statement of the history and activities of The Church Hymnal Corporation, the Church Life Insurance Corporation, Parish Securities Corporation and The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation, and related or affiliated corporations has been laid before both Houses of General Convention by The Church Pension Fund; and

"WHEREAS, These organizations appear to have been administered successfully for the general benefit of the Church as well as for the benefit of The Church Pension Fund; and

"WHEREAS, General Convention has previously recorded its appreciation of the successful administration of The Church Pension Fund and its affiliated organizations and believes their continuance to be in the general interest of the Church, the clergy and the lay-workers of the Church, having confidence in the judgment of the Trustees of the Fund;

"*Therefore, Be It Resolved*, The House . . . concurring, That General Convention hereby ratifies and approves the action of the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund in having established The Church Hymnal Corporation and the Church Life Insurance Corporation as wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Fund, and approves such subsidiaries in all respects; and in particular approves the purposes of such subsidiaries as being useful and beneficial to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America; and ratifies and approves the ownership by The Church Pension Fund, and the holding by it with power to vote, of all the stock of such corporations; and

"*Further, Be It Resolved*, The House of . . . concurring, That General Convention hereby approves the purposes of Parish Securities Corporation, The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation, and the related Church Finance Corporation and agency corporation, as useful and beneficial to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and approves such corporations and the action heretofore taken by The Church Pension Fund with respect thereto, and hereby approves the plans, as proposed by the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund, for the acquisition and direct control by the Fund, through purchase or otherwise, and the ownership and control with power to vote of all the stock of Parish Securities Corporation and of all of the stock of The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation, other than such shares as by Law are necessary to qualify directors, if, in the judgment of the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund such action is advisable."

The Rev. Dr. Flint, of Pittsburgh, on the Fifth Day, presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on the Church Pension Fund, endorsing the resolutions attached to the report of the Trustees of the Church Pension Fund:

The preambles and resolutions contained in the Report of the Trustees of the Church Pension Fund on pages 6 and 7 have been referred to the Committee on the Church Pension Fund.

The Committee has duly considered the resolutions above mentioned, and is of the unanimous opinion that they ought to be adopted, and so recommends to this House of Deputies.

Both of the above resolutions were adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 33.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Fifth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 50.]

Pension Fund—Assessments on Salaries of Officers of General Convention—Salaries of Officers of General Convention to be Included in Budget

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies on the Second Day.

MESSAGE No. 9.

SECOND DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 10TH, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following Standing Resolution:

STANDING RESOLUTION

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Treasurer of General Convention be instructed to pay the Church Pension Fund Assessments upon the stipends of the following officers: The Presiding Bishop as President of the House of Bishops, Secretary of the House of Bishops, Secretary of the House of Deputies.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Second Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 26.]

The Treasurer on the Second Day presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Treasurer of General Convention be instructed to pay the Church Pension Fund Assessment upon the stipend of the Presiding Bishop from January 1, 1938 to January 1, 1941.

(See also report of Joint Committee on Status and Work of Presiding Bishop.)

The Treasurer on the Second Day presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Expenses be instructed to include in their budget the stipends and Church Pension Fund assessments of the Presiding Bishop, the Secretary of the House of Bishops and the Secretary of the House of Deputies.

Pension Fund—Joint Committee to Nominate Trustees of

Mr. McCook, of Connecticut, on the Third Day presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee of three Bishops, three Priests, and three Laymen be appointed to nominate Trustees of the Church Pension Fund.

The President appointed on the part of this House the following:

The Rev. Gardiner M. Day, of Bethlehem.
 The Rev. J. K. M. Lee, of Southern Virginia.
 The Rev. George Davidson, D.D., of Los Angeles.
 Mr. Alexander B. Andrew, of North Carolina.
 Mr. Edward K. Warren, of New York.
 Mr. Stoughton Bell, of Massachusetts.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 54.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Sixth Day.

The Presiding Bishop appointed on the part of this House:

The Bishop of Pittsburgh (Dr. Mann).
 The Bishop of North Carolina (Dr. Penick).
 The Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota (Dr. Keeler).

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 69.]

The Rev. Dr. Davidson, of Los Angeles, on the Ninth Day, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee to Nominate Trustees of the Church Pension Fund, stating that it had organized with the election of the Right Rev. Alexander Mann, D.D., of Pittsburgh, as Chairman, and Edward K. Warren, of New York, as Secretary.

The Rev. Dr. Davidson, of Los Angeles, on the Ninth Day, presented Report No. 2 of the Joint Committee to Nominate Trustees of the Church Pension Fund, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the following be elected as Trustees of the Church Pension Fund, for a term expiring 1949:

The Right Rev. Cameron J. Davis, D.D., of Western New York.
 The Right Rev. Charles Clingman, D.D., of Kentucky.
 The Rev. John Frank Scott, D.D., of Los Angeles.
 Mr. Stephen Baker, of New York.
 Mr. Charlton Yarnall, of Pennsylvania.
 Mr. Robert Hallowell Gardiner, of Maine.

Further Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Rev. Oliver J. Hart, D.D., of Massachusetts is hereby elected to fill the vacancy in the class of 1943, and the Right Rev. Benjamin M. Washburn, D.D., of Newark, to fill a vacancy in the class of 1946.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 127.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Tenth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 151.]

[Similar report was presented in the House of Bishops by Bishop Mann, on the Ninth Day, and sent to the House of Deputies in Message No. 125. The House of Deputies concurred on the Tenth Day in Message 154.]

Prayer Book—Custodian of Standard

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, the following Resolution was adopted on the Second Day:

Resolved, That according to the provision of Canon, the House of Bishops nominates, for confirmation by the members of the House of Deputies, the name of the Rev. John W. Suter, D.D., as Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer.

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

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Fourth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 26.]

Confirming the nomination of the Rev. Dr. Suter, as Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer.

Prayer Book—Report of Custodian of Standard

In the absence of the Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer, the Secretary presented on the Second Day, the following Triennial Report of the Rev. John W. Suter, D.D., Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer. This was received and placed on file:

The Custodian begs leave to report that he has carried on a considerable correspondence with inquirers concerning the Book of Common Prayer, and more especially with those seeking permission to use prayers or other parts of the book in compilations they may be intending to publish. The Custodian's reply to the latter has been practically reduced to a formula as follows: "The Prayer Book is not copyrighted. You are welcome to use any parts of it you may select. If you are listing sources in your compilation, it may be well to mention the Prayer Book as the source of

such parts of it as you may use. The Custodian is forbidden by Canon Law from granting a Custodian's Certificate to a Prayer Book, or to any part or parts of a Prayer Book, which is bound up with any extraneous matter, the Bible and Hymnal excepted."

In regard to the so-called "Custodian's Library," consisting of Prayer Books issued from the beginning to date, plans are afoot concerning the proper housing of this library, and concerning the publishing of a properly arranged and edited Catalogue of the same, but at this date it is only possible to report progress.

Prayer Book—Printing of Altar Book and Rearrangement of Collects, Epistles, etc.

Bishop Mikell reported on the Ninth Day, for the Committee on the Prayer Book and of the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Committee of the House of Bishops and the Committee of the House of Deputies on the Prayer Book be authorized to arrange with the printers of the Altar Book in future editions of such book to have the Collects, Epistles and Gospels placed before the Communion Service, this service to be followed by the Office of Confirmation, the Ordinal, the Form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel, the Office of Institution and the Additional Prayers from the Book of Common Prayer as in the present editions of this book, and the paging to conform to the Prayer Book.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 147.]

The above Message was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

The Rev. Dr. Gompf of Newark, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 9 of the Committee on the Prayer Book in regard to the question of concurrence with the House of Bishops Message No. 147, as follows:

Your Committee has considered Message No. 147 of the House of Bishops concerning the proposed change in order of services in the Altar Book. We recommend concurrence with the following Amendment, so that the Joint Resolution shall read:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Custodian of the Book of Common Prayer in consultation with the Joint Liturgical Commission be authorized to arrange with publishers of the Altar Book that in future printings of that book the Collects, Epistles and Gospels be placed before the Communion Service and that this service be followed by the office of Confirmation, the Ordinal, the Form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel, and the additional prayers from the Book of Common Prayer as in the present editions of the Altar Book; and that the page numbers conform to the Standard Book of Common Prayer.

The House concurred, with amendment.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 164.]

MESSAGE No. 164.

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 19TH, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 147 with the following amendment:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Custodian of the Book of Common Prayer, in consultation with the Joint Liturgical Commission, be authorized to arrange with publishers of the Altar Book that in future prints of that book the Collects, Epistles, and Gospels be placed before the Communion Service, and that this Service be followed by the Office of Confirmation, the Ordinal, the Form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel, and the additional prayers from the Book of Common Prayer as in the present editions of the Altar Book; and that the page numbers conform to the Standard Book of Common Prayer.

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

The House concurred in the foregoing Message and accepted the amendment.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 182.]

Prayer Book—Shortened Form of Communion Service

On motion of Bishop Mikell, on the Ninth Day, reporting for the Committee on Prayer Book, the following Resolution was adopted by a vote of 46 to 14:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the general rubric at the close of the Order for the Administration of the Lord's Supper or Holy Communion be amended by adding the following provision:

"In the use of the above Order when expressly authorized by the Ordinary, the Creed may be omitted, the Confession and Absolution found in the Office for the Communion of the Sick may be substituted for those here provided; the Comfortable Words may be omitted, and the Prayer of Consecration may be concluded by the words 'partakers of His Body and Blood'; and upon special occasions appropriate Epistles and Gospel may be chosen."

And Resolved, That the above addition to the Book of Common Prayer be made known to the several Dioceses in order that the same may be adopted by the next General Convention in accordance with Article 10 of the Constitution.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 123.]

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 123.

NINTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 18TH, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the general rubric at the close of the Order for the Administration of the Lord's Supper or Holy Communion be amended by adding the following provision:

"In the use of the above Order when expressly authorized by the Ordinary, The Creed may be omitted, The Confession and Absolution found in the Office for the Communion of the Sick may be substituted for those here provided; The Comfortable Words may be omitted, and the Prayer of Consecration may be concluded by the words 'partakers of His Body and Blood'; and upon special occasions appropriate Epistles and Gospels may be chosen."

And Resolved, That the above addition to the Book of Common Prayer be made known to the several Dioceses in order that the same may be adopted by the Next General Convention in accordance with Article 10 of the Constitution.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

This was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

The Rev. Dr. Gomph, of Newark, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 8 of the Committee on the Prayer Book on the question of concurrence with the House of Bishops, Message No. 123, as follows:

Your Committee reports that it has considered the amendment to the Prayer Book contained in Message No. 123 from the House of Bishops. Because of the lateness of the hour we believe that this matter should be referred without recommendation to the Joint Liturgical Commission for study and for report at the next General Convention.

We therefore recommend that the House of Deputies do *not concur* with the House of Bishops in this matter.

The House did NOT concur.

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

Message 163 stated that the House of Deputies did not concur with the House of Bishops in its Message No. 123 and suggesting a reference to the Joint Liturgical Commission.

The House of Bishops did not understand this Message and on motion the Secretary was instructed to send this information to the House of Deputies.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 181.]

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 181.

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 19TH, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the Deputies that it does not understand the suggestion of reference in Message No. 163 of the House of Deputies.

In Message 123 of the House of Bishops a resolution was adopted to change a rubric in the Prayer Book and the House of Bishops does not quite understand whether the House of Deputies does not concur or wishes it to be referred to a Joint Liturgical Commission.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

A clarification was sent to the House of Bishops in revised Message No. 163.

Corrected.

MESSAGE No. 163.

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 19TH, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it does not concur with Message No. 123 of the House of Bishops.

ATTEST: RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

Prayer Book—Sentence to be Said by Congregation and the Minister in Communion Office

Mr. Thorne, of New York, on the Fifth Day, presented the following Resolution in regard to the Communion Office. This was referred to the Liturgical Commission.

Resolved, That the following proposed permissive rubric be submitted to the Liturgical Commission for their favorable consideration:

Insert, at the foot of the page immediately following the Prayer of Consecration in the Order for the Administration of the Lord's Supper or Holy Communion.

Note, beginning with the words "And here we offer and present unto thee, O, Lord, ourselves, our souls and bodies" this sentence and the remainder of the prayer may be said by the congregation with the minister.

Prayer Book—Shortened Form of Communion Office for Children

Archdeacon Cooper, of the Panama Canal Zone, on the Fourth Day presented the following Resolution in regard to the shortened form of the Communion Office for Children. This was referred to the Liturgical Commission.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That permission be granted for use of a shortened form of Eucharistic Service for children. To consist of Credo Hymn, short Epistle and Gospel Confession and Absolution, Sursum Corda, Prayer of Consecration, Lord's Prayer, Prayer of Humble Access, Communion and Blessing.

Prayer Book—Proposed Changes in Rubrics

The Rev. J. Warren Albinson, D.D., of Easton, on the Fourth Day, presented the following Resolution proposing a change in the Prayer Book. This was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Second Rubric on page 70 in the Prayer Book be changed to read "may" instead of "shall"; in the Third Rubric on page 73 strike out the word "then" and on page 134, after the words "The Gospel St. Matthew XXVII": insert "Or the Gospel for the First Sunday in Advent."

The Rev. Dr. Gomph, of Newark, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 5 of the Committee on the Prayer Book:

1. The suggestion of the Rev. Dr. Albinson of Easton in regard to amending the three rubrics on page 73 of the Prayer Book:

(a) The first section asking that the second rubric on page 70 in the Prayer Book be changed to read "may" instead of "shall" is not approved by the committee.

(b) The second section asking that in the third rubric on page 73 of the Prayer Book the word "then" be omitted is not approved by the committee.

This was not approved.

The Rev. Dr. Gomph, of Newark, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 5A, of the Committee on the Prayer Book, as follows:

Your committee has considered the request contained in the resolution of the Rev. Dr. J. Warren Albinson of the Diocese of Easton, that the second Rubric on page 70 in Book of Common Prayer be changed to read "may" instead of "shall." Your committee is of the opinion that there is no sufficient reason for such a change, and begs to be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

The Committee was discharged.

2. The Committee asked that the proposal of the same Deputy dealing with an amendment to page 134 of the Prayer Book be submitted to the Liturgical Commission, with the committee's approval.

It was so voted.

**Prayer Book—Omission of Sentence "and now as our Saviour
Christ hath taught us" etc.**

The Rev. Norvell E. Wicker, of Southern Virginia, presented on the Second Day, the following Memorial from the Diocese of Southern Virginia, in regard to the Communion Office. This was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Council of the Diocese of Southern Virginia petition the General Convention of the Church to amend the Book of Common Prayer by the omission of the sentence, "and now as our Saviour Christ hath taught us, we are bold to say"—page 82, Book of Common Prayer, in the Order of the Administration of the Lord's Supper or Holy Communion.

The Rev. Dr. Gomph, of Newark, on the Third Day, presented the following Report No. 2 of the Committee on the Prayer Book:

Your committee has considered the Memorial of the Diocese of Southern Virginia asking that the words "And now as our Saviour Christ hath taught us, we are bold to say" be omitted from the service of Holy Communion on page 82 of the Prayer Book.

In the absence of a general revision of the Book of Common Prayer and without passing upon the merits of the proposal, we deem it inexpedient at this time to consider this change and ask to be discharged from further consideration of the matter.

It was so voted.

Prayer Book—Special Preface Trinity Sunday—Amendment of

The Rev. William B. Stoskopf, D.D., of Chicago, on the Fourth Day, presented the following Resolution amending the Communion Office. This was referred to the Committee on the Prayer Book.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Special Preface upon the Feast of Trinity be amended to read "or inequality" in place of "of inequality."

This was the ending of the Preface before the last revision of the Book of Common Prayer and is at present so used in all other Churches of the Anglican Communion. The reason of this Resolution is that the present Preface is erroneous and unsound, because in the ordinary use of the English language, the phrase "without any difference of inequality" asserts that we believe the glory of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost to be unequal to one another, albeit equally unequal. If the preposition "of" be retained then the word "inequality" should be changed to "equality."

The Rev. Dr. Gomph, of Newark, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 4 of the Committee on Prayer Book.

With regard to the resolution offered by the Rev. William Brewster Stoskopf of the Diocese of Chicago asking that the Preface for Trinity Sunday in the Service of Holy Communion be amended to read "or inequality" instead of "of inequality," this committee finds that the words in question were carefully considered in the last revision of the Prayer Book and the present form was adopted not only as a more accurate translation of the original Latin but also as a better exposition of the theological truth involved. We therefore recommend that no action be taken on the proposed change and that this committee be discharged from further consideration of the matter.

The Committee was discharged.

Prayer Book in French—Joint Commission on Continued—Preparation of French Book of Devotions for Haiti Approved

The Bishop of Long Island, on the Seventh Day, reported for the Joint Commission for Translation and Publication of the Book of Common Prayer in French, Provided the Necessary Funds be Raised Through the Advance Program, or in some other approved way:

"Your Committee reports that a small service book in French is in process of publication, as approved by the House of Bishops at its meeting in 1939. However, it is evident that there is need for the complete Prayer-Book in French. Your Committee therefore offers this resolution":

On motion of the Bishop of Long Island the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Committee on Publication of the Book of Common Prayer in French be continued.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 99.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above Message on the Eighth Day,

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 98.]

On motion of the Bishop of Los Angeles, the following statement was entered in the Minutes:

Following a question pertaining to the status of the French Book of Devotions the Presiding Bishop authorized the inclusion in the Minutes of the statement of the Suffragan Bishop of Haiti that it was his understanding as well as that of the Bishop of Haiti that the House of Bishops at its 1939 session had authorized only the preparation of such a book and not the book itself.

Presiding Bishop—Salary of

The Treasurer, on the Second Day, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the salary of the Presiding Bishop for the next triennium beginning January 1, 1941, shall be annually at the rate of \$15,000.00.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 7.]

The following Message was received from the House of Deputies on the Second Day:

MESSAGE NO. 7.

SECOND DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 10TH, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following Resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the salary of the Presiding Bishop for the next triennium beginning January 1, 1941, shall be annually at the rate of \$15,000.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

The House concurred with the foregoing Message on the Second Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 10.]

Presiding Bishop—Report of Joint Commission on See for

On motion of Bishop Matthews, on the First Day, the report of the Joint Commission on the Primal See was placed on the Calendar.

(See Appendix No. 27.)

Bishop Matthews, on the Fifth Day, reporting on the Joint Commission on the Primal See, offered the following Preambles and Resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Cathedral Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, known as the National Cathedral in Washington, D.C., be and hereby is designated as the Seat of the Presiding Bishop for his use on occasions incident to the exercise of his office as Presiding Bishop, and that the Diocese of Washington be requested to take such action as may be appropriate to this end; and that the Bishop of Washington and the Cathedral Chapter be requested to provide him with a Seat in the Cathedral commensurate with the dignity of his office, and to make suitable provision for his use of the Cathedral as Presiding Bishop.

And Be It Further Resolved, That this Commission be continued, and empowered to enter into such negotiations with the Diocese of Washington and with the Bishop and Chapter of the National Cathedral as may be required, and to report to the next General Convention.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 49.]

The above Message was placed on the Calendar No. 22.

Item No. 22, being taken from the Calendar, on the Seventh Day, the House concurred with the House of Bishops in its Message No. 49, designating the National Cathedral in Washington as the Seat of the Presiding Bishop.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 70.]

Presiding Bishop—Report of Joint Committee on Status and Work of

The Bishop of Minnesota, on the Second Day, reported for the Joint Committee on Status and Work of the Presiding Bishop.

Your Committee begs leave to report that no matter was committed to it by the General Convention of 1937.

During the Triennium one question was referred to it by The Church Pension Fund. It seems that no definite instruction was given by the last General Convention as to the source of payment of premiums on the pension of the Presiding Bishop. Hence the Treasurer of General Convention raised the question as to whether the Treasury of General Convention or that of the National Council should be responsible for the payment of the aforesaid premium. As a meeting of the Committee was impracticable, the Chairman conducted a referendum of the Committee by mail. Every member responded, and the Committee was of the unanimous opinion that the Treasurer of General Convention should pay the premium inasmuch as the salary of the Presiding Bishop was paid from that source.

(See action on this under Pension Fund Assessments on Salary of Presiding Bishop.)

Presiding Bishop—Resolution Regarding Past Presiding Bishops

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, the following Resolution was adopted by the House on the Second Day:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That as an expression of the esteem in which the Church holds the office of Presiding Bishop and the gratitude it feels for the self-sacrificing leadership which is given in that office, this General Convention orders that past Presiding Bishops shall be entitled to seats upon the platforms of both Houses at all times, and in ecclesiastical processions shall be entitled to walk immediately ahead of the Presiding Bishops' Chaplain.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 17.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Fourth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 22.]

Provincial System—Joint Committee to Study

The Rev. Dr. Bennett of Western Massachusetts, on the Fifth Day, presented the following Resolution in regard to a Joint Committee to Study the Provincial System. This was placed on the Calendar No. 15.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a joint commission consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three laymen be appointed to study and make recommendations relative to the further effectiveness and extended use and powers of the Provincial system.

Item No. 15 being taken from the Calendar on the Tenth Day, the House discussed the question of the above Resolution presented by the Rev. Dr. Bennett of Western Massachusetts, which was adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 148.]

The House of Bishops did not concur in the above on the Tenth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 168.]

Recorder of Ordinations

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That according to the provision of Canon, the House of Bishops nominates, for election by the members of the House of Deputies, the name of the Rev. William S. Slack, D.D., as Recorder of Ordinations.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 21.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Fourth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 24], and has elected the Rev. Dr. Slack, as Recorder of Ordinations.

Recorder of Ordinations—Report of

In the absence of the Recorder of Ordinations, the Secretary presented on the Second Day, the Triennial Report of the Rev. W. S. Slack, D.D., as Recorder of Ordinations. This was received and placed on file.

(See Appendix No. 28.)

Registrar

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, the following Resolution was adopted on the Second Day:

Resolved, That according to the provision of Canon, the House of Bishops nominates, for election by the members of the House of Deputies, the name of the Rev. John H. Fitzgerald, as Registrar.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 24.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Fourth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 27], and has elected the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, as Registrar.

(For Report of Registrar, see Appendix No. 29.)

Rules of Order—Amendments to House of Bishops

(See Appendix No. 30.)

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, on the First Day, the following was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Resolved, That Rule XIX of the General Rules of Order be amended so as to forbid the introduction of any measure requiring concurrent action by both Houses after the Fifth Day, except upon vote of two-thirds of the members of the House.

The Bishop of San Joaquin, presented the First Report of the Committee on Rules of Order as follows on the Third Day:

The Committee has organized by the election of the Bishop of San Joaquin as Chairman and the Bishop of Fond du Lac as Secretary.

Your Committee begs leave to report that it has considered the Resolutions referred to it with reference to Rule XIX and recommends its adoption. Your Committee offers the following Resolution:

Resolved, That Rule XIX be amended by the substitution of the word "fifth" for the word "twelfth" so that the amended rule shall read: "except by * * * no new business shall be introduced * * * after the fifth day of the session," etc.

On motion of the Bishop of Albany, the following Resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order on the First Day:

Resolved, That in Rule of Order XXVIII, in the first line omit the word "annually" and insert the words "at the call of the Presiding Bishop."

Your Committee has also considered the amendment to Rule XXVIII and recommends its adoption. It offers the following Resolution:

Resolved, That Rule XXVIII be amended to read: "Between sessions of the General Convention, meetings of the House of Bishops may be held at the call of the Presiding Bishop. Such meetings," etc.

Your Committee has under consideration a third matter referred to it and begs leave to defer its report till later.

On motion the Resolutions in the foregoing report were adopted.

The Bishop of Minnesota offered the following resolution which was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order on the Fifth Day.

Resolved, That the following be made a standing Rule of Order of the House of Bishops of General Convention:

"Printed Committee reports which have been delivered to and circulated among the members of the House of Bishops in advance of the making

of such reports upon the floor of the House, shall be presented by title and the chairman or committee member presenting said report shall be allowed five minutes for summarizing the same, which time may be extended only by a two-thirds vote of the House of Bishops."

On motion of the Bishop of San Joaquin, on the Seventh Day, reporting for the Committee on Rules of Order, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Rule XV be amended by adding a new paragraph to read as follows: "Printed Committee reports which have been delivered to and circulated among the members of the House of Bishops in advance of the making of such reports upon the floor of the House, shall be presented by Title and the Chairman or Committee member presenting said report shall be allowed five minutes for summarizing the same, which time may be extended only by a two-thirds vote of the House of Bishops."

On motion of the Bishop of Massachusetts, on the First Day, the following Resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Resolved, That when a vacancy occurs, or is about to occur in any Missionary Bishopric, it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop to investigate the situation existing in the District, to consult with those persons in the field and at home best fitted to advise as to the election of the Bishop, and at the next meeting of the House of Bishops, to submit the names of a person or persons as candidates for election, it being understood that these nominations do not exclude any other nominations.

The Bishop of San Joaquin, on the Fourth Day, reported for the Committee on Rules of Order, as follows:

Your Committee begs leave to report that it has considered the Resolution offered by the Bishop of Massachusetts and referred to this Committee with reference to vacancies occurring or known to be about to occur in the Missionary Episcopate and offers the following Resolution:

Resolved, That Rule XXX be amended by the addition of a new paragraph to be numbered 1 and to read as follows:

"When a vacancy occurs or is about to occur in the Missionary Episcopate, it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop to investigate the situation existing in the district; to consult with those persons in the field and at home best fitted to advise regarding the selection of a suitable person or persons; and to submit to the members of the House such name or names with information as to his or their qualifications. It is understood that these nominations do not exclude such other nomination as provided for under this Rule and Rule XXXI.

"And, also,

"That the present Rule be numbered 2 and the word 'before' substituted for 'when', the first word of new §2."

The above Resolution was adopted.

Your Committee has also scrutinized the entire contents of the printed Rules of Order and begs leave to offer the following Resolution:

Resolved, (1) That Paragraph 4, page 1, be amended by the substitution of the words "other suitable" for the words "the following," and the omission of all that follows the word "Prayers" to Paragraph 5, so that the last two lines of Paragraph 4 shall read: "After which he shall say the Lord's Prayer, together with other suitable prayers."

(2) That Paragraph 8, page 2, be amended by the substitution of the word "Vice-Chairman" for the word "Chairman" so that Paragraph 8 shall read: "As soon as the House of Bishops shall have been organized by the election of its Secretary and Vice-Chairman, etc."

(3) That Rule XXVIII be amended by the omission in the first line of Paragraph 4 and in the first line of Paragraph 5 of the words "other than the annual meeting."

(4) That a new Section to be numbered XIII be added to the Standing Orders on Page 9 and that new § XIII read: "At every meeting of the House of Bishops seats on the platform shall be assigned to such Bishops present as have formerly held the office of Presiding Bishop." And,

"At every service of General Convention such Bishops as have formerly held the office of Presiding Bishop shall be assigned places immediately in front of the Chaplain of the Presiding Bishop."

The Resolutions in the foregoing report of the Committee on Rules of Order were adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Western Massachusetts, on the Tenth Day, the following Resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Resolved, That the House of Deputies concurring, that Joint Rule No. 6 be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the last sentence thereof, so that the same shall read as follows:

"6. Vacancies in Joint Committees and Joint Commissions occurring during the recess between General Conventions shall be filled by the Chairman of the House of Bishops on the part of that House and by the President of the House of Deputies on the part of that House."

On motion of the Bishop of San Joaquin, reporting for the Committee on Rules of Order, the following Resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that Joint Rule No. 6 be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the last sentence thereof, so that the same shall read as follows:

"6. Vacancies in Joint Committees and Joint Commissions occurring during the recess between General Conventions shall be filled by the Chairman of the House of Bishops on the part of that House and by the President of the House of Deputies on the part of that House."

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 173.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Tenth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 180.]

The Bishop of San Joaquin, offered the following on the Tenth Day.

Resolved, That a new edition of the Rules of Order of the House of Bishops be printed, and that there be included the Joint Rules as to Joint Committees.

The above Resolution was adopted.

On motion of the Bishop of Minnesota, on the Sixth Day, the following Resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be requested to draw up a new rule providing for the appointment by the Presiding Bishop of a Committee of three to scrutinize the Minutes of each Session to make such omissions as are necessary and to report to the House their findings.

As the idea of the appointment of such a Committee is to do away with the daily reading of the Minutes, Rule I of the Daily Orders should be amended accordingly.

On motion of the Bishop of San Joaquin, on the Seventh Day, reporting for the Committee on Rules of Order, the Committee was discharged from further consideration of the Resolution referred to it concerning the reading of the Minutes.

Rules of Order—Amendments to House of Deputies

(See Appendix No. 31)

Mr. Bronson, on the Fifth Day, presented Resolution No. 5 of the Committee, amending Joint Rule No. 6. This was referred to the Joint Committee on Rules of Order.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That Joint Rule No. 6 be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the last line thereof.

(See Message No. 173 of House of Bishops on this subject, in which the House of Deputies concurred by Message No. 180.)

Mr. McCook, of the Committee on Rules of Order on the Fourth Day, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That Rule of Order No. 10 be amended by striking out the final sentence, viz. "A printed copy of the Calendar shall be furnished to each member."

Mr. Bronson, on the Fifth Day, also presented Resolution No. 6 of the committee, dealing with printing committee reports. This was referred to the Committee on Rules of Order.

Resolved, That the following be and the same is hereby made a standing rule of order of the House of Deputies of General Convention:

“Printed Committee reports which have been delivered to and circulated among the members of the House of Deputies in advance of the making such reports upon the floor of the House, shall be presented by title and the chairman or committee member presenting said report shall be allowed five minutes for summarizing the same, which time may be extended only by a two-thirds vote of the House of Deputies.

Mr. McCook, of Connecticut, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 1 of the Committee on Rules of Order, with the following Resolution, which was adopted:

I. The Committee on Rules of Order has considered various resolutions presented on behalf of the Joint Committee to Study Structure and Organization of General Convention and recommends the adoption of the following resolutions:

(1) *Resolved*, That Rule No. 32 of this House be amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence:

“Printed reports which contain no resolutions and have been delivered to the members of the House in advance, shall be presented by title except that the spokesman for the report shall be allowed five minutes for summarizing the same.

Mr. McCook, of the Committee on Rules of Order, on the Second Day, presented the following Report No. 1, which was adopted:

Resolved, That Rule 36 of this House be amended by striking out the word “tenth” in the third line and substituting the word “fifth,” so that Rule 36 as so amended shall read as follows:

“36. Except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, no new business requiring concurrent action shall be introduced in this House after the fifth legislative day of its sessions.”

Rural Work—Report of Joint Commission on

Bishop Davenport, on the Eighth Day, presented the Report of the Joint Commission on Rural Work, with the following Resolution, which was adopted:

(See Appendix No. 32.)

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Joint Commission of Rural Work be continued.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 48.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Ninth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 131.]

The Chair appointed on the part of the House of Bishops, on the Joint Commission on Rural Work on the Ninth Day, the following :

The Bishop of Mississippi
 The Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia
 Bishop Davenport
 The Bishop of Central New York
 The Bishop of Eastern Oregon
 The Bishop of Olympia
 The Bishop of Kansas
 The Bishop of Idaho
 The Bishop of Nevada
 Bishop Fox

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 144.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Tenth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 159.]

Russian Theological Academy in Paris

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island, on the First Day, the report of the Russian Orthodox Theological Seminary in Paris was placed on the Calendar.

(See Appendix No. 33.)

The Bishop of Rhode Island, presented on the Second Day, the report of the Committee on Assistance to Organize Aid for the Russian Academy in Paris, and offered the following Preambles and Resolution :

WHEREAS, The Good Friday Offering is devoted to the work of the Jerusalem and East Mission and to the furthering of Missionary activities in the East, and

WHEREAS, The object of the Good Friday Offering might therefore be construed in a broad sense to include the work of the Russian Theological Academy of Paris, and

WHEREAS, The Academy is an institution devoted to the training of men for the Russian Orthodox priesthood, being the only seminary in Europe devoted to this specific purpose, and

WHEREAS, Due to conditions in Europe brought about by war, the Russian Theological Academy of Paris is more than ever dependent upon assistance by the Church in the United States.

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That a sum of money equal to fifteen per cent (15%) of the Good Friday Offering, or the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) whichever is greater, be appropriated for the work of the Russian Theological Academy of Paris.

The Resolution was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program.

The Bishop of Oregon, on the Ninth Day, reporting for the Joint Committee on Budget and Program recommended the adoption of the above Preambles and Resolution. They were adopted.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 142.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Tenth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 156.]

On motion of the Bishop of Rhode Island, the following Resolution was adopted, on the Second Day:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Committee on Assistance to Organize Aid for the Russian Academy be continued with power to fill vacancies in its membership.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 25.]

The above Message was placed on the Calendar.

Mr. McCook, for the Committee on Despatch of Business, on the Fifth Day, moved to amend the Resolution contained in the House of Bishops Message No. 25, by striking out the last eight words "with power to fill vacancies in its membership."

It was so voted.

The House concurred with the Resolution as amended.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 35.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above with the foregoing amendment on the Fifth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 52.]

The President appointed the following on the Committee on Aid to Russian Academy:

The Rev. Lauriston Scaife, of New York.
George H. Corey, of New York.

Salina—Amalgamation with Kansas and Bishop-in-Charge

The Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota, on the Fourth Day, reporting for the Committee on Aided Dioceses, moved the following Resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions.

Resolved, That no election to the Missionary Jurisdiction of Salina be taken at this Convention and that temporary oversight for Salina be provided until some other solution can be found.

The Bishop of Michigan, on the Fifth Day, reported for the Standing Committee on Domestic Missions, as follows; and moved the following Resolution, which was adopted:

The Committee on Domestic Missions has carefully considered the matter of the District of Salina which has been referred to it and has consulted the present Bishop-in-Charge of the District, the Bishop of Kansas, and others.

Your Committee is of *unanimous* opinion that the best interests of the District of Salina and of the whole Church will be served by an amalgamation with the Diocese of Kansas.

Your Committee regrets the action of the Convention of the Diocese of Kansas opposing such amalgamation and hopes that it will reconsider its action. Pending such reconsideration your Committee offers the following resolution:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops requests the Presiding Bishop to appoint an available Bishop to represent him to be resident in the District of Salina, as Bishop-in-Charge.

Social Security for Lay Employees—Report of Joint Committee on and Appointment of New Joint Commission

The Secretary presented on the Second Day, Resolutions from the National Council in regard to Social Security, together with Resolutions on the same subject from the Dioceses of Chicago and Kentucky. These were referred to the Committee on the Church Pension Fund.

The Secretary also presented on the Second Day, the Report of the Joint Committee on Social Insurance. This was referred to the Committee on the Church Pension Fund.

(See Appendix No. 34.)

The Rev. Dr. Flint, of Pittsburgh, on the Eighth Day, presented the following Report No. 4 of the Committee on the Church Pension Fund:

Your Committee has had referred to it and has endeavored carefully to consider;

1. The report to the National Council of the National Council Committee on Social Insurance, with appendices, a document of some 42 typewritten pages, containing among other matters the definite resolutions of the National Council which were sent to all the Dioceses for their consideration:

2. The report to this Convention of the Joint Committee on Social Insurance for Lay Employees of the Church, with its recommendations:

3. Memorials from the Diocese of Chicago and the Diocese of Kentucky germane to the subject of Lay Age Security.

4. A statement by the President of the Board of Trustees of the Church Pension Fund in regard to the relation of lay employee age security to clergy age security; and

5. Copies of proposed amendments to federal old age and survivors security act, popularly known as the Walsh amendment and the Wagner amendment.

The Committee also has heard, by its own invitation, Dr. Spencer Miller, Jr., adviser on Social Relations to the National Council, an acknowledged expert in all questions of social import and perhaps the best informed of any member of our Church on the social legislation of the nation and its social commonwealths, and Mr. Bradford B. Locke, Executive of the Church Pension Fund, similarly recognized as an expert on matters of insurance and annuities.

After extended daily meetings of practically the whole committee, we beg to present the following:

WHEREAS, The inclusion in or the exemption from the provisions of the Old Age and Survivors Security Act of the Church's lay workers, whether for age security only under title II of the Act, or under the whole Act to include unemployment protection, is so intricate, technical, far-reaching a consideration, having also conceivable future involvements, that any fair judgment with respect to it would require long, intimate, detailed and scientific study, under the guidance of men fully informed and somewhat experienced in such legislation which study is by no means possible within the limited term of days appointed for the term of this or any General Convention; and

WHEREAS, For the reason that there are already now pending two separate amendments to the Old Age and Survivors Security Act, looking to the same general end of the age protection of the lay employees of the Church and other nonprofit institutions, but which differ quite considerably in their actual content, there could be no certainty as to exactly what provisions the present Convention, if it were to take either definite or final action, would be committing itself and the Church. Therefore, be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, (1) That in accordance with its own request the Joint Committee on Social Insurance for Lay Employees be discharged from any further consideration of the subject; and, be it further

(2) *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, That this General Convention approves a sound old age Pension System for the lay workers of the Church; and, be it further

(3) *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, That a joint Commission be appointed consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters and six laymen of the latter of which at least three shall represent institutions of the Church, other than dioceses, parishes and missions, employing a substantial number of full-time lay employees, which shall study the whole subject and report its recommendations to the next General Convention; and, be it further

(4) *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, That all the documentary presentations to this Committee specifically including the resolution of the Joint Committee on Social Insurance for Lay Employees and the resolution of the National Council be referred to the said commission, and, be it further

(5) *Resolved*, The House of Bishops concurring, That this Committee be discharged from any further consideration of the matter.

Provided, that it is the understanding of this House that nothing in the report of the Committee on the Church Pension Fund, adopted by this House, shall be construed as weakening the affirmative action of the National Council in support of the inclusion of the Lay Employees of the Church under the Federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance as and when adopted by the Congress of the United States.

The above Resolutions were adopted.

The House of Deputies has, on its part, appointed the following:

The Rev. Homer A. Flint, Ph.D., of Pittsburgh.

The Rev. Harold H. Kelley of New York.

The Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., of Southern Ohio.

Ralph S. Barrow, of Massachusetts.

Edward K. Warren, of New York.

Spencer Miller, Jr., of Newark.

Leighton W. Arrowsmith, of Long Island.

Frank J. Walter, of Colorado.

Thomas Fleming, Jr., of Los Angeles.

Bradford B. Locke, of New Jersey.

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

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

The House concurred with the foregoing Message with the following amendment on the motion of Bishop Stires:

That "General Convention" be substituted for the words "this House," following the word "Provided."

The Chair appointed on the part of this House:

The Bishop of Western New York.

The Bishop of Western Massachusetts.

The Bishop of Bethlehem.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 136.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Ninth Day, with the Amendment.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 133.]

Soule, Mrs. Ida W.—Greetings Sent to

The Rev. Mr. Tyng, of Hankow, on the Fifth Day, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The founder of the United Thank Offering, Mrs. Ida W. Soule, is still living at the age of ninety-one, in Brookline, Massachusetts. Therefore, be it

Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That this Convention sends to Mrs. Ida W. Soule its greetings, love and wishes for her continued welfare.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 31.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Fifth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 44.]

Standing Resolutions

The Treasurer on the Second Day, presented the following Standing Resolution, which was adopted:

STANDING RESOLUTIONS

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the Treasurer of General Convention be instructed to pay the Church Pension Fund Assessments upon the stipends of the following officers: The Presiding Bishop as President of the House of Bishops, Secretary of the House of Bishops, Secretary of the House of Deputies.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 9.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Second Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 26.]

Strategy and Policy—Report of Joint Commission on

The Bishop of South Florida, on the Second Day, reported for the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy.

(See Appendix No. 36.)

On motion of the Bishop of Western, New York, on the Third Day, the Report of the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy was accepted.

On motion of the Bishop of Tennessee, the Report of the Committee on Strategy and Policy was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program.

The House extended the time for consideration of the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy.

The Bishop of North Dakota, presented that part of the report of the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy referring to Secondary Schools.

On motion of the Bishop of Western New York, Resolution No. 1, as follows, was referred to the Committee on Domestic Missions.

RESOLUTION No. 1

Resolved, The House of Deputies/Bishops concurring, that the Missionary District of Salina should be merged with the Diocese of Kansas.

On motion of the Bishop of South Florida, Resolution No. 2, as follows, was referred to the Liturgical Commission.

RESOLUTION No. 2

Resolved, The House of Deputies/Bishops concurring, that the Liturgical Commission be asked to give serious consideration to recommending to General Convention the insertion in the Order of Confirmation of the following question and answer:

"Do ye promise to give regularly of your substance, according as God gives you ability, toward the maintenance and extension of the work of the Church?"

"I do."

On motion of the Bishop of South Florida, Resolution No. 3, as follows, was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program.

RESOLUTION No. 3

"WHEREAS, The only direct contact which National Council has with any members of the laity in promoting the Church's Program is through the Church Press;

And, WHEREAS, The chief burden of promoting the Church's Program falls almost entirely upon the parochial clergy, who are grievously handicapped by the too limited circulation of the Church Press in our parishes;

And, WHEREAS, The suspension of the Church Press would be a serious loss to the Church and to the advancement of the Church's Program;

And, WHEREAS, The Church Press is faced with the pressing problem of sheer survival due to the impossibility of procuring sufficient advertising;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Budget and Program Committee of General Convention include in National Council's Budget \$4,000.00 per year for outright advertising in the Church Press in furtherance of the Church's Program."

On motion of the Bishop of South Florida, the following Resolution was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, That the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy be continued.

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

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Fourth Day.

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

On motion of the Bishop of South Florida, that part of Resolution No. 4, as follows, referring to Finances was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program.

WHEREAS, The Joint Commission of General Convention on Strategy and Policy has been unable to complete its work during the past triennium, and in particular needs additional time in which to make an objective study of the policies, strategies, and activities of the Church's Program in the foreign field;

And, WHEREAS, National Council's Committee on Strategy and Policy has urgently requested that General Convention's Commission of the same name be continued;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops/Deputies concurring, That General Convention's Commission on Strategy and Policy be continued according to the provisions of the original resolution adopted by the General Convention of 1937;

And Be It Further Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Budget and Program be and hereby is authorized and instructed to provide in the budget of National Council an appropriation of \$1,000.00 for each year of the triennium to finance the work of the Joint Commission of General Convention on Strategy and Policy.

The Rev. Dr. Fenn, of Maryland, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 7 of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program:

In the proposed Budget of the National Council of General Convention there is an item of \$1,000.00 to cover the expenses of the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy.

The Joint Committee on Budget and Program recommends that this item be referred to the Committee on Expenses to be acted upon if the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy is continued.

This was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

Mr. Gulden, of Long Island, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 13 of the Committee on Expenses, and presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the appropriation of \$3,000.00 to cover the expenses for the Triennium of the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy, as recommended by the Joint Committee on Budget and Program.

This recommendation as submitted follows:

"In the proposed Budget of the National Council of General Convention there is an item of \$1,000.00 to cover the expenses of the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy."

The Joint Committee on Budget and Program recommends that this item be referred to the Committee on Expenses to be acted upon if the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy is continued.

Note: The Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy has been continued by action of the House of Bishops contained in their Message No. 18, concurred in by the House of Deputies in its Message No. 23.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 160.]

MESSAGE No. 160.

TENTH DAY OF SESSION.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, appropriation of \$3,000.00 to cover the expenses for the Triennium of the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy, as recommended by the Joint Committee on Budget and Program. This recommendation as submitted follows:

"In the proposed Budget of the National Council of General Convention there is an item of \$1,000.00 to cover the expenses of the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy."

The Joint Committee on Budget and Program recommends that this item be referred to the Committee on Expenses to be acted upon if the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy is continued.

Note: The Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy has been continued by action of the House of Bishops contained in their Message No. 18, concurred in by the House of Deputies in its Message No. 23.

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

The House concurred with the foregoing Message.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 177.]

The Rev. Dr. Fenn, of Maryland, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 5 of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program:

Referring to Resolution No. 3 in the Report of the Joint Commission of General Convention on Strategy and Policy, relating to the Church Press, which was referred to the Joint Committee on Budget and Program,

Your Committee having given serious and extended consideration to the same, begs to report that while it approves in principle the recommendation of the Joint Commission, it is the opinion of the Committee that due to the fact that the prospective income from the Dioceses is in such amount as to cover only the present minimum budget requirements, your Committee deems it inexpedient to include an additional item in the budget for direct advertising in the Church Press. The Committee further commends the Church Press to the Clergy and Laity of the Church and expresses the hope that every effort may be made to increase the circulation of the same in order that the Church Press may become self sustaining.

This report was placed on the Calendar No. 30.

Item No. 30 was removed from the Calendar inasmuch as it referred to a resolution in the report of the Joint Commission of General Convention on Strategy and Policy relating to the Church Press, consideration of which seemed inappropriate, after the adoption of the report of the Committee on Budget and Program.

The Rev. Dr. Fenn, of Maryland, on the Seventh Day, presented the following Report No. 8 of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program:

The Joint Committee on Budget and Program, to which was referred the report of the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy, has given very careful consideration to the same, and refers the report to General Convention for its careful consideration except:

1. Section on Foreign Missions, Pages 8 and 9.
2. That portion of the report under the heading of Promotion and Stimulation, Page 9.
3. Resolution No. 3 on Page 10, all of which deal with subjects coming under the consideration of the Joint Committee on Budget and Program.

Your Committee most highly commends this able and carefully prepared document and suggests that the Convention give to it the consideration due its importance.

Theological Education—Report of the Joint Commission— the Present Facilities

The Secretary presented on the Second Day, the Report of the Joint Commission to consider the President Facilities for Theological Education in the Church. This report as a whole was placed on the Calendar, and the concluding Resolution was referred to the Committee on Canons.

(See Appendix No. 37.)

On motion of the Bishop of West Virginia on the First Day, the report of the Joint Commission on Theological Education was placed on the Calendar.

The Rev. Dr. Brooks, of New York, on the Sixth Day, presented the following Resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The vital importance for the future work and welfare of the Church is to a very large extent dependent upon the adequate training of candidates for the sacred ministry in Theological Schools, and

WHEREAS, This matter is not at present fully recognized by the laity of the Church with the result that all of our Seminaries are inadequately supported,

Therefore Be It Resolved, That the House of Bishops concurring, one Sunday in each year be appointed by the Presiding Bishop in consultation with the Committee on Theological Education on which it shall be the duty of every minister of this Church to present to his congregation the subject of Theological Education, the responsibility of the Laity for its adequate support, and a special offering shall be made which shall be sent to such seminary or school of Theological Education as the minister shall determine.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 68.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Seventh Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 98.]

By permission of the President, Mr. Warren, of New York, withdrew his Resolution offered on the Second Day, in regard to Theological Education.

Dr. Kearny, of Louisiana, on the Fifth Day, presented the following Resolution providing for the expenses of the Commission on Theological Education. This was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

Resolved, That an appropriation of \$500 be made for the expenses of the Commission on Theological Education during next triennium.

Dr. Kearny, of Louisiana, on the Seventh Day, presented the following amended request for expenses of the Joint Commission on Theological Education:

Resolved, That an appropriation of \$500 annually be made for the expenses of the Joint Commission on Theological Education during the next triennium.

This was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

Mr. Gulden, of Long Island, on the Eighth Day, presented Report No. 8 of the Committee on Expenses, as follows:

Treasurer Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society—Election of

Mr. McCook, of Connecticut, on the Third Day, offered the following Resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Lewis B. Franklin, D.C.L., be and he is hereby elected Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 17.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Third Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 30.]

Treasurer of General Convention—Election of

Mr. McCook, of Connecticut, presented the following Resolution, on the Second Day, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that Dr. Raymond F. Barnes be and he is hereby elected Treasurer of the General Convention.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 2.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the First Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 2.]

Treasurer of General Convention—Report of

Dr. Barnes, presented on the Second Day, his Triennial Report as Treasurer of General Convention, together with the report of Kelly, Becker and Co., Accountants and Auditors. The report was accepted and placed on file.

(See Appendix No. 38.)

Mr. Gulden, of Long Island, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 16 of the Committee on Expenses, and the Resolution was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Report of the Treasurer with the certificate of the Auditors attached thereto, be accepted and printed in the Journal.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 142.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Tenth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 165.]

Treasurer of General Convention—Budget of the Next Triennium

Mr. Gulden, of Long Island, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 15 of the Committee on Expenses, containing a budget for the ensuing triennial period, as follows:

The Committee on Expenses offer the following resolution for adoption:

As a rule, the matters referred to are of a routine character and are not formally sent to them by the Convention, but in the usual course of business are first presented to the Convention by the Committee.

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the following budget for the triennial period ending September 30, 1943, be adopted.

That the Treasurer be authorized to pay the following in sums not to exceed the below designated amounts for the triennium ending September 30, 1943:

SALARIES

Presiding Bishop	\$45,000.00	
Presiding Bishop—Church Pension Fund	3,375.00	
Presiding Bishop—Travel	1,500.00	
Presiding Bishop—Stenographic Help	2,400.00	
Presiding Bishop—Office Expenses	1,200.00	
Travel of Bishops for Consecration of Missionary Bishops	2,000.00	\$55,475.00
Secretary of the House of Bishops.....	\$ 2,100.00	
Expenses	600.00	
Church Pension Fund	157.50	2,857.50
Secretary of the House of Deputies.....	\$ 3,300.00	
Church Pension Fund	247.50	3,547.50
Asst. Secretaries of the House of Bishops \$300.00 each		
Asst. Secretaries of the House of Deputies 300.00 each		
Treasurer		1,800.00

Registrar	\$ 100.00	
Expenses	600.00	700.00
Custodian, Book of Common Prayer.....		100.00
Recorder	\$ 450.00	
Expenses	150.00	600.00
Historiographer	\$ 450.00	
Expenses	150.00	600.00

COMMISSIONS AND COMMITTEES

Program and Budget—Amount Needed for Their Work		
Canons	\$ 300.00	
Strategy and Policy	3,000.00	
Theological Education	1,500.00	
Historical Magazine (Research)	1,500.00	
Approaches to Unity	4,000.00	
Negro Work	1,500.00	
Appropriations by National Council in Domestic Fields.....	1,000.00	
Liturgical (Commission, Standing).....	900.00	
Memorials (Deceased Members)	100.00	
Marriage and Divorce	300.00	
Preservation and Safekeeping of Church Records.....	4,500.00	
Codify (Edit, Rearrange, etc., Constitution and Canons).....	1,500.00	
Church Debt	1,500.00	
Faith and Order (World Conference).....	2,100.00	
Stationery, Stenography, Printing and Postage of		
House of Bishops		
House of Deputies		
Clergy Master List		
General Convention Expenses (about).....	1,000.00	

That the Treasurer be authorized to pay only such bills for printing, stationery, binding, postage and other incidental expenses as shall have been approved and countersigned by the Chairman of the Committee on Expenses, or in his absence, or inability to act, by the Vice-Chairman.

That all printing, the expense of which is to be borne by this Convention, required by any Committee or Commission, during the interval between the meetings of General Convention, shall be done under the direction of the Secretary of the House of Deputies.

That the Secretary of the House of Deputies be instructed to have printed not exceeding 3,000 copies of the Journal, including the Constitution and Canons, and also a separate edition of the Constitution and Canons, the number thereof to be at his discretion; it being understood that the usual custom regulating their distribution will be followed.

For other expenses during the coming triennial period based upon the experience of similar previous periods, a sum approximating \$5,000.00.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 144.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Tenth Day.

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

Mr. Gulden, of Long Island, on the Tenth Day, presented Report No. 17 of the Committee on Expenses, including seven resolutions on appropriations, which were adopted, as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That an appropriation of \$1,500 be made for the expenses of the Commission on Theological Education during next Triennium, and be it further

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the House of Deputies approves the proposed budget of the Commission on Approaches to Unity for the coming three years and directs the Treasurer of General Convention to meet its expenses within the said budget of \$4,000. This sum to be paid as follows:

\$1,500 for the first year and \$1,250 for each of the succeeding two years, and be it further

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the sum of \$1,500 be appropriated to defray the expense of the Joint Commission on Church Debt during the next Triennium.

WHEREAS, The following sums are deemed necessary for the expenses of the Presiding Bishop, viz.:

Traveling, 1941-43	\$1,500
Stenographic help, 1941-43	2,400
Travel of Bishops for the consecration of Mis- sionary Bishops for 1941-43	2,000
Office expenses for 1941-43	1,200
A total of	<u>\$7,100</u>

It Is Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That the sum of \$7,100 be provided for the expenses of the Presiding Bishop for 1941-43 through the assessments to be levied under Canon 49, and be it further

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the sum of Seven Hundred Dollars (\$700.00) per annum for the years 1941, 1942 and 1943 be included in the budget for the work of the Commission on Faith and Order, and of the Continuation Committee, and be it further

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that an appropriation of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) a year for each year of the succeeding Triennium be made to the Joint Commission on Negro Work to carry out this and other related studies, and be it further

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the report of the Joint Commission on Clerical Salaries be printed by the Convention of 1940 and distributed to the members thereof.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 143.]

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

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 166.]

On motion of Bishop Quinn, of Texas, on the Tenth Day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, It is the sense of this House that the Committee on Expenses of the General Convention be made a Joint Committee at the Convention of 1943.

United Lutheran Church—Greetings to

The Rev. Frederick A. MacMillen, D.D., of Bethlehem, on the Second Day presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that greetings with the assurance of Prayers be sent by this body to the Biennial Convention of the United Lutheran Church now meeting in Omaha.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 15.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Second Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 16.]

The Secretary of the House of Bishops on the Fifth Day, read a telegram from the United Lutheran Church in America as follows:

Dr. St. George Tucker, Presiding Bishop,
General Convention Episcopal Church,
Kansas City, Mo.

The United Lutheran Church in America now in session at Omaha, Nebraska, acknowledges with sincere appreciation your greetings and your prayers. In like spirit we extend to you cordial greetings and our prayers for God's Blessings upon your Convention and upon the great work in which your Church is engaged.

FREDERICK H. KNUBEL, *President*.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 37.]

United Thank Offering—Appreciation for

Mr. McCook, of Connecticut, on the Fifth Day, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The members of the Woman's Auxiliary have presented at this Convention the United Thank Offering of \$974,089.70,

Therefore, Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the General Convention express its profound gratitude to Almighty God and its great appreciation to the members of the Woman's Auxiliary for the large and generous United Thank Offering of \$974,089.70 accumulated during this past Triennium, through the many thankful and sacrificial offerings of the members, and presented at this Convention.

Resolved, Further, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the National Officers of the Woman's Auxiliary and a copy be given to the Church Press.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 36.]

The House of Bishops concurred in the above on the Fifth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 53.]

Unity—Report of the Joint Commission on Approaches to

The Rev. Francis J. Bloodgood, of Milwaukee, presented on the Second Day, the report of the Committee on Approaches to Unity. This was placed on the Calendar.

(See Appendix No. 40.)

On motion of the Bishop of Milwaukee, on the Second Day, a Memorial on the proposed Concordat with the Presbyterian Church was referred to the Committee on Memorials and Petitions.

On motion of the Bishop of California, on the Sixth Day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, in view of the Declaration of Purpose of this Church and the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. to achieve organic union, and of the progress of negotiations to that end, this Convention advises those members of this Church so situated that the ministrations of this Church are not accessible, to associate themselves with a Presbyterian congregation, where possible, in worship and service, so far as consistent with their continued membership in this Church, and commends such persons to the pastoral care of the Presbyterian Ministers of such congregation.

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Commission on Approaches to Unity be continued and with the same powers as previously conferred.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 75.]

The above Message was placed on the Calendar No. 29.

Item 29 being taken from the Calendar, on the Seventh Day, the House discussed the House of Bishops Message No. 75, dealing with the question of cooperation with Presbyterian Congregations, and the continuance of the Joint Commission on Approaches to Unity.

The division of the question was asked for.

Mr. Merton A. Albee, of Los Angeles, presented the following substitute for Resolution No. 1:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church rejoices in the evident better understanding between this Church and other Christian bodies, especially the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., and expresses its sincere hope that there may be, in the near future, ever increasingly close approach to unity with our separated brethren, with ultimate organic unity, not only with the Presbyterian Church, but with others also.

The substitute was accepted, and the House concurred with the House of Bishops in its Message, with this amendment.

The House concurred with the House of Bishops in Resolution No. 2.

[Action on these two resolutions was communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 74.]

MESSAGE No. 74

SEVENTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 16, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 75, with the following amendment to Resolution No. 1:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring: That General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church rejoices in the evident better understanding between this Church and other Christian bodies, especially the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, and expresses its sincere hope that there may be, in the near future, ever increasingly close approach to unity with our separated brethren, with ultimate organic unity, not only with the Presbyterian Church, but with others also: and that it has concurred with Resolution No. 2 in the House of Bishops Message No. 75, as follows:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that the Commission on Approaches to Unity be continued and with the same powers as previously conferred.

ATTEST: F. J. CLARK, *Secretary*.

The House of Bishops asked for a Committee of Conference.

The Chair appointed on the part of this House:

The Bishop of California

The Bishop of Eau Claire.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 86.]

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 86

SEVENTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 16, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has received Message No. 74 of the House of Deputies, containing an amendment to Message No. 75 of the House of Bishops concerning a better understanding between this Church and other Christian bodies and asks for a Committee of Conference.

The Chair has appointed on the part of this House:

The Bishop of California.

The Bishop of Eau Claire.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

The President appointed to represent this House:

The Very Rev. Henry B. Washburn, D.D., of Massachusetts.
Mr. Clifford P. Morehouse, of Milwaukee.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 90.]

Bishop Parson reported on the Ninth Day, for the Conference Committee relative to Message No. 75 of the House of Bishops:

The Conference Committee appointed to consider the failure to concur upon the part of the House of Deputies with the action of the House of Bishops on the resolution contained in Message No. 75 of the House of Bishops, begs to report that in their judgment the House of Bishops should concur with the House of Deputies in the substitute, incorrectly called an amendment, adopted by the latter.

Although not part of the responsibility of the Committee of Conference, we beg to call attention to the fact that the resolution amended by the House of Deputies was part of the report of the Commission on Approaches to Unity and some confusion has arisen because all the resolutions were not presented at the same time. We call attention to the importance of the resolutions which have not as yet been acted upon by the House of Deputies.

On motion of Bishop Parsons, the House concurred in the Message of the House of Deputies, above referred to.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 140.]

[The same report was presented in the House of Deputies on the Eighth Day by the Rev. Dr. Washburn of the Committee of Conference and action thereon deferred until the Ninth Day when he reported that the Committee recommended that in their judgment the House of Bishops should concur with the House of Deputies in the substitute adopted by the latter. The report was accepted.]

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 140

NINTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 18, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 74 and accepts Amendment.

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

The Bishop of California presented the report of the Joint Commission on Approaches to Unity.

On motion of the Bishop of Eau Claire on the Sixth Day, the following resolution in relation to the Reformed Episcopal Church was adopted:

Resolved, That the House of Bishops authorize the Commission on Approaches to Unity to prepare a brochure on the question of Holy Orders in the Reformed Episcopal Church with special reference to the report made to the Lambeth Conference on this subject in 1888; that copies of the brochure be sent to all the Bishops of the Anglican Communion; that the replies of the Bishops be presented to the House of Bishops and that any further action should be contingent on the nature of those replies.

On motion of the Bishop of California, on the Seventh Day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, the General Convention has heard with profound satisfaction that the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. has accepted its invitation to unite in the Declaration of Purpose to achieve organic union, the invitation to which was issued by the Convention in 1937. This Convention hereby re-affirms its adherence to the Declaration and, without committing itself to any particular project, urges upon our Commission the further study of proposals already before the Churches and the exploration of other approaches to the problem.

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, the General Convention, in order to further the steps towards the achievement of organic union with the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. hereby recommends to Bishops and Departments of Missions that so far as may be possible and acceptable to the local Presbyterian authorities, they should counsel with the latter in projects connected with the establishment of missions and

other local missionary work. The General Convention further recommends that, in local areas, considerations be given to the possibility of cooperative programs of Christian Education among colleges and schools sponsored by either of the Churches.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 85.]

The above Message was placed on the Calendar No. 34.

Item 34 being taken from the Calendar on the Ninth Day, the House discussed concurrence with the House of Bishops' Message No. 85. The subject was divided.

Resolution 1 was adopted *viva voce*.

Resolution 2 was adopted by a vote by orders, requested by the deputation of Dallas, with the following results:

Clerical vote: Ayes, 39¾; noes, 31¾; divided, 7.

Lay vote: Ayes, 46¾; noes, 16¾; divided, 3.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 138.]

MESSAGE No. 138

NINTH DAY OF SESSION,

OCTOBER 18, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 85 in which General Convention re-affirms its adherence to the Declaration of Purpose of the Presbyterian Church without committing itself to any particular project.

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

The Rev. Dr. Parshley, of Rhode Island, on the Seventh Day, presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Committee consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen be appointed to prepare and send in the name of this Convention to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., an address of fraternal greetings re-affirming our determination to pursue the negotiations looking to organic union to a successful conclusion.

The President appointed to represent this House, the following:

The Rev. Edmund H. Gibson, of Texas

The Rev. Rodney Brace, of Bethlehem

The Rev. Ernest E. Piper, of Michigan

Dr. Ivey F. Lewis, of Virginia

William G. Mather, LL.D., of Ohio

Mr. Gerould A. Sabin, of Colorado.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 79.]

MESSAGE No. 108

EIGHTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 17, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has concurred with the House of Deputies in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 79 appointing a Joint Committee to send an address of fraternal greetings to General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

The Chair on the part of this House has appointed:

The Bishop of Atlanta
The Bishop of Alabama
The Bishop of Florida

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

The following Message was received from the House of Bishops:

MESSAGE No. 143

NINTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 18, 1940.

The House of Bishops informs the House of Deputies that it has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Commission on Approaches to Unity be continued.

The Chair on the part of this House appointed:

Bishop Fenner, of Kansas
Bishop Stevens, of California
Bishop Strider, of West Virginia
Bishop Wilson, of Eau Claire

ATTEST: JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Secretary*.

The House of Deputies concurred on the Tenth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops in Message No. 158.]

MESSAGE No. 158

TENTH DAY OF SESSION,
OCTOBER 19, 1940.

The House of Deputies informs the House of Bishops that it has concurred with the House of Bishops in adopting the resolution contained in its Message No. 143 that the Commission in Approaches to Unity be continued.

The House of Deputies on its part has appointed the following:

Rev. Angus Dun, D.D., of Massachusetts
Rev. Francis J. Bloodgood, of Milwaukee
Rev. Theodore O. Wedel, Ph.D., of Washington

Rev. Alexander C. Zabriskie, S.T.D., of Virginia
 Very Rev. Hughell E. W. Fosbroke, D.D., of New York
 William L. Balthis, of Western North Carolina
 Dr. Kenneth C. M. Sills, of Maine
 Clifford P. Morehouse, of Milwaukee
 J. C. Spaulding, of Michigan
 Pres. W. A. Eddy, LL.D., of Rochester

ATTEST: C. RANKIN BARNES, *Assistant Secretary*.

The Rev. Mr. Bloodgood, of Milwaukee, and Mr. McCook, of Connecticut, presented the following resolution in regard to the expenses of the Joint Commission on Approaches to Unity. This was referred to the Committee on Expenses.

Resolved, That the House of Deputies approves the proposed budget of the Commission on Approaches to Unity for the coming three years and directs the Treasurer of General Convention to meet its expenses within the said budget of \$4,000.

[For action on above appropriation see Budget of Treasurer for next Triennium.]

War—Sufferers from—Department of Christian Social Relations to Keep in Touch with Needs of

On motion of the Bishop of Los Angeles, on the Fifth Day, the following resolution was adopted:

WHEREAS, The Presiding Bishop in his opening address to General Convention challenged the Church with its responsibility to care for refugees, and other victims of war, and,

WHEREAS, The rapidly changing world situation may from time to time create new crises and needs to which Christians should give heed:

Now, *Therefore, Be It Resolved*, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Presiding Bishop be requested to designate the Department of Christian Social Relations of the National Council to keep in touch with the developing needs, to advise the Church about responsible agencies giving relief to sufferers from war, and to request the Presiding Bishop to issue calls to our Church people for their support.

[Communicated to the House of Deputies by Message No. 47.]

The House of Deputies concurred in the above on the Sixth Day.

[Communicated to the House of Bishops by Message No. 60.]

On motion of the Bishop of Los Angeles, on the Fifth Day, the following resolution was referred to the Committee on Budget and Program:

Be It Resolved, That in order to give substance to the call of the Presiding Bishop and to show our present concern for refugees and war sufferers, we request the Budget and Program Committee to include the sum of \$5,000 in the Budget of the National Council; and that such other sums as shall become available for these purposes shall be used to assist in relief; the distribution of all such sums shall be by the Presiding Bishop, through the Department of Christian Social Relations.

Youth—Monthly Periodical for

The Rev. Thomas N. Carruthers, D.D., of Tennessee, on the Fifth Day presented the following resolution in regard to the Youth Movement in the Church. This was referred to the Committee on Christian Education.

WHEREAS, There is a growing consciousness of the importance of youth in the life of the Church and of the importance of the ministry of the Church to the life of youth at a time, when throughout the world youth is being mobilized for destructive ends, and

WHEREAS, There is a definitely increasing response from youth to its responsibility to the Church—as evidenced by the increase in attendance from one hundred and fifty at the Convention in Cincinnati, to eleven hundred at Kansas City, and

WHEREAS, Many rectors and adult youth leaders have felt the need for more specific help based on modern educational principles, and the majority of parishes, missions, dioceses, and missionary districts are without trained youth leadership, and

WHEREAS, The Youth of the Church as assembled at this Convention voted by a large majority (for the first time) to unite upon a program of national scale, and

WHEREAS, There is at this time no adequate medium for the dissemination and implementation of this program, through the printed word;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, that this Convention take the necessary steps to provide for the publication of a monthly periodical for the youth of the Church, and for its distribution to every parish and mission, to the end that the needs herein described, may be adequately cared for, and that the whole life of the Church may be vitally strengthened.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON APPROPRIATIONS BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL IN THE DOMESTIC FIELD

Presented to the General Convention at Kansas City, Missouri,
Convening on October 9, 1940

Your Commission on Appropriations by the National Council in the Domestic Field authorized by the General Convention of 1937 is constituted as follows:

- THE RT. REV. DR. JAMES M. MAXON, *Bishop of Tennessee.*
THE RT. REV. DR. WM. P. REMINGTON, *Bishop of Eastern Oregon.*
THE RT. REV. DR. GOODRICH R. FENNER, *Bishop of Kansas.*
THE RT. REV. DR. STEPHEN E. KEELER, *Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota.*
THE RT. REV. DR. WILLIAM A. LAWRENCE, *Bishop of Western Massachusetts.*
THE REV. G. A. WIELAND, S.T.D., *of the Diocese of Olympia.*
THE REV. H. N. TRAGETT, JR., *of the Diocese of Montana.*
THE REV. JOHN S. BUNTING, D.D., *of the Diocese of Missouri.*
THE REV. S. C. CLARK, JR., *of the Diocese of Los Angeles.*
THE REV. THOMAS N. CARRUTHERS, *of the Diocese of Tennessee.*
MR. WARREN KEARNY, D.C.L., *of the Diocese of Louisiana.*
MR. W. D. SWAIN, *of the Missionary District of South Dakota.*
MR. THOMAS SCOTT, *of the Diocese of Southwestern Virginia.*
MR. AUSTIN J. LINDSTROM, *of the Diocese of Chicago.*
DR. F. W. MOORE, *of the Diocese of Central New York.*

The Commission has held three meetings: in St. Louis, Missouri, on November 7 and 8 in 1939; in Chicago on April 10, 1940, and in Kansas City on October 7, 1940. The Commission organized at its meeting November 7, 1939, with the election of the Bishop Coadjutor of Minnesota as chairman and the Rev. Thomas N. Carruthers as secretary.

The Commission had at its disposal the detailed report of the Commission on Appropriations made at the General Convention of 1934. This report embodied a statistical survey of the missionary work supported in the domestic field during the years 1924 to 1931. The present report covers the period from 1932 to 1938, inclusive. Accordingly we have, in this present report, two pictures in periods of seven years each. These pictures disclose for purposes of comparative study: (1) In *vital statistics*, the total number of persons baptized, the number confirmed, the

communicant strength, and the church school membership of every aided congregation in the domestic field; (2) The *financial statistics* disclose the average giving in amounts per capita, the cost per communicant, the percentage given locally for this support, the amount given by the National Council, and the amount paid locally toward every clergy salary which receives outside aid in the domestic field.

In other words, this survey is a detailed examination of every piece of missionary work for which any grant is made towards salary by the National Council in the twenty-one aided dioceses and the fourteen missionary jurisdictions in the domestic field.

This survey which comprises sixty-three pages of carefully tabulated statistics is available for the Commission on Budget and Program and for the National Council in aiding them to effect the fairest disposition of such missionary funds as may be available for work in the domestic field.

It is obvious we cannot present all sixty-three pages of the survey in this report. However, by way of illustration, we present the following: In one district, in a mission which we will designate as A, there were baptized in the seven years prior to 1931 nineteen persons, in the seven years prior to 1938 fifty-nine persons, or a gain of forty; there were confirmed in this mission in the seven years prior to 1931 nineteen persons, in the seven years prior to 1938 twenty-seven, or a gain of eight; the communicant strength in 1931 was thirty-nine, while in 1938 it was one hundred eight; the church school in 1931 numbered forty-eight, in 1938 it numbered sixty-four, or a gain of sixteen. The total cost per communicant for carrying on this work in 1931 was \$24.86, in 1938 it was down to \$11.11; the percentage of local support for salaries in 1931 was 50 per cent, in 1938 it was up to 62½ per cent; the per capita giving in 1931 was \$15.00 while in 1938, with larger membership, it was \$11.33; for seven years they averaged \$1,930.00 in total giving, while in 1938 alone their giving was \$1,234.00. This work is carried on by a man to whom the National Council gives \$450.00 and the local people \$750.00, making a total salary of \$1,200.00.

In the same district in a mission designated as B, there were baptized in the seven years prior to 1931 fifty-six persons, in the seven years prior to 1938 only twenty-five persons, or a loss of thirty-one; there were confirmed in the first seven years forty-one persons, in the last seven years fourteen, or a loss of twenty-seven; the communicant strength in 1931 and in 1938 was stationary at seventy-six; the church school dropped from sixty-seven in 1931 to forty-seven in 1938. The salary cost per communicant in 1931 was \$21.71, in 1938 it was \$19.73; the percentage of local support for salary in 1931 was 54 per cent, in 1938, 56 per cent; the per capita giving in 1931 was \$15.14, in 1938 it was \$9.85; for the seven year period the congregation gave an average of \$870.00 per year for the support of the church while in the single year of 1938 it was \$749.00. In this case the clergyman's salary was \$1,500.00 of which the National Council paid \$600.00, the District missionary funds gave \$60.00, and the local church paid \$840.00.

In the way indicated in these two illustrations the work in every subsidized station in the domestic field has been critically studied. The Commission believes that this study reveals the trend either toward growth or decline in every instance and should be valuable in indicating

to a Bishop or a Diocesan Board of Missions where work is strategic and should be supported or where there is some real question as to its present or future value.

The materials for this study of which the above are illustrations come from the Convention journals, the financial reports of the National Council and the salary records of the Church Pension Fund on which pension premiums are paid. Obviously these reports are the most accurate sources to which the Commission could turn for source materials in building its survey.

For this statistical study, as exhaustive as can be made with records at our disposal, the Commission expresses its grateful appreciation to Mr. W. D. Swain and Mr. Clarence Rowley, both of the district of South Dakota.

In addition your Commission considered matters referred to it by the General Convention of 1937 and by the National Council. I. We recommend that we reaffirm the statement of the Joint Commission on Aided Dioceses in its report to General Convention in 1934 with reference to mergers; and specifically we recommend the reunion of the Diocese of Kansas and the Missionary Jurisdiction of Salina as we believe that conditions are favorable for such reunion. Since the adoption of this resolution by the Commission at its meeting in 1939, we understand that action by the Diocese of Kansas based on present constitutional and canonical provisions makes this merger impossible at this present time. Therefore your Commission recommends that no election to the Missionary Jurisdiction of Salina be taken at this Convention and that temporary oversight for Salina be provided until some other solution can be found. II. Your Commission adopted the following six resolutions:

1. *Be It Resolved*, That the Joint Commission on Appropriations in the Domestic Field approves in principle the gradual conversion of missionary jurisdictions into Dioceses and upon the basis that work anywhere in the domestic field should be supported with reference to its needs and opportunities for growth wherever that work may be geographically located.

2. *Be It Resolved*, That this present Commission renew the recommendation made by the Commission of the General Convention in 1934 to the effect that there should be inaugurated a policy to build endowments for the Episcopate in missionary districts and Aided Dioceses; such endowments in each jurisdiction not to exceed \$100,000.00 and that further we recommend to the Committee on Budget and Program that it consider a plan to use undesignated legacies for this purpose on the basis that each dollar contributed by the Diocese or District be matched by a like amount.

3. *Be It Resolved*, That not more than one-half the stipend in any missionary field should be paid by the National Council. This policy would, of course, be subject to adjustment to special types of work such as college work, negro work or work in the Indian field.

4. *Be It Resolved*, That from the standpoint of the evaluation of work and to insure the most vigorous leadership in the arduous requirements of administration and travel in our missionary jurisdictions, steps should be taken to make it possible for missionary Bishops to retire at the age of sixty-eight and further, that retirement at the age of seventy be made compulsory.

5. *Be It Resolved*, That it is the sense of this Commission in view of the obvious limitations in giving for missionary work, and from the standpoint of evaluation the election of Suffragan Bishops in missionary jurisdictions is not justifiable and should not become a policy in securing Episcopal leadership for missionary fields.

6. *Be It Resolved*, That in the event of its continuation an appropriation of \$1,000.00 be made for the expenses of this Commission during the next triennium. This resolution was adopted because of the fact that no appropriation was made for the work of the Commission during the past triennium and some embarrassments ensued in securing funds even for a modest and inadequate budget for the Commission's work.

The Commission recommends the reference of the Resolutions contained in this report to The Committee on Budget and Program for their action thereon.

STEPHEN E. KEELER, *Chairman*,
 THOMAS N. CARRUTHERS, *Secretary*,
For the Commission.

APPENDIX II.

REPORT OF THE ARMY AND NAVY COMMISSION OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION, OCTOBER, 1940

To the Bishops, Clergy and Laity of the Church:

The Commission on Army and Navy Chaplains makes its Seventh Triennial Report to General Convention.

The routine work of the Commission has continued throughout the past three years with the usual accession of many Reserve Chaplains, especially during this past summer, and occasional appointments to the Regular Corps in both Army and Navy.

INCREASE OF CHAPLAINS

In view of the great increases to be made in the personnel of the Army and Navy, your Commission finds it necessary to make plans, and that without delay, whereby it should be able to recommend to the War and Navy Department fit men to serve as Chaplains in the two branches. At the present time our Church is represented in the Regular Corps of the Army by six Chaplains, and in the Navy by eight. The large body of our priests already in the Officers Reserve Corps in both Army and Navy, plus those to be appointed in the Army Reserves in the near future, will enable our Church to do its full duty in ministering to the enlisted men in the present emergency. If the quotas of Chaplains in the two regular services are raised, we expect that more of our men will be called upon to serve as regular Chaplains. It is evident that with the great increases contemplated in the Army and Navy under the Conscription Act, this Church will be called upon to bear its just share in securing men to serve in the Chaplains Corps and to give them such aid as may be necessary.

AVAILABLE MEN

The Commission would again call attention to the fact that it is most desirable that Bishops of the Church should from time to time communicate with the Chairman of the Commission concerning fit and available priests of this Church, who are within the age limit and otherwise eligible to the regular service. It sometimes happens that where opportunity is suddenly afforded, the Commission finds itself embarrassed in securing the right man for recommendation for appointment, due to lack of sufficient information in the office of the Commission in Washington as to available men in the several dioceses.

PUBLIC STATEMENT

The Commission recently sent to the Church Press a statement concerning the present needs and giving directions for those willing and anxious to serve in the present emergency.

CCC CAMP CHAPLAINS

Apart from the increasing demands for Chaplains in the Army and Navy, large opportunity has been afforded for men to serve as Chaplains in the CCC Camps. At the present time those serving in this capacity are actively engaged in parish work contiguous to the camps.

NEED FOR EQUIPMENT

Already, there is an increasing demand from the Chaplains for equipment of various kinds, Service Books, Portable Altars, etc., etc. Inquiries are also being made as to the matter of carrying the Pension Premiums of Chaplains already appointed or to be appointed in the emergency. These premiums were cared for during the last World War.

ADEQUATE FUNDS NECESSARY

It is urgently important that the work of your Commission should go forward unhindered and unembarrassed by limitation of funds.

CHIEFS OF CHAPLAINS

The Chiefs of Chaplains in both branches continue to cooperate with your Commission, and the Chairman of the Commission keeps in close touch with them on matters concerning appointments, discipline, etc.

COMMISSION PERSONNEL

The personnel of the Commission has varied in but two instances since our report to General Convention of 1937. At the present time it comprises the following:

*THE RT. REV. JAMES E. FREEMAN, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L., *Chairman* and also *Chairman of the Executive Committee*

*THE RT. REV. JAMES DEWOLF PERRY, D.D., S.T.D., LL.D.

THE RT. REV. WILLIAM T. CAPERS, D.D.

THE RT. REV. HENRY K. SHERRILL, D.D., LL.D.
 *THE VERY REV. HENRY B. WASHBURN, D.D., LL.D.
 THE REV. EDWARD S. TRAVERS, D.D.
 *THE REV. Z. B. PHILLIPS, D.D., S.T.D., LL.D.
 THE VERY REV. NOBLE C. POWELL, D.D.
 *LT. COL. CLAYTON E. WHEAT, U.S.A., *Secretary*
 *MR. RICHARD W. HYNSON, *Treasurer*
 MAJOR-GENERAL CHARLES P. SUMMERALL, U.S.A.
 MAJOR-GENERAL JOHN A. LEJEUNE, U.S.M.C.
 GENERAL AVERY D. ANDREWS
 THE REV. OLIVER J. HART, D.D., LL.D.

* Members of the Executive Committee.

The death of Bishop McCormick and the resignation of General Rivers during the past year created two vacancies on the Commission, and these are yet to be filled.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE COMMISSION

The headquarters of the Commission have been maintained in the Chairman's Episcopal Office in Washington throughout the triennium and correspondence has been maintained with Chaplains not only in America but those stationed in other parts of the world.

REPORTS

The Report of the Treasurer is herewith submitted and appended showing a balance as of October 1, 1940 of only \$262.17. Also attached is a list of the Clergy of our Church who are, as of October 1, 1940, serving as Regular Commissioned Army and Navy Chaplains, and Chaplains in the Officers Reserve Corps and the Naval Reserve.

The Commission asks for the prayers and support of the Church, and that it be empowered to fill vacancies if and as they occur during the succeeding triennium.

JAMES E. FREEMAN, *Chairman*.

October 2, 1940.

REGULAR ARMY CHAPLAINS

John K. Bodel	Albert K. Mathews
Charles W. B. Hill	Luther D. Miller
William D. McLean, Jr.	J. Burt Webster

REGULAR NAVY CHAPLAINS

Lon P. Johnson	Paul G. Lineweaver
William J. Kuhn	David L. Quinn
Frank H. Lash	Reuben W. Shrum
Roy E. LeMoine	William P. Williams

CHAPLAINS IN OFFICERS' RESERVE CORPS

Arthur Adams	Kenneth M. Gearhart	Raymond W. Masters
Robert M. Allen	Norman B. Godfrey	Menicos N. Menicon
Roger B. T. Anderson	Milo B. Goodall	Edward G. Mullen
Morgan Ashley	Loyal Y. Graham, III	Wilfred A. Munday
Richard W. Baxter	Francis C. Gray	Albert V. Muray
William F. Bayle	Howard A. L. Grindon	Francis C. Murgotten
Claude A. Beesley	Joseph W. Gubbins	Frank R. Myers
Joseph B. Bernadin	Richard H. Gurley	Eugene L. Nixon
Randolph F. Blackford	Oliver J. Hart	Remsen B. Ogilby
William L. Blaker	James R. Helms	Herman R. Page
George Boys	Donald G. L. Henning	George W. Parsons
Harrison A. Brann	W. M. V. Hoffman, Jr.	Mark G. Paulsen
Charles M. Brandon	Rexford C. S. Holmes	Robert F. Pfeiffer
Raymond E. Brock	Earl M. Honaman	Wallace N. Pierson
William F. Bumsted	Earl T. Jennings	Walter P. Plumley
Theodore M. Burleson	Frederick G. Jennings	Eugene C. Prosser
Alwyn E. Butcher	Edward R. Jones	John H. Rayner
John E. Carhartt	William A. Jonnard	Walter J. Reed
Dominick A. Cassetta	George P. Jung	Clarence H. Reese
Mortimer Chester	Valentine Junker	William B. Roberts
James E. Clarke	Paul O. Keicher	Frederick A. Sapp
Edmund J. Cleveland	Robert M. Kellerman	Henry S. Sizer, Jr.
John M. Cleveland	John E. Kinney	Peter E. Spehr
Fenimore E. Cooper	Charles J. Kinsolving	Carl A. H. Stridsberg
Horace N. Cooper	Herbert W. Lamb, Jr.	Elnathan Tartt, Jr.
David R. Covell	Edwin S. Lane	William S. Turner
Frederic A. Croft	Russell D. Laycock	Barrett P. Tyler
Frederick H. Danker	Charles W. C. Leel	Hubert M. Walters
Archie I. Drake	Howard A. LePere	John B. Walthour
Albert J. Dubois	John C. W. Linsley	Heber W. Weller
De Von Ellsworth	Henry I. Louttit	George S. West
Percival M. Ferne	Louis S. Luisa	Robb White, Jr.
Ezra F. Ferris	Geo. B. H. Macnamara	Howard S. Wilkinson
Herbert W. Frick	Guy H. Madara	Frederic Witmer

Total, 102 Officers' Reserve Corps.

 NAVAL RESERVE

Joseph G. Armstrong	Chester L. Hultz	Edgar L. Pennington
Cyril E. Bentley	Bartholomew F. Huske	Kenneth D. Perkins
Reuben T. Blomquist	Robert W. Jackson	Mark Rifenburg
William J. deForest	Enoch R. L. Jones	Leon A. Shearer
Charles L. Glenn	Wm. Wallace Lumpkin	Merrill G. Tennyson
Walter L. F. Haylor	Charles W. Nelson	Louis O. Thomas
Henry Bell Hodgkins	Robert M. Olton	Myles A. Vollmer
William T. Holt	Charles L. Parker	John D. Zimmerman

Total, 24 Naval Reserve Officers, Chaplains Corps.

APPENDIX III.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE METHODS OF THE
CHINA INLAND MISSION

The purpose of the Resolution on which the House of Bishops instructed us to report, is to raise the question whether to continue the present method of securing the money to support the general work of the Church. Manifestly, the Pay-As-You-Go Plan has not produced the money needed. The fact that the Budget for this year is the smallest in 20 years should make that clear.

Fundamentally, the Pay-As-You-Go Plan is a banker's plan. No work may be carried on until a promise to pay for it is in hand. The original plan, adopted in 1919, contemplated a year around program of education and spiritual nurture of our people, to be executed by the clergy and such lay people as they might secure. The needs of the missionary work of the Church were to provide the subject matter to be used in this teaching. Only then was there to be an every member canvass, and it was to be a spiritual matter. The object of securing pledges for the support of the work was only part of the plan.

It was a sound notion that the spiritual life of the people had already been so developed that they would, of themselves, desire to have a generous share in supporting the general work of the Church. The facts, however, soon made it clear that such spiritual development—the first responsibility of the clergy—had not occurred to the extent required for action on the plane contemplated. Instead of a campaign on a spiritual basis for clear-cut spiritual ends, the every member canvass has, in some places, degenerated into a drive for sufficient money to maintain the parish.

Our present method provides no adequate opportunity for ventures of faith. Unless we have in hand the promise to pay, no work can be done. Is it not possible that God's Will for us, as to the whole matter of extending the Kingdom through the Church, instead of occupying the very center of the teaching as planned in 1919, may have become secondary? We need so much money to run the Church; we go out and try to get it. As one consequence, income has steadily fallen off. Of course, there are other causes for this decline in income; but, since these other causes do not seem to have operated to reduce giving in other Churches, which employ other methods, to the extent that they have in our own, they can hardly be advanced as the chief reason for the falling off of income in our own.

The other Churches referred to are on a different basis. As against our banker's Pay-As-You-Go Plan, they go on faith in God's promises. The question we should consider is whether we should not do likewise. One of the outstanding examples of the way this plan, based upon Faith in God, works out, is to be found in The China Inland Mission, but it is by no means the only one.

In 1853, J. Hudson Taylor, a physician, went to China in the employ of a Church. But before going, like Gideon, he put God to the test, not three times as did Gideon, but many times. After a short period in China he struck out for himself and in 1865, he associated others with him and The China Inland Mission came into being. From the begin-

ning, he followed a certain procedure, the chief points of which were that no one would ever be solicited for money to support the work; they would never go into debt; they would never call a worker until they had his salary for three months in advance. Ultra Protestant as they are, they believe in fasting as much as in prayer.

On one occasion the leaders gathered for such a period of prayer and fasting to find out what God's Will for them was. They felt they were ready for a big development, but they wanted to know what God thought. It became clear to them that God wanted 1,000 more missionaries within five years. They notified the Home Offices to this effect and ordered the 1,000, with the support for them, to be sent within five years. The plans are made on the field, not at home. Imagine the effect if at its next meeting of our National Council, word should come from our leaders in China ordering 1,000 workers within five years! But this order was carried out. The 1,000 new missionaries, with their support, came within the five years.

These leaders on the field were considering the idea of meeting again, after God had acted, for a great Thanks-giving Service. But when it was objected that this would involve much loss in time and money; and they knew God was going to send the 1,000 workers, they decided to have the Thanks-giving Service then and there.

By the end of 1936, the total active missionary staff was 1,387, "Much the largest Mission in China." Despite the fact that part of China where they worked was ravaged by Red armies, the Mission reported an increase of 9 central stations; 202 out-stations; 30 organized Churches. At a time when we were decidedly slowing down, that year they sent out 82 new missionaries. There were 8,841 baptisms, the largest for any year since their beginning in 1865. During the same period, from 1865, we sent to all foreign fields, 1,419 missionaries, while in 1936 they had 1,387 actively at work. Against the 18 new missionaries which we sent that year to all foreign fields, they sent 82. Our 18 was the largest number for any year since 1933.

It would be a radical step to go from the Pay-As-You-Go Plan to a plan of utter faith in God, but our times call for radical action, particularly since our present plan is not as successful as we had hoped it would be. The conviction of the Churches on this other basis is that the work is God's, not theirs, and He has promised to care for it. Their part is to believe utterly in His promises and to leave the event to Him. Not that they do not work, as well as fast and pray. Their literature is very attractively gotten out and interesting to read. There is a tremendous amount of correspondence. They have prayer bands scattered over this country, England and the British Empire. The members can be depended upon to pray daily for the work. In emergencies, word goes out and these bands gather for times of prolonged prayer. Missionaries go around telling meetings, large and small, about the work, but there is never a collection at such meetings. Providing the workers and the support for them is God's part; their part is to wait upon Him—to believe and act accordingly.

It will be seen at once that such a plan as this calls for consecration on the part of the people which our present method does not appear to have produced as generally as was hoped. But the language of our devotions, whether in the Prayer Book or elsewhere, is predicated upon such

consecration and if the Church, as a whole, were boldly to adopt such a plan, it might be well that the latent capacity for such consecration would come into being to a degree which we had never supposed possible or risked counting upon. What a Forward Movement that would be!

Therefore, Be It Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Joint Committee on Strategy and Policy be instructed to make a thorough study of the whole matter of the methods of those Churches, the financial support of whose work is based more largely on Faith, and to report to the next General Convention.

Respectfully submitted,

F. G. BUDLONG, *Chairman*,
WALTER MITCHELL, *Secretary*.

APPENDIX IV.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON CHURCH ARMY IN U.S.A.

Our report this year will be brief inasmuch as in 1937, we marked the tenth anniversary of the organization of the Church Army in U.S.A. by a rather extended account of the formation, purposes and work of this organization devoted to lay evangelism.

With a staff of only 59 workers Church Army has continued to carry on in spite of limited funds and many difficulties. The personnel is divided into commissioned and non-commissioned workers, of which the former number thirty-seven (11 Sisters, 26 Captains) in the United States and three Extra-Territorial. The non-commissioned workers on the staff consist of 12 women working with their husbands who are commissioned officers; and new recruits still in training, Cadets 8, and Student Sisters 4. This Fall 5 young men and 2 young women were accepted for a six weeks' period of probation. At a meeting of the Executive Committee on Church Army on May 13, 1940, it was voted that only two women candidates each year would be called in for training, until there is a larger demand in the field for Sisters.

This small group is in service in twenty-one Dioceses and in thirty-four different fields.

In estimating the power and influence of Church Army in U.S.A. statistics are not to be regarded as the final test. Lives changed, souls redeemed from the power of drunkenness, lust, poverty and shame, are the true tests of what Church Army can do in a world dying for the message of a Saviour. We cannot record here the personal experiences of these men and women who not only preach the Gospel but minister constantly to the human needs of underprivileged people in the slums, and in rural fields and mountain missions.

However, we quote one short report taken from the records of Capt. Thomas who was commissioned in April, 1940, and is now located at Evansville, Indiana:

"A number of the houses are covered with tar paper and weather strips, rundown, and dirty. There is no running water to these houses. On one corner of a square block, there is one faucet of running water installed by the city. Every one in that block has to come and carry their water home. We have a system now so that we can furnish a clean towel and soap to the children for 2 cents per week. They may take a bath every day if they wish for this amount.

" . . . My colored boys' club promises great things. Last Friday I put on the boxing gloves with some of them and took lessons from them. One of them is a Golden Gloves boxer. I took two good clips which gave me a headache, a swollen lip, and a sore chin, but I think the boys have a feeling now that I am more or less human. After the 'lesson' I noticed a change in the atmosphere: much more friendly.

" . . . Friday morning, just a few minutes before the Holy Communion Service, I received in the mail a letter that contained bad news. I was upset for the moment. Then I thought, 'If Christ means anything to you, now is the time to prove it.' And so I took that problem into the service with me, and somewhere during the half hour I was in there I lost it. I can't explain it, but I felt a sense of peace come over me. Something like the chorus, 'I have the peace that passeth understanding, down in my heart.' Chalk up one more victory for Jesus! I am truly thankful for this blessing and hope I can lead others on to similar ones.

" . . . I have done very little house-to-house visiting this week, but in another way I have visited quite a lot. All Wednesday and Thursday afternoons, I worked out in our back yard with between 15 and 20 boys, getting things ready for the social. Surely this is visiting. I got to know them better than if I had gone and called on them. They know that I can get out and work and get dirty with them; it isn't *where* you talk with people, but *how* you talk that counts."

Detailed reports must be turned in to Headquarters every week, giving the number of services held, of attendances, of hours spent in various phases of the work and so forth. We note that in the years 1937 through August, 1940, there have been 10,062 services held by Church Army for adults with attendance of 291,167 people; for Juniors, 8,586 services have been conducted with 229,998 children in attendance. There have been 436 outdoor services for 12,403 persons; 66,183 visits have been paid, 555 children and adults have been presented for baptism and 372 for confirmation.

Perhaps the most important service Church Army can render the Church lies in the field of the redemption of human lives. In this connection we recommend the reading of a most remarkable book, "God in the Slums," by Hugh Redwood. Such a refreshing and authentic record of the power of God to redeem and change people from lives of sin and shame to health and right living, will do more to convert the skeptical hard-headed and hard-hearted people of our generation, than hundreds of sermons, preached from ornate pulpits to fashionable congregations. The faith of many conventional members of the Episcopal Church will be restored, when they can get first hand knowledge of the miracles wrought by prayer, a scrubbing brush, a cheery word and unlimited trust.

We covet for Church Army in U.S.A. a greater outpouring of the Spirit that many more may offer themselves for this type of service in the Church. Funds will come, and buildings will be erected wherever there are young men and women willing to give their all to God, and ready to do any service for the Christ however lowly or unclean.

One of the problems in Church Army has been the setting up of training centers for new recruits. Such training is absolutely essential, if competent as well as consecrated officers are to be sent out. They should be grounded in the things they are to teach, but more than that they should have firsthand knowledge of every device which makes life cleaner, healthier and sweeter in the fields to which they are to be sent. Insofar as possible those fields should be determined before the training begins. Rural workers need one kind of training, slum workers another, and those who volunteer for foreign service still another. The Church Army Headquarters at 414 East 14th Street are well adapted for training purposes, and the immediate surroundings in the heart of downtown New York supply abundant opportunity for clinical experience. Another center of activities is St. Barnabas Mission on Findlay Street, Cincinnati, where a most promising work is going on. Church Army should have many more of these centers or posts both in New York and in other large cities, and then at strategic places in rural America. The way to grow is to have many roots extending out into new and fertile soil.

During the past triennium Capt. B. Frank Mountford, for over ten years head of Church Army in U.S.A., resigned on account of ill health. Capt. Earl Estabrook, of Worcester, Mass., was appointed National Director by the Board of Trustees after he had been given a majority vote by his fellow-officers. Capt. C. L. Conder has been made Southern Representative with headquarters at Scottsboro, Ala., and Capt. Laurence Hall, located at Cincinnati, Ohio, has been made Mid-West Representative.

In addition to being Regional Representatives, these officers are developing training posts to which candidates are sent for practical field work. The Board of Trustees hopes to establish more of these regional posts to offer further training fields and also to enlarge the opportunities for a greater share in the growth of the Church Army to the older and more experienced officers.

The appointment of Capt. Estabrook gives Church Army a leader who was born and bred in this country. Henceforth all of our recruits will probably have to come from the United States. We have far to go before we can duplicate or even approximate the service rendered by Church Army to the Church of England. To do this we might have to produce a Prebendary Carlile.

Your Committee commends to the House of Bishops once again this important work of lay-evangelism. We ask the Bishops to acquaint themselves with its work and progress and to join with us in prayer for the raising up of new leaders and friends in Church Army. God will be found in the slums and in lonely rural fields; or mountain missions; in Honolulu, in Liberia and wherever there are souls to praise Him, hands to serve Him and lives to be given to Him without reserve.

R. E. L. STRIDER.

APPENDIX V.

SPECIAL REPORT
ON THE PRESERVATION AND SAFEKEEPING OF CHURCH
RECORDSTO THE GENERAL CONVENTION
1940*By the Joint Committee on Historical Magazine*

The General Convention of 1937 adopted the following resolution (1937 Journal, p. 358) :

“Resolved, That the matter of the preservation and safe-keeping of Church Records be referred to the Joint Committee on the Quarterly Historical Magazine of the Church for study and suggestions as to possible legislation.”

Your Committee has given serious consideration to this important problem which is growing increasingly acute. It has also made some study of the procedure followed by other communions in meeting it, notably the Roman Catholic Church in this country and the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

Church Records are not to be comprehended within any such limitation as parish or diocesan registers, important as these latter items are. They include all writings, transcriptions, or printings, which, if preserved, will perpetuate a knowledge of acts or events in the life and history of the Church. They are the essential stuff out of which history is written, by means of which we may know the past and obtain clearer light to guide the Church in the present and into the future.

It is a tendency of youth to be careless or indifferent in the preservation and safe-keeping of such records, and it is a danger which young churches must guard against. The autonomous existence of this Church now covers more than a century and a half. In the long history of the Holy Catholic Church—1900 years—this is not very long; but in the history of the Anglican Communion since the Reformation—400 years—it is more than a third of that period. The history of the American Church properly begins in 1607, which is within seventy-five years of the beginnings of the English Reformation. Moreover, the colonial period of our American Church, when it was a dependent part of the Church of England, was longer than the period of its autonomous history. Together, the colonial and national eras of our Church's history comprise a period of well over 300 years.

It is, therefore, high time that this Church should have a well-defined yet comprehensive policy, resolutely and perseveringly pursued, for the preservation and safe-keeping of its records. Such a policy should include the items outlined below.

ITEMS IN A SOUND POLICY FOR THE PRESERVATION AND
SAFEKEEPING OF CHURCH RECORDS

1. General Convention must set an example to the whole Church in this matter of “the preservation and safe-keeping of Church Records” by affording proper care for all its own archives.

In 1930 the Joint Committee on the Custody of the Archives of General Convention, acting upon the authorization of the General Convention of 1928, deposited certain archives of the Church with the New York Historical Society upon the terms set forth for their custody, care, and use (1931 Journal, pp. 418-420). This was a step in the right direction, and we do not recommend any change in this particular agreement. But it does not go far enough and cannot properly solve the problem of the collection, preservation, and safe-keeping of other archives—past, present, and future.

In 1931 the Custodian of the Archives reported that he had destroyed "a large number of duplicate Journals" of the various dioceses and missionary districts, acting upon the authorization of the General Convention of 1928. This we consider a most unfortunate action for which the Custodian was not to blame. Storage space not being available, the Custodian could do nothing else. But if a proper official agency with adequate storage space had existed, those journals could have been stored until wisely distributed among college, university, historical, and other libraries throughout the country which very much desire such journals as invaluable sources of American religious and social history.

At this very moment General Convention's valuable liturgical collection is not stored in fire-proof quarters; and no such quarters being available for it in the Church Missions House, it is kept in bookcases in one of the latter's upper rooms.

Again, the collection of diocesan journals in the possession of the Secretary of the House of Deputies must be periodically thinned out because they accumulate so rapidly and space needed for their storage is lacking. But they should not be destroyed for the reason given above.

Finally, the vault in the Church Missions House is so full that the National Council must transfer some of its archives elsewhere, and at its December 1939 meeting the Church Historical Society was appointed the depository for surplus archives. A considerable quantity has already been sent to the Society's library.

The General Convention needs an *official* agency with adequate facilities for the preservation and safe-keeping of its records and archives not now properly housed and serviced, and it needs one equipped to handle future accessions.

2. The Church imperatively needs an *official* agency for the collection and preservation of sources dealing with the Church's *past* history not now included in the archives owned by the General Convention. By this we mean old and defunct periodicals, letters, books, journals, reports, pamphlets, parochial and diocesan registers, etc.

3. Such an official agency, forever at work, is needed to collect and preserve sources dealing with the Church's *current* history, which will be essential to the historian of tomorrow. Such sources include general and diocesan periodicals, diocesan journals, diocesan and parochial histories, biographies, correspondence, pamphlets, reports, etc.

4. Such an official agency is needed constantly to prod and to stimulate dioceses and parishes, and the responsible officers thereof, to keep up to date diocesan and parochial registers, to take care that they are saved from possible loss or destruction, and to collect and preserve all other records bearing upon the Church's history within their boundaries. The present neglect in this matter in many quarters is tragic. Parish registers, for example, are of tremendous importance today in establishing proof of birth, marriage, or death, in the face of social legislation demand-

ing such evidence. Yet we have reason to believe that many such registers are carelessly kept, and that many old ones have been lost through neglect.

5. Such an official agency is needed to act as a clearing house of information for inquirers and students of this Church's history; to promote and to encourage historical research; and, so far as means will permit, to publish sound scholarly works in the field of our American Church's history.

6. Such an official agency is needed to act as a clearing house for the great libraries of the country, whereby such libraries may obtain from the agency's stock of duplicates, source materials of our Church's history.

This is a subject of growing concern. For generations our school and college histories have slighted, if they have not entirely ignored, the importance of religion in "the making of America," and as a result millions of students have grown to adult life with no proper appreciation of the contribution of the Church to the history of our country. Now, however, our colleges and universities are becoming increasingly aware of this neglect and consequent distortion, and are turning to the history of the Church as a rich yet largely unworked field. But how can they remedy this fault if the sources of this nation's religious history do not exist? Or, if they exist, if they are not readily available to students?

In the making of America the Episcopal Church has played an important part. More clergymen of this Church, as one illustration, are represented by biographies in the recently published *Dictionary of American Biography* than are those of any other Church. This twenty-volume work is one of the high-water marks of American scholarship. The number of laymen of this Church whose biographies appear in that work is unknown, but we have reason to believe that it is large. But here again, the place and influence of the Episcopal Church as a whole in the making of America cannot be rightly assessed if its historical sources are not preserved and made available to historians.

7. Such an official agency must have a library with adequate facilities, with a librarian and staff possessed of a knowledge of the technique involved, and with the will and ability necessary to carry out the above requirements.

EXPERIENCE OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

In studying the experience of other communions in solving this problem of the preservation and safe-keeping of Church Records, the one which appears to have out-distanced all others, except possibly the Roman Catholic Church, is the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

In 1925 the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church entered into an agreement with the Presbyterian Historical Society which has worked with great satisfaction to both parties and to the Presbyterian Church at large. Beginning with the year 1926, the General Assembly of that Church has made an annual appropriation to the Presbyterian Historical Society for its work as follows:

1926	.....\$ 5,013.25	1933	.....\$11,239.59
1927	..... 7,263.24	1934	..... 13,288.63
1928	..... 8,476.55	1935	..... 11,413.81
1929	..... 11,575.29	1936	..... 13,259.52
1930	..... 12,510.93	1937	..... 16,560.73
1931	..... 14,204.33	1938	..... 17,242.80
1932	..... 14,035.39	1939	..... 17,382.57

To illustrate, the budget for 1938, totaling \$17,242.80, included salaries of the manager and his staff in the amount of \$12,600.00, the balance being expended for rent, telephone, postage, supplies, printing, binding, books, insurance, etc.

The total appropriations of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to the Presbyterian Historical Society for the fourteen years, 1926-1939 inclusive, have been \$173,466.63, or an average yearly sum of \$12,390.47. It is also to be noted that the appropriations during the depression years of the past decade have been consistently higher than during the pre-depression years.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In so far as the Episcopal Church is concerned, the best existing agency for "the preservation and safe-keeping of Church Records" and for executing a well-defined yet comprehensive policy such as has been outlined above in Paragraphs 1 to 7 inclusive, is the Church Historical Society.

This Society was founded entirely by laymen in 1910 and was chartered in 1913 by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. For thirty years it has been rendering a nation-wide service to the Church. Its library possesses thousands of priceless documents, letters, periodicals, pamphlets and books, and its accessions increase steadily month by month. It has several excellent and original publications to its credit, and during more recent years the Church at large has shown a greatly increased appreciation of its usefulness.

The Church Historical Society, through its Executive Board and a large majority of its members, has certified its willingness to undertake the duties of official agency of General Convention: to receive, preserve, and make available for use the official and other historical records of the Episcopal Church. Moreover, the Society is willing to elect a definite number of officers of the General Convention, and/or of each House, as members of its Executive Board.

We therefore present the following resolutions:

RESOLUTION NO. 1

WHEREAS, the Church Historical Society has offered to undertake the duties of official agency of the General Convention to care for, preserve, and make available for use, the official and other historical records belonging to General Convention or any Diocese or Parish of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Therefore, be it

Resolved, The House of Bishops/Deputies concurring, That the offer of the Church Historical Society (a corporation organized in 1910 and chartered in 1913 by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, with headquarters in Philadelphia) be and hereby is accepted; and the said Society is hereby appointed and designated an official agency of General Convention for the collection, preservation, and safe-keeping of records and historical documents connected with the life and development of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and to foster as far as possible the investigation of its history and the development of interest in all relevant research; and be it further

Resolved, That archives of General Convention, and/or of either House, not now or hereafter suitably and satisfactorily housed and serviced, be

deposited with the Church Historical Society for preservation and safe-keeping;

Provided, That within one year of the adoption of this resolution, the Presiding Bishop of the Church, the President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the Secretary of the House of Bishops, the Secretary of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, the Treasurer of General Convention, and the Historiographer of the Church, as they are now or shall hereafter be elected, shall during their respective terms of office be elected members of the Executive Board of the Church Historical Society.

RESOLUTION NO. 2

Resolved, The House of Bishops/Deputies concurring, That the Bishop and other officers of every Diocese and Missionary District, and the Rector and other officers of every Parish, of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, are urged to bear in mind the very great importance of preserving all historical records of the life and growth of the Church, and to render to the Church Historical Society, as the official agency of the Church, all possible aid in its efforts to secure records, books, papers, letters, and any other documents bearing on diocesan or parochial history, for their preservation and for making them available for use to students of the history of the Church.

RESOLUTION No. 3

Resolved, The House of Bishop/Deputies concurring, That a sum of twelve hundred (\$1200) dollars per year, or a total sum of three thousand six hundred (\$3600) dollars to cover the ensuing three years, be appropriated to be expended under the direction of the officers and Executive Board of the Church Historical Society for the collection, preservation and safe-keeping of Church Records and other documents relating to the history of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES DE WOLFE PERRY
 EDWARD L. PARSONS
 JAMES M. MAXON
 FRANK E. WILSON
 E. CLOWES CHORLEY
 G. MACLAREN BRYDON
 EDGAR L. PENNINGTON
 WALTER H. STOWE
 C. MCK. WHITTEMORE
 JOSEPH H. BEALE
 ALEXANDER B. ANDREWS
 FRANK W. MOORE

APPENDIX VI.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON CITY MISSION WORK FOR GENERAL CONVENTION, OCTOBER, 1940

The Commission on City Mission Work begins its report with a tribute to the Rev. L. Ernest Sunderland, D.D., until recently the Superintendent of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, and a

member of this Commission. Dr. Sunderland's untimely death on November 21, 1939, took from the Church its outstanding leader in City Mission Work. For the past twenty years, as Superintendent of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, he had extended and multiplied its activities so that it is one of the largest and most diversified religious charitable organizations in the country. His entire ministry had been devoted to activity in the City Mission chaplaincy field, and the leadership which he gave to the work and to the Commission is a great loss to the Church. Fortunately in the person of the Rev. William E. Sprenger a worthy successor has been secured so that this work, of significance to the whole Church as well as to the Diocese of New York, will be continued in the same fine tradition.

In the year before his death Dr. Sunderland began making plans for a city mission conference to be held under the auspices of the Commission on City Mission Work. Assisting him in planning and financing the conference was the Executive Secretary of the National Department of Christian Social Relations, and the conference thus planned was held at the College of Preachers, May 8-9, 1940.

In planning the scope of the conference the committee representing the Joint Commission and the National Department of Christian Social Relations agreed to confine discussions to institutional chaplaincy services as the distinct contribution of the City Mission in the Episcopal Church. This had been the recommendation of the Commission's report in 1937.

The stated purpose of the conference was "to discuss the nature of this specialized ministry; the extent and trends in the Episcopal Church on an organized and unorganized basis; the work of other churches in the field; and to plan a program of training and promotion for the advancement of this type of ministry in the Episcopal Church." With this purpose in mind the personnel of the conference was chosen to include representatives of the following groups:

1. City Mission executives.
2. Institutional chaplains.
3. Chairmen of diocesan departments of Christian social relations.
4. Representatives of chaplaincy service in other churches.
5. Representatives of seminaries and special schools for the pastoral training of the ministry.

Twenty such representatives met at the College of Preachers as guests of that generous institution. The Department of Christian Social Relations of the National Council contributed \$200 from its budget to assist in travel and other expenses of the representatives. Thus a significant conference was made possible.

A detailed report of the findings of this conference has been made to this commission and is available in mimeographed form for the use and guidance of any diocese carrying on or planning to carry on such chaplaincy service. No attempt will now be made to give any detail of these findings, but certain significant trends should be noted.

1. During recent years there has been a marked increase in the number of people cared for in hospitals and correctional institutions throughout the country. In part this indicates an increase in the number of people needing such institutional care, but more important it indicates an enlight-

ened appreciation of the need for and value of such care. During the same period much progress has been made in developing trained professional personnel for all departments of such institutions. Society and public welfare administrators are realizing that simple custodial care is not sufficient. Treatment has become the all-important phase of institutional care with a vast saving of human values in terms of people returned to community life with sound bodies, minds, and spirits. Thus improvement in the general trained personnel of our public institutions is of importance to institutional chaplaincy work because it indicates the necessity for specialized training in the chaplains themselves.

Two outstanding examples indicate the acceptance of this fact on the part of the secular authorities. In the federal prison system all chaplains are now appointed after recommendation by a responsible religious body and only as they conform to standards set by the United States Department of Justice, Bureau of Prisons. A special committee of the Federal Council of Churches is the responsible religious body for nominating the Protestant chaplains for all federal prisons. In New York City the Department of Public Welfare has set certain standards and qualifications for all chaplains to be appointed in the hospitals and prisons of this city, and again a special committee of the Greater New York Federation of Churches is the responsible nominating authority. We can anticipate that this trend will extend to other communities.

2. In some of the seminaries and training schools of our Church there has been acceptance of the need for special training for clergy who are planning to serve as institutional chaplains. This is important in that it goes along with the requirement of specialized training insisted upon by secular social agencies that the candidates receive supervised clinical training. The pioneer in the field of giving specialized training to the clergy of our Church is the Summer School for Seminarians organized by Dr. William S. Keller in Cincinnati. Growing out of this early beginning the Graduate School for Applied Religion has developed with a full year's course of instruction and supervised field work. Somewhat similar specialized training was organized by the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society. At the present time in cooperation with the General Theological Seminary and the Council for Clinical Training a revised program of training is being presented. At the Philadelphia Divinity School and at the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, actual field work experience under supervision has become a part of the regular curricula. Thus in our seminaries and especially at the Graduate School of Applied Religion our Church is offering opportunities for specialized training in institutional chaplaincy work which will meet the demands of present day institutions. Your Commission commends these opportunities to all Bishops of the Church who are planning any city mission work or chaplaincy service in their own diocese.

3. Growing out of the traditions and practices which we inherited from the English Church the Episcopal Church has pioneered in chaplaincy service in this country. On a fully organized basis with full time chaplains city mission societies are organized in nineteen cities and dioceses throughout the country. In twelve other dioceses there is an organized effort to have parish priests provide chaplaincy service for the institutions within the diocesan bounds. More informal chaplaincy service is provided by hundreds of our clergy to institutions and agencies within their parish bounds. The clergy of our Church instinctively offer themselves for this type of service. Institutions and agencies everywhere look to us for

this kind of ministry. With the increase of institutions and the number of inmates it has become evident however that clergy of the Episcopal Church cannot do the entire job. We have responsibility to cooperate with the clergy of other churches and to give leadership in organizing their efforts. Unless we give this type of leadership and recruit the resources and services of the trained clergy of other churches we shall find that religious ministry in many institutions will be carried on by religious bodies whose untrained and inexperienced representatives will make religion a farce and a nuisance in the institutions they serve. Experience shows that whenever the authorities of secular institutions are reluctant to have religious ministry provided it is because they have had unhappy experiences with the representatives of so-called religious sects. A vast missionary opportunity awaits the Christian Churches in hospitals, prisons, and correctional institutions of this country, and the Episcopal Church by tradition and experience must give the necessary leadership. State and local federations of churches are increasingly ready to cooperate and are ripe for the leadership our Church can give.

4. Experience under trained and competent supervision in the city mission and institutional chaplaincy field is increasingly being accepted as a necessary part of the training program for all parish clergy. The internship principle as required in the training courses of other professions is equally necessary in preparation for the Christian ministry. Nowhere can this internship be filled so full of vital experience as in the chaplaincy field and nowhere can it be brought under such ready supervision. The experience of the several Church seminaries and of the Graduate School of Applied Religion gives evident proof of this fact. In order that such training opportunities for the full pastoral ministry shall be available it is incumbent upon our Church to maintain the best type of chaplaincy service in many parts of the country and to support the efforts of our seminaries and specialized training schools.

In closing its report your Commission makes a strong plea for a forward movement in institutional chaplaincy work throughout the Church.

This work enables our Church to reach hundreds of thousands of people otherwise inaccessible. The New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society through its 28 chaplains, for example, touches the lives of from 50,000 to 75,000 people each year. For many of these patients and inmates it is their first contact with a representative of the Church and the Chaplains' relationships with them frequently mark turning points in their lives. It is a great missionary opportunity which the city mission societies have not been slow to grasp. With few, if any, of the problems of organized parish life the chaplains in the several city mission societies are free to devote their full time to a sound and constructive ministry. The trained personnel of the institutions, while making it imperative that the Chaplains be well trained, at the same time provides them with colleagues who know their jobs and who are trained so that they may cooperate with the chaplains in their work as clergymen. The experience of chaplains who are equipped to take their place among the other staff members of the institutions overwhelmingly points to the fact that the opportunities for significant service to these thousands of distressed and handicapped people are greater than they have been, at least for several generations.

By tradition and experience we have a deep responsibility to give leadership to other denominational groups to bring the Christian religion to those

people who because of mental, physical, and social handicaps have been isolated from full community life in the private and public institutions of the country. We commend the city mission societies for the fine work they have carried on throughout the years and the theological seminaries and graduate schools for the pioneer work they are doing in making an internship in pastoral experience a required part of their programs. In order that this work shall continue to advance throughout the Church we recommend further conferences under the auspices of the Commission and Department of Christian Relations of the National Council.

The Commission recommends the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of concurring, that the Commission on City Mission Work be continued.

APPENDIX VII.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION ON PLACEMENT OF CLERGY AND CLERGY UNEMPLOYMENT, GENERAL CONVENTION OF 1940

*To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the
United States of America:*

§ 1. CLERGY UNEMPLOYMENT

We dislike the terms "employed" and "unemployed" as applied to our clergy. Least of all do we like the description "unemployable" as applied to some who have experienced difficulty in continuity of service.

In the first place, these terms smack of the market-place and our clergy are not primarily employees of a corporation but ministers of Christ, dedicated to His service and to the service of His Church.

Secondly, the terms are inaccurate descriptions of the real situation, and especially is this true of the so-called "unemployable." No man is unemployable who wants work and is willing to accept it if offered him.

The reasons which explain the status of those frequently designated as unemployable are many and varied. We see no need of enumerating them here. Suffice it to say that some of these reasons are personal—things for which the man himself is responsible and for which small excuse is to be found. Some of them are explained by physical handicaps which militate against effectiveness, but for which no blame can be attached.

The question of age also enters in to a very considerable degree. It should be observed in this connection that when the *Church Pension Fund* was established, one of the anticipated benefits which was oft reiterated at the time was that the establishment of a retiring allowance for clergy who had reached the age of sixty-eight would make vestries less averse to calling clergymen of some age and experience. That hope has not been realized. It is still true that the average vestry clamors for youth, when calling a minister.

Moreover, because of the increased scale of benefits which the Trustees of the Church Pension Fund have been able to establish by resolution, due to the fact that many clergy do not go on retiring allowance when reaching sixty-eight years of age, the Trustees are loath to see these additional benefits adversely affected by the establishment of a compulsory retirement at any particular age. The Trustees of this Fund are not concerned with the matter of general policy as to whether or not it would be wise to fix an age for compulsory retirement. They are concerned only with the effect of such a law upon the present scale of increased pension benefits which the Church Pension Fund is now maintaining.

Because we are informed that the fixing of an age for compulsory retirement would probably affect these increased benefits adversely, and because the effect of compulsory retirement as a possible means of making larger room for the younger clergy cannot be determined by any arm-chair theorizing, the Commission is not prepared at this time to recommend compulsory retirement. We do believe, however, that there is much more to be said for the fixing of the retirement of clergy at *some* given age than is merely comprehended in its possible effect as a means of making room for the younger clergy.

The possible benefits of such a law to the welfare of the Church as a whole should be more thoroughly explored, and if they are found to outweigh the possible adverse effect upon the present scale of pension benefits then such law should be enacted.

We therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of concurring, that a Joint Commission consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters and three Laymen be appointed to investigate the possible effects of the fixing of an age for compulsory retirement of clergy, and report to the next General Convention.

We are convinced that there is sufficient evidence to show that the difficulty experienced by some clergy in maintaining continuity of service is due to the fact that they are ill equipped by temperament or by education or by general "background" and sometimes by all three, for the work to which they have given themselves. The blame for this cannot be placed upon the shoulders of any one person. Somebody, however, failed in his duty. It may have been the man's rector, his bishop, the Standing Committee of his diocese, his Seminary professors or his Examining Chaplains,—all of whom are involved in the process.

It is often this type of clergyman who for reasons of his own transfers himself from the diocese in which he is canonically resident to some other diocese where he prefers to be. Here he accepts such part-time service as is available but when it is insufficient to meet his needs he clamors for full-time service, often at the hands of some bishop who has no canonical responsibility in the premises. But the moral responsibility of keeping such a man from actual want is very great, and keenly felt. Many dioceses are not equipped to take care of such cases out of any available funds at their disposal.

We know of no legislative process which can be invoked as a remedy for this situation, but we desire to record our conviction that when any clergyman leaves the diocese in which he is canonically resident, to reside in some other diocese without first having had assurance from the

Ecclesiastical Authority that he is to be engaged in full-time service, he assumes full responsibility for any lack of it which may ensue.

We believe furthermore that it would prove of benefit to this Church, and ultimately result in a reduction of "Clergy unemployment" if the ecclesiastical authorities of our Dioceses and Missionary Districts were to exercise more restraint in the following three directions:

First, with reference to the ordination of ministers of communions other than our own, who apply for Holy Orders in this Church. This sometimes proves to be an easy way to secure a man of considerable ability. We gratefully recognize that not a few of our very able clergy have come to us from other communions, at great sacrifice to themselves, and have greatly advanced the cause of Christ through their ministry in our Church.

In general, however, we believe that this process of replenishing our ministry involves risks which are too great to be ignored. For every one who admirably fits into our picture and catches the spirit and genius of our Church, there are others who remain permanently inadaptable to our methods and who ultimately become ineffective in their ministry.

We would raise no objection to the extraordinary minister of some other communion being admitted to our ministry but we venture to assert that he should be extraordinary, to challenge consideration.

Secondly, with reference to ministers of some other branch of the Anglican Communion. Here again we would record profound gratitude for the many clergy of British birth and breeding who have brought honor and distinction to this Church.

But we question both the wisdom and the fairness of replenishing the ranks of our own clergy by constant accessions to our ministry from other branches of the Anglican Communion. We know that there are bishops in our sister Canadian Church who do not face with equanimity the constant loss of their clergy who migrate to "the States." Fairness to the Canadian Church should make us cautious in this respect. And wisdom should surely restrain us from the easy acceptance of clergy whose background, training and outlook sometimes make them more or less incapable of adapting themselves to American ways.

Thirdly, whatever may have been the needs of the Church at the time of the adoption of Canon 5 (Convention of 1919), and with due deference to those who framed this Canon, and respect and admiration for the many faithful servants and priests of the Church who came into our ministry under its minimum provisions, we cannot escape the conclusion that it affords a method for recruiting the ministry which should be exercised with great caution.

The clergy who came into our ministry under this Canon do not always remain in the dioceses where they were ordained. In some other diocese than that for the special work of which they were ordained, their educational handicaps not infrequently lead ultimately to unhappy results.

We do not wish to maintain that intellectual qualifications are the only qualifications for a fruitful ministry, but certainly no compromising with intellectual preparation can be viewed otherwise than as prejudicial to the Church's welfare.

All of the things above referred to have been contributory causes to the problem of "clergy unemployment."

It is not maintained that any one of our suggestions will of itself reduce by any considerable degree the unemployment which exists. It is believed however, that all of them together would have a very appreciable effect ultimately upon the problem.

§ II. PLACEMENT OF THE CLERGY

Most important, however, as a contributory factor to the unemployment of clergy is the faulty system of placement which we have persisted in perpetuating.

We have inherited from the Church of England the idea of the clerical "living" and incorporated it in a Church whose parishes exist not by virtue of "endowment," "patronage" or other form of corporate support, but which exist, with rare exceptions, by virtue of the free-will offerings of their respective constituents. That these constituents not infrequently exercise their individual prerogative of withdrawing their financial support from a given incumbent is often the tragic end of a "living" which proved to be precarious.

We need not here concern ourselves with the divers and sundry causes of such a situation which are attributable to the incumbent on the one hand or to his constituents on the other. Insofar as these causes are of a personal nature, they do not readily lend themselves to any legislative process.

The system, however, in accordance with which the pastoral relationship is initiated, lends itself to revision if this Church sees fit to revise it.

The revision which we propose is based upon the principle of corporate responsibility which has been carefully adhered to in Canon 40 entitled "Of the Dissolution of the Pastoral Relation," but this principle has not been adhered to in the framing of the present Canon 20 entitled "Of the Filling of Vacant Cures."

Here is where the individualism begins which too frequently results in corporate grief.

We do not want the Roman system of placement, in which the laity have no participation. Neither do we want the Congregational system in which the laity exercise full power.

In our own legislative system the bishops, the presbyters and the laity have both a voice and a vote.

If it be, as it is, a matter of concern to all three orders when a pastoral relation is dissolved under the terms of Canon 40, why should it be a matter of concern only to the laity of a given parish and to the bishop of the diocese when a pastoral relation is initiated under the terms of Canon 20?

Have the clergy of a diocese no concern with the welfare of any other parish than their own, except when trouble brews?

The proposed revision of Canon 20 therefore seeks to introduce into this canon the same family relationship which is observed in Canon 40.

We believe that the counsel of clergy and laity alike, who are not identified with the particular parish which is seeking a new incumbent, would be the most effective means of emphasizing the fact that the work and welfare of every parish in a diocese is of vital concern to the whole diocesan family.

We therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of concurring, That Canon 20 be amended so that it shall read as follows:

Canon 20

Of the Placement of Clergy

§ I. *The responsibility for the effective use of the clergy shall be a joint responsibility of the Bishop, Clergy and Laity of the Diocese or Missionary District as hereinafter provided.*

[i] *The Bishop of each Diocese or Missionary District, together with the Standing Committee or Council of Advice thereof, shall represent the Diocese or Missionary District in the discharge of this responsibility; provided, however, that the Diocese or Missionary District may delegate this responsibility to some other committee of equal numbers of clerical and lay members. The Bishop and the Committee shall act with concurrent authority and shall be hereinafter designated as the Placement Committee.*

[ii] *When a Parish or Congregation becomes vacant, the Church wardens or other proper officers shall notify the fact to the Bishop and Placement Committee. If the authorities of the Parish shall for thirty days have failed to make provision for the services, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to take such measures as he may deem expedient for the temporary maintenance of divine services therein.*

[iii] *The Bishop and Placement Committee shall consult with the vestry or other properly authorized representatives of such Parish and shall then nominate to the Vestry or other authorized representatives of the said Parish or Congregation three clergymen who are in their opinion suited to the opportunities and needs of said Parish or Congregation.*

[iv] *If none of the clergymen so nominated be satisfactory to the Parish or Congregation, the Bishop and Placement Committee shall, after further consultation with the Parish representatives, nominate three more and continue so to do until an election shall be made.*

[v] *For reasonable cause and with the consent of a majority of the Placement Committee, the Ecclesiastical Authority may give written consent to a Parish to fill a vacancy by election without nomination by the Bishop and Placement Committee.*

§ II. *Written notice of the election, signed by the Churchwardens, together with a copy of the call extended to the person elected, shall be sent to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District. When the Ecclesiastical Authority has been notified in writing by the Churchwardens that the person elected has accepted the office, the notice shall be sent to the Secretary of the Convention who shall record it. And such record shall be sufficient evidence of the relation between the Minister and the Parish.*

§ III. *A Minister is settled, for all purposes here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, accord-*

ing to this manner of selection or the rules of said Diocese or Missionary District, or for any term not less than one year.

§ IV. *In case of a vacancy in a Mission, the Bishop shall advise with the Placement Committee as provided in § I of this Canon, and with the proper representatives of the Mission in making an appointment to fill said vacancy.*

§ V. *In case of the election of an Assistant Minister, a certificate thereof from the Rector and Wardens shall be sent to the Bishop and Placement Committee; and no such assistant may become canonically resident in such Diocese or Missionary District without the consent of the Bishop and Placement Committee.*

§ VI. This Canon shall not apply in any Diocese or Missionary District which has made, or shall hereafter make, provision by Canon upon this subject, nor in contravention of any right of any Rector, Minister, Parish, Congregation, or Vestry under the law of the Civil Authority.

APPENDIX VIII.

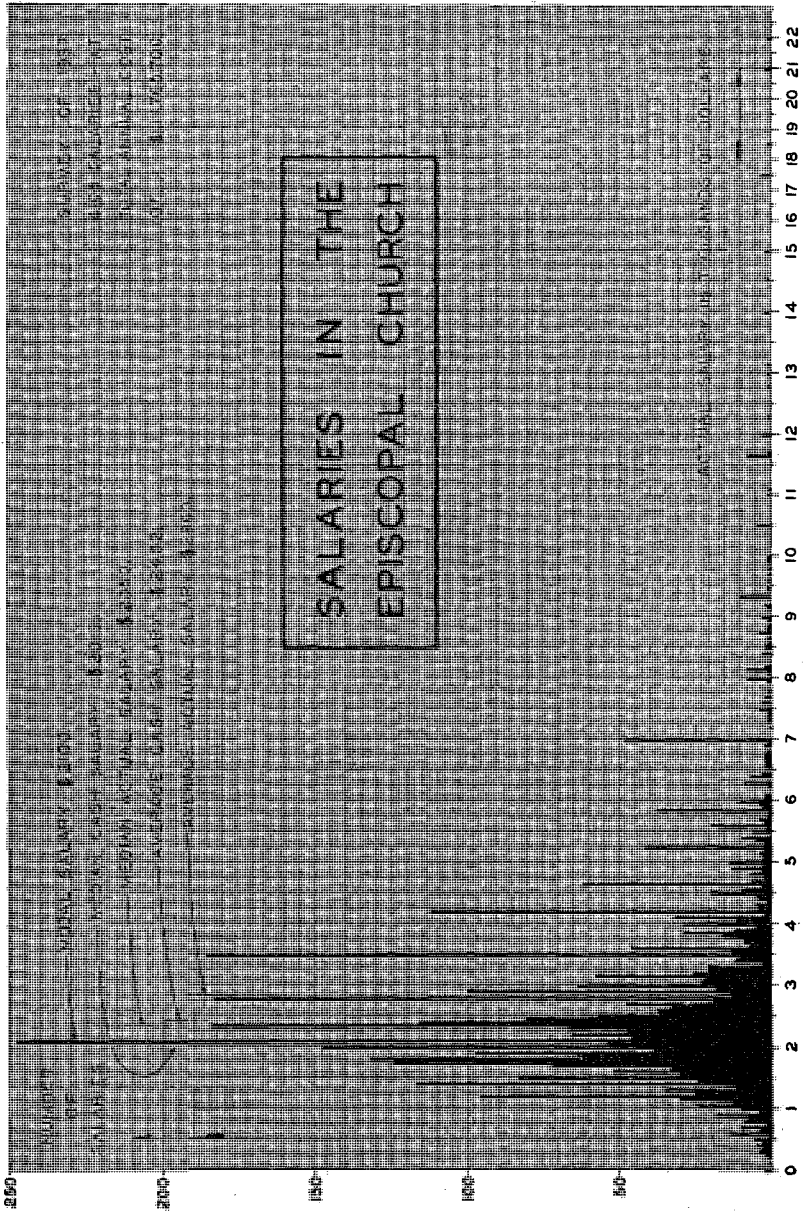
REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION ON THE SURVEY OF CLERICAL SALARIES

Following the instructions of General Convention to make a survey of the salaries paid our clergy, your commission begs to report:

The figures in the report are based on data furnished by the Pension Fund, to whom thanks are due for willing and helpful cooperation. It should be said in fairness to the policy of the Pension Fund that the information given in no case revealed the identity of the individuals involved. These figures are for the year 1937, but no considerable change has taken place in the situation since that time. In all 4,105 salaries were considered, of the men in active service in the continental United States. Living conditions in foreign countries are so different from those in our own country that the salaries of missionaries on the foreign field are hardly commensurate.

It was thought necessary, in view of the fact that most clergymen are furnished living quarters, to make a differentiation between the actual salary and the cash salary. The Pension Fund estimates the value of a rectory or a vicarage at one-sixth the cash remuneration. We have followed their lead. The cash salary, therefore, is approximately one-seventh less than the actual salary. No account was taken of fees. In most cases this is a negligible factor. To be sure in some wealthy parishes, fees may total well over a thousand dollars. But these parishes are few and far between. As salaries go down, the fees likewise decrease. In the majority of cases they are eaten up by incidental expenses, such as entertainment, special benevolences, and gasoline used in carrying groups to meetings of one kind and another, expenses which in secular work would be borne by the employer.

The salaries range from nothing (two men appear to work without pay) to \$22,000, the stipend of one rector. The Commission viewed the salaries from several angles:



THE AVERAGE SALARY

Actual Salary.....\$2,960 Cash Salary.....\$2,452

Since this report includes the salaries of national officers, bishops, deans of cathedrals, etc., it is probable that a correction of from one to two hundred dollars should be made, if one wishes to obtain the average salary of the normal rector or vicar, which would then be around \$2,760, and \$2,352.

THE MEDIAN SALARY

Actual Salary.....\$2,350 Cash Salary\$2,015

The median salary is the salary of those in the middle group. Suppose we arrange all of the salaries in order from the lowest to the highest. We are considering 4,105 salaries. The median salary is the 2,053rd salary. There are just as many salaries above the median as there are below it. It will be noted that the median salary is much lower than the average salary. This is due to the large salaries received by a comparatively small number of persons. In other words there are many more persons who receive less than the average salary than there are those who receive more than the average.

THE MODAL SALARY

Actual Salary.....\$2,100 Cash Salary.....\$1,800

The modal salary is that of the largest single group; that is to say there is a larger number of clergymen in our church receiving \$1,800 a year in cash, than any other amount. There are about 248 in this class. The other popular salaries are \$2,400, \$2,800, and \$3,500. These are actual salaries. The corresponding cash salaries are \$2,057, \$2,400, and \$3,000. The numbers receiving these amounts in each case are about 180.

LENGTH OF SERVICE

Under 10 years in ministry.....	Actual Sal., \$2,250	Cash Sal., \$1,928
From 10 to 30 years in ministry....	Actual Sal., 3,180	Cash Sal., 2,626
Over 30 years in ministry.....	Actual Sal., 3,350	Cash Sal., 2,872

These are average salaries. The median salaries are:

Under 10 years in ministry.....	Actual Sal., \$2,100	Cash Sal., \$1,800
From 10 to 30 years in ministry....	Actual Sal., 2,700	Cash Sal., 2,315
Over 30 years in ministry.....	Actual Sal., 2,800	Cash Sal., 2,400

It is but natural that the younger men should receive less than those who have matured and learned to do their job. The second group is that of men who have families to educate, many of them with two or three children in college.

SIZE OF FAMILY

These salaries are averages.

Single men	Actual Sal., \$2,300	Cash Sal., \$1,972
Married with no children	Actual Sal., 2,880	Cash Sal., 2,467
Married with 1 child	Actual Sal., 2,930	Cash Sal., 2,511
Married with 2 children	Actual Sal., 3,240	Cash Sal., 2,777

Married with 3 children	Actual Sal., 3,180	Cash Sal., 2,726
Married with 4 children	Actual Sal., 3,530	Cash Sal., 3,028
Married with 5 children and over.	Actual Sal., 3,630	Cash Sal., 3,111

The median salary will be about \$400 less in each case.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

Average Salaries

Around New York City

Actual Salary.....	\$3,560	Cash Salary.....	\$3,051
This is computed on a basis of the Dioceses of New York, Long Island, and Central New York.			

Middle West

Actual Salary.....	\$3,040	Cash Salary.....	\$2,606
Dioceses of Chicago, Iowa, Quincy, Missouri, and Indianapolis.			

New England

Actual Salary.....	\$2,980	Cash Salary.....	\$2,555
Dioceses of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, and New Hampshire.			

The South

Actual Salary.....	\$2,720	Cash Salary.....	\$2,331
Dioceses of Southwestern Virginia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Lexington, Kentucky, Florida, Georgia, Arkansas, Atlanta, and Alabama.			

The Pacific Coast

Actual Salary.....	\$2,340	Cash Salary.....	\$2,005
Dioceses of California, Los Angeles, Olympia, and Oregon.			

The Home Missionary Districts

Actual Salary.....	\$2,160	Cash Salary.....	\$1,851
Missionary Districts of Idaho, Oklahoma, Nevada, North Texas, and New Mexico.			

CONCLUSIONS

From this study it is clear that certain conditions merit our serious attention. We conclude:

1. That our Church as a whole is not sufficiently concerned about its servants and leaders. The United States Bureau of Labor in 1919 made a study of what "a health and decency budget" must provide in the City of Washington in that year. For a family of five, it reached a total of \$2,262.00. Needless to say, the budget did not go in for extravagances; \$45.00 was allotted for transportation; \$20.00, for amusements; and, only \$13.00, for the church. The cost of living varies from year to year, and

from locality to locality. In New Mexico a family can get along on somewhat less than it can in New York City. However, we must not over-emphasize this factor. Rents are higher in the East; but transportation is much higher in the West. The Bureau of Labor Budget provided \$45.00 for transportation in Washington, D. C.; but it will take ten times that much to operate a car in Arizona; and on the mission field a car is a necessity.

Moreover it should be remembered that a clergyman must maintain a somewhat more costly standard of living than artisans and certain other groups. The rector of a small parish and his family are more or less public property. They must be clean, decently clothed, as it were on parade a good part of the time, and should be given to hospitality. These things cost money. Taking them into consideration, it would seem that a standard salary for a married man should be at the least in the neighborhood of \$2,400 a year. As a matter of fact over half of clergy receive less than this—the median actual salary, allowance being made for a rectory, is \$2,350.00.

A corollary of this situation is that many of our men decay mentally because they do not have the proper books. No man can preach well unless he reads constantly. Most of our clergy have to think twice before they invest in a three dollar book. A clergyman is not being extravagant if he spends a hundred dollars or more a year on books, but no one can do that on the salaries that at least half of our men receive.

2. That one trouble with our missionary work is that the salaries on the home mission field are especially inadequate. It is a notable fact that the salaries here are on an average basis \$700 less than in the General Church, and the median salary is something like \$600 less. In some districts the situation is even worse than these figures indicate. The result is that frequently we turn over our most difficult advance work to young, half-sick, or inept individuals. There are many exceptions to this generalization; but it is all too often true. How can the church go forward on any such basis?

3. That we, a Christian organization, are not making a sufficiently determined and concerted effort to handle our salary problem. It should be on our consciences that we expect some of our brethren to support their families on \$1,500.00 a year. It is evident that there is too great a disparity in the incomes of men all of whom belong to one fellowship and are committed to the same work. As Christians we know that men need Jesus Christ in Nevada just as badly as they do in New York City. We need to be very careful in our selection of men for the ministry; but when we do commission a man, we should strive to see that financial worries do not prevent his doing a good job.

Obviously General Convention has no power to legislate salaries; but it can set up standards. Although it would appear that \$2,400.00 a year should be a minimum salary for a man with a family doing full time work, the matter needs further study, in order to allow for geographical variations in the cost of living.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the attention of the Bishops and the Conventions and the convocations of the several dioceses and missionary districts be called to the fact that a large percentage of our clergy are not receiving adequate compensation; and it is suggested that they appoint committees to consider the situation in their own jurisdictions.

Further, Be It Resolved, That the church expects Bishops and vestries to do their utmost to see that a living salary is assured before a new rector is called to a parish. It is common knowledge that some Bishops refuse canonical consent to the call of a rector until they are assured that an adequate stipend is provided.

Further, Be It Resolved, That, the House of Bishops concurring, a committee of six interested persons (preferably from one province) be appointed by the Presiding Bishop and the President of the House of Clerical and Lay Deputies, to study the cost of living in the various sections of our country, and to suggest to the next General Convention a scale of adequate salaries, looking toward the establishment of certain standards in clerical pay.

APPENDIX IX.

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON THE WORK OF DEACONESSES

RT. REV. G. ASHTON OLDHAM, D.D., *Chairman*
 REV. THOMAS A. SPARKS, *Secretary*
 RT. REV. EDWIN J. RANDALL, D.D.
 RT. REV. WINFRED H. ZIEGLER, D.D.
 DEACONESS EDITH M. ADAMS
 DEACONESS ROMOLA DAHLGREN
 DEACONESS HELEN M. FULLER
 DEACONESS JANE B. GILLESPIE
 DEACONESS GERTRUDE STEWART
 MRS. EMILY NEWELL BLAIR
 MRS. GOODRICH R. FENNER
 MRS. AUGUSTUS N. HAND
 MISS JULIA U. SINKLER
 DEAN ETHEL M. SPRINGER

REPORT OF THE ADVISORY COMMISSION ON THE WORK OF THE DEACONESSES

Your Commission records with sorrow the death of the Rt. Rev. Philip M. Rhineland, D.D., and of the Hon. Origen S. Seymour, both of whom had rendered invaluable assistance to the Commission. The Rt. Rev. Edward L. Parsons, D.D., and the Rev. John W. Suter, D.D., Deaconess Edith C. Smith, Deaconess Elizabeth Chapell, and Mrs. Harold Brown have resigned as members of the Commission.

There exists some confusion as to what a Deaconess is and what she does. A Deaconess is not primarily a social service worker as such, nor is she solely a leader in religious education, nor yet a parish secretary, nor a parish visitor, nor a woman evangelist. She may be, and often is, one or even all of these. First and foremost she is a woman set apart and commissioned by the Church to assist in the general work of the parish, mission, or institution to which she may be appointed under the direction of the rector or priest in charge. In that capacity she is called upon to do a great variety of things, as more especially set forth in Canon 24.

A deaconess is a woman with a vocation, i.e., one who has experienced an inward call from God to serve the Church, and forsaking all other

things, to give herself to a specialized ministry to which she will be admitted by the Bishop. It is believed that many a woman would develop a vocation to be a deaconess were it called to her attention. The clergy are urged to present the history of the Order of Deaconesses, the requirements for Candidates, and the opportunity of the Order, to eligible women as a vocation for life service.

Adequate religious, and intellectual training are requisite for effective service, and therefore there should be no lowering of the canonical educational standard, and where possible, higher standards should be sought. Church training schools stand in need of endowments for maintenance and scholarships.

One problem knocks with insistence at the Church's door, the problem of financial provision for deaconesses retired because of age or disability. The Church Pension Fund cannot make any such provision. The deaconesses themselves, through The Retiring Fund for Deaconesses (Incorporated), have raised a modest sum, the interest of which \$2,400 per annum, is used to help a few of the more pressing cases. Your Commission has queried all the deaconesses, and finds that many have no provision of any kind for retirement or illness. It is unworthy of the Church that such should be the case. It is urged therefore that the Church as a whole, or individual members of the Church, take steps at once to increase the Retirement Fund. This is necessary to provide for those who have already reached retirement age, or are nearing retirement age. To provide for those in the lower age brackets, the Commission recommends to all dioceses, missionary districts, parishes, and institutions employing deaconesses, that they use the Employees' Retirement Plan of the Church Life Insurance Company as a necessary part of the stipendiary arrangements in such employment. The 1930 Lambeth Conference urged that pension provisions be made for all deaconesses. We should do the same for all our deaconesses.

The Commission requests that it be continued.

The following Resolutions are offered in order to promote the work and welfare of the Order of Deaconesses:

1. *Resolved*, The House of.....concurring, That this Convention commends to the members of the Church the Retiring Fund for Deaconesses as a proper and necessary means for providing for the needs of deaconesses who have had to retire from active service because of illness or age, and that the members of the Church be urged to make gifts of money to that Fund.
2. *Resolved*, The House of.....concurring, That it be recommended that in all stipendiary arrangements with deaconesses, use be made of the Employees' Retirement Plan of the Church Life Insurance Company.
3. *Resolved*, The House ofconcurring, That all candidates for the office of deaconess be required to present to the Bishop a physician's certificate covering the candidate's mental, nervous, and physical condition.
4. *Resolved*, The House of.....concurring, That the Advisory Commission on the Work of Deaconesses be continued.

Respectfully submitted,
 G. ASHTON OLDEHAM, *Chairman*
 THOMAS A. SPARKS, *Secretary*

APPENDIX X.

1937—1940

NAMES OF DECEASED MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF
DEPUTIES COMMEMORATED—1940

	Name.	Born.	Died.	No. Conventions.
<i>Alabama</i>				
	Clerical			
	James F. Plummer.....		Oct. 10, 1940	2
<i>Albany</i>				
	Clerical			
	William C. Prout.....	Jan. 31, 1848	Sept. 6, 1938	12
<i>Arkansas</i>				
	Clerical			
	Charles F. Collins.....	Feb. 18, 1879	June 21, 1939	4
	Hanson Abbott Stowell...	Dec. 19, 1871	Jan. 13, 1940	9
	Lay			
	William W. Maxwell....	Mar. 6, 1869	Dec. 12, 1937	
<i>California</i>				
	Lay			
	Frederick M. Lee.....		July , 1940	
	Louis F. Monteagle.....			
	Gen. Robert Noble.....			
	Prof. H. R. Fairclough...			
<i>Chicago</i>				
	Lay			
	Austin J. Lindstrom.....	Oct. 26, 1881	July 10, 1940	3
<i>Connecticut</i>				
	Clerical			
	John N. Lewis, D.D.....			5
	Lay			
	Hon. Origen S. Seymour.	Apr. 19, 1872	May 22, 1940	6
<i>Cuba</i>				
	Lay			
	Edward C. Harris.....	1865	Sept. 17, 1938	
<i>Dallas</i>				
	Lay			
	George R. Straughn.....		1938	2
<i>Delaware</i>				
	Clerical			
	Frederick M. Kirkus, D.D.	June 11, 1862	Feb. 16, 1938	7
<i>Duluth</i>				
	Clerical			
	Robert J. Long.....	June 12, 1885	Dec. 2, 1937	3
	Lay			
	Frederic W. Paine.....	Sept. 7, 1857	Feb. 22, 1940	10

DECEASED MEMBERS

425

Name.	Born.	Died.	No. Conventions.
<i>East Carolina</i>			
Clerical			
Robert Brent Drane, D.D.	Dec. 5, 1851	Oct. 31, 1939	14
George Seddon Gresham..		Mar. 30 1939	1
John Benners Gibble.....	July 15, 1866	Oct. 12, 1940	2
J. Haller Gibboney.....			1
<i>Easton</i>			
Clerical			
Alward Chamberlaine.....	Dec. 1870	Oct. 18, 1938	5
Lay			
H. Lay Beaven.....	1872	Sept. 22, 1940	2
<i>Eric</i>			
Lay			
Albert Cliffe.....		Sept. 26, 1937	2
Cyrus Fay MacKey.....	1872	Mar. 21, 1940	3
<i>Fond du Lac</i>			
Clerical			
Alonzo P. Curtiss, D.D...	Jan. 2, 1862	Apr. 28, 1940	2
<i>Georgia</i>			
Lay			
Judge George F. Cann....		May 1938	7
<i>Harrisburg</i>			
Lay			
Herbert W. Hartman.....	Jan. 15, 1860	Nov. 7, 1939	4
A. W. Day.....		Aug. 21, 1940	1
<i>Indianapolis</i>			
Clerical			
James D. Stanley.....	1856	Nov. 16, 1937	10
Lewis Brown, Ph.D.....	1855	Nov. 25, 1939	7
Lay			
Charles E. Judson.....	Sept. 26, 1868	Mar. 28, 1939	2
J. F. Morrison.....	Feb. 15, 1872	June 18, 1939	1
<i>Iowa</i>			
Clerical			
Thomas E. Green,			
S.T.D., LL.D.....	Dec. 27, 1855	Jan. 23, 1940	4
Richard J. Campbell.....	July 6, 1872	Mar. 23, 1940	2
Lay			
Francis Ruse Starr.....		July 14, 1940	1
Hon. Edwin G. Moon....	Nov. 12, 1870	Jan. 22, 1939	3
John W. Marsh.....	July 23, 1872	Mar. 1, 1939	1
A. D. Annis.....		1938	1
John L. Powers.....	Mar. 21, 1863	May 17, 1940	4
<i>Kentucky</i>			
Clerical			
Roger H. Peters.....	Feb. 17, 1862	1940	3
Lay			
Henry Septimus Gray... .	1867	Dec. 25, 1939	1

	Name.	Born.	Died.	No. Conventions.
<i>Los Angeles</i>				
	Clerical			
	Byron Holley	Mar. 9, 1855	May 1, 1939	2
	Lay			
	Alfred W. Morgan.....	May 7, 1846	1938	3
<i>Louisiana</i>				
	Clerical			
	Matthew Brewster, D.D....	Jan. 21, 1859	May 5, 1938	4
	Gardiner L. Tucker.....	Aug. 6, 1874	June 9, 1938	5
<i>Maine</i>				
	Clerical			
	Canon Robert W. Plant..		Oct. 13, 1940	3
<i>Maryland</i>				
	Clerical			
	Edwin Barnes Niver, D.D.	July 9, 1863	Sept. 11, 1940	5
<i>Massachusetts</i>				
	Clerical			
	Laurens MacLure, S.T.D..	Mar. 15, 1862	Sept. 27, 1938	3
	Philemon F. Sturges, D.D.	1875	Jan. 4, 1940	4
	Lay			
	Judge Philip S. Parker.....	1868	May 26, 1939	8
<i>Michigan</i>				
	Clerical			
	John Munday	Dec. 3, 1858	May 8, 1939	1
	William D. Maxon, D.D..	1858	Oct. 3, 1940	11
	Lay			
	Hon. Fenton McCreary..	Apr. 21, 1866	Oct. 6, 1940	1
<i>Minnesota</i>				
	Lay			
	Herbert C. Theopold.....	July 6, 1868	Feb. 22, 1938	11
<i>Missouri</i>				
	Clerical			
	Jeremiah J. Williams.....	1847	Dec. 19, 1939	9
	Lay			
	George M. Block.....			Several
<i>Montana</i>				
	Clerical			
	Frank Durant	June 7, 1862	Sept. 7, 1938	23
	Lee H. Young.....	Dec. 3, 1869	Mar. 7, 1939	1
	Lay			
	Frank Haskins			
	John T. Spencer.....		Dec. 1938	1
<i>Newark</i>				
	Clerical			
	Robert W. Trenbath.....	May 2, 1878	Dec. 20, 1937	1
	David S. Hamilton, D.D..	Age 73	July 17, 1938	3
	John Boden	Aug. 3, 1879	Sept. 28, 1938	2
	Lay			
	Col. Allan B. Wallace....		Oct. 17, 1938	2
	George W. Hulsart.....		Oct. 27, 1938	2

DECEASED MEMBERS

	Name.	Born.	Died.	No. Conventions.
<i>New Hampshire</i>				
	Clerical			
	Samuel S. Drury, D.D....	Oct. 15, 1878	Feb. 21, 1938	4
	Lay			
	Edward K. Woodworth...	Born 1875	Sept. 28, 1938	3
<i>New Jersey</i>				
	Clerical			
	Robert Williams	Jan. 22, 1878	Oct. 11, 1939	5
	Edward P. Little.....	Dec. 19, 1853	Feb. 16, 1940	1
<i>New York</i>				
	Clerical			
	Leighton Parks, D.D.....	Feb. 10, 1852	Mar. 21, 1938	
	Walter Thompson, S.T.D.	Jan. 1851	Apr. 28, 1939	1
<i>North Carolina</i>				
	Clerical			
	Milton A. Barber, S.T.D..	Jan. 25, 1869	Mar. 10, 1938	10
	Lay			
	Henry M. London.....	Apr. 11, 1879	Dec. 29, 1939	
	Frank P. Haywood.....	Age 76	June 6, 1939	
	Renwick Wilkes	July 10, 1871	Apr. 19, 1939	2
<i>Northern Michigan</i>				
	Clerical			
	William Poyscor		Apr. 1, 1940	2
<i>Ohio</i>				
	Clerical			
	Joseph D. Herron, D.D...	Nov. 4, 1853	Mar. 26, 1939	1
	Walter R. Breed, D.D....		March 1939	
<i>Olympia</i>				
	Clerical			
	Sidney Thos. James.....	Dec. 9, 1884	Oct. 13, 1939	2
	Wood Stewart		July 4, 1939	1
	Lay			
	Noah Beery Coffman.....	Apr. 2, 1857	June 4, 1940	12
<i>Oregon</i>				
	Lay			
	Blaine B. Coles.....	Age 44	June 12, 1939	4
<i>Pennsylvania</i>				
	Clerical			
	Louis C. Washburn, D.D..	Jan. 25, 1860	June 15, 1938	2
<i>Pittsburgh</i>				
	Lay			
	Theodore M. Hopke.....		1939	2
<i>Quincy</i>				
	Clerical			
	Frank E. Brandt.....	Aug. 10, 1869	July 19, 1938	3
	Julius A. Schaad.....	Aug. 12, 1866	Oct. 25, 1938	6
	Herbert A. Burgess.....	1859	1940	1

	Name.	Born.	Died.	No. Conventions.
<i>Sacramento</i>				
	Clerical			
	Irving E. Baxter.....	Mar. 4, 1867	Feb. 1, 1939	5
<i>Salina</i>				
	Clerical			
	Richard Cox	Apr. 3, 1869	1940	1
	James T. Boville.....	Mar. 10, 1866	Aug. 1940	Several
<i>San Joaquin</i>				
	Clerical			
	Albert Carswell	Age 82	Feb. 1, 1940	2
	Sam. W. R. Langdon, M.D.		Dec. 30, 1938	2
<i>Southern Ohio</i>				
	Clerical			
	George H. Hills.....	July 6, 1862	Dec. 2, 1937	1
	Frank H. Nelson, S.T.D., LL.D.	1869	Oct. 31, 1939	9
	Lay			
	Ralph W. Hollenbeck.....	Age 57	July 27, 1938	2
<i>Southern Virginia</i>				
	Clerical			
	John H. Griffith.....	July 2, 1871	Sept. 10, 1939	2
	Wm. A. R. Goodwin, D.D., LL.D.	June 18, 1869	Sept. 7, 1939	5
<i>Southwestern Virginia</i>				
	Lay			
	Charles Edwin Michael...	June 4, 1871	Aug. 6, 1938	3
<i>South Carolina</i>				
	Clerical			
	S. Cary Beckwith.....	Nov. 17, 1870		4
<i>South Florida</i>				
	Clerical			
	James G. Glass, D.D.*....	Sept. 12, 1860	Oct. 1939	11
<i>Spokane</i>				
	Lay			
	B. Gard Ewing.....			
<i>Springfield</i>				
	Clerical			
	George P. Hoster, D.D....	Oct. 25, 1862	Oct. 18, 1939	1
	W. W. Daup.....	Jan. 28, 1885	1940	
	Lay			
	Don G. Swaunell.....		April 1939	
<i>Tennessee</i>				
	Clerical			
	Walter C. Whitaker, D.D..	1867	Sept. 2, 1938	10

* For several years assistant secretary of the General Convention.

DECEASED MEMBERS

429

Name.	Born.	Died.	No. Conventions.
<i>Tohoku, Japan</i>			
Clerical			
William F. Madeley.....	June 11, 1866	July 22, 1939	
<i>Vermont</i>			
Clerical			
Joseph Reynolds	Jan. 12, 1854	Mar. 16, 1938	2
Lay			
Frank Oldfield	Dec. 18, 1884	July 24, 1938	3
Marvelle C. Webber.....	Jan. 14, 1868	Aug. 1938	3
<i>Virginia</i>			
Clerical			
Thomas C. Page.....	Dec. 8, 1858	June 5, 1938	2
Lay			
Rosewell Page	Nov. 21, 1858	Jan. 1, 1939	11
<i>Washington</i>			
Clerical			
George C. F. Bratenal,D.D.	May 4, 1862	Feb. 28, 1938	1
C. Ernest Smith, D.D.....		June 2, 1939	4
Roy H. Fairchild.....	Mar. 8, 1887	Oct. 16, 1939	1
Lay			
Dr. Wm. C. Rives.....	1850	Dec. 17, 1938	2
<i>West Missouri</i>			
Lay			
Henry D. Ashby.....	Age 81	Feb. 9, 1938	9
F. A. H. Garlich.....	Oct. 1, 1866	Sept. 24, 1939	1
<i>West Texas</i>			
Clerical			
James S. Moore.....	Oct. 17, 1869	Dec. 25, 1938	1
<i>Wyoming</i>			
Clerical			
James McLaughlin		Feb. 9, 1940	2
<i>Western New York</i>			
Lay			
Frank B. Baird.....	1853	1939	several
Myron M. Ludlow, Jr.....		1938	several
<i>Western North Carolina</i>			
Clerical			
E. N. Joyner.....		1939	

APPENDIX XI.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION ON THE WORLD
CONFERENCE ON FAITH AND ORDER TO THE
GENERAL CONVENTION, 1940

This is the tenth triennial report of your Commission. Appointed by the General Convention in Cincinnati on October 19, 1910, "to bring about a Conference for the consideration of questions touching Faith and Order," and charged with the responsibility of seeing "that all Christian Com-

munions throughout the world which confess our Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour be asked to unite with us in arranging for and conducting such a Conference," it has been our privilege to report the successful meeting of two World Conferences, at Lausanne in 1927 and at Edinburgh in 1937. These Conferences have drawn together the whole Christian world, with the single exception of the Roman Catholic Communion, in a common effort to seek unity through "the clear statement and full consideration of those things in which we differ, as well as of those things in which we are at one." The result has been two-fold: a notable increase in unions and steps towards union between separated Churches in all parts of the world, acting on their own initiative; and a growing sense of the reality of a Christian fellowship deeper than our divisions, which has found expression in the proposal for a World Council of Churches.

THE CONTINUATION COMMITTEE

The direction of the Faith and Order Movement has passed from the hands of your Commission, after the preliminary Conference at Geneva in 1920, to the hands of the Continuation Committee representing all the cooperating Churches. The Chairman of that Committee is the Archbishop of York, the General Secretary is the Rev. Dr. Leonard Hodgson of Christ Church, Oxford, England, and our Church is represented by the following members: Bishop Manning, Bishop Oldham, Bishop Parsons, Bishop Perry, the Very Rev. Angus Dun, the Rev. F. W. Tomkins, and Mrs. E. A. Stebbins. Bishop Stewart was also a member. The function of your Commission now is to cooperate with that Committee on behalf of our Church.

The Continuation Committee has held two meetings since our last report, in the summers of 1938 and 1939. At these meetings our Church has been represented by Bishop Oldham, the Rev. F. J. Bloodgood, the Rev. W. H. Dunphy, the Rev. C. W. Lowry, the Rev. F. W. Tomkins, and Mrs. E. A. Stebbins. In accordance with recommendations of the Edinburgh Conference, a Theological Commission was appointed in 1938 to study the subject of The Church, and this Commission has begun its work under the chairmanship of Dr. R. Newton Flew, in cooperation with an American Theological Committee under Dr. George W. Richards. In 1939 two additional Commissions were authorized, one on Ways of Worship, and one to study the subject of Intercommunion. Their organization has been delayed by the war. The American Theological Committee, however, with a membership of twenty leading theologians, is actively at work. On this Committee we are represented by the Rev. B. S. Easton and the Rev. L. C. Lewis.

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

The proposal for a World Council of Churches has taken definite form since our last report. The Committee appointed by the Oxford and Edinburgh Conferences called a special meeting of representatives of the Churches to draft a proposed constitution at Utrecht, May 9 to 13, 1938. At this meeting our Church was represented by Bishop Perry, Bishop Stewart, and Mrs. Henry Hill Pierce. The constitution was unanimously adopted (see Appendix I). Its first sentence is: "The World Council of Churches is a fellowship of Churches which accept our Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour," thus continuing the basis on which our movement is founded. The several provisions of this constitution were approved by the Faith and Order Continuation Committee at its meeting in the summer

of 1938 as satisfying the conditions laid down by the Edinburgh Conference, and thereupon the invitation to become members of the Council was formally sent to all the Churches which had taken part in the Conferences of Oxford and Edinburgh. To date 65 Churches have officially accepted the invitation, including the Church of England and five other Churches of the Anglican Communion. Our own Church gave preliminary approval to the plan at the General Convention of 1937, before the constitution was drawn up and the invitations issued. The formal invitation is now before this Convention, and your Commission strongly recommends its acceptance. (See Resolution I.)

THE JOINT COMMISSION

Since the last report, the following members of the Joint Commission have died: The Rt. Rev. Warren L. Rogers, D.D., the Rt. Rev. Philip M. Rhinelander, D.D., the Rt. Rev. George Craig Stewart, D.D., the Rev. Milton A. Barber, S.T.D., and the Rev. Frank Gavin, Th.D. Dr. William C. Sturgis and Mr. Ralph W. Brown have resigned. The following officers were elected:

- President.....RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, D.D.
- First Vice President.....RT. REV. H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, D.D.
- Second Vice President.....RT. REV. JAMES DEWOLF PERRY, D.D.
- Secretary.....REV. FLOYD W. TOMKINS, S.T.D.
- Treasurer.....ROBERT S. BARRETT, D.C.L.

In accordance with the instructions of the last General Convention, your Commission referred to its Standing Committee on Study and Conference the careful consideration of the Report of the Edinburgh Conference and the preparation of a statement in reply on behalf of this Church. This statement has been approved by the Commission, and we now recommend it for the approval of General Convention. (See Appendix II, and Resolution II.)

ESTABLISHMENT OF INTERCOMMUNION WITH THE OLD CATHOLIC CHURCHES

Two other matters the Commission desires to bring to the attention of General Convention. The first is the desirability of ratifying the terms of intercommunion agreed upon by representatives of the Old Catholic Churches and the Churches of the Anglican Communion at the conference held in Bonn on July 2, 1931. These terms were approved by the Convocations of Canterbury and York of the Church of England in January 1932, and official notice of this action was sent by the Archbishop of Canterbury to the Presiding Bishop. (See Appendix III.) The House of Bishops at the General Convention of 1934, after considering this communication, adopted resolutions approving the terms and directing that this matter be presented to the next General Convention for its consideration and action. (See Appendix IV.) By an unfortunate oversight, this was not done in 1937. To bring it before this Convention, the Commission submits a resolution, the adoption of which we recommend. (See Resolution III.)

CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR STEPS TOWARDS INTERCOMMUNION

In connection with this matter, your Commission notes that the Constitution of our Church makes no provision for the establishment of intercommunion or indeed for any steps or agreements looking towards organic union. These are matters of great importance, and it is fitting that the

Constitution should provide a proper method, ensuring due consideration by which action upon them shall be safeguarded. A resolution to this effect is offered by your Commission. (See Resolution IV.)

RECOMMENDATIONS

Your Commission submits the following resolutions covering the matters presented in this Report, with the recommendation that they be adopted.

I. WHEREAS the General Convention of 1937 approved the plan for a World Council of Churches under the terms outlined at the Edinburgh Conference, and

WHEREAS, these terms have been incorporated in the constitution drawn up and adopted at Utrecht in May 1938, and

WHEREAS the official invitation to become a constituent member of the World Council of Churches is now before this Convention, issued by the Committee of Fourteen appointed for this purpose by the Oxford and Edinburgh Conferences, therefore, be it

Resolved, the House of _____ concurring, that the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church hereby accepts the invitation to become a constituent member of the World Council of Churches; and further

Resolved, the House of _____ concurring, that the appointment of representatives from this Church to the Assembly of the World Council, should such appointment be necessary before the next General Convention, be made by the Presiding Bishop on nomination by the Commission on Faith and Order.

II. Resolved, the House of _____ concurring, that the statement presented by the Commission on Faith and Order be adopted as the response of this Church to the Edinburgh Report, and that the Commission be instructed to transmit it to the Continuation Committee with the assurance of this Church's continuing cooperation in that Committee's plans for further study and conference.

III. Resolved, the House of _____ concurring, that this General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church approves the following statements agreed on between the representatives of the Old Catholic Churches and the Churches of the Anglican Communion at a Conference held at Bonn on July 2, 1931:

1. Each Communion recognises the catholicity and independence of the other, and maintains its own.
2. Each Communion agrees to admit members of the other Communion to participate in the Sacraments.
3. Intercommunion does not require from either Communion the acceptance of all doctrinal opinion, sacramental devotion, or liturgical practice characteristic of the other, but implies that each believes the other to hold all the essentials of the Christian Faith.

And on these terms the General Convention agrees to the establishment of intercommunion between the Protestant Episcopal Church and the Old Catholic Churches in Europe which are in communion with the See of Utrecht.

IV. *Resolved*, the House of _____ concurring, that provision be made in the Constitution of this Church of a proper method whereby steps of a constitutional character leading toward communion or organic union with any other Christian body shall be regulated and safeguarded.

V. *Resolved*, the House of _____ concurring, that the Commission on Faith and Order be continued, with power to elect additional members, and be directed to cooperate on behalf of this Church with the Continuation Committee of the Edinburgh Conference.

VI. *Resolved*, the House of _____ concurring, that the sum of \$1700 per annum for the years 1941, 1942, and 1943 be included in the budget for the work of the Commission on Faith and Order and of the Continuation Committee.

APPENDICES

to Report of the Joint Commission on Faith and Order

APPENDIX I

CONSTITUTION FOR THE WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES (In Process of Formation)

I. Basis

The World Council of Churches is a fellowship of Churches which accept our Lord Jesus Christ as God and Saviour. It is constituted for the discharge of the functions set out below.

II. Membership

All Churches shall be eligible for membership in the World Council which express their agreement with the basis upon which the Council is founded.

After the Council has been organized the application of Churches to become members shall be considered by the Assembly or its Central Committee as it may be advised by national or confessional associations of Churches.

Note.—Under the word "Churches" are included such denominations as are composed of local autonomous churches.

III. Functions

The functions of the World Council shall be:

- i. To carry on the work of the two world movements for Faith and Order and for Life and Work.
- ii. To facilitate common action by the Churches.
- iii. To promote cooperation in study.
- iv. To promote the growth of ecumenical consciousness in the members of all Churches.
- v. To establish relations with denominational federations of world-wide scope and with other ecumenical movements.

- vi. To call world conferences on specific subjects as occasion may require, such conferences being empowered to publish their own findings.

Note.—In matters of common interest to all the Churches and pertaining to Faith and Order, the Council shall always proceed in accordance with the basis on which the Lausanne (1927) and Edinburgh (1937) Conferences were called and conducted.

IV. Authority

The World Council shall offer counsel and provide opportunity of united action in matters of common interest.

It may take action on behalf of constituent Churches in such matters as one or more of them may commit to it.

It shall have authority to call regional and world conferences on specific subjects as occasion may require.

The World Council shall not legislate for the Churches; nor shall it act for them in any manner except as indicated above or as may hereafter be specified by the constituent Churches.

V. Organization

The World Council shall discharge its functions through the following bodies:

- i. An Assembly which shall be the principal authority in the Council, and shall ordinarily meet every five years. The Assembly shall be composed of official representatives of the Churches or groups of Churches adhering to it and directly appointed by them. It shall consist of not more than 450 members who shall be apportioned as is provided hereafter. They shall serve for five years, their term of service beginning in the year before the Assembly meets.

The membership shall be allocated provisionally as follows:

85, representing the Orthodox Churches throughout the world, allocated in such manner as they may decide;

110, representing the Churches of the Continent of Europe, allocated in such manner as they may decide;

60, representing the Churches of Great Britain and Eire, allocated in such manner as they may decide;

90, representing the Churches of the United States of America and Canada, allocated in such manner as they may decide;

50, representing the Churches of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Pacific Islands, to be appointed by them as they may decide;

25, representing the Churches of South Africa, Australasia and areas not otherwise represented, to be appointed by them, such places to be allocated by the Central Committee;

and, not more than 30 members representing minority Churches, which in the judgment of the Central Committee are not granted adequate representation by the above provisions of this section, such Churches to be designated by the world confessional organizations.

The Assembly shall have power to appoint Officers of the World Council and of the Assembly at its discretion.

The members of the Assembly shall be both clerical and lay persons—men and women. In order to secure that approximately one third of the Assembly shall consist of lay persons the Central Committee, in consultation with the different areas and groups, shall suggest plans to achieve this end.

- ii. A Central Committee which shall consist of not more than 90 members designated by the Churches, or groups of Churches, from among persons whom these Churches have elected as members of the Assembly. They shall serve from the beginning of the Assembly meeting until the next Assembly, unless the Assembly otherwise determine. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the Central Committee shall be filled by the Churches or group of Churches concerned. This Committee shall be a Committee of the Assembly. The Assembly shall have authority to modify the allocation of members of the Central Committee as herein provided, both as to the manner and as to the ratio of the allocation.

The membership shall be allocated provisionally as follows:

17, of whom at least 3 shall be lay persons, representing the Orthodox Churches throughout the world, allocated in such manner as they may decide;

22, of whom at least 5 shall be lay persons, representing the Churches of the Continent of Europe, allocated in such manner as they may decide;

12, of whom at least 4 shall be lay persons, representing the Churches of Great Britain and Eire allocated in such manner as they may decide;

18, of whom at least 5 shall be lay persons, representing the Churches of the United States of America and Canada, allocated in such manner as they may decide;

10, of whom at least 2 shall be lay persons, representing the Churches of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Pacific Islands, to be appointed by them as they may decide;

5, of whom at least 2 shall be lay persons, representing the Churches of South Africa, Australasia and areas not otherwise represented, to be appointed by them, such places to be allocated by the Central Committee; and, not more than 6 members representing minority Churches, which in the judgment of the Central Committee are not granted adequate representation by the above provisions of this section, such Churches to be designated by the world confessional organizations.

The Central Committee shall have the following powers:

- a. It shall, between meetings of the Assembly, carry out the Assembly's instructions and exercise its functions, except that of amending the Constitution, or modifying the allocation of its own members.
- b. It shall be the finance committee of the Assembly formulating its budget and securing its financial support.
- c. It shall name and elect its own Officers from among its members and appoint its own secretarial staff.

- d. The Central Committee shall meet normally once every calendar year, and shall have power to appoint its own Executive Committee.

Quorum.—No business, except what is required for carrying forward the current activities of the Council, shall be transacted in either the Assembly or the Central Committee unless one half of the total membership is present.

VI. Appointment of Commissions

The World Council shall discharge part of its functions by the appointment of Commissions. These shall be established under the authority of the Assembly, whether they be actually nominated by the Assembly or by the Central Committee acting under its instructions. The Commissions shall, between meetings of the Assembly, report annually to the Central Committee which shall exercise general supervision over them. The Commissions may add to their membership clerical and lay persons approved for the purpose by the Central Committee.

In particular, the Assembly shall make provisions by means of appropriate Commissions for carrying on the activities of "Faith and Order" and of "Life and Work." There shall be a Faith and Order Commission which shall conform to the requirements of the Second World Conference on Faith and Order, held at Edinburgh in 1937.

VII. Other Ecumenical Christian Organizations

World Confessional Associations and such Ecumenical Organizations as may be designated by the Central Committee may be invited to send representatives to the sessions of the Assembly and of the Central Committee in a consultative capacity, in such numbers as the Central Committee shall determine.

VIII. Amendments

The Constitution may be amended by a two-third majority vote of the Assembly, provided that the proposed amendment shall have been reviewed by the Central Committee, and notice of it sent to the constituent Churches not less than six months before the meeting of the Assembly. The Central Committee itself, as well as the individual Churches, shall have the right to propose such amendment.

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT FROM THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN RESPONSE TO THE EDINBURGH REPORT

In making our comments on the Report of the Edinburgh Conference, we desire to express first of all our thankfulness to God for the great progress that has been made towards agreement in questions of Faith and to some extent in those of Order. The Lausanne Conference, ten years previously, was able to record unanimous agreement on the statement of "The Church's Message to the World—the Gospel," that is, on the basic Christian faith. But at Edinburgh it was on a subject of long theological dispute, the doctrine of Grace, that the Conference was able to say, "With deep thankfulness to God, we agree on the following statement and recognize that there is in connection with this subject no ground for maintaining division between churches."

Furthermore, throughout the Report there are clear doctrinal statements which we can fully commend. All these agreed statements (as distinguished from those which express views of different groups) are consistent with the historic faith of the Church. Together, they constitute a very considerable advance towards catholic unity. There is also evidence of a growing appreciation of truths long neglected. Such, for example, is the sympathetic consideration given in Chapter IV to the Communion of Saints. While revealing differences as to interpretation and practice in what is still to many churches forbidden ground, the tone of this chapter echoes its opening statement that this phrase of the creed "gives expression to a precious truth for all Christians." We may suggest that the further exploration of this subject will help to clarify and promote agreement on the conception of the Church.

We also note with appreciation the evident intention to deal constructively with the questions under consideration. At the Lausanne Conference the tendency was to place on record the particular views of each church, without much regard to their relation to the views of others. That was natural and inevitable at a first conference, for the facts as to the convictions actually held by the churches had to be ascertained before useful discussion could take place. But it is evident that at Edinburgh most of the delegates had passed beyond the point of simply presenting their views, and had reached the stage of desiring to learn the inner significance of others' convictions and to evaluate their own convictions afresh. The Report shows no less loyalty in bearing witness, but it shows also a readiness to appreciate what others had found true and precious. There is no less frankness in stating differences—many grave and serious differences are recorded, not the least serious being that in Chapter VI regarding the several conceptions of unity—but there is also clearly visible a definite effort to analyze and clarify these differences for the purpose of understanding their significance. Such, for example, are the statement in Chapter VI (iv) about the two conceptions of the Church, and the passage in Chapter V (vi) on the meaning of sacrifice.

Particularly hopeful is the opinion expressed in Chapter VI (iv) that the difficulties with regard to such questions as the Ministry and the Sacraments arise from failure to agree upon the nature of the Church. It is clear from the Report that here is the next field of study and conference, and this has been confirmed by the subsequent action of the Edinburgh Continuation Committee in appointing a Theological Commission on the subject of The Church.

This is not a new opinion. The Lausanne Continuation Committee had already reached this opinion in 1931, when it decided that the subject of the next world conference should be "The Church in the Purpose of God" and drafted a proposed program. This plan, however, was set aside in 1934 on the plea of certain churches that a first hearing had not yet been given to subjects which to them were of primary importance, namely, the doctrine of Grace, the doctrine of the Word of God, and the empirical approach to the subject of unity. It should be recognized that thus the Edinburgh program became really an extension of that of Lausanne, and consisted of assorted subjects which had not received attention at the first World Conference. In returning to the subject of the Church, therefore, the Conference is simply confirming a view already widely held, and in which we desire to express our full agreement.

Much more could be said in praise of the Report and in thankful appreciation of the Holy Spirit's work through the hearts and minds of the

representatives of the churches gathered at Edinburgh. We are asked, however, not to praise the Report but to suggest those points which in our opinion need further study. To this end, we submit the following suggestions.

There seems to us to be a serious lack of clarity in showing the relationship between the place of the Holy Scriptures, of tradition, and of the direct inspiration of the Holy Spirit in the life of the Church. It is true that Holy Scripture "affords the primary norm for the Church's teaching, worship and life" (Chapter III, ii), but this truth must not be held in such a way as to obscure two factors which were of great importance from the beginning in determining the Church's life and authority. These are, first, tradition, as a body of accepted truth and practice, in part antecedent to and in some measure determining the nature of Holy Scripture. Such a fact, for example, as the observance of the Lord's Day cannot be said in any way to depend upon Scripture. And second, the gift and activity of the Holy Spirit, which in the period when Scripture was being formulated was felt to be the distinguishing feature of the Church. In any account of authority, these three factors—the Holy Spirit, tradition, and Scripture—must each be given sufficient consideration.

In the Chapter on the Ministry and the Sacraments, no attention has been paid to the concept of priesthood. This omission was also evident in the Lausanne Report. In view of the importance which the majority of Christians attach to this concept as an essential part of their idea of the ministry, we believe that failure to consider the subject is a serious defect. In this connection we would like to suggest that consideration of the idea of priesthood should begin with a clear recognition of the two-fold nature of the priestly office, namely, the priest standing as representative of the body to offer the worship of the people to God, and the priest standing within the fellowship of Christ's people to mediate to them God's grace through the Word and Sacraments. If this representative character of the priesthood is clearly understood it will prevent the common misconception which interprets the term as denoting a special caste, having powers and privileges apart from the body of the Church.

We would point out also that this priestly function of the ministry, while it requires due consideration, is but one of the functions which Christ's ministers must fulfill, as representing Him who is Prophet, Priest, and King. This leads to two further observations on the Report. The first is that while the Report gives recognition to the prophetic function of the Church in Chapter III, there is no adequate mention of this important function as an essential part of the ministry in Chapter V. And second, that in the portion of Chapter V dealing with the ministry there is undue emphasis on the administrative function of the ministry as a "system of government." This over-emphasis is apt to characterise our own thinking in the Anglican Communion and is seen still more clearly in Roman Catholic practice. Without doubt it is responsible for much of the reluctance of other Christians to accept the idea of a definitely organized ministry. This reluctance finds expression at the end of Chapter V in the statement that "There are members of the Conference who are not persuaded that it is God's will that the one spiritual life of the undivided Church should be expressed through any one form of government, but would find place side by side for churches of differing form of government." This objection obviously belongs to the sphere of polity, and has no bearing on the nature of the ministry in its spiritual functions. It would be well if this governmental aspect of the ministry were left for later consideration, until the spiritual aspect, as prophet and as priest, has been thoroughly developed.

A full discussion of Baptism was obviously prevented by lack of time, as the Report itself states (Chapter V, v). We would observe that adequate treatment of this Sacrament is impossible without consideration also of the Laying on of Hands, or Confirmation, in connection with it. We believe consideration of Baptism and Confirmation together would prove a most helpful approach toward those who emphasize "Believer's Baptism."

In commenting on these points where the studies at Edinburgh seem to us defective, we do so with full appreciation of the fact that the Report represents simply a particular stage in a process, that process being "the clear statement and full consideration of those things in which the churches differ as well as of those things in which they are at one." Our comments are not censures, but rather suggestions for further study. In one sense, the Faith and Order movement has already accomplished its purpose in showing clearly that this method of conference is the true and fruitful method, leading to appreciation rather than to controversy, to mutual understanding and comprehension, and to fuller insight into the riches of God's wisdom in Christ. That it has led also to practical achievements is evident from the opening Chapter of the Report, recording the unions of churches that have taken place since the Lausanne Conference—the direct result, we may believe, of the vision of unity which these conferences have fostered.

But in another sense, the most important work of the Faith and Order movement still remains to be done. The deepest questions on which there is divergence of opinion still have to be clearly stated before they can be fully considered. These we believe will best find expression as we study the differing conceptions held with regard to the nature of the Church. We look forward with confidence and hope to these further studies, trusting in the continued guidance of God the Holy Spirit, for which, already so richly given, we offer Him our praise and thanksgiving.

APPENDIX III

RESOLUTION ON INTERCOMMUNION WITH THE OLD CATHOLIC CHURCHES

Adopted by the Convocations of Canterbury and York in January, 1932

"That this House approves of the following statements agreed on between the representatives of the Old Catholic Churches and the Churches of the Anglican Communion at a Conference held at Bonn on July 2, 1931:

1. Each Communion recognizes the catholicity and independence of the other, and maintains its own.
2. Each Communion agrees to admit members of the other Communion to participate in the Sacraments.
3. Intercommunion does not require from either Communion the acceptance of all doctrinal opinion, sacramental devotion, or liturgical practice characteristic of the other, but implies that each believes the other to hold all the essentials of the Christian Faith.

"And this House agrees to the establishment of Intercommunion between the Church of England and the Old Catholics on these terms."

APPENDIX IV

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS AT THE GENERAL
CONVENTION OF 1934 IN REGARD TO THE ABOVE TERMS

Resolved: That the House of Bishops receives with great satisfaction the communication to the Presiding Bishop from the Archbishop of Canterbury informing us of the establishment of Intercommunion between the Church of England and the Old Catholic Churches.

Resolved: That the House approves fully the terms of Intercommunion as agreed upon between the representatives of the Old Catholic Churches and the Churches of the Anglican Communion at a Conference held at Bonn on July 2, 1931.

Resolved: That this matter be presented to the next meeting of the General Convention for its consideration and action."

APPENDIX V

LIST OF MEMBERS, JOINT COMMISSION ON FAITH AND ORDER

RT. REV. WILLIAM T. MANNING, D.D., *President*
 RT. REV. CHAUNCEY B. BREWSTER, D. D.
 RT. REV. BENJAMIN BREWSTER, D.D.
 RT. REV. JAMES DEWOLF PERRY, D.D., *Vice-President*
and Chairman of the Executive Committee
 RT. REV. HENRY J. MIKELL, D.D.
 RT. REV. EDWARD L. PARSONS, D.D.
 RT. REV. ALEXANDER MANN, D.D.
 RT. REV. G. ASHTON OLDHAM, D.D.
 RT. REV. H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, D.D., *Vice-President*
 RT. REV. CHARLES CLINGMAN, D.D.
 REV. H. E. W. FOSBROKE, D. D.
 REV. W. RUSSELL BOWIE, D.D.
 REV. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, D.D.
 REV. FLOYD W. TOMKINS, S.T.D., *Secretary*
 REV. G. FREELAND PETER, D.D.
 REV. Z. B. T. PHILLIPS, D.D.
 REV. ANGUS DUN, D.D.
 REV. STANLEY BROWN-SERMAN, D.D.
 REV. D. A. MCGREGOR, PH.D.
 ROBERT S. BARRETT, D.C.L., *Treasurer*
 ROBERT H. GARDINER
 GEORGE M. BLOCK
 CLIFFORD P. MOREHOUSE
 KENNETH C. M. SILLS, LL.D.

APPENDIX VI

TREASURER'S REPORT

June 30, 1937 to June 30, 1940

June 30, 1937, Balance..... \$ 410.43

Receipts:

1938 From National Council.....	\$1,000.00	
1939 From National Council.....	1,500.00	
1940 From National Council.....	1,500.00	
		<u>4,000.00</u>
		\$4,410.43

Expenditures:

1937 Additional expenses of delegates to Edinburgh Conference	\$ 160.00	
Printing and postage.....	143.40	
1938 Contribution to budget of Continuation Committee	1,000.00	
1939 Contribution to budget of Continuation Committee	1,000.00	
1940 Contribution to budget of Continuation Committee	1,500.00	
Expenses, Committee on Study and Conference	19.65	
Exhibit booth at General Convention.....	10.00	
		<u>\$3,833.05</u>

June 30, 1940, Balance on deposit in United States Trust Company, New York\$ 577.38

Respectfully submitted,
ROBERT S. BARRETT, *Treasurer.*

APPENDIX XII.

APRIL 11, 1940.

To the National Council:

*Re: Financial Relations between National Council
and General Convention*

There is need for a decision as to the payment of certain expenses having to do with the Presiding Bishop and his work.

General Convention of 1934 adopted an amendment to the Canons, Canon 17, § 5, providing that the stipend of the Presiding Bishop and his necessary expenses shall be fixed by General Convention and shall be provided for in the budget to be submitted by the Treasurer (of General Convention) as provided in the Canon entitled, "Of the General Convention."

Prior to that time the salary of the Presiding Bishop and his expenses had been paid by the National Council through its regular budget. The program presented to General Convention of 1937 for the triennium 1938-1940 contained the following items:

Stenographer for Presiding Bishop.....	\$1,872.00
Travel (undivided part of \$1500 item).....	1,000.00
Expenses of President of Council.....	2,400.00

At that time the Presiding Bishop was Chairman of the National Council and its President was the late Bishop of Delaware who served without salary. He was under the necessity of renting quarters in New York for his frequent stays in this city and had considerable travel expense. The Council therefore appropriated \$2,400 to him for these purposes.

When the General Church Program for 1938-1940 was prepared no decision had been reached as to the status of the Presiding Bishop, his connection with the National Council and the continuance of the office of the President of the National Council. The Council therefore prepared its program for the triennium on the basis of circumstances then existing.

General Convention of 1937 elected a Presiding Bishop with the proviso that he become President of the National Council, but the Budget and Program Committee of 1937 retained in the budget of the National Council the item of \$2,400, which in the Program submitted by the Council had been entitled "Expenses of President of the Council" and re-titled it "Expenses of Presiding Bishop."

The National Council, confronted with the necessity for reducing the budget adopted by General Convention by a very large amount, took out this item of \$2,400 from the 1938-39-40 budgets on the assumption that this was the same item as had appeared in the Council's original budget with the change in title from President of Council to Presiding Bishop to conform with the action of General Convention. There now being a Presiding Bishop whose salary and expenses were provided for by Canon to be paid by Treasurer of General Convention and there being no President of the Council for whom this item of \$2,400 had been originally set aside, the item was deleted.

No specific item for the payment of The Church Pension Fund premium upon the Presiding Bishop's salary has appeared in either the National Council's budget or in the General Convention's budget and the payment of this premium is not specifically referred to in Canon 17.

The National Council relies on the Treasurer of General Convention, as the organization which pays the Presiding Bishop's salary to pay the pension premium thereon. The Treasurer of General Convention states that there is no provision in the expense budget adopted by General Convention for its work for the payment of this pension fund premium and that he relied on the National Council to pay this pension fund premium and other expenses of the Presiding Bishop out of the item in the budget of the National Council approved by General Convention, namely, "Expenses of Presiding Bishop—\$2,400," which item was deleted by National Council as being unnecessary. As a consequence the pension fund premium on the Presiding Bishop's salary, which premium amounts to \$1,125 per annum, has remained unpaid for the year 1938-39-40.

There are other expenses incident to the office of the Presiding Bishop, the payment of which should be definitely provided for. Much of his travel

is on the work of the National Council and provision is made for it. On the other hand he is under considerable expense of a general character in his capacity of Presiding Bishop and for travel in connection with the consecration of Bishops. When such consecrations occur in distant places it is often necessary for other consecrators to make long trips and no provision is made for such travel. When such consecrators are diocesan we presume that either the diocese pays the expense or that it is paid out of the Bishop's own funds. When such consecrators are missionary Bishops in foreign fields the travel expense has been paid under protest by the National Council.

The Presiding Bishop incurs a considerable amount of office expenses which with part of his clerical help should be definitely chargeable to his office as Presiding Bishop rather than to his office as President of National Council.

Under date of April 25, 1939, the Finance Department instructed the Treasurer of the National Council to present bills quarterly to the Treasurer of the General Convention for expenses incident to the work of the Presiding Bishop. The Treasurer reports that he has not followed the instructions of the Department because of the attitude of the Treasurer of the Convention and his Committee on Expenses as expressed in communications to the Presiding Bishop on this subject.

The Treasurer of General Convention in a conversation with your Treasurer on March 28, 1940 adhered to his position that he had no funds out of which the pension fund assessment on the Presiding Bishops's salary for 1938-39-40 could be paid but admitted that he considered the payment of this pension fund assessment a proper charge against General Convention and that it should have been included in the budget of expenses adopted by General Convention in 1937. He suggested that the National Council pay the assessment for these three years which is now due with the understanding that the Treasurer of General Convention would make every effort to have future pension fund assessments included in the expense budgets of General Convention. At this time nothing was said about the payment of other expenses of the Presiding Bishop except to explain to the Treasurer of General Convention our position with regard to the item of \$2,400 "Expenses of Presiding Bishop."

The following resolution is presented to the National Council with the request that it be adopted and presented to General Convention of 1940:

Resolved, That the National Council respectfully requests the General Convention of 1940 to provide through the assessments to be levied under Canon 49, for the following expenses of the Presiding Bishop:

Church Pension Fund Premium, 1938-1940.....	\$ 3,375
Church Pension Fund Premium, 1941-1943.....	3,375
Stenographic help, part-time, 1941-1943.....	2,400
Travel, 1941-1943	1,500
Travel of Bishops for the consecration of Missionary Bishops for 1941-1943.....	2,000
Office Expenses, 1941-1943.....	1,200
	\$13,850

Respectfully submitted,

THE DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

Adopted by the National Council.

APPENDIX XIII.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN MISSIONS
CONCERNING JAPAN

Your Committee feels the responsibility of calling attention to certain fundamental points and principles concerning our foreign missionary policy as applied to the present situation in Japan. We realize that the administration of our work is in the hands of the National Council, but certain happenings in Japan of peculiar concern to this House make it desirable and necessary that we should speak our minds, especially where these questions pertain to the status of members of the House and to matters of ecclesiastical polity and order.

The primary question derives from the decision of the Japanese authorities that all foreign executives of the Church be removed and that all foreign subsidies be declined.

The Nippon Sei Ko Kwai is a fully organized autonomous church. It has enough national Clergy to carry on even although all foreign workers be eliminated. As regards current income for current expenses, it will face a cruel task of greatly increasing offerings or of reducing its staff and the scope of its work.

Apparently the government has given assurance that no penalties will be imposed if (1) *all foreigners are moved from executive positions*, and (2) *all foreign subsidies are declined*.

In this connection, it should be noted that the foreigners are removing themselves and that "immediate" discontinuance of foreign subsidies has been promised by the Japanese Bishops.

So far as the internal factors are concerned, the N.S.K.K. should surely, we believe, go on, ere long getting steadily onto its own feet. Such is our hope and our belief, but we realize that attention should be called to certain reports which suggest that the National Christian Council in Japan, on its own initiative, or under pressure from the government, is urging immediate co-ordination, perhaps even amalgamation of all Protestant Christian bodies. Our Mission authorities have reported:

(a) That a special "*General Convention is probably meeting early in October to consider this most difficult question of Church Unity*," and

(b) The Bishops are continuing negotiations for the recognition of the special status of N.S.K.K. or union on the basis of the four principles set forth in the Constitution of the N.S.K.K. which correspond to the Lambeth Quadrilateral.

We must, therefore, plan for the possible contingency of the N.S.K.K. becoming part of a united Pan-Protestant Church. If the government is back of this unification of the Churches, N.S.K.K. may find it impossible to get its separate existence licensed by the Minister of Education. If not so licensed, sundry inconveniences will have to be met.

At this time when we have to face extraordinary critical questions concerning our relationship to N.S.K.K., it needs to be remembered that, over the organic life of N.S.K.K., this American Church has no authority. Handling of properties in Japan, however, is still of vital concern to the

American Church, and on this point the will of this Church is legally the decisive factor. Theoretically, we can sell our holdings or refuse to permit the N.S.K.K. to use them longer. Such an attitude, of course, is inconceivable except under extraordinary conditions. Our problem, therefore, is: *How best to convey these properties to N.S.K.K. in accordance with the trust under which we ourselves hold them.* Bishops Reifsnider and Binsted, and Dr. Chapman for Kyoto have cabled recommendations that this American Church approve:

(a) Transfer of all land and buildings in use for our Church institutions to the holding corporations (Zaidan) of the several institutions, and transfer of land and buildings in use by Tokyo Churches to the Tokyo Diocesan Corporation.

(b) Incorporation of St. Agnes' School, Kyoto, and St. Barnabas' Hospital, Osaka. (National Council has authorized this.)

(c) Reorganization of our Mission Holding Corporation (Shadan) so that the Chairman and a majority of directors shall be Japanese communicants. This corporation to hold remaining properties until the N.S.K.K. is licensed under the new Law for Religious Bodies and capable of holding Church properties. (National Council has authorized this reorganization.)

The Committee concurs cordially in these recommendations, subject to the condition that these steps be taken only if the Japanese government permits a clear statement of the Christian character of our institutions and leaves the N.S.K.K. Constitution and Canons essentially unchanged.

Should the Japanese government require a veiling of the Christian purpose of our institutions, we favor holding the title to the properties in our Mission Shadan, granting only the privilege of *use*, provided that use is of Christian quality. Should Church unity be forced at once upon the N.S.K.K. we favor holding title to the Church properties in the Mission Shadan until the working out of the unity arrangements prove their true character.

We believe it wise and necessary that, in all expression of this Church's attitude to these developments regarding N.S.K.K., we should:

(a) Show general confidence in our Church people in Japan and in this Japanese Government's willingness to give all possible freedom to N.S.K.K.

(b) Make it clear that any limitations prescribed by us have no relation whatever to the Japanese Government's limitation of the activities of foreign missionaries.

(c) Make it clear that these limitations by us spring wholly from a sense of holding in trust from God and from His people in this American Church the properties provided for the use of the Church in Japan. Because these properties have arisen out of a trust, we must assure their continued use for positively Christian purposes and in reasonable agreement with ecclesiastical polity as we have received the same.

Your Committee is aware that questions regarding the status of the bishops of foreign missionary districts who resign is to be considered by the Committee on Constitutions and Canons. We would point out,

however, that resignation to the N.S.K.K. is not tantamount to resignation to the House of Bishops of this Church and that the Bishops concerned stand ready to perform the functions intrusted to them by this House. For reasons beyond their control they cannot indefinitely carry on the work intrusted to them. Whatever the technical settlement of their status may be your Committee recommends: (a) that this House assure them that they are free to carry on their work on such temporary basis as may be provided by the terms of settlement and in accordance with the principles above stated; (b) that following the cessation of any such temporary activity, they be utilized for such work as the Presiding Bishop may determine.

Respectfully submitted,

W. BERTRAND STEVENS, *Chairman*,
THEODORE R. LUDLOW, *Secretary*.

Your Committee moves the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that this General Convention record its confidence in the Japanese leaders and members of the Nippon Sei Ko Kwai and express its willingness to co-operate with them in securing such adaptations of policy and of property ownership as are consistent with our trustee responsibility for the maintenance of Christian principles and Church polity as we have received the same.

APPENDIX XIV.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION ON THE FORWARD MOVEMENT TO THE FIFTY-THIRD GENERAL CONVENTION

The new Commission appointed by General Convention for the Triennium 1937-1940 met in Cincinnati, December 14 to 16, 1937. The former chairman insisted upon the value of new leadership and that the logical leader was the newly elected Presiding Bishop.

Bishop Tucker accepted the task as uniting in himself the missionary leadership through the National Council and the building up of the spiritual life through the Forward Movement. Bishop Hobson consented to act as chairman of the Executive Committee.

The Commission has met in full session six times during the Triennium at Cincinnati, New York, Memphis and Chattanooga. In addition there have been many meetings of the committees into which the Commission is divided.

HAS THERE BEEN FORWARD MOVEMENT?

This is only a brief report of your Commission's activity for three years. The Commission leaves to the sense of the Church-at-large the verdict of whether there has been a genuine and continuing Forward Movement.

Our work has not been the setting up of a bureau or a separate institution or organization within the Church. We have sought to hew to the

line of our original orders from General Convention: to endeavor under God to promote a reinvigoration of the life of the Church, and the rehabilitation of its General, Diocesan and Parochial work. Our plans in all this have been made in full collaboration with the National Council.

These aims—reinvigoration of the life and rehabilitation of the work—are very real, but almost impossible to gauge or assay. Who can tell what the Church's condition might be today had she not made the effort symbolized by the Forward Movement?

The Commission must remain diffident and very humble knowing that had we "done all those things commanded us" we must still say "we are unprofitable servants." The Movement's time of existence has been one of terrible world adversity, in comparison with which our Nation's condition has been one of disturbing ease and safety. As we close our Triennium the shadow of world revolution falls across even our own land.

It is our hope that the Forward Movement has been, for at least some, in the nature of a prophetic preparation for the trials that are coming upon us—alas, not so fearless and outspoken a prophecy as the crisis of mankind demands.

ONLY A BEGINNING

When we consider the wide spread of the many peoples involved, six years is hardly a day in the period for the reinvigoration of their life and the rehabilitation of their work. We must look upon the Movement as only begun. And at that, not a separate thing of our own, but as a part of the holy revolution which the God of history is bringing into the world as He broods in ever new creation over the chaos men have made.

As we would warn ourselves, so we must warn the Church that professing churchmen in vast numbers are as yet not stirred from the slumber of complacency, self-satisfaction and nominal membership. We share too largely with a world that has tried to get on without God. Even our first emphasis upon personal religion (where followed) is not enough. We all still have to learn and practice an heretofore untried *group* morality and a life of *corporate* faith which will register upon the Society in which we live.

THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE

We join gratefully in the Presiding Bishop's call for Advance—a planned advance upon definite lines within a set period. The more sharply our objectives can be defined the better, for vagueness only confuses the earnest and willing, and provides excuses for the indifferent. But the Advance can only come from a new spirit which is willing for discipline and self-sacrifice. It would be the most pitiful blunder if we began to think of Advance in terms of finance or an orgy of busyness. God must rule our lives as never before. Repentance is still the first step. What blocks the Episcopal Church is spiritual stubbornness. We must let go, and let God have His way. We must open our eyes and open our minds and see the opportunity God plans for us and not what we plan for ourselves. There must be the sacrifice of the will. The immediate future is likely the greatest chance the Christian Church has had in many centuries. Are we so fossilized as to refuse the many changes demanded, or shall we be supple under the Spirit?

THE PROGRAM

In the foregoing we suggest the principles under which we have sought to function.

Our program has been expressed through:

1. The publication of Literature
2. Conferences of many sorts
3. Establishment of Groups as contagious centers
4. Parish and Diocesan Missions
5. Evangelism
6. Correspondence

LITERATURE

As reported before, the Commission could not foresee the really vast publication business into which it would be drawn. As displayed in Appendix A, the total for five and a half years amounts to 15 million pieces sold. The bulk of this is contained in the thirty issues of *Forward—Day by Day*. This little manual has maintained an average of about 350,000 copies per issue, in spite of welcome competition from similar publications which have sprung up. This is the largest paid distribution ever made within our Church. If for nothing else it is of value in showing how our people hunger for daily help in living, and what capacity for resource and response they have if only imagination and confidence can be exercised by Church leaders. This leadership has come not primarily from the members of the Commission, but from the many clergy and lay people who have joined in Forward Movement with loyalty and sacrifice. Also it registers—as far as the amateur editors can discover—what ability for expression the Church contains, though again there is a suspicion that our real resources have hardly been touched.

In addition to *Forward—Day by Day*, some fifty pieces of literature have been published, the latest of which is *The Wayside Hymnal*, an implement for evangelism.

The editorial program has gone forward, with results far beyond our expectations, under the direction of the Rev. Canon Gilbert P. Symons who, as a member of the Commission Staff, has carried a heavy burden with rare devotion marked by real genius.

We are indebted to over a hundred authors—Bishops and other clergy, laymen and laywomen—who have done this free work of love amidst very busy lives.

BRAILLE FOR THE BLIND

Along with ink-printed literature for the seeing (and not counted in the totals) has been a steady free sending of *Forward—Day by Day* in Braille to some 1400 of the Blind—to institutions as well as to persons. This work has been maintained by the gifts of hundreds of mindful friends. Also hundreds of copies of a superb volume, *The Holy Communion with the Collects, Epistles and Gospels*, in "1½ Braille Point" have been distributed free.

THE CANADIAN CHURCH

For long, a large demand came from Canada for *Forward—Day by Day* and other literature, without solicitation or advertising upon our part. A year ago the Primate of All Canada authorized his General Board to import a Canadian Edition from us with a page message from himself upon every

issue. Similar demands coming from other parts show how much closer fellowship we might have with sister churches of the Anglican Communion.

CONFERENCES

The Commission has continued to work by means of the personal contact of conferences with the spiritual and intellectual stimulus these make possible. New ideas and methods have been released to those attending the conferences and through them inspiration has gone to others. Clergy and lay conferences on such subjects as the devotional life, parish programs, preaching, evangelism, stewardship, Christian Unity, and the layman's place in the Church have been, along with literature, the continuing instruments used for "the reinvigoration of the life of the Church and the rehabilitation of its work."

The planning and carrying out of these conferences, as well as many parish missions of the Forward Movement, have been the work of the Rev. Arthur M. Sherman, a leader widely known and beloved in the home Church and in the mission field.

THE PARISH GROUP PLAN

After nearly two years of study and preparation the Commission has arranged, when requested by the local Bishop, for the holding of diocesan conferences looking toward the formation of small, intimate parish groups or centers whose object shall be to help their members grow in Christian character and usefulness, to set other souls on fire with the determination that Christianity in our country can be revitalized, and that the saving Gospel of Christ can be spread throughout the world by the power of a dynamic discipleship. All the great movements of our day, or of any day, have developed from the seeds sown and nurtured in small groups of men and women united in some cause. The Forward Movement emphasizes the use of this means rather than mass meetings to meet the urgent need of mankind today for the Christian faith. Such conferences have been held in the Dioceses of North Carolina, Arizona, West Missouri, Texas and in Erie. The method has been the use of a team sent by the Commission, consisting of a bishop or priest, a layman and a laywoman, to meet separately but simultaneously groups of clergy, laymen and laywomen, with one or more joint meetings before the two or three days of conference are over.

This activity has been particularly the responsibility of the Rev. David R. Covell, who has recently joined the staff after wide experience in the work of the general Church. Out of the Diocesan Conferences have grown a number of parish groups. This work, however, has just begun. The Commission believes it has great possibilities.

MISSIONARY EDUCATION

Two regional conferences on the Missionary Motive have been held in the past year to which clergy and lay people have come from surrounding dioceses. The subject discussed under various aspects has been, "How may we raise the level of missionary interest in the Church?" Another notable gathering was a conference on the Kingdom of God, and its missionary implications. In addition, a course of study has been prepared on the Madras Conference, and other literature has been produced. Dr. Sherman has also conducted diocesan missionary institutes and delivered many missionary addresses.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

In over fifty of the dioceses, committees on Forward Movement have been appointed. These committees have sponsored diocesan preaching missions, clergy conferences, educational programs, the distribution of the literature of the Forward Movement, diocesan surveys and such other activities as could be undertaken to forward the witness of the diocese as a whole. These diocesan committees have been responsible to the diocese and not to the Commission, so the Commission has not always been aware of what they are doing, but wherever possible the Commission has kept in touch with the chairman of the Committee by correspondence and at times has visited them for conferences.

Christian Unity—A course of study entitled, *Getting Together*, has been prepared and published by the Commission. *Approaches to Unity* is another publication, setting forth the progress of the Unity Movement and especially the declarations of the Episcopal and the Presbyterian Commissions on this subject. Members of the Commission and staff have been frequently called upon to speak on this subject and to teach the course in conferences. Progress has been made in the use of the radio and the Commission has cooperated with the National Council in the production of recorded addresses by leaders in the Church on the subject of the Church's task in the world today. These have been well received and used in local broadcasts.

Foreign Work—The Commission has given financial aid to Forward Movement Committees in some of our overseas missionary districts. In Japan and China, especially, considerable literature has been locally prepared and distributed throughout both the American and English Church Missions. Our workers abroad have been grateful for this help and have made remarkably fruitful use of it.

The Commission has worked through its various committees, a list of which indicates the scope of its program and work. These committees are on: Conferences; A Student Program; Evangelism; Christian Unity; Finance; Retreats; Seminaries; Missionary Education; Men's Programs; Radio and Visual Education; Literature; Program and Field Contacts.

CORRESPONDENCE

People write to us. The clergy ask for help in planning courses and extra services. Teachers want help with their problems. Above all, hundreds of letters come unfolding personal trials or triumphs. All of these our staff has tried to answer sympathetically. Here again is a great unexploited field. Thousands of persons could be helped by unseen friends to whom they are inclined to apply in confidence, and that without harming their allegiance and connection with the local pastor and congregation.

FINANCES

In the Triennium we have been fortunate in regard to finances, first, because of the steady support of parishes in purchasing literature; second, because we shared half of some undesignated legacies, and third, through the efficiency and economies introduced by our skillful Business Manager, the Rev. Harold J. Weaver. We owe him and his clerical staff—as well as our printers—a great debt for their faithfulness and skill.

The audited financial statement is shown as Appendix B. It will be noted that our Treasury has been able to come to the help of certain special causes, allocating grants to Chinese and Japanese Literature Funds; some assistance to the Commission on Negro Work; Youth Groups; College Work; the Refugee Program; the Department of Promotion of the National Council, etc. These special grants have been made either at the request or with the approval of the National Council.

IN CONCLUSION

The Forward Movement has really just begun. It must go on. It must help, as the whole Church is being called to live and serve heroically as a transforming power. Our people have given the Movement their confidence. We hope that the same spirit of desiring to serve the whole Church without partisan bias will continue to deserve that confidence.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the Commission be not reappointed by the joint action of General Convention, but that the Presiding Bishop be asked to carry on Forward Movement as its head, with power to appoint and associate with himself those whom he may choose to serve as staff and leaders in the next development of the program, and that reasonable provision be made to finance its expenses.

Submitted for the Commission

Henry W. Hobson, *Chm., Executive Committee.*

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT COMMISSION

Appointed by General Convention

RT. REV. H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, D.D.	MR. REYNOLD E. BLIGHT
RT. REV. BENJAMIN D. DAGWELL, D.D.	MR. STEWART A. CUSHMAN
RT. REV. HENRY W. HOBSON, D.D.	MR. JOHN I. HARTMAN
RT. REV. CLINTON S. QUIN, D.D.	MR. WALTER HULLIHEN, LL.D.
RT. REV. FRANK W. STERRETT, D.D.	MR. COLEMAN JENNINGS
RT. REV. HARWOOD STURTEVANT, D.D.	MR. R. KEITH KANE
REV. DONALD B. ALDRICH, D.D.	MR. CLIFFORD P. MOREHOUSE
VERY REV. JAMES P. DEWOLFE, D.D.	MR. Z. C. PATTEN
REV. C. LESLIE GLENN, D.D.	MR. JOHN J. ROWE
REV. ARTHUR L. KINSOLVING, D.D.	
VERY REV. ALEXANDER C. ZABRISKIE, S.T.D.	

Officers—Rt. Rev. H. St. George Tucker, D.D., *Chm.*; Very Rev. Alexander C. Zabriskie, S.T.D., *Secy.*; Mr. John J. Rowe, *Treas.*

Executive Committee—Rt. Rev. Henry W. Hobson, D.D.; Very Rev. Alexander C. Zabriskie, S.T.D.; Mr. Clifford P. Morehouse.

Staff—Rev. David R. Covell, L.H.D.; Rev. Arthur M. Sherman, S.T.D.; Rev. Gilbert P. Symons, Litt.D.; Rev. Harold J. Weaver.

Associate Members—Rt. Rev. Karl M. Block, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Spence Burton, SSJE, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Charles C. J. Carpenter, D.D.; Rt. Rev.

Edward M. Cross, S.T.D.; Rt. Rev. Edmund P. Dandridge, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Edward T. Demby, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Wallace J. Gardner, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Fred Ingley, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Theodore R. Ludlow, D.D.; Rt. Rev. James M. Maxon, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Arthur R. McKinstry, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Malcolm E. Peabody, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Edwin A. Penick, D.D.; Rt. Rev. W. Bertrand Stevens, D.D.; Rt. Rev. Robert E. L. Strider, D.D.; Rt. Rev. John D. Wing, D.D.; Rev. Frederic B. Atkinson; Rev. Theodore N. Barth; Rev. Stephen F. Bayne, Jr.; Rev. David R. Covell, L.H.D.; Rev. John Crocker; Very Rev. Angus Dun, D.D.; Rev. Frederic S. Fleming, D.D.; Rev. Conrad H. Gesner; Rev. Willis P. Gerhart; Rev. S. Whitney Hale; Rev. Oliver J. Hart, D.D.; Rev. John S. Higgins; Rev. John E. Hines; Very Rev. F. Victor Hoag; Very Rev. Fleming James, D.D.; Rev. Irwin C. Johnson; Rev. Robert O. Kevin, Jr., Ph.D.; Rev. William J. Loaring-Clark, D.D.; Rev. Daniel A. McGregor, Ph.D.; Very Rev. Austin Pardue; Very Rev. Rowland F. Philbrook, D.D.; Very Rev. Noble C. Powell, D.D.; Very Rev. Frank A. Rhea; Very Rev. Paul Roberts, D.D.; Rev. Charles W. Sheerin, D.D.; Rev. Arthur M. Sherman, S.T.D.; Rev. S. Thorne Sparkman; Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr.; Rev. J. Wilson Sutton, D.D.; Rev. Gilbert P. Symons, Litt. D.; Rev. Harold J. Weaver; Rev. Samuel E. West; Rev. James McN. Wheatley; Rev. Alan G. Whittemore, O.H.C., D.D.; Rev. Theodore S. Will; Rev. D. John Williams; Rev. John Page Williams; Rev. Thomas H. Wright, 2d; Mrs. Henry S. Burr; Miss Frances Bussey; Mrs. Harry E. Clarke; Mrs. Marshall J. Ellis; Miss Ruth M. Gordon; Dr. Alexander Guerry; Miss Rebekah Hibbard; Mrs. Edward Ingersoll; Mr. Warren Kearny, D.C.L.; Miss Elizabeth Matthews, LL.D.; Mr. Spencer Miller, Jr., LL.D.; Hon. Francis B. Sayre; Pres. Kenneth C. M. Sills; Mr. Eugene E. Thompson; Mr. W. C. Turpin, Jr.; Pres. Francis C. M. Wei, Ph.D.; Mr. Clinton R. Woodruff, LL.D.

 APPENDIX A

 DISTRIBUTION OF FORWARD MOVEMENT LITERATURE
 to September 15, 1940

Forward—Day by Day	12,115,294
Calendar Cards (Packets of 100)	8,065
Southwell Litany	8,552
Mei Ling	7,133
War-Time Prayers	64,348
Approaches to Unity	1,595
Christianity's Answer	723
Madras and You	336
Prayers New & Old	178,579
The Episcopal Church	552,000
ABC—Youth Programs	10,886
Edinburgh Litany	18,647
Come and See	60,160
The Coming of the Light	102,650

On Earth Peace, Good Will.....	132,828
We Promise	118,669
Proving Prayer	19,590
Why Be a Christian?.....	15,378
Religion in Family Life.....	24,094
Building a Parish Program.....	13,000
Our Father	49,891
Youth and Education.....	10,000
Your Parish and Its Young People.....	9,550
Go !	148,715
Summertime	6,459
Guide No. 1	40,056
Guide No. 2	37,764
Guide No. 3	23,381
Guide No. 4	34,428
Guide No. 5	78,297
Guide No. 6	27,648
Guide No. 7	17
A Man's Faith and Why.....	12,936
Life Has Taught Me.....	20,534
Nearer to God.....	5,388
Where Is God?.....	4,777
Half Hour Papers.....	76,950
We Can Pray.....	6,612
Getting Together	7,662
Why Export Christianity?	61,064
In Paradise	1,380
The World Mission of the Church.....	2,709
An Act of Affirmation.....	422,000
Radio Addresses	79,700
Go and Make Disciples.....	9,400
A Vision and a Task.....	10,600
Into All the World.....	4,300
Grand total copies sold.....	14,644,745
Coin Envelopes	1,170,000

APPENDIX B

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

For the Period September 15th, 1937 to September 14th, 1940, Inc.

INCOME:

Undesignated Legacies.....	\$ 65,605.22
Gifts.....	8,682.27
For Braille Publications.....	4,748.83
Miscellaneous	6.12
Grant General Convention.....	20,000.00
Sale of Literature.....	206,605.19

Total Income \$305,647.63

EXPENSES:

Cost of Literature Sold.....	\$104,516.66
Editorial Salaries	16,927.07
Distribution and Development Salaries.....	23,895.41
Office Salaries	28,300.91
Mailing and Shipping Salaries.....	3,889.85
Pension Premiums	2,392.95
Traveling (Commission and Conference Members)	14,082.56
Exchange and Bank Service Charges.....	198.79
Light, Heat and Janitor Service.....	1,734.50
Office Supplies	3,510.10
Interest	891.67
Inventory of Obsolete Literature Charged Off....	802.09
Office Alterations and Moving.....	602.34
Advertising and Publicity.....	10,319.51
Telephone and Telegrams.....	1,074.17
Auditing	475.00
Insurance	531.03
Proofreading	20.80
Ohio Industrial Insurance.....	88.25
Fee, Night Deposit Vault, Two Years.....	20.00
Papering and Painting Office.....	202.00
Automobile Expense	1,136.36
Books and Periodicals.....	25.34
Christmas Expenses	60.00
Miscellaneous Expenses	376.73
Braille Fund Expenditures.....	5,972.00
Japanese Brotherhood Gifts.....	1,238.99
International Missionary Council.....	750.00
Negro Conference	778.10
Post Madras Conference.....	1,000.00
Radio and Visual Education.....	1,814.69
Universal Christian Mission.....	250.00
Executive Committee Expense.....	75.00
Minutes National Council.....	172.64
Addition to Reserve for Bad Accounts.....	829.73
Expressage	2,834.36
Postage	355.89
Printing	244.10
Coin Envelopes	42.08
Uncollectable Accounts	22.96
Postage and Shipping Charges.....	17,500.17
National Council	3,298.81
Total Expenses	<u>\$253,253.61</u>
Net Income	<u>\$ 52,394.02</u>

SURPLUS ACCOUNT AT SEPTEMBER 14TH, 1940

Net Income for the period September 15th, 1937 to September 14th, 1940	\$ 52,394.02
Deduct Deficit reported September 14th, 1937.....	7,230.28
September 14th, 1940 Balance at Credit.....	<u>\$ 45,163.74</u>

ASSETS

Cash in Bank.....	\$ 29,233.40*
Petty Cash Fund.....	50.00
Collection Items	1.80
Accounts Receivable	4,511.39
Returned Checks	14.65
Inventory of Literature.....	12,456.66
Stamps	32.54
Office Equipment	803.25
	<hr/>
Total Assets	\$ 47,103.69

LIABILITIES AND RESERVES

Credit Memorandums	\$ 276.26
Reserve for Bad Accounts.....	1,663.69
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities and Reserves.....	\$ 1,939.95
	<hr/>
Net Assets	\$ 45,163.74

*By vote of the Forward Movement Commission, \$25,000 of the cash in Bank has been appropriated for use of the Presiding Bishop and National Council for such expenses of the future Forward Movement program, and other advance work, as they may designate. This leaves a cash in Bank working balance as of September 14th of only \$4,233.40.

APPENDIX XV.

GENERAL CHURCH PROGRAM—1941, 1942, 1943

To the General Convention:

Under provisions of Canon 60 the National Council is required to submit to General Convention at each regular session thereof a program of work for the next triennium, including a detailed budget of that part of the program for which the National Council proposes to make appropriations for the ensuing year and estimated budgets for the two succeeding years.

At its meeting held April 23-25, 1940, the National Council adopted the following statement:

The National Council is confronted at this meeting with setting up a Budget to be submitted to the General Convention. We are being besieged on all sides with opportunities for new work—such work as this Church can well do, and should include in its missionary program.

We have through various agencies and committees, since the last Convention, made it the policy of National Council to eliminate from the Budget "static" work, and projects which have been supported over a long enough period to warrant the withdrawal of further subsidy or assistance from the National Council.

In an advance program we hope to present certain human needs which only the Church of the living Christ can supply. By Canon we are required to set some objective goal in terms of dollars and cents. Conscious of our partnership with the whole Church, we feel we must restrict the amount of imperative advance work in order to keep the Budget within a figure which in our best judgment can be covered by available resources. Meeting this requirement we recommend:

For 1941 a budget of \$2,350,000.

For 1942 a budget of \$2,450,000.

For 1943 a budget of \$2,500,000.

WAR TIME NECESSITIES

Since this action was taken world conditions have undergone an upheaval. The great missionary societies of Europe which for more than a century have carried on their work in five continents are prostrated and their 11,500 missionaries are in urgent need of help. The British Societies of our own Anglican Communion have suffered a drastic decline in income, and contact with their far-flung missionary line is difficult or impossible. In this dire emergency they have appealed to their brethren in the United States for aid in maintaining the Christian enterprise. In important areas their work is an integral part of well-established national Churches in which our Episcopal Church is a strong factor. Their failure will be our failure. In India we are now aiding the work in the Diocese of Dornakal and have been asked to multiply the extent of that aid. From nearer home a call for help has come from the Caribbean area where the Church of England has eight dioceses, while across our border in Canada the missionary work has been in receipt of large aid from England which may not be continued.

The extent of the need in these widespread areas cannot be determined with accuracy at this time, nor can the period for which such aid will be required, but we do know that Continental and British Societies have been spending overseas more than eleven million dollars a year in addition to the large expenditures of the Roman Catholic Church. The National Council recommends that for 1941 the appropriations for the existing work of our own Missionary Society be kept at a minimum and as large a sum as possible inserted in the budget as aid to the missionary work of the European Societies with special emphasis on the work of the Church of England overseas. We recommend that this relief item be placed on an equal basis with the items needed for the support of our own work without priority for either.

THE JAPANESE SITUATION

Within the past few weeks has come from Japan the news of drastic changes in the organization of the Nippon Sei Ko Kwai. How these changes will affect our financial relations with the Church in Japan and with such institutions as St. Luke's International Medical Center, St. Paul's University, St. Agnes' and St. Margaret's Schools, and St. Barnabas' Hospital cannot yet be determined. Two of our Bishops have returned to Japan to study the situation. If American missionaries are forced to leave Japan, there will be added expense for travel, and salaries must be continued until these men and women find appointments elsewhere. Under such circumstances the National Council has retained in

the proposed budget the normal appropriations to Japan and recommends to the General Convention that any sums which cannot be used in Japan be appropriated for the restoration of cuts in missionary salaries, for financing new work of urgent importance and for further aid to British and other European missionary societies. Indeed, in view of world conditions, the Council would urge that the largest possible freedom be given to the Council in making adjustments in the details of whatever budget may be adopted by the Convention. In these days only one thing is certain and that is that the need for help for the world-wide Christian enterprise from the Church in the United States is greater than ever before. We alone are free from the terrors of war; we alone are able to bring succor to our brethren in distress throughout the world.

The National Council proposes a budget for 1941 as given on the following page.

PROPOSED BUDGET 1941

To meet the minimum needs of the Missionary Society for the year 1941 in the support of its existing work on the basis of the 1940 budget which was the smallest in 20 years \$2,212,048

NOTE: The detail of this 1940 budget can be found on pages 33 to 45 of the Annual Report of the National Council for 1939.

To provide a minimum of relief to Missionary Work throughout the world supported by the non-Roman Churches of Great Britain and Continental Europe and now in jeopardy because of war conditions, with special emphasis upon the work of the Church of England 117,471

To meet certain obligations entered into by the National Council, as follows:

First Vice-President of Council		
Salary	\$7,650	
Pension Fund Premium	574	
Travel	1,000	9,224
	<hr/>	

Domestic Missions—Assistant Secretary with special responsibility for rural work		
Salary	\$4,250	
Pension Fund Premium	319	
Travel	1,900	
	<hr/>	

Less—in 1940 budget	\$6,469	
	1,062	5,407
	<hr/>	

Staff Insurance—Increase in group annuity premium due to changes in staff		2,750
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Refugee Work—To meet cost of this work heretofore supported by special gifts		3,100
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Total		<hr/>
		\$2,350,000

The budget for 1941 as recommended to General Convention would then be as follows:

PROPOSED BUDGET		<i>Cents per Dollar</i>
1. Missionary Work (including salaries of executives but not office expense)		
(a) Foreign—Including Latin America	\$829,749	35.5
(b) Domestic—Including Extra Continental	789,659	33.6
(c) College and Youth Work	28,643	1.2
(d) American Church Institute for Negroes	136,598	5.8
(e) Relief for Missionary work of non-Roman Churches of Great Britain and Continental Europe ..	117,471	4.9
Total	\$1,902,120	81.0
2. Education and Promotion (Including salaries and travel allowance of executives for activities now included in Christian Education, Christian Social Relations, Promotion, and Woman's Auxiliary, but not office expense)		
Total	129,508	5.5
3. Miscellaneous Activities.		
(a) Forward Movement	\$ 10,000	0.4
(b) Conference and Training Centers	23,902	1.
(c) Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations	2,500	0.10
(d) American Churches in Europe ..	1,000	0.04
(e) Commission on Strategy and Policy	\$ 1,000	0.04
(f) Universal Christian Council for Life and Work	1,000	0.04
(g) Refugee Work	3,100	0.13
Total	42,502	1.8
4. Cooperating Agencies.		
(a) Girls' Friendly Society	\$ 2,250	0.09
(b) Church Mission of Help	4,500	0.19
(c) Church Periodical Club	3,770	0.17
(d) World Conference on Faith and Order	1,500	0.07
Total	12,020	.5
5. Administrative Expense. Salaries, wages, office expense, maintenance, interest, supplies in all departments, interdepartmental expenses, Church Missions House expense	263,850	11.2
Grand Total	\$2,350,000	

HOW THE BUDGET CAN BE MET

Proposed Budget		\$2,350,000
Estimated Available Income.		
United Thank Offering	\$245,000	
Interest on Trust Funds	355,000	
Interest, Outside Trusts	12,000	
Interest, Platt Legacies	10,000	
Miscellaneous Sources	13,000	
		<hr/>
Total		635,000
		<hr/>
Balance needed from Dioceses		\$1,715,000

Respectfully submitted,

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL.

TRIENNIAL REPORT, 1938-1940

The detailed reports of the financial transactions of the National Council for the years 1937, 1938, and 1939, and the estimates for 1940 have been issued and will be found in the following publications:

1937—Annual Report of the National Council and Bulletin 78

1938—Annual Report of the National Council entitled *Looking Forward* and Bulletin 79

1939—Annual Report of the National Council

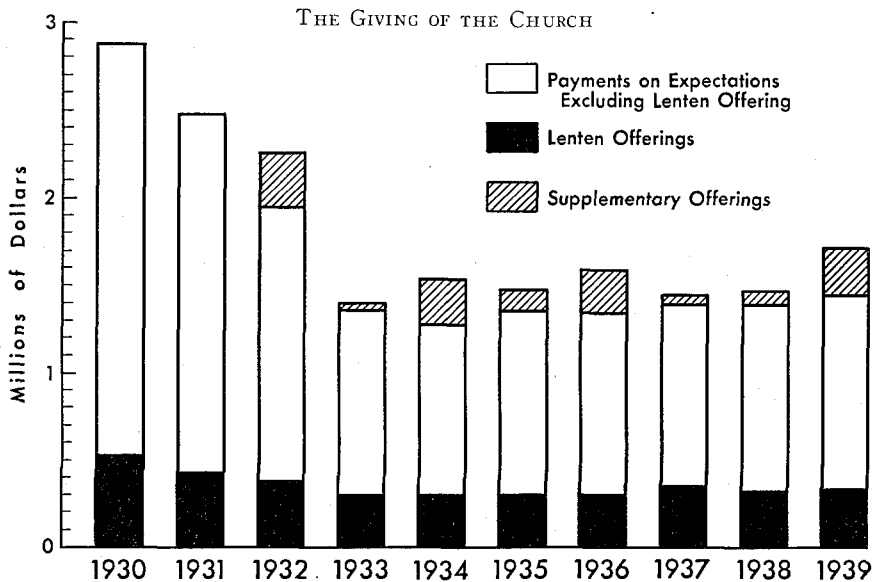
1940—Annual Report of the National Council for 1939

BALANCED BUDGETS

For the three years for which complete reports are available, namely 1937, 1938, and 1939, the receipts applicable to the budget were \$61,089.30 in excess of expenditures. This excess was applied to a reduction of the deficit. The budget for 1940 is balanced on a reasonable estimate of receipts and expenditures.

REDUCTION OF DEFICIT

The present deficit of the Missionary Society was incurred in the years 1933 and 1934 and at the end of the latter year amounted to \$852,739.73. From undesignated legacies and other sources the deficit was reduced to \$780,837.70 at the close of the year 1936 and this was the figure reported to the General Convention of 1937. Since then there has been a further reduction of \$134,142.42 leaving the deficit at \$646,735.28 of December 31, 1939, a figure \$206,004.45 below that of December 31, 1934.



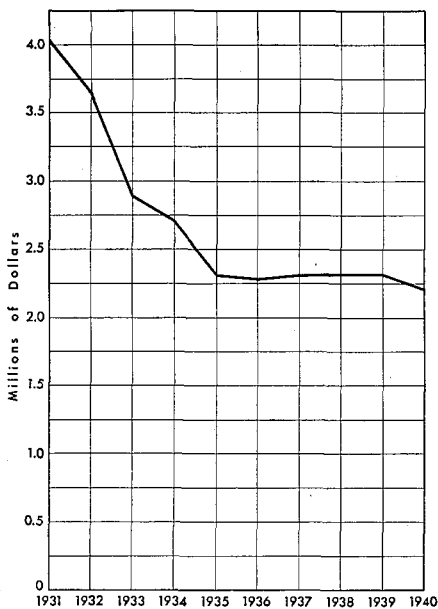
In no one of the years under review has the budget adopted by the General Convention been realized but there has been a gain in the giving of the Church as is shown on the chart above.

MISSIONARY BUDGETS

Since the year 1931 there has been a heavy decline in the operating budgets of the Council as is shown at right. The budget for 1940 is the lowest in twenty years.

EFFECTS ON WORK

As a result of these reductions the work in our missionary areas has been conducted by a staff too few in number to minister adequately to our Christian groups and to seize many and great opportunities for making new converts. All our missionaries in the field and our workers at the Church Missions House are receiving less than their normal salaries, the minimum cuts being ten per cent.



SALARIES

As required by Canon, the Council herewith submits a statement of the salaries being paid to its officers and principal employees, as of July 1, 1940. These salaries represent a reduction of fifteen per cent from basic figures.

The salary schedule of all other employees is on file in the Treasurer's office.

General Administration

Lewis B. Franklin, D.C.L., Treasurer	\$7,650
The Rev. Franklin J. Clark, Secretary	5,100
Alexander J. Feild, Resident Attorney	3,740

Department of Domestic Missions

The Rev. George A. Wieland, S.T.D., Executive Secretary	5,100
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Department of Foreign Missions

John W. Wood, D.C.L., Executive Secretary	6,375
The Rev. Artley B. Parson, S.T.M., Associate Secretary	4,250

Department of Christian Education

The Rev. Daniel A. McGregor, Ph.D., Executive Secretary	5,100
The Rev. Vernon C. McMaster, S.T.D.	4,250
Miss Charlotte Tompkins	2,550
Deaconess Frances R. Edwards, Ph.D.	2,550

Division of College Work

The Rev. Alden D. Kelley, D.D., Secretary	4,250
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Division of Youth Work

The Rev. Frederick H. Arterton, Secretary	4,250
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Department of Christian Social Relations

The Rev. A. R. Pepper, Executive Secretary	5,100
Spencer Miller, Jr., LL.D., Consultant Industrial Relations*	2,975

Department of Promotion

The Rev. Charles E. Sheerin, D.D., Second Vice-President	7,650
Joseph E. Boyle, Director and Editor <i>Forth</i>	6,000
The Rev. John W. Irwin, Press Relations	4,250
Miss Gladys Barnes, Press Relations	2,295
William Lee Richards, Parochial Aid	4,250
The Rev. Robert W. Patton, D.D. (Honorarium)	100
The Rev. G. Warfield Hobbs, D.D., Radio Activities	4,250
William E. Leidt, Publications	4,250
Carl Fleischman, Business Manager	3,613

*Part time.

Department of Finance

James E. Whitney, Assistant Treasurer	4,760
Richard P. Kent, Assistant Treasurer	4,250
Frank A. Zubrod, Cashier	3,188

Woman's Auxiliary

Miss Grace Lindley, Litt.D., Executive Secretary	3,825
Miss Edna Beardsley, Assistant Secretary.....	2,550
Dr. Adelaide T. Case, Educational Adviser*	425
Miss M. I. Marston, Educational Secretary	2,550
Miss T. K. Wade, Supply Secretary.....	2,550
Miss. Ellen Gammack, Personal Secretary	1,980
Mrs. Derrill D. Taber, General Secretary.....	2,430
Miss Eleanor Deuel, General Secretary	1,980
Mrs. Fannie P. Gross, General Secretary	1,980

A narrative report on the work committed to the National Council will be found in the publication, *The Church Marches On*.

Respectfully submitted,
LEWIS B. FRANKLIN, *Treasurer*.

APPENDIX XVI.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE GENERAL
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America:

The Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary submits herewith copies of the Proceedings of the Board in accordance with the provisions of Article II, of the Constitution of the Seminary. Details of the finances of the Seminary and its general administration are set forth in these Proceedings. The Board of Trustees begs further to report on the following points of interest:

For some years past there has been in existence an organization known as the American Association of Theological Schools. Its membership is a large one, representing nearly all the greater religious communions in this country and in Canada. Its primary purpose is to assist in raising the standards of training for the Christian ministry generally. To this end a very thorough survey of theological education has been carried through under expert guidance and the result published in three substantial volumes, covering every phase of the work. Standing committees are charged with the consideration of terms of admission, of the curriculum, of the supervision of training in what is called clinical work, of scholarship aid and student subsidies, subjects which have been engaging the attention of your own Joint Commission on Theological

*Part time.

Education. Perhaps most important of all a Commission on Accrediting has been at work preparing a list of accredited seminaries, that is to say, institutions whose standards of admission, of teaching, etc., conform to those laid down by the Association. Membership in this list is accorded only after the most careful scrutiny of the institution applying, including a minute examination of all its records as well as a visitation by formally appointed delegates. It has been a privilege to share in the wider Christian fellowship of the Association, and it is pleasant to be able to report that the General Theological Seminary, along with some other seminaries of this Church, has been duly accredited, this not only because of the recognition thus given to the work the Seminary is doing but because we are enabled to have a part in helping theological schools of all the Churches share in a process by which medical schools and law schools have been brought to their present improved state of efficiency.

Participation in this movement, involving as it has rewarding contacts with many other seminaries, inevitably has led to a consideration of the attitude of this Church towards the gravely important matter of theological education. It was in the General Convention of 1817 that a resolution was passed looking toward the establishment of a General Theological Seminary, to have, so the resolution ran, "the united support of the whole Church in these United States and to be under the superintendence and control of the General Convention." The passing of that motion, which came interestingly enough from the pen of the Bishop of South Carolina, Dr. Dehon, marked a significant moment in the history of this Church for it was thus recognized that while room and place must be left for local initiative in organizing other seminaries the Church as a whole must acknowledge its responsibility for the training of its ministry and that in one institution at least the unity in diversity of the Church's mind and life must be adequately represented. Since then throughout its history a goodly number of the clergy have been trained at the institution thus established. Today of the somewhat more than six thousand clergy on the rolls, nearly sixteen hundred or one-quarter, have been students at the General Theological Seminary, and of the bishops nearly one-third. But much more significant than this numerical proportion is the fact that in the more than one hundred years of its history there has been no controversy, no movement of thought within the Church, which has not been reflected in the life of the Seminary. At times there has been conflict but always in the end there has come mutual understanding and men have gone forth to their ministry with a deepened sense of the richness of the fellowship in Christ in which all share. It may be said that the intention expressed in placing the Seminary under the superintendence and control of the General Convention has been fairly fulfilled. On the other hand it can hardly be said that it has received anything like that united support of the whole Church which was anticipated for it. Bishop Hobart's foreboding that "a general institution would rather be acquiesced in by many than cordially supported" has proved sadly justified. Generous benefactions there have been—very generous, so that in many respects the buildings are finely adequate (the housing of the Library being the least satisfactory) and endowment of some of the professorships has been thus provided. But these benefactions have been on the part of comparatively few individuals, most of them directly associated with the Seminary. Of the continuous flow of contributions on the part of the many which should bear witness to that living interest in the training of men for the ministry of the morrow which the founding of the General Theological Seminary was intended to express, there has been little trace since the first enthusiasm expended itself. Other seminaries have been

founded and have made and are making their valuable and distinctive contribution to the life of the Church, but they too are for the most part dependent upon the endowments which have resulted from the benefactions of the few rather than on the sustained and contemporary interest of a considerable body of the laity. It would seem to be a simple matter of fact but a very singular one, that this Church as a whole is not interested in theological education to the extent of supporting it. Happily under the Church Pension Fund substantially every parish is making provision for the time when the rector shall reach his well earned retirement. That much of a look into the future the Church is now reasonably prepared to take. Of the further consideration of what shall be the quality of leadership in days to come there seems to be little thought until a parish finds itself actually confronted with the task of choosing a new rector. The quality of that leadership depends in no small degree on the work which is carried on in the seminaries. That these have done well with the limited resources at their command will be generally acknowledged. That they have never been able to function with the full range and efficiency that ample resources would make possible must be frankly admitted. Theirs is for the most part a hand to mouth existence. The question before them most of the time is not so much, How can we take advantage of new methods and new techniques of training so that every possible means may be used for fitting men for rich and fruitful ministry in the name of God, as, How can we manage to introduce some new facilities without sacrificing other things of proved and indispensable value? If one may speak for a moment who has for forty years been engaged in seminary work, it is amazing to note the progress that has been made in theological education against a background of lack of interest upon the part of the Church generally. It is heartbreaking to think of what might have been done if the Church really cared.

Some of the indifferences must rest surely on a lack of understanding of the magnitude of the task committed to the Seminary. It may seem a simple matter to provide for instruction in the Bible, in Church History and in Christian Doctrine, and to train a man in certain techniques of worship, preaching and ministration, though these cover much more ground and involve a much more intensive discipline than is ordinarily supposed. But far more than this is involved. Matters of content and method of instruction are important and may well be the subject of frequent discussion and revision, but it is never to be forgotten that the main purpose of the whole process is that of charging a young man's relationship to life with an unflinching sense of the presence and power and love of the living God as He has revealed Himself in nature, in history, in the Bible, and above all in the life and death and rising again of our Lord Jesus Christ and in the fellowship of His Church. The effort must be made to bring the student to the point where almost instinctively he sees every problem of thought or action in the light of the Christian doctrine of God in all its fullness and majesty. He must be made to feel completely at home in the corporate life of the Church, accepting joyously its discipline and worship, but it is the Church not as an end in itself but as God's instrument for the redemption of His world in which he must rejoice to find himself so that he may not be the prey of ecclesiastical introversion. He will be prepared for a ministry to individuals which with all due regard for the need of each soul shall be content with nothing less than enabling that soul to find its place in God's redeeming purpose, its look turned upward and outward, away from self. Sensitive to human need of every sort, seeing life as it is

with all its mingled good and evil, its desperate striving and sad confusion, his concern with problems of social welfare will be constant and profound but dominated throughout by the pervasive reference to the wholeness of God's purpose for His world. In a word, he is to be sent forth to be in the community in which he ministers humbly but pre-eminently a man of God.

This is the tremendous task entrusted to the General Theological Seminary. It demands breadth and depth of learning, for He whom we worship is Lord of all life and truth and no aspect of His world is outside the range of His love, and above all it asks for a care for the individual student which recognizes that no expenditure of time and effort is too great if he may be made a true servant of God.

The battle for freedom is being fought out in the open as perhaps never before in human history. Titanic forces are arrayed one against another. The Church has its unique part to play in the struggle. The thing that it has to do is simple and sublime, to make the tremendous fact of God central in human life, to bring all men everywhere to the knowledge of His loving will and to humble obedience to it. A brilliant writer has said that "political history for three centuries might be summed up as the slow conversion of the conviction of the value of the individual to God into a conviction of the value of the individual in his own right." But freedom is God's gift and the only true freedom, that in which the worth of the individual can find its full realization, is a freedom responsible to Him who gives it. The Church can fulfil its mission only as its clergy are men who in the surrender of mind and heart and will have discovered the meaning for the whole range of human living of the Christian doctrine of God. Theology is nothing less than this and for its incorporation in the lives of eager young men, theological education asks the support of every faithful member of the Church.

HUGHELL FOSBROKE, *Dean.*

October, 1940.

APPENDIX XVII.

TRIENNIAL REPORT OF THE HISTORICAL MAGAZINE OF THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION, 1940

In presenting this, its third triennial report, HISTORICAL MAGAZINE approaches the end of its ninth year of publication and will soon enter upon its tenth volume. A review of its main objectives is in order.

1. HISTORICAL MAGAZINE exists primarily to make our Church's history better known to and appreciated by her leaders—clerical and lay—and through them to the rank and file of her membership.

The lack of appreciation of our American Church's history, which has hitherto been widely characteristic of American Churchmen, has been largely due to ignorance of what the Church has really accomplished in the face of tremendous obstacles. To remove that ignorance and to promote historical truth, an organ such as HISTORICAL MAGAZINE is imperative.

Moreover, it must not be forgotten that a popular biographical or historical presentation, intended to appeal to the general Church public, in order to be free from caricature and to be sound in its general conclusions, must be based on thorough and painstaking research undertaken either by the author or by the authorities whom he consults. Following the appearance during the past year in one of our Church weeklies of a popular sketch of Bishop White, the Dean of the General Theological Seminary wrote:

"Your two pages have given me a better insight into an extraordinarily interesting character than anything I had read before . . ."

Yet that sketch was based on the intensive research of several students which went into the preparation of the Bishop White Number of *HISTORICAL MAGAZINE* and which was incorporated in the volume, "The Life and Letters of Bishop William White," published in 1937 by the Church Historical Society.

2. *HISTORICAL MAGAZINE* is endeavoring to have the Christian religion in general and the Episcopal Church in particular given rightful recognition in school and college histories as influential factors in the making of America. How many boys and girls, after studying American history in our schools and colleges, have any proper appreciation of the influence of the Christian Church in the development of American life? This gross omission results in an equally gross distortion of their philosophy of life. If their history books reveal no measureable influence of the Christian religion on America in the past, is it any wonder if they conclude that it has little in the present?

During the past triennium *HISTORICAL MAGAZINE* has published three long articles by Professor Frank J. Klingberg of the University of California at Los Angeles on the work of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel with the Indians and the Negroes in colonial New York. These three articles are the heart of the 1940 publication of the Church Historical Society, "Anglican Humanitarianism in Colonial New York." These articles and this volume completely reverse the prevailingly unfavorable opinion of the humanitarian work of our Church in the colonial period. By an overwhelming mass of evidence, skillfully presented, it is proved beyond question that our Church was a pioneer and a leader in humanitarian work and not a follower.

3. *HISTORICAL MAGAZINE* has discovered many students interested in the history of the Episcopal Church, and by affording them an opportunity for publication has encouraged them to persevere in their researches. The intellectual life of both the clergy and laity has been stimulated. An increasing number of distinguished professional historians is turning to its columns. It is, in short, an indispensable medium for research students in this Church's history.

4. On the fundamental principle that historical truth is the best propaganda, *HISTORICAL MAGAZINE* has sought to promote the missionary cause by publishing several articles on various mission fields. The day to day progress of the Church in any given area may be imperceptible, but over several decades it is seen to have been substantial and usually worth all the time, money and spiritual energy it has cost.

A striking example of the service the Magazine is rendering in this field has recently come to light. National Council's Committee on Strategy

and Policy is evaluating one of our foreign mission fields. Two years ago the history of that particular field was detailed in the Magazine's columns. Copies of that issue were requested for the Committee that they might become familiar with that field's historical background and thus aid them in producing a true and just evaluation.

5. HISTORICAL MAGAZINE has sought to put into print as much of the Church's history as its income would permit. As a matter of fact, the annual sums actually paid for printing the Magazine have exceeded its income from both General Convention appropriations and individual subscriptions. This financial record has been possible because of two factors: one, while printers must have cash, all editors and contributors of articles work for love of the cause, no one of them receiving any financial remuneration; second, the Magazine's modest editorial and promotional expenses have been met out of advertising income. But advertising is exceedingly and increasingly difficult to obtain, and we cannot guarantee that this laudable record can be maintained in the future.

Moreover, the Magazine has published during the past three years an average of 420 pages per year, which, compared with an annual average of 247 pages during the first three years, is an increase of seventy per cent. We have been told on many sides that the Magazine's quality has kept pace with its growth in quantity.

SPECIAL NUMBERS

The Bishop Polk Centennial Number (116 pp.) of 1938 commemorated a turning point in the Church's missionary work in the Southwest as the Bishop Kemper Number of 1935 did for the Northwest. In portraying the life of this distinguished bishop and general, much valuable and hitherto unpublished material was presented.

The 150th anniversary of the adoption of the Church's Constitution was commemorated by the special number of 1939 devoted to "The Development of the Church's Constitution" (127 pp.), including the history of the first American Prayer Book. No other single volume has ever told the important story contained in this number under the following sections:

Colonial Clergy Conventions: 1690-1771.

The Making of the Church's Constitution:

State or Diocesan Conventions of the War and Post-War Periods.

Interstate Meetings and General Conventions of 1784, 1785, 1786 and 1789.

Constitutional Developments Since 1789.

The special number for 1940, to be published in December, will be devoted to "Biographical Sketches of the Early Clergy" from the Rev. Andrew Fowler's manuscripts in the General Convention's archives. Fowler twice walked from South Carolina to Connecticut in search of these materials.

An analysis of articles published during the triennium follows:

BIOGRAPHICAL

Episcopal—Right Reverend Drs.: Thomas C. Brownell of Connecticut, Arthur C. Coxe of Western New York, Stephen Elliott of Georgia, Ben-

jamin T. Onderdonk of New York, Leonidas Polk of the Southwest and Louisiana, Alonzo Potter of Pennsylvania, Edward Randolph Welles of Wisconsin, Richard Hooker Wilmer of Alabama.

Clerical and Lay—The Rev. John Doty (colonial), Rev. David Griffith (colonial), Rev. George Hodges (Pittsburgh and Massachusetts), Sir William Johnson (colonial), Rev. William Sturgeon (colonial), Rev. John Wesley (colonial).

HISTORICAL

Diocesan History—Arkansas, Florida, Kansas, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Diocesan Conventions: 1784-1790.

Mission Fields—Alaska, Indian Territory, Japan, Liberia, Nevada, The Southwest.

General Conventions—1784, 1785, 1786, 1789; Constitutional Developments since 1789; General Convention and the Preservation of the Church's Historical Materials.

Colonial—The S. P. G. and the Noble Savage; the S. P. G. and Sir William Johnson; the S. P. G. and the Negroes; The Swedes and the Episcopal Church; The Welsh and the Episcopal Church; New Jersey Clergy in the Revolutionary War; New England Clergy in the Revolutionary War; Conventions of Colonial Clergy.

DOCUMENTARY HISTORY

Reminiscences of Bishop Arthur C. Coxe; Bishop Brownell's Journal of his Missionary Tours of 1829 and 1834; Documents relating to the Diocese of Arkansas (1861-1865) and Bishop Lay Papers; Letter of the Rev. John Keble; Tracts on the Liturgy; Letters of the Rev. Francis Lister Hawks; Minutes of the First Conventions of the Diocese of Massachusetts; The Massachusetts Diocesan Library; The First Episcopal Church in Each State of the Union.

Your Committee requests that it be continued; that the appropriation of the past triennium in the same amount be allowed; and recommends the following resolutions:

RESOLUTION No. 1

Resolved, the House of Bishops/Deputies concurring, That the Joint Committee on the Historical Magazine be continued.

RESOLUTION No. 2

Resolved, the House of Bishops/Deputies concurring, That a sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500) be appropriated to cover the ensuing three years to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Historical Magazine for the purpose of aiding in

research and in the publication of material relating to the history of this Church.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES DEWOLFE PERRY
 EDWARD L. PARSONS
 JAMES M. MAXON
 FRANK W. WILSON
 E. CLOWES CHORLEY
 G. MACLAREN BRYDON
 EDGAR L. PENNINGTON
 WALTER H. STOWE
 C. MCK. WHITTEMORE
 JOSEPH H. BEALE
 ALEXANDER B. ANDREWS
 FRANK W. MOORE

APPENDIX XVIII.

REPORT OF THE LAYMEN'S LEAGUE OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

To the General Convention:

The Laymen's League of the Episcopal Church herein makes its third triennial report. Since our last report there have been charters issued to 54 Parochial Branches and to two Diocesan Branches of the League. This now makes a total of 196 Parochial and 9 Diocesan Branches that have been chartered. There have also been a number of branches organized which have used our program, and literature, but for reasons unknown to us, they have not applied for charters and we are therefore unable to accurately account to General Convention the complete results of our organization work.

There are some difficulties in spreading our organizing efforts. Lack of financial resources is a serious drawback to our work, which must be carried on mostly by correspondence. We are, however, using our best endeavor to spread the objects of the League wherever an opportunity is afforded us.

We believe that where the League gets a firm foundation there is a permanent revival of interest on the part of the men in those Parishes.

May we bespeak the hearty cooperation of all Clergy and Laity in assisting us in establishing the League throughout the whole Church, as it is our endeavor to bring in every man as a worker for the Church.

Respectfully submitted,

For the Laymen's League of the Episcopal Church,
 EUGENE E. THOMPSON, *President*,
 WARREN KEARNY, *Secretary*.

APPENDIX XIX.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION TO AID IN THE
ORGANIZATION OF THE LAYMEN'S LEAGUE*To the General Convention:*

The Joint Commission to Aid in the Organization of the Laymen's League reports that during the past triennium there have been organized 54 Parochial and 2 Diocesan Branches of the League. This showing falls short of the desires but not the expectations of the members of the commission; it is by no means what it should be, but on the other hand, with the limitations as to working capital, and the consequent lack of officers of the League available for travel and organization work, it is a record which on the whole is exhilarating and promising of good to come.

The League since its organization has issued charters to 196 Parochial and 9 Diocesan Branches.

The Joint Commission at all times has been ready to give such assistance in the organization work and the work of sustaining the League as has seemed compatible with the purposes for which it was given existence; and it is the opinion of the Commission that its efforts have been of measurable assistance.

In the plan of the League, an essential part devolves upon the Clergy. By bringing to the attention of the laity the purposes of the League, which succinctly may be described as that of harnessing the man-power of the Church to the work of the Church; by impressing upon the men the desirability of organizing Parochial and Diocesan Branches, and by actually opening the opportunity for the performance of this service, the Clergy is a force and an agency without which the League could not travel far on the road of success.

While the League is not designed as an organization to assist in the raising of funds, we are informed by its officers that in many Parishes where the League is firmly established, there has been an awakening of interest in Church work on the part of laymen, and that financial matters, as a definite result of this awakening, have become much less a problem than before the League was established.

It is perhaps needless for the Commission to comment upon the necessity for a revival of the man-interest in the Church and in the things for which the Church stands. Never has there been presented such opportunities for work in the Master's Kingdom as confront our men today, and we cannot refrain from urging, at this time and place, the whole-hearted support of the League in its efforts to bring men to a fuller view and conception of their responsibilities to the Church.

We recommend that the Joint Commission be continued, and that prayers be asked for the work of the League.

There is attached hereto a copy of the report of the President of the League, as presented to the triennial meeting of the organization on October 15, 1940, here in Kansas City, Missouri.

For the Joint Commission,

R. E. L. STRIDER, *Chairman.*

Kansas City, Missouri,
October 16, 1940.

APPENDIX XX.

REPORT OF THE STANDING LITURGICAL COMMISSION

The Standing Liturgical Commission begs to present the following report:

The Commission has held three regular meetings since its last report and its Committee dealing with the Lectionary and with the Book of Occasional Offices has met more frequently besides carrying on much work by correspondence. The Secretary of the Commission has been in receipt of great numbers of suggestions for the revision of the Prayer Book, and in regard to other Liturgical matters. He and other members of the Commission have had much correspondence upon many matters concerning the worship of the Church.

At its meeting in June, 1940, the Commission elected, as Secretary, John W. Suter, Jr.

There have been a few changes in membership, namely:

The Right Rev. Harwood Sturtevant, D.D., of Fond du Lac, was added to the Commission on the death of the late the Right Rev. Philip M. Rhineland, D.D.

The Rev. Milo H. Gates, D.D., of New York, died and the Rev. H. Ralph Higgins, S.T.D., of Western Michigan, was appointed in his place.

The Rev. C. M. Addison, D.D., of Massachusetts, resigned and the Rev. Alexander C. Zabriskie, S.T.D., of Virginia, was put in his place.

Dr. William C. Sturgis, of Massachusetts, resigned.

The following were added to the lay membership of the Commission:

Mr. Philip Rhineland of Massachusetts

Prof. Arnold Whitridge of Connecticut,

and at the last meeting of the Commission, The Rev. Dr. John W. Suter, resigned his Secretaryship. Dr. Suter served during almost the entire period of the revision of the Prayer Book as Secretary of the Revision Commission, and since the completion of that revision in 1928 has been Secretary of the Liturgical Commission. He is also Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer. His services to the Church have been very great as a leader in the revision movement, and in all the various things which have to do with worship. He has written and spoken constantly. He has given unstinted devotion and unlimited time. He has done it all with such modesty that the Church is hardly aware of the debt which it owes to him. He will remain a member of the Commission, but his colleagues cannot let this occasion of his resignation of the Secretaryship go by without paying this very inadequate tribute to the service which he has rendered.

The Commission reports that through the cooperation of The Church Pension Fund the long-planned Book of Offices has appeared and it seems to have met with cordial acceptance. This is not a book for public or private devotions but solely for use on occasions for which no provision is made in the Prayer Book, such as the dedications of Rectories, Parish Houses, and the like, and the blessings of various ornaments of the Church.

The publication of this book was authorized by General Convention, but technically must be authorized for use by the Bishop in any particular diocese.

More important than the Book of Offices in the daily life of the Church is the matter of the Lectionary. The 1937 General Convention authorized the use of a trial Lectionary during the succeeding three years with the hope that final action might be taken in 1940 and the new Lectionary appear in subsequent printings of the Prayer Book. The preparation of a satisfactory Lectionary, however, proves increasingly difficult. It is obvious that the principle upon which the present Prayer Book Tables for Sundays was framed has not commended itself to the Church. But in endeavoring to develop a new principle, the Commission has found it necessary to modify the first trial Tables from year to year. The Commission judges that these Tables for Sundays need further testing. The lessons for week-days quite definitely need shortening, and it is generally recognized that the Table of Psalms appropriate to the Sundays of the Christian year could be made far more adequate. The Commission, therefore, asks in an appended resolution that it be authorized to continue the publication of the trial Lectionary for another three years. If this is granted, the Commission will give most careful attention to the detail of further revision. From time to time in the prefaces to these trial Lectionaries, attention has been called to the valuable services rendered by the Committee which has had the matter chiefly in charge. The other members of the Commission desire to call attention again to the constant and devoted work in this whole matter given not only by the Committee but especially by its Chairman, The Bishop of Atlanta, The Rev. C. E. Hill and Dean Bayard H. Jones.

The Commission feels bound to call the attention of the Church to the increasing lawlessness in the conduct of worship. It must be remembered that we are dealing here not with the question of the desirability of Liturgical uniformity. Within the limitation of the law of the Church great diversity is possible. That is certainly desirable, but that freedom does not include freedom to alter rubrics or disregard constitutional provisions upon the part of either Bishop or Priest. Under our law, the Bishop has certain definite Liturgical rights. He may authorize prayers, services for special occasions and the like, but he has no authority whatsoever to permit any deviation from the directions of the Prayer Book. Indeed it is one of his special functions to represent the mind of the whole Church in these matters. He is as definitely bound by law as is the Priest.

This lawlessness is apparent everywhere in the conduct of the Choir Offices. It is unfortunately apparent in many places in the conduct of the order for Holy Communion. It appears upon investigation that not only do Priests alter, omit or interpolate to suit their own wishes, but that in some cases Bishops have apparently definitely authorized such variations.

Now as we have already suggested a future revision of the Prayer Book may ignore the principle of uniformity which now guides all our legislative action. Certainly in any achievement of organic unity with another Church, such as the Presbyterian, we cannot expect to hold to this principle of uniformity in the way in which it has dominated the thought and action of the Anglican Communion since the period of the Reformation. It is probable that for such a service as that of the Communion we shall desire to go no further than to suggest the main structure and certain essential elements for its conduct. But that is not our question now. We are a Church governed by law and our Bishops and other clergy having at their ordination accepted

the discipline and worship of the Church. It is their responsibility to see that the law is kept or that minor infractions of it be definitely limited to special times and places.

On the other hand, the Commission recognizes that there is a widespread demand for some revision chiefly in the matter of shortening of the Communion service. They do not believe, and they are sure that their judgment is that of General Convention, that the time has come for the opening of the Prayer Book to further revision, but in view of the need or desire upon the part of so many in the Church which is indicated by this lawlessness, the Commission desires to propose to General Convention the adoption of what would be in effect a rubric supplementary to the present Communion Offices. They do not believe that it is necessary that such a rubric should be printed in the Prayer Book itself, thus making it necessary to alter the present paging and plates. They believe that such a rubric if adopted can be reprinted in the prefatory pages when the new Lectionary is adopted or, for the time being, printed as a note to the article of the Constitution concerning the Prayer Book. In either case it would be effective. They are, therefore, appending to this report a proposed amendment giving permission on special occasions when authorized by the Bishop to shorten the Communion service in those parts which investigation seems to indicate are most desired. None of these proposals in any way alters either the structure content or spirit of the Office as it stands in the Prayer Book today. The current lawlessness does not include alterations to obscure both the structure and the spirit of the offices. None of these which we propose does so.

Our final recommendation has to do with the status of the Commission itself in the Church. It is quite clear that the work which has been committed to the Commission by Convention and that which comes to it from individuals is all of a kind for which a permanent need exists. If the Church is to handle the questions which constantly come up in regard to worship and the Prayer Book adequately, it must have some body which is responsible to gather material, to weigh it, and to give counsel. When the time comes for a future revision of the Prayer Book, the continued familiarity of such a body with the problems and suggestions will be invaluable. That this work is regarded by the Church as of a permanent character is perhaps suggested by the fact that this Commission is known as the Standing Liturgical Commission. It seems to the present members of the Commission a rather anomalous position that this Standing Commission which has this permanent work in hand is expected at each General Convention to present a resolution asking that it be continued. We conceive that this body should have a relative permanency which would be given it by its inclusion in the canons of General Convention. We are, therefore, proposing an addition to the canon establishing a Standing Liturgical Commission on a permanent basis. It will be noted in the resolution which is appended that while we have limited the number to twenty-one, we have omitted the somewhat arbitrary and artificial provision that the three orders should be equally represented. The fact is that among the Presbyters of the Church is found far the largest number of those who have both expert knowledge and opportunity for Liturgical study. It has seemed, therefore, to the Commission that it is necessary only to provide that there shall be representa-

tives of the three orders included in the total membership. That will give the Church opportunity to include in the membership of the Commission not only an adequate number of professional Liturgical scholars, but also the Presbyters in active service who are familiar with the needs of Parish life.

The Commission offers, therefore, to the Convention the various resolutions to carry into effect these recommendations and trusts that they may receive favorable consideration.

Resolved, The House of ——— concurring, that the general rubric at the close of the Order for the Administration of the Lord's Supper be amended by adding the following provision:

"In the use of the above Order when expressly authorized by the Ordinary for special occasions, appropriate Epistles and Gospels may be chosen; the Creed may be omitted; the Confession and Absolution found in the Office for the Communion of the Sick may be substituted for those here provided; the Comfortable Words may be omitted, and the Prayer of Consecration may be concluded by the words 'partakers of His Body and Blood.'"

Resolved, That in sending this proposal to the dioceses for their consideration, the General Convention notes that pending the opening of the Book of Common Prayer for a further general revision, this proposed rubric might properly be printed as a note in the prefatory matter, thus making it unnecessary to change the standard paging.

PRESENT MEMBERS OF COMMISSION

- THE RIGHT REV. EDWARD L. PARSONS, D.D., of California.
 THE RIGHT REV. HENRY J. MIKELL, D.D., of Atlanta.
 THE RIGHT REV. G. ASHTON OLDHAM, D.D., of Albany.
 THE RIGHT REV. EDWIN A. PENICK, D.D., of North Carolina.
 THE RIGHT REV. HARWOOD STURTEVANT, D.D., of Fond du Lac.
 THE REV. JOHN W. SUTER, D.D., of Massachusetts.
 THE REV. CHARLES E. HILL, of Albany.
 THE REV. JOHN W. SUTER, JR., D.D., of New York, *Secretary*.
 THE REV. BAYARD H. JONES, of California.
 THE REV. JAMES A. MULLER, Ph.D., of Massachusetts.
 THE REV. PERCY V. NORWOOD, Ph.D., of Chicago.
 THE REV. BURTON S. EASTON, S.T.D., of New York.
 THE REV. H. RALPH HIGGINS, S.T.D., of Western Michigan.
 THE REV. ALEXANDER C. ZABRISKIE, S.T.D., of Virginia.
 MR. JOHN STEWART BRYAN, of Virginia.
 J. RANDOLPH ANDERSON, D.C.L., of Georgia.
 MR. GEORGE WHARTON PEPPER, of Pennsylvania.
 MR. PHILIP RHINELANDER, of Massachusetts.
 PROF. ARNOLD WHITRIDGE, of Connecticut.

APPENDIX XXI.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION ON MARRIAGE AND
DIVORCE TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION OF 1940
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

The General Convention of 1937 adopted the following resolution:

Be it Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the final resolution of the House of Deputies in Message 42 be amended to read as follows: That this Commission on Marriage and Divorce be continued. That its membership shall consist of five bishops to be appointed by the Chairman of the House of Bishops, and eight Presbyters and seven Laymen to be appointed by the President of the House of Deputies. This Commission shall report to the next General Convention, and is to confer with the leaders of other religious bodies in the hope that a move may be made towards uniformity in the attitude towards marriage and divorce.

The following is a list of the names and dioceses of members of the Commission appointed in 1937 and the later appointments to fill vacancies.

JOINT COMMISSION ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE OF
GENERAL CONVENTION 1937

	<i>Diocese</i>
RT. REV. HERMAN PAGE, D.D.....	Michigan
RT. REV. CAMERON J. DAVIS, D.D.....	Western New York
RT. REV. WILLIAM SCARLETT, D.D.....	Missouri
RT. REV. I. P. JOHNSON, D.D.....	Colorado
RT. REV. W. J. GARDNER, D.D.....	New Jersey
REV. BURTON S. EASTON, S.T.D.....	New York
REV. FREDERICK C. GRANT, D.D.....	Chicago
†REV. R. A. KIRCHHOFFER.....	Alabama
REV. JOHN W. SUTER, JR., D.D. (in place of Bishop Kirchhoffer).....	New York
*REV. FRANK H. NELSON, D.D.....	Southern Ohio
REV. H. RALPH HIGGINS, S.T.D. (in place of Dr. Nelson).....	West Michigan
REV. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, D.D.....	New York
*REV. R. W. TRENBATH.....	Newark
‡REV. PERCY G. KAMMERER, PH.D. (in place of Rev. Mr. Trenbath).....	Pittsburgh
REV. VESPER O. WARD.....	Minnesota
REV. SAMUEL E. WEST.....	Kansas
PROF. JOSEPH H. BEALE, LL.D.....	Massachusetts
RANDOLPH BIAS.....	West Virginia
JOHN I. HARTMAN.....	Harrisburg
B. ALLSTON MOORE.....	South Carolina
ROLAND S. MORRIS.....	Pennsylvania
J. J. SAUNDERS.....	Kentucky
*ORIGEN S. SEYMOUR.....	Connecticut
JOHN M. GLENN (Secretary and Treasurer of Commission, but not a member).....	130 East 22nd Street, New York City

*Died

†Made Bishop

‡Resigned

THE REPORT

Your Commission has held three meetings in addition to a meeting for organization. There have also been several meetings of our Executive Committee for duties assigned to it by the full Commission; and sub-committees have done faithful work. On February 8, 1940, the Executive Committee held a joint meeting with the Committee of the Woman's Auxiliary appointed at the request of the General Convention. This Committee held its meetings entirely without conference with our Commission except to present its preliminary findings. The Church is to be congratulated on having a group of women ready and able to do such a careful and thoughtful piece of work. Of course their Report represents only the findings of the Committee and does not attempt to speak for the Woman's Auxiliary or for the whole Church. It is a pleasure to append their Report to ours.

At the last Convention the hope was expressed that your Commission might secure some discussion of its problems at the Lambeth Conference. Obviously this has been impossible. We were also directed to seek conferences with the leaders of other religious bodies with the hope of securing some uniformity of attitude towards marriage and divorce. Several such conferences were held through Committees, but we have nothing definite to report except that we were met with a most sympathetic and cooperative spirit.

At a meeting of the Commission held April 28, 1939, Bishop Davis and Dr. Robbins were instructed to draw up a new Canon 41 along the lines of the Canon presented at Denver in 1931. Their report was made to a meeting of the Commission held October 13, 1939 when various modifications were suggested. The proposed Canon was presented to a meeting of the House of Bishops in November, and then to the Church Press—in both cases inviting criticism. Our proposals have received much comment from the Church Press and from various Bishops, clergy and laymen.

All recommendations were carefully considered at a meeting on April 26, 1940 and the Canon was further amended. In essence the changes were surprisingly few. In accordance with one wise suggestion the first part of the Canon was rewritten to emphasize more clearly the importance of education and pastoral work, but there were no changes in principle. Therefore those present, with one exception, voted to present to General Convention the amended Canon which appears on page 3. Later the objecting member gave his consent to this plan.

It should be frankly stated that while all present were willing to support our proposal as a marked advance over the present Canon there was a sharp division of opinion as to the desirability of having any penalty clauses in the Canon; and we have considered holding another meeting; but as the issue involves two opposing points of view another meeting would probably produce little change in the Report. Under the circumstances it seems wise to present the Report as adopted at the last meeting of the Commission, leaving any further changes, as we must, to the wisdom of the General Convention.

In an appendix we also submit the admirable interpretation of our proposed Canon written by Dr. Howard C. Robbins.

I could not conclude this Report without mention of the death of two men who have been members of the Commission since its first appointment by the General Convention of 1925—Dr. Frank H. Nelson and Origen S.

Seymour. Their contribution to our work has been of the same faithful, wise, energetic Christian quality that made them outstanding leaders in every branch of the Church's work. *Lord vouchsafe them light and rest and a sweet employment in the spacious fields of eternity.*

HERMAN PAGE, *Chairman.*

AMENDED CANON PROPOSED BY COMMISSION

CANON 41.

Of the Relationship of the Church and the Family

§ I. [i.] Every Minister in charge of a congregation shall give, or cause to be given, to both adults and children, regular instruction in the relation of the Church and the family; which instruction shall include the duties and responsibilities of membership in a family, the mutual obligations and privileges of spouses and of parents and children, and the doctrine and discipline of Christian marriage, together with the particular ministration of the Word and the Sacraments and the work and worship of the Church of which the family and its members have need for the fulfilment of a Christian life. It must be remembered that any valid marriage between Christians is a Christian marriage.

Ministers shall give instructions.

[ii.] Every Minister in charge of a congregation shall use all diligence in uniting all the families within his cure in the worship, work and support of the Church.

Unite families in worship, etc.

[iii.] Every Minister in charge of a congregation shall use all diligence in preserving the peace and concord of every family within his cure, and whenever the security or permanence of any home is imperiled either by dissension between husband and wife or by dissension between parent and child, it shall be the duty of the parties to such dissension to lay before him the causes and circumstances thereof, and it shall be his duty to labor by all godly means to restore them to charity with each other; but at the request of either party, he may delegate this duty to some other Minister of this Church.

Preserve peace in family.

§ II. [i.] No Minister of this Church shall solemnize any marriage until he has ascertained by due inquiry the right of the parties according to the laws of this Church to contract a marriage, and it shall be within the discretion of any Minister to decline to solemnize any marriage.

Inquiry into right to marry.

[ii.] The following are impediments to marriage:

1. Consanguinity (whether of the whole or of the half blood) within the following degrees:

Impediments to marriage.

(a) One may not marry one's ascendant or descendant.

(b) One may not marry one's sister.

(c) One may not marry the sister or brother of one's ascendant or the descendant of one's brother or sister.

2. Lack of free or legal consent of either party.

3. Mistake as to the identity of either party.

4. Mental deficiency of either party sufficient to prevent fulfilment of the Marriage Vows.

5. Failure of either party to have reached the age of puberty.
 6. Impotence of either party undisclosed to the other.
 7. Sexual perversion of either party.
 8. The existence of venereal disease in either party.
 9. Facts which would make the proposed marriage bigamous.
- [iii.] No Minister of this Church shall solemnize a marriage unless he is assured that the parties thereto have been instructed in the nature of Christian marriage and the duties and responsibilities thereof, and is assured that the parties thereto hold the Christian ideal of marriage, and intend to seek the Church's help to realize the ideal. To this end, before he officiates, he shall require them to sign in his presence the following statement:
- "We, A. B., and C. D., desiring to receive the blessing of the Church upon our marriage, do solemnly declare that we hold Christian marriage to be a life-long union of husband and wife, for the purpose of mutual fellowship, encouragement, and understanding, for the procreation (if it may be) of children and their physical and spiritual nurture, for the safeguarding and benefit of society, and for the advancement of the Kingdom of God. And we engage ourselves, so far as in us lies, to make every effort to realize the Christian ideal of marriage."
- [iv.] Ministers of the Church shall conform to the laws of the state governing the civil contract of marriage, and also the laws of this Church governing the solemnization of Holy Matrimony.
- [v.] There shall be at least two witnesses present at the solemnization of a marriage.
- [vi.] Every Minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age, and residence of each party to a marriage solemnized by him. Such record shall be signed by the Minister who solemnizes the marriage, by the married parties, and by at least two witnesses of the marriage.
- [vii.] No marriage shall be solemnized by a Minister of this Church unless the intention of the contracting parties shall have been signified to the Minister at least three days before the solemnization; Provided, that for weighty cause a Minister, upon less than three days' notice, may solemnize the marriage of persons, one of whom is a member of his own congregation, or is well known to the Minister.
- [viii.] No Minister knowingly, after due inquiry, shall officiate in the marriage of any divorced person whose former spouse is living; but this Section shall not prevent a Minister from giving the Church's blessing to the parties to such a union as is hereinafter provided.
- [ix.] No Minister knowingly, after due inquiry, shall solemnize or bless any marriage if there exist at the time any of the impediments to a valid marriage listed in Paragraph II, (ii) of this Canon.

Instruction and Christian ideals of marriage necessary.

Statement required.

Legal requirements.

Witnesses.

Record to be kept.

Notice of three days.

Marriage of divorced persons prohibited.

Impediments.

§ III. [i.] If after a marriage has been annulled or dissolved by a civil court, it shall be proved to the Bishop and his advisors in the Diocese or District in which one of the parties is domiciled, that at the time of the marriage any of the impediments to marriage listed in Paragraph II, (ii) of this Canon existed, the Bishop may declare the marriage ecclesiastically null.

When marriage may be declared null.

[ii.] A person whose former marriage has been annulled or dissolved by a civil court, and annulled by the Bishop, may be married as if he had never previously been married.

Annulment by civil court.

[iii.] Any person whose former marriage has been dissolved for any cause by a civil court, and who later has been married to another person than his or her former spouse, in a manner recognized by civil authority, shall forfeit his or her status as a Communicant in good and regular standing; but if a year has elapsed since the dissolution of the former marriage he or she may apply to any Minister of the Church in his or her domicile for the restoration of such status and for a blessing upon their union. The Minister thereupon shall inquire into the circumstances of the divorce, and shall seek evidence as to the character of the parties concerned, in order that he may determine whether in his opinion the spiritual welfare of the parties and the good of the Church and of society will be served by granting the petition. He shall then lay the petition and his findings before the Bishop or marital court of his domicile, and the Bishop having taken legal advice shall give judgment in writing to said Minister. In case of a favorable judgment, the Minister in his discretion may bless the parties to the union, using such parts of the Office for the Solemnization of Matrimony as are pertinent thereto. In every such case the Minister shall conform to the requirements of Section II. (iii) of this Canon.

Remarriage after divorce forfeits Communicant status.

Exception.

§ IV. No Minister of this Church shall in any case refuse the Holy Communion to a penitent person in imminent danger of death.

Sacrament to penitents.

NOTES ON A REVISED DRAFT OF CANON 41.

REV. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, D.D.

The principles on which the revised draft of Canon 41 are based include (1) recognition that the Christian ideal of marriage implies the life-long union of one man and one woman and that the Church must steadfastly bear witness to this ideal; (2) recognition that failure to realize this ideal may be due to any of a great variety of causes, ranging from those involving grave moral turpitude to those involving little, if any, so that in the exercise of its disciplinary powers the Church is bound to distinguish between them and to act accordingly. By permitting its ministers to solemnize only marriages which conform to its rules, and by attaching loss of communicant status in good standing to those who disobey its rules, the Church bears witness to the Christian ideal. By permitting appeal to the Bishop as chief Pastor for restoration of communicant status,

and for ecclesiastical recognition of marriages recognized by civil authority, the Church is enabled to exercise its disciplinary powers realistically, and with due regard for the spiritual interests of the individuals involved and of society.

Section I. The title of the Canon is changed. It would seem that the Church should concern itself not merely with marriage and divorce, but with a continuing effort to integrate family life around the church as a common interest. That divorce can be prevented by such integration is a fact of experience. That such integration is essential to character building is more and more evident from the reports of sociologists and social workers; furthermore, the effectiveness of the Church in building the Kingdom of God in individual hearts, especially children's, is largely conditioned by the attitude of the family as a unit toward the Church. It is hoped that Section I. will be implemented by an authorized Office of Instruction.

Subsection (ii) has to do with the continuing contact of the Church and family. It states specifically the duty of the Minister to deal with the family as a unit. It is expected that this will result in an effort to restore the family pew (perhaps reserved for family use), and for a program of worship and work in which the members of the family may all have a part together and individually—but thus united.

Subsection (iii) states it to be the duty of either or both husband and wife and not merely the offended party, to carry grave dissensions to the Minister. There are two sides to almost every marital dispute. If the contact can be thus continued, many divorces will be prevented.

Section II. has to do with the solemnization of matrimony. The impediments are listed here. We have removed "insanity," because it has in law a very limited meaning. We have inserted number 4 as covering also those personality deficiencies which make a successful marriage impossible—such as habitual alcoholism, arrested development, mental and emotional, etc. We propose again the "Statement" proposed at Denver. While it is true that the content of this is largely implied in the marriage service, it is also true that the statement makes the implication definite and concrete, and forms an excellent starting point for premarital instruction. What we want is to emphasize the fact that marriage solemnized by the Church is a contract not only between the parties, but between the parties and the Church.

In Subsection (viii) the "adultery" exception is omitted. This is because, *first*, if marriage is regarded as a spiritual union, there are many other infidelities as destructive of the union as adultery. *Second*, there is insufficient scriptural foundation for the exception. *Third*, the exception puts the whole matter on a physical basis. It is impossible to specify causes for divorce because marriage is so much a matter of personality adjustment.

This section forbids a communicant to contract a marriage where one of the parties is divorced and the former spouse is living, and attaches the penalty of loss of status as communicant in good standing for contracting such a marriage. This is done in order to make definite the implication as to communicant status in the present Canon, and in the interests of consistency.

It is also provided that such status may be regained by a certain prescribed procedure, since forgiveness should be characteristic of the Church, and allowance should be made for the individual's attitude, and his spiritual need of the Church in his new relationship. In the case

of a remarriage of a person divorced, or whose marriage is annulled by a civil court, if such remarriage is contracted in a manner recognized by the civil authority, the parties thereto may apply to the Bishop for an ecclesiastical recognition of the remarriage, and for the Church's blessing. Here the Bishop is required to consider the characters of the parties concerned and the circumstances of the divorce. If the decision is favorable, communicant status is restored or confirmation given if desired. Furthermore, if desired, a Minister may give the Church's blessing, but only if the parties are duly instructed and accept the Christian ideal as set forth in II, (iii). This is the procedure to regain communicant status referred to in III. (iii).

APPENDIX I

THE PRESENT CANON

CANON 41.

Of the Solemnization of Holy Matrimony.

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|---|--|
| <p>§ I. Ministers of this Church shall within their Cures give instruction both publicly and privately, on the nature of Holy Matrimony, its responsibilities and the mutual love and forbearance which it requires.</p> | <p>Ministers shall give instructions.</p> |
| <p>§ II. Ministers of this Church shall conform to the laws of the State governing the civil contract of marriage, and also to the laws of this Church governing the solemnization of Holy Matrimony.</p> | <p>Legal requirements.</p> |
| <p>§ III. [i.] No Minister of this Church shall solemnize any marriage before the following conditions have been carefully complied with:</p> | <p>Conditions.</p> |
| <p>(a) He shall ascertain by due inquiry the right of the parties according to the laws of this church to contract a marriage.</p> | <p>Due inquiry.</p> |
| <p>(b) He shall instruct the contracting parties as to the nature of Holy Matrimony, its responsibilities, and the means of grace which God has provided through His Church.</p> | |
| <p>[ii.] There shall be at least two witnesses present at the solemnization of the marriage.</p> | <p>Presence of witnesses required.</p> |
| <p>[iii.] Every Minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the Minister who solemnizes the marriage, by the married parties, and by at least two witnesses of the marriage.</p> | <p>Marriages to be recorded in Register.</p> |
| <p>[iv.] No marriage shall be solemnized by a Minister of this Church unless the intention of the contracting parties shall have been signified to the Minister at least three days before the service of solemnization; <i>Provided</i>, that for weighty cause a Minister, upon less than the requisite three days' notice, may solemnize the marriage of persons, one of whom is a member of his own congregation, or is well known to the Minister, but in such a case the Minister</p> | <p>Notice of three days.</p> |

shall immediately report in writing his action to the Ecclesiastical Authority.

§ IV. If one party to a marriage so grievously offend the other that the security of permanence of the home is imperiled it shall be the duty of the offended party to lay the matter before a Minister of the Church; and it shall be the duty of such Minister to labor that the parties may be reconciled.

Marriage of a divorced person is prohibited.

§ V. No Minister, knowingly after due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage. Nor shall it be lawful for any member of this Church to enter upon a marriage when either of the contracting parties is the husband or the wife of any other person then living from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage. But this Canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for adultery; *Provided*, that before the application for such remarriage a period of not less than one year shall have elapsed after the granting of such divorce; and that satisfactory evidence touching the facts in the case, including a copy of the Court's Decree, and Record, if practicable, with proof that the defendant was personally served or appeared in the action, be laid before the Ecclesiastical Authority, and such Ecclesiastical Authority, having taken legal advice thereon, shall have declared in writing that in his judgment the case of the applicant conforms to the requirements of this Canon; and *Provided, further*, that it shall be within the discretion of any Minister to decline to solemnize any marriage.

Exception.
Proviso.

Minister may decline to officiate.

§ VI. [i.] Any person whose former marriage has been annulled or dissolved by a civil court may apply to the Bishop or to the Ecclesiastical Court constituted by Canon, of the Diocese or Missionary District of the said person's domicile to have the said marriage declared null and void by reason of any of the following impediments to marriage:

Impediments to marriage.

1. Consanguinity (whether of the whole or of the half blood) within the following degrees:
 - (a) One may not marry one's ascendant or descendant.
 - (b) One may not marry one's sister.
 - (c) One may not marry the sister or brother of one's ascendant or the descendant of one's brother or sister.
2. Lack of free or legal consent of either party.
3. Mistake as to the identity of either party.
4. Mental deficiency of either party sufficient to prevent the exercise of intelligent choice.
5. Insanity of either party.
6. Failure of either party, to have reached the age of puberty.
7. Impotence or sexual perversion of either party undisclosed to the other.

8. The existence of venereal disease in either party.

9. Facts which would make the proposed marriage bigamous.

[ii.] The Bishop in such case, after taking legal advice thereon, or the Ecclesiastical Court proceeding in accordance with the canons and acting through the Bishop, shall render judgment in writing to the petitioner. All judgments rendered under this Canon by the Bishop or the Ecclesiastical Court shall be made matters of permanent record in the archives of the Diocese or Missionary District. No such judgment shall be construed as referring in any way to the legitimacy of children or the civil validity of the former relationship.

Bishop or
Ecclesiastical
Court to
render
judgment.

[iii.] Any person whose former marriage has been annulled or dissolved by a civil court and pronounced null by the Bishop, may be married by a Minister of this Church as if he had never previously been married.

§ VII. [i.] If any Minister of this Church shall have cause to think that a person desirous of Holy Baptism, or of Confirmation, or of receiving the Holy Communion, has been married otherwise than as the word of God and discipline of this Church allow, such Minister, before receiving such person to these ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his godly judgment thereupon. The Bishop, after due inquiry into the circumstances, and taking into consideration the godly discipline both of justice and of mercy, shall give his judgment thereon in writing. *Provided, however,* that no Minister shall in any case refuse these ordinances to a penitent person in imminent danger of death.

Reference of
doubtful cases
to the Bishop
before admis-
sion to the
Sacraments.

Provido.

[ii.] Any persons who have been married by civil authority, or otherwise than as this Church provides may apply to the Bishop or to the Ecclesiastical Court of their domicile for the recognition of communicant status or for the right to apply for Holy Baptism or Confirmation. After due inquiry into all the facts relevant thereto, judgment shall be given in writing to the petitioners by the Bishop or by the Ecclesiastical Court acting through the Bishop. In case of a favorable decision, a Minister of this Church may, at his discretion, bless the parties to the union.

Judgment
shall be
given in
writing.

APPENDIX II

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY ON MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE

"Be It Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That an invitation be extended to the Woman's Auxiliary of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, to appoint a committee, fully to consider the question of marriage and divorce, and to present their views to the Commission on Marriage and Divorce appointed under Resolution of the General Convention of 1937, before making their report to the General Convention of 1940."

The Committee of the Woman's Auxiliary on Marriage and Divorce appointed in January 1938 in accordance with the above resolution has met frequently, its members have read widely, have consulted various specialists on the subject, have made three significant investigations and have discussed the question with care.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

Certain fundamental principles have been basic in all discussions of the Committee.

The Committee is profoundly convinced that Christian marriage is the life-long union of one man and one woman. Anything else is contrary to Christian teaching and to the best interests of society. Christian marriage is fully possible only through the grace of God.

The Church must hold aloft as did her Master, the ideal of perfection, "Be ye therefore perfect." She is required to lead men and women toward this ideal of perfection, to draw them nearer to God, to be a teacher and a guide. She must offer forgiveness and consolation when failure occurs.

The application of Christian principles constantly requires a fresh study and a more intelligent devotion. Today the altered position of woman, the greater urbanization of the population, with the breaking of ties to a secure home, all tend to weaken the roots of family life. From age to age different conditions arise. To apprehend God's continuing revelation, constant effort is required under the guidance of the Holy Spirit.

With these principles in mind the Committee has arrived at certain convictions and points of view as a result of its study, investigation and discussion.

PREPARATION FOR CHRISTIAN MARRIAGE

The Committee believes that adequate preparation for marriage should be as much the priest's responsibility as preparation for Confirmation.

Marriage is a relationship the success of which depends largely on the character and attitudes of the two individuals who enter into it. The opportunity of the Church to help develop the kind of men and women who can live happily together in the married estate begins with Baptism and the Church School, and continues through its influence on the home and its training for Confirmation and responsible Church membership. Everything that the Church can do to foster wholesome and happy family life is valuable since it is in the home that character is molded and ideals instilled both by example and precept.

The Church should attempt through addresses, classes and discussions to give to young people an appreciation of the meaning of courtship and marriage. Various methods of instruction are in use and excellent advice may be had from many priests. However, the practice varies widely and therefore we recommend that the National Council be asked to appoint a Committee to study Family Relations and Marriage Preparation and to recommend appropriate action.

For those who have not grown up under the influences of the Church as well as for those who have, the clergy have a responsibility before a marriage is performed to make clear the teaching of the Church regarding Christian marriage. Because of the importance of this teaching, an office of instruction for marriage might well be included in the Prayer Book.

PASTORAL CARE OF MARRIED CHURCH PEOPLE

The Committee believes that the early years of any marriage present special problems on which the wise and understanding priests of the Church may often give helpful counsel. The pitfalls which lie before a man and a woman in developing their marriage relationship are revealed only as they live their lives; the desire for help arises as a result of experience.

Individual counsel is possible through parish visiting and private consultation. Courses and discussions are also finding favor, where many questions may be helpfully discussed with those already married who find that a truly Christian union can be built only by daily effort.

Preaching should be emphasized; we must be reminded often that the Church is deeply concerned with the homes in which her people live and that a happy partnership of man and woman in marriage is unquestionably one factor in God's will for the good of his children.

THE CIVIL ACT OF CONTRACT AND RELIGIOUS SOLEMNIZATION OF
MATRIMONY *

Marriage by the Church and marriage by the State are not synonymous; they have wholly different connotations which should be openly and formally recognized. Marriage is a relationship between a man and a woman which is legalized by the State and blessed by the Church. The importance of the Solemnization of Matrimony can be made manifest by separating it from the civil contract. Not enough thought or education has been given to the meaning of the religious ceremony, wherein the help of God is sought by the man and woman to enable them to live faithfully together, nor is the meaning of the civil contract understood. The time has come when we can draw this distinction and educate people to a definite understanding of both ceremonies.

A civil ceremony is necessary in all cases, and it is the only appropriate one for those who are indifferent to the blessing of the Church. That blessing should be given to those who desire it, and who seek and receive instruction for Christian marriage.

The value of the marriage ceremony in drawing people to the Church would not be seriously affected by this separation if the Church carries out a real program of education so that the meaning of the religious ceremony is better understood. Those who come to the Church because they desire the solemnization of their marriage will appreciate more deeply the value of the distinction and be drawn to the Church thereby.

The custom of reading the Banns in Church is of great value. A general revival of the custom would have a psychological effect in preventing hasty marriages.

MARRIAGE CONTRACT DISSOLVED BY THE STATE

The Committee believes that preparation for marriage and pastoral care of our Church people along the lines indicated above will increase the likelihood of achieving a genuinely successful Christian marriage.

When a marriage has failed in spite of all efforts of the priest and the people concerned, it must be remembered that any divorce or annulment

*One member of the Committee does not fully concur in this section.

must be secured in a civil court; the Church does not make the laws governing these proceedings. The separation is complete between the civil law and the ecclesiastical law.

REMARRIAGE OF A DIVORCED PERSON

If a divorced person who has been in communion with this Church desires to remarry after a reasonable time and desires as does the partner of this second marriage, the blessing of the Church, this might well be bestowed when the parish priest or a suitable committee are assured, after examination of the circumstances involved, of the genuine desire and purpose of both participants to lead a Christian life. Each case presents a situation peculiar to itself and must be considered before God on its own individual merits in the light of the fundamental principles above stated. But no priest unwilling to perform such a ceremony should be required to do so.

ADMISSION TO HOLY COMMUNION OF PERSONS REMARRIED AFTER DIVORCE

The Committee is in complete agreement that persons remarried after divorce should not for that reason be deprived of Holy Communion. Excommunication is the most serious deprivation that can be inflicted upon a communicant of the Church. The Committee believes that the use of such a penalty in these cases is contrary to Christ's teaching of mercy.

INVESTIGATIONS MADE BY THE COMMITTEE

In the preparation of this Report the Committee has been greatly aided and enlightened by three investigations, summaries of which are attached as Appendices: A. An Inquiry regarding instruction given in theological seminaries intended to help prospective clergy in preparing young people for marriage; B. An Inquiry addressed to the Bishops of the Church regarding present practice in preparing couples for marriage; C. A Questionnaire to women of the Auxiliary on problems of the Church's position on marriage and remarriage after divorce.

This Report is made to the Joint Commission on Marriage and Divorce in the sincere hope that by its publication serious study and consideration of the problems will be stimulated, that earnest and constructive discussion will take place, so that the Church, facing honestly and courageously the issues involved, may follow the leading of the Holy Spirit.

(Signed)

(MRS. ROBERT G. HAPP, South Bend, Ind.)

(MRS. HENRY HILL PIERCE, New York,
N. Y.)

(MRS. ALFRED M. CHAPMAN, New York,
N. Y.)

(MRS. KENDALL EMERSON, New York, N. Y.)

(MRS. C. LESLIE GLENN, Cambridge, Mass.)

(MRS. WILLIAM E. LEIDT, Scarsdale, N. Y.)

(MRS. NORMAN B. LIVERMORE, Ross, Calif.)

(MRS. HENRY J. MACMILLAN, Wilmington,
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APPENDIX A

AN INQUIRY REGARDING INSTRUCTION GIVEN IN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES INTENDED TO HELP PROSPECTIVE CLERGY IN PREPARING YOUNG PEOPLE FOR MARRIAGE

A letter sent in January 1939 to the deans of the seminaries, asking them if they would kindly inform the Committee as to how students are prepared to give instructions for marriage, brought eight replies, as follows:

At Berkeley Divinity School, each class has informal conferences on the problems of marriage.

The Virginia Theological Seminary deals with this subject as a part of the course in Pastoral Theology, stressing the Canons of the Church which call for public and private instruction on the question of marriage, providing a list of books; calling attention to factors in marital life like money, social background, family relationships, religious differences, sex factors and maladjustments. The difference between mere marriage and Holy Matrimony is stressed. As to instructions, the students are advised to begin early in the Church School with classes on preparation for marriage; using a wise married woman as teacher for the girls and a wise married man for the boys. For the sexual aspect, it is advisable to call in a physician, if possible. Emphasis is placed on starting instruction in the home.

The Divinity School of Philadelphia brings up the subject of marriage in a course on Pastoral Care and in a Clinical Training Period when experience is gained by visiting the Marriage Relations Courts of the city.

The DeLancey Divinity School in Buffalo no longer maintains an undergraduate department.

At The Nashotah House, marriage and the duties of husbands and wives are taken up in the course in Moral Theology as well as in the Dean's course in Pastoral Theology. In this course, consisting of five hours a week for one half year, ten lectures are given on family relations including (a) The problem of training children and the duties of parents to children, (b) Fidelity, which includes a detailed study of the sex aspect, (c) As a Sacrament. The chief object of this course is to prepare the men to act as Confessors and Directors in a wise manner, but the material given is sufficient to form a basis for instructions for marriage.

At the General Theological Seminary in New York, the course in Pastoral Care includes the importance of the instruction for marriage and students are referred to the literature on the subject. In the Senior Groups much time is spent discussing the way in which such instruction ought to be given and the book, "In Honour Bound," of Dr. Robbins and Dr. Easton, is in part the result of these conferences. The course on Pastoral Psychology deals with the matter from a somewhat different angle.

At the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge, Mass., the prescribed courses on Pastoral Care for Juniors and Seniors include methods of dealing with individuals in family difficulties as well as the preparation of persons for marriage. In the prescribed course on Christian Ethics the moral problems involved in sexual and marital relations are covered. An elective course offered every other year on the family and its problems goes into these matters in detail and deals with the sociology of the family.

At the Church Divinity School of the Pacific, the marriage instructions are covered in two courses, Christian Ethics and Pastoral Relationships. The necessity for giving such instructions is covered in the course on Canon Law.

To conclude, all the seminaries are, it is seen, aware of the necessity for the training of youth, instruction as to family life and the distinction between civil marriage and Holy Matrimony. No doubt the different ways of approaching this subject have proved of value, but it would seem to our Committee that the time had now come when further consideration of these matters might well lead to a more coordinated policy.

APPENDIX B

AN INQUIRY ADDRESSED TO THE BISHOPS OF THE CHURCH REGARDING PRESENT PRACTICE IN PREPARING COUPLES FOR MARRIAGE

The following questions were sent to 99 Bishops and 57 replies were received:

"Would you please let me know what the Clergy in your Diocese are doing in the way of instructions to couples coming to them for marriage? Are there any women attached to their staff to talk to young women? Are books recommended? What methods have your Clergy found to be most helpful?"

Many Bishops replied that they thought their clergy were conscientiously following instructions of the Canon, but that they could not know definitely without sending an inquiry to each clergyman. Several Bishops did this.

One Bishop reported that only one-sixth of his clergy are doing a really good job, two-thirds are doing something in the way of having conferences with young couples, going over the marriage service with them and recommending books and literature, the other one-sixth are doing practically nothing.

In some Dioceses fine work is being done by commissions in the Department of Social Service or Religious Education, such as Marriage Preparation Commissions or Marriage Clinics, conducted with the assistance of trained people. Courses are given at diocesan clergy conferences with doctors and qualified speakers, also courses in Young Peoples' Summer Conferences, normal schools, round table meetings, high schools and universities. One diocese has an Institute of Family Relations in summer schools in social work for theological students.

Lectures are given on pastoral medicine, with courses on preparation for marriage, parenthood, happy family life, and a consultation service provided for young men and women separately.

In one diocese a physical examination is demanded before marriage. Many clergy urge couples to consult physicians and some parishes have men and women physicians or trained workers to whom couples can go.

Some Bishops complain that there is too little good literature for young people to read on Home and Marriage.

Some of the suggestions are: a parish advisory council to the Rector, with doctors, psychiatrists, laymen and laywomen to help them; a Marriage commission under the National Council to advise clergy in methods, research, bibliography, and most successful plans carried out in other dioceses and parishes, doing research in regard to the effectiveness of this counseling and supplying a library for the clergy along this line, also a list of speakers and authorities; more should be done in a general educational way with late adolescents before marriage is contemplated; there should not be too much stress on the physical, that should be left to physicians; the Church should be primarily concerned in setting up proper attitudes toward marriage as a vocation in the Christian life; the worst thing that has happened to marriage in the last generation is its almost complete secularization; the Church must lift marriage to a higher plane and make young couples feel that Christian marriage is a Holy Sacrament and not merely a legal contract.

APPENDIX C

A QUESTIONNAIRE TO WOMEN OF THE AUXILIARY ON PROBLEMS OF THE CHURCH'S POSITION ON MARRIAGE AND REMARRIAGE AFTER DIVORCE

In its study of the problems of Marriage and Divorce, the Women's Committee sent a questionnaire to the president of the Woman's Auxiliary in each diocese. This questionnaire was intended to discover the thinking of women of the Church on the various aspects of this question, so vital in the life of our corporate fellowship.

The response was, on the whole, most cooperative, 66 dioceses participating in the discussion of the questions. There were 191 groups formed for the purpose, with a known total of 1390 women taking part.

The answers were recorded for statistical purposes by Miss Jessamine Whitney of the National Tuberculosis Association, who gave most valuable assistance to the Committee. It was impossible to compute the results exactly, but certain trends of thought were evident, which indicated a desire on the part of the large majority that the Church should reexamine its position on the whole subject.

The Committee has not attempted to incorporate within the Report itself the findings from the questionnaire, although it has been gratefully conscious at all times of the interest and cooperation which it has received from the women of the Church.

APPENDIX XXII.

SEVENTH REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION
ON CHURCH MUSIC

Appointed by the General Convention of 1919

1940

"Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, that the sixth Report of the Joint Commission on Church Music be accepted, and that the Commission be continued." (Journal of General Convention, 1937.)

THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION

THE RT. REV. JAMES DEWOLF PERRY, D.D., *Bishop of Rhode Island.*
 THE RT. REV. ERNEST M. STIRES, D.D., *Bishop of Long Island.*
 THE RT. REV. LEWIS B. WHITTEMORE, *Bishop of Western Michigan.*
 THE REV. ZEB. T. PHILLIPS, D.D., *of Washington.*
 THE REV. WINFRED DOUGLAS, Mus. Doc., *of Colorado.*
 THE REV. A. VINCENT BENNETT, D.D., *of Western Massachusetts.*
 THE REV. A. WALTER WILLIAMS, *of California.*
 THE REV. ANSON P. STOKES, JR., *of Southern Ohio.*
 THE REV. JOHN W. NORRIS, *of Pennsylvania.*
 THE REV. EMMETT P. PAIGE, *of Vermont.*
 WALLACE GOODRICH, Mus. Doc., *of Massachusetts.*
 CHANNING LEFEBVRE, Mus. Doc., *of New York.*
 STANLEY FARRAR, *of New Jersey.*
 ADOLF TOROVSKY, *of Washington.*
 DAVID MCK. WILLIAMS, Mus. Doc., *of New York.*
 T. TERTIUS NOBLE, Mus. Doc., *of New York.*

To the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America:

The Joint Commission on Church Music respectfully submits its seventh Report.

The Commission records with deep regret the loss by death of two valued members: the Right Reverend William G. McDowell, and the Reverend John N. Lewis, D.D., of Connecticut, an original member of the Commission, whose interest and helpfulness in its work had been constant and devoted.

The resignations of the Right Reverend Frank DuMoulin, D.D., of Long Island, and of the Right Reverend Harwood Sturtevant, D.D., of Fond du Lac, were accepted by the Presiding Bishop. The Reverend John W. Norris of Pennsylvania and the Reverend Emmett P. Paige of Vermont were appointed members of the Commission by the President of the House of Deputies.

By resolution of the General Convention of 1937 this Commission was instructed "to prepare an enlarged list of such hymns, anthems, cantatas, or other sacred music, as shall be deemed by them fitting for use in the

service of the Church, and present the same at the next meeting of General Convention."

Although not expressly so stated, it is understood that the purport of the resolution was to provide a list of works whose texts, not being derived from hymns authorized by the Church, or from Holy Scripture or the Book of Common Prayer, had hitherto been inadmissible for use in the services of the Church, but which, under Canon 47 as revised in 1937, might be available if authorized by General Convention.

As directed by the resolution, a list of anthems and cantatas is appended to and offered as a part of this Report, to the end that the works contained in the list may receive the authorization of General Convention for use in the services of the Church. (While it is obvious that the provisions of the Rubric and the sense of the resolution as well as of the Canon apply only to texts, in the compilation of the list the suitability of the music of each composition has likewise received careful consideration.) The list by no means includes all the works now published whose texts are fitting for such use, but it comprises many of which the authorization is desirable and recommended, which may be supplemented by additional lists to be submitted for approval in the future. No hymns (except as anthem texts) have been included in the list, pending action upon the revision of the Church Hymnal to be submitted to General Convention by the Commission appointed for the purpose.

The Commission on Church Music stands ready at all times to extend to the Commission on Revision of the Hymnal such co-operation as may be requested with regard to the musical settings of the hymns and other texts. In the event that a musical edition of the revised hymnal is authorized, this Commission strongly urges the provision by the Church Pension Fund of a musical edition with the *melodies only* of the hymns, and of the material in the Appendix, for use by the congregation. This would not replace the customary musical edition for choir use, but the Commission believes there should be no edition of the Hymnal with words only. By the provision of a musical hymnal in 1919 much was gained; but the cost of this edition is not small; the size of the book is inconvenient for any but choir use; while the setting of the musical score in four-part harmony is confusing to the average parishioner, and not conducive to hearty congregational singing.

In its report to the General Convention of 1922 this Commission recommended that musical settings of canticles, the musical numbers of Holy Communion, etc., for congregational use should be provided "all in a unisonous or melodic setting." Such a recommendation applies with even greater force to hymn-tunes. There is no doubt that in any musical hymnal which might be prepared by direction of General Convention the question of practicability for unison singing of the hymn tunes and other melodies by the congregation would be given primary consideration. In no other way could the heartiness with which such music should be sung by the congregation more surely be promoted than by the provision of a melodic edition for their use.

The Commission believes that the progress toward the attainment of higher musical standards throughout the Church has been gratifying. Responsibility for such progress rests chiefly upon the intelligent use of the wealth of available material of high standard by the choirmasters, and upon the support and encouragement given them by their Rectors. Particularly does the Commission note with grateful pleasure the splendid work

being done in several Dioceses by their respective Music Commissions. The keynote of all progress is education, with an ever-increasing sense of the close association of church music with the liturgy, and of the opportunities so readily at hand for its enhancement.

In general the Commission desires heartily to encourage the modern trend toward a new clearness and simplicity in the music of the Church. In this connection attention is again called to the several publications of this Commission, all of which are available; particularly the comprehensive report of the Commission to the General Convention of 1922, to which reference has already been made, together with the supplementary reports rendered triennially since that time.

In conclusion the Commission begs to offer the following resolution:

Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, that the seventh Report of the Joint Commission on Church Music be accepted; that the texts of the musical compositions therein recommended be authorized for use in the services of the Church; and that the Commission be continued.

JAMES DEWOLF PERRY, *Chairman*,
ZEBARNEY T. PHILLIPS, *Vice-Chairman*,
WALLACE GOODRICH, *Secretary*.

ANTHEMS AND MOTETS

Recommended for approval by General Convention

American and English

Ashton	Lord, abide with us
Bairstow	Save us, O Lord, waking (from the Office of Compline)
Barnes	The day draws on with golden light (tr. T. A. Lacey)
Bullock	At the dawn I seek Thee (11th cent. Jewish song)
	Drop, drop, slow tears (Phineas Fletcher)
	O most merciful
Chapman	All creatures of our God and King
Crotch	Lo! star-led chiefs
Davies	God be in my head (Sarum Primer)
	Lord, it belongs not to my care (Richard Baxter)
Dyson	Ye that have spent the silent night (George Gascoigne)
Elgar	As torrents in summer (Longfellow)
	Jesus, Word of God incarnate
	Light of the World (Rev. E. Capel-Cure)
Farrant	Hide not Thou Thy face
	Lord, for Thy tender mercies' sake (Lidley's Prayers, ci. 1566)
Ford	Almighty God, Who hast me brought
Gardiner	Thee, Lord, before the close of day
Garrett	In humble faith and holy love
Gibbons	O Lord, increase my faith
Gibbs	Most glorious Lord of Lyfe (Edmund Spenser)
Gray	What are these that glow from afar? (Christina Rossetti)
Holst	Eternal Father, Who didst all create (Robert Bridges)
	Man born to toil (Robert Bridges)
	Turn back, O Man (Clifford Bax)

James	Hail, dear Conqueror (Rev. F. W. Faber) I have considered the days of old (Frederick H. Martens)
Ley	Lo, round the throne a glorious band (Rowland Hill)
Martin	Come, my soul, while daylight dying (W. A. Barrett)
Mundy	Hail, gladdening Light
Parker, Horatio	O Lord, the Maker of all things (King's Primer, 1545)
Parry	Light's glittering Morn bedecks the sky Now sinks the sun (from "St. Christopher")
Purcell	My soul, there is a country (Vaughan) There is an old belief
Shaw, Geoffrey	Now that the sun hath veiled his light (William Fuller) O brother Man The day draws on with golden light (tr. T. A. Lacey)
Shaw, Martin	Worship
Snow	Go forth into the world in peace
Stainer	The temple of my heart
Sullivan	O bountiful Jesus
Webbe	O gladsome Light
Wesley, S. S.	Lord, let Thy spirit Bless and sanctify
West	Thou Judge of quick and dead (Charles Wesley) Sing a song of praise Unto the Paschal Victim ("Victimae Paschali")
Williams, Vaughan	Five Mystical Songs (Herbert)
Wood, Charles	God omnipotent reigneth O Thou, the central Orb This sanctuary of my soul

Lutheran

Bach	Awake, thou wintry earth (Joh. Olearius) Awake us, Lord, and hasten (Elis. Cruciger) Beside Thy cradle here I stand (Gerhardt) Break forth, O beauteous, heavenly Light (from "Christmas Oratorio") Christ lay in the bonds of death (cantata) Come and thank Him (from "Christmas Oratorio") Content, my Lord, I come to Thee (Gerhardt) Deck thyself, my soul, with gladness (Gerhardt) From depths of woe (cantata) Good news from heaven (Martin Luther) Hear, King of Angels (from "Christmas Oratorio") Jesus, Joy and Treasure (Franck) Jesus, Joy of man's desiring Now all the woods are sleeping (Gerhardt) Now I know that Thou art loving (Rist) O God, Thou faithful God (Johann Heermann) Peace be unto Israel (The Rev. John T. Troutbeck) Shout for joy, ye ransomed band Sing to the Lord a glad new song To God give thanks and praise (C. S. Terry) What God doth, that alone is right (C. S. Terry)
Eccard	Christians, rejoice (Helen A. Dickinson) See what affliction (Arthur Mendel) When Mary to the Temple went

Homilius	Jesus, Thou the Lamb of God
Praetorius	Sing we all now with one accord
Schütz	I will praise the Lord
	The Pharisee and the Publican

Continental

Adam	O Holy Night (Noël)
Beethoven	The heavens are telling
	The Worship of God in Nature
Brahms	We love the place
Bruckner	O Lord most holy
Dutch Folksong	We gather together
Dvorak	Blessed Jesus, Fount of mercy (Rev. Benjamin Webb)
	By Thy glorious Death and Passion (F. J. W. Crowe)
Franck	O Lord, most holy
Gounod	Jesus, Word of God incarnate
	Nazareth
Handel	Hallelujah! (from "Judah")
	Let their celestial concerts (from "Samson")
	Your voices raise, ye Cherubim
Handl, Jacob	All they from Saba (tr. Rev. H. G. Daniell)
Haydn	Achieved is the glorious work (from "The Creation")
	Lo, my Shepherd is divine
	The heavens are telling (from "The Creation")
Herzogenberg	Comest Thou, Light of gladness
Mendelssohn	Choruses from "Elijah"
	Choruses from "Saint Paul"
	Hear my prayer
Mozart	Glory, honour, praise and power
	Jesus, Word of God incarnate
	O God, when Thou appearest (R. G. Loraine)
Reimann	Shepherd's Christmas Song
Saint-Saëns	Angel bands
Schubert	Christ has arisen
	The great Hallelujah (tr. Rutland Boughton)
	Where Thou reignest
Schumann	God doth rule

Russian

Arkhangel'sky	O gladsome Light (tr. N. Lindsay Norden)
Bortniansky	Cherubim Song
	Divine praise
Gretchaninoff	Cherubic Hymn (Charles Winfred Douglas)
	Gladsome Radiancy
Kastalsky	O gladsome Light
	O Light divine
Kieff Melody	Give rest, O Christ (W. J. Birkbeck)
Kopyloff	God is a Spirit
Rachmaninoff	Glorious forever
	Glory to the Trinity
Svedoff	We praise Thee
Tschaikowsky	A Legend
	Blessed Angel-spirits
	Christ in His garden
	How blest are they

Polyphonic

Anerio	Jesus, once for our salvation (tr. Paul England)
Arcadelt	Hear Thou my prayer, O God
Allegrì	We adore Thee, God eternal
Colonna	May the Holy Ghost
Goudimel	The sages, seeing the star
Hassler	An angel said unto the shepherds
Lasso	This glad day
Lotti	Joy fills the morning
	Now to God with hands uplifted
Marenzio	Today is born the King of heaven
Palestrina	O King of glory
Peerson	Upon my lap my Sovereign sits
Tye	Drop down ye heavens from above
Vittoria	When the day of Pentecost

Carols

Holst	Four Christmas Carols
Old Breton	On Christmas Day
Old French	Bring a torch, Jeannette
	Thou Child divine
Gevaert (arr.)	Sleep of the Child Jesus, and other carols
Oxford Carol Book	All non-secular selections
Praetorius	The bells within the steeples
Old Spanish	O Bethlehem

Oratorios and Cantatas

J. S. Bach	The Passion according to Saint Matthew
	The Passion according to Saint John
Chadwick	Noël
Elgar	The Dream of Gerontius
Haydn	The Creation
Maunder	Olivet to Calvary
	Penitence, Pardon and Peace
Moore	The Darkest Hour
Parker	Hora Novissima
	The Holy Child
Stainer	The Crucifixion
Thiman	The Last Supper

APPENDIX XXIII.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION ON NEGRO WORK

The Resolution of the General Convention of 1937, by which the Joint Commission on Negro Work was created, provided for a membership of four Bishops, four Priests and four Laymen, the total number to be evenly divided between the white and Negro races. On the part of the House of Bishops, the Chair appointed the following: The Bishop of Chicago, the Bishop of Texas, the Bishop of Missouri, the Suffragan Bishop of Arkansas. The House of Deputies appointed the following *Presbyters*: (White)

Rev. David Cady Wright, D.D., of Georgia; (Negro) Rev. Edmund H. Oxley, D.D., of Southern Ohio; Ven. B. W. Harris, of Southern Virginia; Rev. George M. Plaskett, D.D., of Newark. *Laymen*: (White) Dr. Warren Kearny, of Louisiana; Dr. Kenneth C. M. Sills, of Maine; (Negro) Mr. Henry K. Craft, of New York; Lieut. Lawrence Oxley, of Washington.

The Commission has lost two episcopal members: the Bishop of Texas by resignation, and the late Bishop of Chicago by death. By appointment of the Presiding Bishop, the Bishop of North Carolina succeeded the Bishop of Texas. The position made vacant by the lamented death of the Bishop of Chicago, Chairman of this Commission, has not been filled.

The General Convention of 1937 referred to this Commission a recommendation that "serious consideration be given to the appointment of a Negro Executive Secretary of the Commission on Negro Work. A Negro Priest shall be appointed to this position, and he shall become an *ex-officio* member of the Commission."

The organization meeting of the Commission was held in the Missions House, New York, on February 28, 1938, at which time the Rev. George M. Plaskett, D.D., was elected Secretary. At this initial and the five subsequent meetings of the Commission, the whole field of Negro work in the Church was carefully surveyed, and the following special phases of it were given special consideration:

1. SURVEY OF NEGRO WORK

One of the first activities of the Commission was to conduct a Survey. The figures given represent statistics of 1938. Out of 259 parishes and missions, 165 were represented in the replies to a questionnaire. Of this number, 20% were self-supporting. One hundred and thirty-one of 165 receive some aid either from the Diocese or the National Council. Represented in the Survey were 48,500 Negro communicants. The total Missionary budget of the reporting Dioceses amounted to \$1,469,962. Of this sum, \$103,651, or 7% was devoted to Negro work. In addition, the National Council contributed \$17,807. Forty-one out of fifty-five Dioceses considered the Negro Church buildings as adequate. Evaluation of adequacy, it may be observed, varies with local conditions and standards. One half of the reporting Churches had some sort of adjunct called Parish Houses. Of the 165 Churches reported upon, 31 were administered by white Priests. The number of Candidates for Holy Orders was 18. The average salary of Negro Priests was \$1,412 a year. Some Dioceses reported that this stipend compared "favorably" with that of the white Priests. One third of the Dioceses stated that this salary scale was lower than the standard of the white clergymen by 25% to 33%. In no instance was the salary paid to a Negro Priest higher than that paid to a white Priest for the same type of work. Equal rights in the Annual Convention were denied to Negroes in only two Dioceses. Thirteen Dioceses allow representation on their Councils, and 21 have Negro members on their Departments. The total enrollment in the Church schools reporting was 18,402. In the decade from 1928 to 1938, the Survey disclosed an increase in the number of Negro Churches, Church buildings, Parish Houses, clergymen, communicants and Church school pupils.

2. INSTITUTIONS

A full account of the Negro Institutions operated under the auspices of the Church would properly come in the Report of the American Church

Institute for Negroes. The Commission, however, has had occasion to make some study of three institutions that are, by their nature and purpose, more conspicuous but not more important than the others.

(a) St. Augustine's College, located in Raleigh, N. C., was founded in 1867. It is the only college, owned and operated by the Episcopal Church, in which a Negro student, man or woman, may obtain a standard degree. The unique character of this institution, together with the high standard that it has consistently maintained throughout its history, gives it a position of singular importance in the educational system of the Church. The quality of instruction it affords is excellent and the record of its graduates is creditable. At present, however, it is suffering from the disadvantage of a B grade rating by the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. This inferior rating is due to St. Augustine's inability to attain the standard annual per capita expense for instruction. Graduates are at a disadvantage in making application for admission to other institutions for advanced study. This undesirable situation is directly the result of insufficient income from Church sources despite the expansion of the institution and the development of other sources of revenue. The Commission is informed that additional annual income of at least \$10,000 would be needed to enable this one Church College for Negroes to qualify for a higher rating.

(b) The Bishop Tuttle School is located on the campus of St. Augustine's College. It was originally, and still is a project of the Woman's Auxiliary for the training of Negro women as Church workers. It operates under an Advisory Board representing the Woman's Auxiliary and the National Council. During its early years, the emphasis of the curriculum was upon the technical training of social workers among Negroes. The School, however, was not accredited by the American Association of Schools of Social Work, which made it difficult for graduates to secure employment. Two years ago, January 1938, the Advisory Board met this situation by admitting that Bishop Tuttle School could not, for the time being, become a member of the American Association, and by altering the curriculum so as to provide an increased emphasis upon educational subjects. The Commission learned of this change in the policy of the Tuttle School with the feeling that it approximated more nearly to the original purpose for which this institution was founded. The Church's work among Negroes would be helped and strengthened by the employment of more well trained Negro women.

(c) The Bishop Payne Divinity School is the one theological seminary for Negro students in this country. This Commission was of the opinion that it would be wise to move this institution from Petersburg, Va., its present location, to the neighborhood of St. Augustine's College, Raleigh, N. C. However, since this judgment was expressed, the Trustees of the Bishop Payne Divinity School have decided to remain in Petersburg. Regardless of location, your Commission emphatically believes that academic and other standards for the theological training of Negro candidates should be elevated and maintained at an exacting level. The most serious weakness in the Church's work among Negroes is a woeful lack of sufficiently trained Priests. Conditions now imposed by American life upon the Negro race are so extremely difficult and often insuperable that only clergymen of extraordinary native talent, superior intellectual gifts and ardent missionary zeal can claim and hold a position of influence over their underprivileged and disadvantaged people. The Negro constituency of our Church is entitled to the best leadership that this Church can produce. Under a compulsory sys-

tem of public instruction, and with an increasing number of young men and women graduating from colleges and other institutions of higher learning, the Negro is coming into a new appreciation of fair advantages, and the Negro membership in the Church is demanding no less than the maximum equipment on the part of those who would profess to be their leaders. In this ambition to be intelligently and wisely led, your Commission shares with profound sympathy, and believes that the Church can render a high service to her Negro members by insisting that the Priests who serve them shall be choice young men who are girt about with a completeness of equipment that will make them equal to their hard task.

3. NATIONAL INTERRACIAL CONFERENCE OF CHURCHMEN

A distinctive achievement of your Commission was the National Interracial Conference of Churchmen that was held in Chicago November 29th and 30th, 1938. The two features of this gathering that gave it distinction were its national and interracial character. The Bishop of Chicago, at that time Chairman of the Commission, had envisioned a great assembly of chosen leaders of both races, meeting in the fellowship of the Church to discuss, as brethren, the whole problem of the Negro in this country, with emphasis upon objectives that the Church might accomplish. Due to impaired health, the Bishop of Chicago gave the direction of this Conference into the able hands of Lieut. Lawrence A. Oxley of the Federal Department of Labor. The program included such subjects as

- (a) Employment—Economic and Social Security
- (b) Health, Hospitalization and Housing
- (c) Security of Life and Equal Protection under the Law
- (d) Adequate Educational and Recreational Opportunity
- (e) Youth and Delinquency

An effort was made to secure speakers of outstanding ability, both white and Negro, who had special knowledge of the subjects assigned to them, and also an awareness of the purpose of this Commission.

Despite the limited attendance by white representatives—a condition that kept the meeting from being thoroughly interracial—the Conference was a valuable gain in that it caught the imagination of the Church and brought together leaders of both races to discuss their common problems on a national scale.

4. THE NEGRO RACIAL EPISCOPATE

On several occasions during the past Triennium this Commission has discussed with candor and thoroughness the different phases of the question of Racial Jurisdiction. The Suffragan plan, which represents an experiment of over twenty years' duration, has some advantages in its favor, but cannot be regarded as a sufficient and satisfactory form of episcopal supervision, even though the two incumbents of this office, the late Bishop Delany and Bishop Demby, were men of exceptional character and ability. The Racial Missionary Jurisdiction plan has been considered repeatedly and with special care, out of respect for the action of the Synod of the Fourth Province meeting in Tampa, Florida, in November 1939, when the Racial Missionary District plan was approved. At a subsequent meeting the Commission heard the advantages of this plan ably presented by the Bishop of

Georgia. The Commission had also before it the findings of the Conference of Southern Bishops meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, in February, 1938, at which time the Racial Missionary District plan was disapproved. This reversal or contradiction of judgment among the Southern Bishops within less than two years has compelled your Commission to regard the Missionary District plan, for the time being at least, as lacking the consistency of support which a venture of this kind might reasonably expect on the part of those Bishops who are most immediately concerned with this problem. Aside from this consideration, your Commission favors the present system of one Bishop for each Diocese, exercising his episcopal authority and jurisdiction regardless of race or color, believing that the ideal of the Church is not a policy of segregation, but a living principle of integration. Upon this concept of the oneness of the Church, the corporate unity of its members and the undivided nature of the Bishop's function and office, the Commission rests its unanimous judgment, for the present.

5. COOPERATION WITH THE FORWARD MOVEMENT COMMISSION

One of the chief concerns of this Commission has been to correlate its plans with those of the Forward Movement Commission. Having in mind the avoidance of duplication of effort, your Commission has nevertheless been greatly interested in the whole question of evangelization as it affects the Negro, and the importance of building up a teaching force among colored people. Two methods of cooperation in leadership training were proposed: (1) the combination of white and Negro leaders for instruction in the same conference, or (2) the separation of white and Negro leaders for instruction in different conferences. Even in the matter of preaching the Gospel and of quickening the reality of Christian witness among Negroes, the old question of segregation or integration rears its inevitable head. Upon the request of the Forward Movement Commission, this Commission recorded its judgment that the proposed conferences leading to evangelization should embrace the spiritual needs of the Negro constituency in our Church; that they should be on a Diocesan or Regional, rather than on a Provincial scale, and that the personnel of the leaders should be determined by the Diocesan Bishop or Bishops. The elasticity of this proposal was intended to meet the various racial attitudes now existing in different sections of the Church.

6. EXECUTIVE SECRETARY FOR THE NEGRO WORK

Your Commission had referred to it by last General Convention a recommendation, already mentioned in this Report, concerning the appointment of a Negro Executive Secretary of the Commission. The mandate to consider this question seriously has been faithfully performed. Early in the triennium it was learned that the financial condition of the Church would not permit the National Council to appropriate funds for the employment of a full time Executive Secretary of the Commission. A modification of the original recommendation was then considered, that is, the securing of a secretary on the staff of the National Council. Such a secretary for Colored Work in the Department of Missions would be an integral part of the Church's administrative body. The urgency and practical desirability of a qualified person for gathering and collating information regarding the Negro was recognized by the Commission, despite the objection of the Southern Bishops conferring in Atlanta, February, 1938, at which time the proposal to create an Executive Secretaryship for Negro Work was

disapproved. On October 10, 1938, a meeting of this Commission was held in New York with the Department of Domestic Missions of the National Council. This joint meeting disclosed the cooperative attitude of the National Council and its willingness to consider the possibility of placing a Negro Executive Secretary upon the staff of the Department of Missions, if and when this Commission should be prepared to make a nomination. At a later meeting a special committee was instructed to present to the Committee on Strategy and Policy of the National Council the opinion of the Joint Commission that the time is ripe for the appointment of an Executive Secretary for Negro Work. The findings of this committee were as follows:

1. It is agreed, as set forth in resolutions of Joint Commission and National Council, that if and when such an Executive Secretary is appointed, he will be a Negro priest.

2. That he shall be ex-officio Executive Secretary of the Joint Commission on Negro Work and a member of the staff of the Department of Domestic Missions.

3. It is our opinion that the officer in question will deal primarily with missionary work in the various dioceses.

4. It is our opinion that he shall make a nation-wide survey or study as to present status of work, opportunities for growth and for training of priests and lay persons.

5. We are requesting the Committee on Strategy and Policy to give serious consideration to the creation of position under discussion and recommend favorably to the National Council.

6. It is our opinion that the function of the officer in question shall be as follows:

- (1) Evaluate the Negro work on a national scale through a scientific study which shall embrace such matters as the number of communicants and where located; the number of priests and lay workers actively engaged and whether or not there is a sufficient number; equipment adequate or inadequate; the support of the work as well as the sources of such support; bearing of population trends, and such other matters as may have bearing on a proper evaluation.

- (2) Stimulate the work. We are of the opinion that the Negro work has not shown the growth that is possible in this field. At present there are approximately 54,000 communicants, 315 churches, 170 clergy, 39 self-supporting churches, 17,000 church school scholars, 92 Parish Houses and 17 candidates for Holy Orders. The work began in 1794, so that this represents the accomplishments of 145 years, and we submit that this is inadequate.

- (3) We contemplate that whoever is appointed to this office, if and when it is created, that he will be an experienced priest who has already enjoyed some success in his own field. It is our opinion that he will visit dioceses, consult with diocesans, priests and congregations with a view toward making practical suggestions and recommendations for prosecuting the work along the following lines: evangelization, better support for both local work and diocesan and general church objectives, advising on work in schools and colleges, and especially assisting diocesans in the matter of clergy placements.

We are of the opinion that a greater share in the responsibility for the progress of the Negro Work must be placed upon the shoulders of the Negroes themselves, that the work must be related most closely to the National Council as well as the dioceses, and we feel that the step herein contemplated points in this direction.

RESOLUTIONS

The Commission offers the following Resolutions:

Resolved: The House of.....concurring,

1. That the Joint Commission on Negro Work be continued.
2. That action upon the memorial of the Commission on Negro Work of the Fourth Province be deferred, said memorial asking General Convention for such an amendment to the Constitution of this Church as shall permit the erection of a Negro Missionary Jurisdiction in four of our Southern Dioceses, and that this proposal be referred to the Joint Commission on Negro Work, with instructions to confer with the Commission on Negro Work of the Fourth Province, and with any other groups which are prepared to make other proposals seeking to intensify the work of evangelism among Negroes.
3. That an appropriation of \$500 a year for each year of the succeeding triennium be made to the Joint Commission on Negro Work to carry out this and other related studies.

Respectfully submitted,

*THE RT. REV'D GEORGE CRAIG STEWART, D.D.
 THE RT. REV'D E. THOMAS DEMBY, D.D.
 THE RT. REV'D EDWIN A. PENICK, D.D.
 THE RT. REV'D WILLIAM SCARLETT
 THE VEN. B. WASHINGTON HARRIS
 THE REV'D EDMUND H. OXLEY, D.D.
 THE REV'D GEORGE M. PLASKETT, D.D.
 THE REV'D DAVID CADY WRIGHT, D.D.
 MR. HENRY K. CRAFT
 DR. WARREN KEARNY
 LIEUT. LAWRENCE OXLEY
 DR. KENNETH C. M. SILLS

APPENDIX XXIV.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION ON NON-COMBATANT
WAR SERVICE

The Joint Commission on Non-Combatant War Service, acting by resolution of both Houses of General Convention, was continued with instructions in co-operation with other religious bodies which have passed similar resolutions, to press for the enactment of legislation as proposed by the General Convention of 1934. Acting upon this resolution, the Commission organized with Bishop of Eastern Oregon as Chairman, and Dr. Howard Robbins as Secretary.

*Deceased.

At a meeting held in New York, October 5th, 1939, the Chairman was instructed to appear before the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of Churches and present the resolution and the proposed bill adopted by General Convention for the Co-operative Action of the Federal Council. Your Chairman was granted that opportunity and the Executive Committee of Federal Council adopted on October 6th, 1939, our recommendations in principle, and referred the matter to a sub-committee on International Justice and Good Will of which the Reverend Roswell Barnes was Chairman. On consultation with Mr. Barnes, it was agreed to seek immediately a hearing with the then Attorney General of the United States, The Honorable Frank Murphy. Such a hearing was granted on November 9th. Your Chairman was in attendance on House of Bishops meeting in Saint Louis at that time. However, the House of Bishops passed the following resolution which was addressed to the Attorney General:—

“Resolved: The House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in session at Saint Louis (November 8, 1939) acknowledges with gratitude the co-operation of the Federal Council in an effort to secure for all organized Churches the right of individual members to register for non-combatant service in the eventuality of the United States being drawn into war. We urge immediate consideration by the Attorney General of the bill proposed by our General Convention that it may be introduced into Congress before any draft regulations are drawn up. We regret the inability of any of our Bishops to be at conference with Attorney General, November 9th, and take this means of reaffirming and supporting the expressed will of our Church, as adopted in General Convention.”

The delegation, conferring with Attorney General Murphy, included Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, of Boston; Dr. Oliver J. Hart and Mr. Coleman Jennings, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. Dwight Bradley, of the Congregational Council for Social Action; and Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, of the Federal Council's Department of International Justice and Good Will.

Dr. Van Kirk presented to the Attorney General a copy of the draft bill which had been laid before the Federal Council's Executive Committee on October 6th, which was the same bill prepared by the Hon. Robert W. B. Elliott of New York and adopted by General Convention in 1937.

In this way your Commission has endeavored to carry out the mandate of General Convention. We have never attempted to go beyond the limits of the resolution; viz.: of endeavoring to secure for conscientious objectors the rights of non-combatant service at the direction of the President. We recognize that any draft of a bill such as General Convention approved would not protect conscientious objectors, who are absolute pacifists and object to *any kind* of war service.

Your Chairman, in the spring of 1940, asked the Presiding Bishop to appoint the Rev. Almon Pepper as unofficial representative of our Commission and of the National Council, in order to continue negotiations through the Federal Council.

In February of this year, three hundred prominent churchmen, representing 28 communions, met in Philadelphia at the call of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, in co-operation with the Foreign Missions Conference, to discuss the critical world situation. With respect to the Conscientious Objector the Conference said: “The Church does not seek special privileges for any persons in upholding the rights of conscientious objectors, nor do conscientious objectors take their position as an escape from risk, and suffering, at a time when tragedy is the com-

mon lot of mankind. In seeking to uphold by legal means the civil rights of conscientious objectors, the Church does so as a means of maintaining the religious freedom which God-fearing men must and will act upon, no matter who seeks to deny it, and the civil rights basic to democracy . . .”

Your Commission believes that this statement reflects the considered judgment of the great majority of the Churches.

In July, 1940, another hearing was granted by the Senate Military Affairs Committee, at which Dr. Walter Van Kirk, Secretary of Federal Council, Mr. Roswell Barnes, and other representatives of various Churches and Pacifist groups presented the cause of conscientious objectors.

The net result of that hearing was recorded by the minutes of the Meeting of the Committee on Conscientious Objectors appointed by the Department of International Justice and Good Will of the Federal Council, held August 5, 1940.

Those present at the meeting were: Dr. Robert A. Ashworth, Northern Baptist; Rev. Frank T. Cartwright, Methodist; Dr. James A. Crain, Disciples of Christ; Mr. Homer Morris, American Friends Service Committee; Rev. John P. Muilenberg, Reformed in America; Mr. Roy Newton, American Friends Service Committee; Dr. Charles E. Schaeffer, Evangelical and Reformed; Dr. Walter W. Van Kirk, Methodist; Rev. Hurley S. Warren, Seventh Day Baptist; Rev. Charles Lawson Willard, Protestant Episcopal; and Rev. E. Graham Wilson, Presbyterian in U. S. A.

The legislative situation regarding the conscientious objector was reviewed. Gratification was expressed that the Senate Military Affairs Committee had re-drafted the proposed conscription bill in line with the recommendations made by the Department of International Justice and Good Will, and other religious bodies.

The Draft Bill, as it was finally adopted, contains the following provisions:

SECTION OF SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT OF 1940 DEALING
WITH THE CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to require any person to be subject to combatant training and service in the land or naval forces of the United States who, by reason of religious training and belief, is conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any form. Any such person claiming such exemption from combatant training and service because of such conscientious objections whose claim is sustained by the local board shall, if he is inducted into the land or naval forces under this Act, be assigned to non-combatant service as defined by the President, or shall if he is found to be conscientiously opposed to participation in such non-combatant service, in lieu of such induction be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction. Any such person claiming such exemption from combatant training and service because of such conscientious objections shall if such claim is not sustained by the local board, be entitled to an appeal to the appropriate appeal board provided for in section 10 (a) (2). Under the filing of such appeal with the appeal board the appeal board shall forthwith refer the matter to the Department of Justice for inquiry and hearing by the Department or the proper agency thereof. After appropriate inquiry by such agency, a hearing shall be held by the Department of Justice with respect to the character and good faith of the objections of the person concerned, and such person shall be notified of the

time and place of such hearing. The Department shall, after such hearing, if the objections are found to be sustained, recommend to the appeal board (1) that if the objector is inducted into the land or naval forces under this Act, he shall be assigned to non-combatant service as defined by the President, or (2) that if the objector is found to be conscientiously opposed to participation in such non-combatant service, he shall in lieu of such induction be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction. If after such hearing the Department finds that his objections are not sustained, it shall recommend to the appeal board that such objections be not sustained. The appeal board shall give consideration to but shall not be bound to follow the recommendation of the Department of Justice together with the record on appeal from the local board in making its decision. Each person whose claim for exemption from combatant training and service because of conscientious objections is sustained shall be listed by the local board on a register of conscientious objectors.

Anticipating such possible action on the part of the Government, the National Council early in the year set up a Registry for Non-Combatant War Service for Conscientious Objectors. In July, 1940, the current number of such registrants was 103.

It may be of great interest to know at this time what England did to protect the rights of its conscientious objectors. On November 16th, 1939, there were 229 persons registered as conscientious objectors *unconditionally*, 14 per cent of the total. There were 935 registered on condition that they undertake civil work or training, 43 per cent of the total. Those who registered for non-combatant service in the Armed Forces, 509, percentage 24. Number removed from register 400, a percentage of 19. The total number of registrants was 2,143. These figures were published in Parliamentary Debates (Hansard) for November 30th, 1939.

Your Commission desires to express its gratitude to all the officers of the Federal Council for their co-operation in these matters, and congratulations for the results attained.

We submit the following resolutions:—

Resolved: That this Commission, having completed the work committed to it by General Convention, be discharged.

Resolved: That a committee of three, one Bishop to be appointed by the Presiding Bishop; and one Presbyter, and one Layman to be appointed by the President of the House of Deputies, to represent our Church on the Committee on Conscientious Objectors under the Department of International Justice and Good Will of the Federal Council of the Churches, and further be it

Resolved: That the General Convention request the Presiding Bishop to convey to the officers of the Federal Council and their Executive Committee our thanks for the energy and efficiency with which they have set forth the expressed wishes of our Church and of other Churches in protecting the rights of Conscientious Objectors.

PRESENT MEMBERSHIP OF COMMISSION

THE RT. REV. WILLIAM P. REMINGTON, D.D., of Eastern Oregon,
Chairman.

THE RT. REV. HENRY W. HOBSON, D.D., of Southern Ohio.

THE RT. REV. G. ASHTON OLDHAM, D.D., of Albany.

THE RT. REV. FRANK A. JUHAN, D.D., of Florida.

THE RT. REV. EUGENE C. SEAMAN, D.D., of North Texas.
 THE RT. REV. EDWARD L. PARSONS, D.D., of California.
 THE REV. H. C. ROBBINS, D.D., of New York.
 THE REV. W. B. CAPERS, D.D., of Mississippi.
 THE REV. A. B. KINSOLVING, D.D., 2d, of Long Island.
 THE REV. A. E. KNICKERBOCKER, D.D., of Minnesota.
 THE REV. W. ROY MASON, D.D., of Virginia.
 MR. COLEMAN JENNINGS, of Washington.
 MR. R. W. B. ELLIOTT, of New York.
 MR. CHARLES P. TAFT, 2d, of Southern Ohio.
 MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM C. RIVERS, of Washington, D. C.

APPENDIX XXV.

REPORT FROM THE TRUSTEES OF THE CHURCH PENSION FUND IN REFERENCE TO THE QUESTION OF TEMPO- RARY OR PARTIAL DISABILITY, TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION, 1940

At the General Convention of 1937, the following resolution was adopted by both Houses:

“Resolved, The House of concurring, that the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund are hereby requested to investigate the desirability and practicability of establishing disability insurance for the clergy; the cost of such insurance; the assessments necessary to defray this cost; and all relevant facts; and to report to the next General Convention.”

The Rules of The Church Pension Fund already provide an Allowance for Total and Permanent Disability. The Fund is now (September, 1940) paying such Allowances to 145 clergymen under the age of sixty-eight. It is assumed, therefore, that the above resolution was intended to refer to Temporary or Partial Disability.

The inclusion of a provision for Total and Permanent Disability was recognized as involving many complications and requiring an assessment rate higher than would otherwise have been the case. From the point of view of the Church, however, it was considered important to provide for clergymen who become totally and permanently disabled for life from following any gainful and regular occupation. The problem of Temporary or Partial Disability, however, is surrounded with even more serious difficulties of cost and administration.

Temporary Total Disability, like Permanent Total Disability, is an insurance risk differing radically from life insurance, in that Total Disability, either Temporary or Partial, is an indefinite event involving a question of degree and subject to determination based on judgment and opinion, whereas death in connection with a life insurance contract is a definite event, readily determined by factual evidence. It is this characteristic of disability coverage which has resulted in the extremely unfavorable experience of life insurance companies in general in connection with Total and Permanent Disability benefits, particularly those benefits involving the payment of a monthly income for the duration of disability

in addition to the waiver of future premiums. The experience of the life insurance companies in connection with the monthly income feature has been so unfavorable that few companies are now issuing that form of benefit. The Church Life Insurance Corporation has never considered it advisable to issue Total and Permanent Disability benefits in connection with its life insurance policies.

Temporary Total Disability coverage not only involves all of the same problems of Permanent Total Disability coverage but many more problems due primarily to the greater number of claims for disability of short duration and the greater difficulty of adjudicating such claims. For the same reason that the Church Life Insurance Corporation has never entered the field of Total and Permanent Disability, it hardly seems feasible to establish a new corporation for the purpose of writing Temporary Total Disability coverage on the lives of clergymen and it would be dangerous in the extreme to attempt to include this provision amongst the benefits of The Church Pension Fund.

The premium rates charged by commercial companies are based on actual experience for each occupational group and it is not likely that the claim experience of a new corporation or of The Church Pension Fund would be more favorable than that of commercial companies already in existence. As a matter of fact, the claim experience might be even less favorable, thereby producing a relatively higher premium cost. The claim loss in connection with Temporary Disability coverage will vary within a wide range depending upon the degree of care exercised in the selection of risks and more particularly in the examination of claims. In order to keep the cost from becoming too prohibitive, commercial companies have found it necessary to assume a rather hardboiled attitude on the part of their claim departments, with frequent cases involving court action. Neither The Church Pension Fund nor a new corporation organized for the purpose of granting such benefits to Episcopal clergymen could very well adopt the same attitude in its claim supervision, with the inevitable result that the portion of the premium required for claim payments would be materially increased.

The problem would be further complicated in that the business would be conducted by mail over the entire United States, without a company representative on the scene to investigate each particular claim. With frequent claims for relatively small amounts, it would not be feasible to have travelling representatives to investigate claims as is done in the case of a commercial company.

The only element of saving which might be effected by a new corporation or by The Church Pension Fund would be due to the elimination of the expense item covering commissions paid to agents. This item, however, is relatively small under the usual form of disability coverage where only nominal commissions are paid and it might very well be more than offset by a possible greater cost for actual claim payments.

Temporary Partial Disability and Permanent Partial Disability involve even more serious complications than either Temporary Total Disability or Permanent Total Disability. Except for dismemberment cases, there is always present the problem of determining the extent and degree of disability based largely on judgment and opinion.

After carefully reviewing the situation and securing the advice of competent actuaries, the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund urge

that this question be not pressed. It is their considered judgment that the inclusion of a provision for partial or temporary disability would so burden the Church and would so undermine the present structure of the Fund as to impair its ability to discharge its present promises upon which the clergy and their families now rely with such confidence.

The Trustees therefore offer the following resolutions:

"WHEREAS, In compliance with the resolution adopted by the General Convention of 1937, the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund have investigated the question of providing for temporary or partial disability for the clergy; and

WHEREAS, The Trustees of The Church Pension Fund have advised the General Convention of 1940 that, in their opinion, the inclusion of such a provision among the benefits of the Fund, even at an increased assessment rate, would endanger the integrity of the Fund;

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the House of concurring, the judgment of the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund be and is hereby accepted and that this General Convention expresses the hope that no action will be taken by the Trustees of the Fund in respect to a provision for temporary or partial disability which, in their best judgment, might impair the Fund's ability to discharge the obligations laid upon it in accordance with the principles adopted by the General Convention of 1913."

Respectfully submitted to the General Convention of 1940,
In Behalf of the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund,
BRADFORD B. LOCKE, *Executive Vice-President*.

APPENDIX XXVI.

THE CHURCH PENSION FUND

REPORT AND RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TO GENERAL CONVENTION CONCERNING THE CHURCH HYMNAL CORPORATION, THE CHURCH LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION AND THE CHURCH PROPERTIES FIRE INSURANCE CORPORATION

The Trustees of The Church Pension Fund have for some time been considering a proposal that the Fund acquire and directly own all stock of The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation (except shares owned by its directors in compliance with law). The details of this plan are set forth in the following report. In order to eliminate in advance any possible doubt as to the charter power of the Fund so to control a subsidiary engaged in the fire insurance business, an amendment to the charter of the Fund was prepared and its approval was granted by a Special Act of the New York Legislature at the 1940 Session. At the suggestion of the Fund, this charter amendment was so worded as to authorize The Church Pension Fund to acquire and own, with power to vote, all of or a controlling interest in the capital stock of any corporation organized for any purpose which shall be authorized or approved (before or after the acquisition

thereof) as useful or beneficial to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America by the General Convention of the Church. Accordingly, this report has been prepared for submission to the General Convention in the hope that such approval will be granted.

At the same time, the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund desired to report generally to the General Convention with respect to the operation of The Church Hymnal Corporation and Church Life Insurance Corporation, both of which have been operated for many years as subsidiaries of the Fund, as well as describing the activities of The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation. The report is prompted by the belief of the Trustees of the Fund that all matters of this nature should be brought to the attention of the General Convention and the ratification and approval of the Convention be obtained to the ownership and control of these corporations, in the language of the charter amendment.

THE CHURCH HYMNAL CORPORATION

When the Hymnal was revised in 1916, General Convention turned over its copyright privileges and its publication to the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund for the benefit of the pension system of the Church. In so doing, General Convention followed a long standing precedent under which such modest profits as result from the ownership of the copyright of the Hymnal previously accrued to the benefit of the General Clergy Relief Fund.

General Convention of 1916 adopted the following resolution:

"That the publication of the Hymnal be committed to the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund for the benefit of that Fund."

The Trustees of The Church Pension Fund accepted this action but considered it advisable to establish a separate corporation in order that the business of publishing and the business of pensions might be kept separate and distinct, although under the same control. The Church Hymnal Corporation was therefore incorporated in 1918 under the Laws of the State of New York and all of its stock was turned over to The Church Pension Fund in return for the exclusive right to publish the Hymnal under the copyright owned by the Fund.

Aside from publishing the Hymnal, the Corporation also undertook to publish the ordinary editions of the Prayer Book upon its revision in 1929. Although the Prayer Book is not copyrighted and is also published by others, the Corporation succeeded in reducing the price of the Pew Edition from fifty cents, at which it formerly sold, to the present price of thirty-five cents, thus performing a great service for the Church.

In 1939, at the request of the Liturgical Commission of General Convention, the Corporation also undertook to publish a Book of Offices for Special Occasions as authorized by General Convention in 1937.

It has now been asked to undertake, in behalf of The Church Pension Fund, the publication of Stowe's Clerical Directory, which for many years has been the recognized biographical reference book of the Clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. It is hoped that the Corporation may be able to do this at a price below that which has hitherto prevailed.

Since inception The Church Hymnal Corporation has sold a total of approximately 1,530,000 Hymnals and approximately 620,000 Prayer Books. It paid the expenses of the Joint Commission on the Revision of the Hymnal at the time of previous revision and again for the current revision, no provision for expenses having been made by General Convention in either case. It has helped substantially in the expense of administration of The Church Pension Fund, as intended by General Convention, and has also paid \$15,000 in dividends to the Fund over a period of years. It is at present a valuable asset of the Fund having a net worth of approximately \$50,000. Its administration is controlled by a Board of Directors which is at all times identical in membership with the Executive Committee of The Church Pension Fund.

CHURCH LIFE INSURANCE CORPORATION

By action of the General Convention in 1919, the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund were asked to investigate the possibility of including within its provisions certain of the lay-workers of the Church, particularly Deaconesses. In order to meet this request in the most practicable manner, and also in order to create a medium for providing low-cost life insurance protection for clergymen, their families, and lay-workers, the Church Life Insurance Corporation was incorporated in 1922 under the Laws of the State of New York. Its entire capital of \$100,000, plus a paid-in surplus of \$55,000, making a total of \$155,000, was provided by The Church Pension Fund which thus acquired its entire capital stock. This action was announced to the General Convention in 1922. Aside from its original functions, the Corporation has also reinsured for The Church Pension Fund some of its risks under a contract between the Fund and the Corporation.

The Corporation is, by its Charter, restricted to a limited field consisting of the clergy and the active lay-workers of the Church and the members of their immediate families. It employs no agents and pays no commissions, conducting all of its business by mail. Its operating expenses are thus reduced to a minimum and, dealing with what might be termed a "preferred class of risks," its guaranteed rates have been reduced to a minimum and are as low as or lower than those of any other recognized company. In addition, although not called for in its contracts, voluntary refunds have been paid to its policyholders annually since 1924, thus reducing the cost of their insurance still further.

Although the Corporation is, by its very nature, one of modest proportions and possibilities, its growth has been gradual and steady. At the end of 1939 it had \$25,322,000 of insurance in force and had outstanding annuity contracts calling for payments of \$417,533 a year to annuitants either on the immediate or deferred basis. In addition it has developed a Retirement Plan for Lay Employees of the Church which may, it is hoped, help the Church to solve that difficult problem.

Its total assets at the end of 1939 amounted to \$5,736,917 which exceeded its total liabilities by \$1,003,614. The original investment of The Church Pension Fund in 1922 of \$155,000 thus has a present value of more than \$1,000,000. In the meantime the Fund has received total dividends of \$355,000 on its investment, making it, all things considered, the most profitable investment the Fund has ever made. In addition, the policyholders have received voluntary refunds totalling \$1,071,216 through the end of 1939 against total insurance premiums paid amounting to \$7,691,782.

The Corporation is operated under the full supervision of the Insurance Department of the State of New York and is administered by a Board of Directors which is almost identical with the Board of Trustees of The Church Pension Fund.

THE CHURCH PROPERTIES FIRE INSURANCE CORPORATION

Some twelve years ago it was suggested to the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund that, following the example of the Church of England, an organization be established for the sole purpose of insuring Church property against the risks of fire and similar risks at lower rates than would ordinarily be available. It was over a half a century ago that the Ecclesiastical Insurance Office was established to insure the property of the Church of England and it has had a long and successful career, saving much money for the Church in the premium cost and also contributing substantially to the pension system of the Church of England.

Were all of the property of the Church in one name, the Church might carry its own insurance as do the Government and some other large organizations having widely scattered risks. In our Church, however, the property is in the names of the individual units and, therefore, such a plan would not be feasible. The closest approach to such a plan appeared to be the establishing of an organization to be operated in such a way as to offer its facilities at the lowest cost consistent with safety and to be administered solely for the benefit of the Church.

Although the individual members of the Board of Trustees were substantially in agreement as to the desirability of such a proposal from the viewpoint of the Church, the Board nevertheless felt that it would be unwise for The Church Pension Fund, which was established solely as a pension system, to assume the risks inherent in starting a new fire insurance company and that there might be some question as to its right to do so under its Charter. The Trustees therefore voted against the proposal as being one which the Fund itself should not initiate.

Certain interested Churchmen, including some of the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund, however, were so impressed with the desirability and ultimate possibilities of the plan that a small group was formed to finance the project at a total cost of \$300,000. The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation was thereupon incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York in 1929.

In order to avoid the possibility of direct ownership and the implication of private profit, however, certain holding companies were formed; and the situation was later simplified so that all stock of The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation (except directors' qualifying shares) is now owned by a holding company known as Parish Securities Corporation. To those who financed the project there was issued, at \$100 per share, non-voting 6 per cent cumulative Preferred Stock of Parish Securities Corporation, thus limiting any return which they might receive and withholding from them the power of control. The Common Stock of Parish Securities Corporation, representing the ultimate control, was turned over to a newly organized, charitable, non-stock corporation known as the Associated Parishes of the Episcopal Church, to be administered for the benefit of the Church by a Board of five Trustees, all of whom are Trustees of The Church Pension Fund. This somewhat complicated structure had for its object the safeguarding of the original plan and the keeping of the

control of The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation in the hands of disinterested Trustees for the benefit of the Church, plus the hope that profits in excess of the cost of the original financing could thus be turned back to the Church.

Some years ago, after The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation had become firmly established as a going concern and had passed through the period of greatest risk, The Church Pension Fund acquired 2,400 shares of the Preferred Stock of Parish Securities Corporation. The balance of 1,025 shares is owned by eight individuals who participated in the original financing of the enterprise (including four who are Trustees of The Church Pension Fund, and who accordingly have taken no part in the consideration and approval of the proposed plan) and by one parish to whom some stock was given by an individual. A list of the holders of such 1,025 shares, showing the amounts held by each and indicating which are Trustees of The Church Pension Fund, is attached at the end of this report. These individual stockholders are willing to sell their Preferred Stock, feeling that it should properly be in the hands of The Church Pension Fund, and the Trustees of the Fund are likewise now of the opinion that the interests of the Fund, of the Church and of The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation would best be served by simplifying the corporate structure referred to above and by taking over direct control and ownership of the Corporation, now that it is strongly established and has demonstrated the soundness of its operations as a profitable venture.

Options at \$125 per share have been secured to acquire the stock not already owned by the Fund; and the Trustees (other than those owning shares) have, after careful consideration, approved the plan subject to the following conditions:

1. Approval of the Fund's counsel, which has been secured subject to the completion of the subsequent steps.
2. Approval of the present stockholders, which has been secured.
3. Approval of the Insurance Department of the State of New York, which has been secured.
4. Amendment of the Charter of The Church Pension Fund by the Legislature of the State of New York so as to remove any doubt on this point, which has been secured. This amendment gives power to the Fund to own all of, or a controlling interest in, any subsidiary organized for any purpose which shall be "authorized or approved (before or after the acquisition thereof) as useful or beneficial to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America by the governing authority of such Church now known as the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. . . ."
5. Presentation to and approval by General Convention, for which the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund now petition.

With the approval of General Convention, the proposed plan will be consummated and will involve the following steps:

1. Purchase of the remaining 1,025 shares of Preferred Stock of Parish Securities Corporation at or below the option price of \$125 per share named in the agreements with the stockholders.
2. Purchase of all of the Common Stock of Parish Securities Corporation. It is expected that this Common Stock may be purchased at a nominal cost.

The above purchases of Preferred and Common Stock of Parish Securities Corporation would involve an investment on the part of The Church Pension Fund of about \$130,000.

3. Dissolution of Parish Securities Corporation and of Associated Parishes of the Episcopal Church, as a result of which The Church Pension Fund will thereupon become the owner directly of all of the authorized and outstanding stock of The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation, except the directors' qualifying shares.

The relationship of The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation to The Church Pension Fund will then be substantially the same as that of The Church Hymnal Corporation and the Church Life Insurance Corporation, very much simplifying the present complicated corporate structure. The only difference will be that, under the Insurance Law of the State of New York, every director of a fire insurance company, in order to qualify as such, must own a minimum of at least \$500 par value of the stock of that company. In order to comply with the Law, each of the fifteen directors, most of whom are also Trustees of The Church Pension Fund, own five shares of the stock of The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation for which each director paid a total of \$750. At the same time, however, each director, upon acquiring his qualifying shares, has executed an agreement binding upon himself and his heirs, to sell his shares of stock back at no more than what he paid for them, upon ceasing to be a director, thus protecting the principle that the Corporation shall not be operated for private profit.

At the end of 1939, The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation had \$91,467,000 of insurance in force and was carrying insurance on 3,170 churches as well as other ecclesiastical institutions. Its growth has been gradual but steady. Its facilities are restricted to property belonging to or closely affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal Church. It has reduced rates on *Church property* in every State except two, these reductions ranging from 10 per cent to 20 per cent below tariff rates. In addition it maintains arrangements by which Churches need pay their premiums only at quarterly intervals, without interest, thus affording a further saving and convenience. It is estimated that the Corporation has so far saved the Church several hundred thousand dollars in the cost of insurance.

Its assets at the end of 1939 amounted to \$508,642, exceeding its liabilities by \$443,637 and giving it a ratio of liabilities to assets of approximately 12 per cent which is an extraordinarily favorable ratio for any fire insurance company. Since inception it has had a steady history of earnings, the only year in which it failed to earn a profit having been in 1930. It is believed that its ownership will prove profitable to The Church Pension Fund.

In order to aid in the operation of The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation two other corporations were established, namely, the Church Finance Corporation through which premium payments are financed on a quarterly basis without interest for the various parishes and missions, and an agency corporation which receives commissions from The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation, out of which it pays certain service charges and other expenses incidental to this financing. All of the stock of the Church Finance Corporation and of the agency corporation is owned by The Church Hymnal Corporation, thus bringing them indirectly under the control of The Church Pension Fund.

CONCLUSION

The Trustees of The Church Pension Fund, for the reasons set forth at the beginning of this report, and a search of the Journals having disclosed no formal or specific approval of General Convention in reference to these allied activities of the Fund, aside from certain expressions, from time to time, of general approval of the administration of the Fund, notably certain laudatory resolutions unanimously adopted by General Convention in 1937, for which the Trustees of the Fund are deeply appreciative, desire to place the foregoing report before the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies of the Fifty-third Triennial General Convention as a matter of official record, asking that it be printed in the Journal and recommending the adoption of the following resolutions:

"WHEREAS, a statement of the history and activities of The Church Hymnal Corporation, the Church Life Insurance Corporation, Parish Securities Corporation and The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation, and related or affiliated corporations has been laid before both Houses of General Convention by The Church Pension Fund; and

"WHEREAS, these organizations appear to have been administered successfully for the general benefit of the Church as well as for the benefit of The Church Pension Fund; and

"WHEREAS, General Convention has previously recorded its appreciation of the successful administration of The Church Pension Fund and its affiliated organizations and believes their continuance to be in the general interest of the Church, the clergy and the lay-workers of the Church, having confidence in the judgment of the Trustees of the Fund;

"*Therefore Be It Resolved*, the House of . . . concurring, that General Convention hereby ratifies and approves the action of the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund in having established The Church Hymnal Corporation and the Church Life Insurance Corporation as wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Fund, and approves such subsidiaries in all respects; and in particular approves the purposes of such subsidiaries as being useful and beneficial to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America; and ratifies and approves the ownership by The Church Pension Fund, and the holding by it with power to vote, of all the stock of such corporations; and

"*Further Be It Resolved*, the House of . . . concurring, that General Convention hereby approves the purposes of Parish Securities Corporation, The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation, and the related Church Finance Corporation and agency corporation, as useful and beneficial to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and approves such corporations and the action heretofore taken by The Church Pension Fund with respect thereto, and hereby approves the plan, as proposed by the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund, for the acquisition and direct control by the Fund, through purchase or otherwise, and the ownership and control with power to vote of all the stock of Parish Securities Corporation and of all of the stock of The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation, other than such shares as by Law are necessary to qualify directors, if in the judgment of the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund such action is advisable."

Respectfully submitted to the Fifty-third Triennial General Convention in behalf of the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund.

CAMERON J. DAVIS, *Vice-President.*

PARISH SECURITIES CORPORATION
Registered Holders
6% Cumulative Preferred Stock
(Other than The Church Pension Fund)

Name	Number of Shares
Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York City.....	50
Warren Kearny	5
William Lawrence*	10
Richmond Mayo-Smith, Jr.....	5
Worthington Mayo-Smith	5
Wm. Fellowes Morgan*.....	10
Ralph R. Reed (for J. P. Morgan*).....	885
Samuel Thorne*	50
Ellen Lee Kearny Watters.....	5
	1,025

APPENDIX XXVII.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION TO CONSIDER THE
MATTER OF A SEE FOR THE PRESIDING BISHOP
TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION, 1940,
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

*Memorandum for the Commission to Consider the Matter of a
See for the Presiding Bishop*

At the General Convention in 1937, your Commission was appointed to consider the creation of a See for the Presiding Bishop. (See Journal, General Convention, 1937, Page 351.)

The General Convention of 1934 had previously requested the Diocese of Washington to give sympathetic consideration to the proposal of placing the official residence of Presiding Bishop in Washington. (See Journal, General Convention, 1934.)

In response to this request, the Diocesan Convention of Washington expressed itself as entirely sympathetic with the Resolution of the General Convention of 1934, but directed the attention of the General Convention to the lack of legal relationship between the Diocese of Washington and the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Foundation, and pointed out the necessity for possible adjustments by the General Convention with the Bishop and Chapter of said Cathedral. (See Journal, General Convention, 1937, Page 352.)

It is the desire of this Commission to suggest a method by which this readjustment might be effected.

By the Canons of this Church, the Presiding Bishop takes charge of the Consecration of Bishops in this Church; has charge of the congrega-

* These individuals are Trustees of The Church Pension Fund.

tions in Foreign Lands; has general oversight of the Missionary Districts; and is Executive Head of the National Council, which has charge of the unification, development, and prosecution of the missionary, educational, and social work of the Church.

The office of the Presiding Bishop differs definitely from that of the traditional Archbishop in that he has no jurisdiction over other Bishops in matters of faith and order. His duties are more arduous, and his power less hierarchial than those of an Archbishop in the Church of England.

It is most desirable that he should not retain jurisdiction in his previous Diocese, which might be thousands of miles from National Headquarters, but rather that he should have his seat in proximity to his workshop as Presiding Bishop, where the dignity of his office would be maintained with a minimum of local responsibility.

There would seem to be no place as suitable for such seat as the National Capital, and fortunately through the cooperation of the Diocese of Washington, the Cathedral Foundation, and the Bishop of Washington, such an arrangement seems to be feasible.

We have on record the following statement of the sympathetic attitude of the Diocese of Washington toward the general proposition:

“Resolved, That it is the judgment of the Committee appointed by the Diocese of Washington that it give cordial and sympathetic support to the suggestion that Washington be the seat of the Presiding Bishop.

“Our judgment is reinforced by the sympathetic action of the Bishop and chapter of the Cathedral. We further believe that there are obvious reasons why Washington should be the official seat of the Presiding Bishop.

“The Diocesan Committee further believes that pending further legislation by General Convention making Washington the National Official Center of the Church, it is expedient that at the earliest possible day the Presiding Bishop should take up residence in the Capital of the Nation.”

and the following action of the Cathedral Chapter:

“Resolved, That if the General Convention of the Church shall decide that the official seat of the Presiding Bishop shall be in the District of Columbia, the Chapter of Washington Cathedral will extend to him every courtesy within its power, including such use of the Cathedral as the Presiding Bishop and the Bishop and Dean of Washington may find convenient and appropriate.”

In suggesting any new arrangement we must avoid any action which would disturb the present legal status of the parties involved.

It is not necessary, in our opinion, to do so in proposing to create a seat for the Presiding Bishop in the National Capital.

The situation necessitates a seat in, rather than jurisdiction over, said Cathedral. Our recommendations leave the present legal status of the Cathedral Foundation undisturbed, with the Bishop of Washington as head of said Foundation.

The Presiding Bishop is already the Honorary President of the Cathedral Foundation without a vote. We therefore recommend:

1. That the Cathedral at Washington be designated as the seat of the Presiding Bishop.

2. That the Presiding Bishop be given a seat in the Cathedral commensurate with the dignity of his office.

3. That he be given the right to use the Cathedral for occasions incident to his office as Presiding Bishop, pursuant to the action of the Cathedral Chapter above quoted.

4. That these recommendations be adopted and this Commission be continued to confer with the Bishop and the Diocese of Washington, and with the Cathedral Foundation, looking toward the accomplishment of the above suggestions, and to study further questions which may arise in connection therewith.

Your Commission believes that some arrangement can be effected by which the dignity of the office of the Presiding Bishop may be maintained, and he can be relieved of all previous heavy Diocesan duties, which the present Presiding Bishop has declared to be intolerable. The present situation whereby the Presiding Bishop in his official capacity has no ecclesiastical relationship and no proper place in which to exercise his spiritual functions, creates an anomalous condition.

The effect of our suggestion, if adopted, would be to make the National Cathedral even more definitely National than it is at present, because it would be the seat of the Presiding Bishop, and a national center of spiritual influence.

The Commission proposes, in effect, not so much the establishing, at the present time, of a separate See for the Presiding Bishop as the assignment of a definite locus to, and for, the Presiding Bishop, and in effect is acceptance on the part of the General Convention of the offer of ecclesiastical hospitality to the Presiding Bishop by the Bishop and Diocese of Washington and the Cathedral Foundation.

Your Commission therefore offers the following preamble, and resolution:

WHEREAS, The General Convention in 1934 requested the Diocese of Washington to give sympathetic consideration to having the residence of the Presiding Bishop in Washington; and

WHEREAS, The Convention of the Diocese of Washington has by resolution expressed its entire sympathy with this resolution of the General Convention; and

WHEREAS, The Bishop and Chapter of the Washington Cathedral has

“Resolved, That if the General Convention of the Church shall decide that the official seat of the Presiding Bishop shall be in the District of Columbia, the Chapter of Washington Cathedral will extend to him every courtesy within its power, including such use of the Cathedral as the Presiding Bishop and the Bishop and Dean of Washington may find convenient and appropriate.”

Therefore, Be it Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring, that the Cathedral Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, known as the National Cathedral in Washington, D. C., be and hereby is designated as the Seat of the Presiding Bishop for his use on occasions incident to the exercise of his office as Presiding Bishop, and that the Diocese of Washington be requested to take such action as may be appropriate to this end; and that the Bishop of Washington and the Cathedral Chapter be requested to provide him with a Seat in the Cathedral commensurate with the dignity of his office, and to make suitable provision for his use of the Cathedral as Presiding Bishop.

And Be It Further Resolved, That this Commission be continued, and empowered to enter into such negotiations with the Diocese of Washington and with the Bishop and Chapter of the National Cathedral as may be required, and to report to the next General Convention.

JOINT COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER THE MATTER OF A SEE
FOR THE PRESIDING BISHOP

- RT. REV. IRVING P. JOHNSON, D.D., 1771 Humboldt Ave., So., Minneapolis, Minnesota.
 RT. REV. PAUL MATTHEWS, D.D., Princeton, New Jersey.
 RT. REV. JOHN D. WING, D.D., Winter Park, Florida.
 REV. MARK RIFENBARK, 81 North 2nd St., San Jose, California.
 REV. W. E. PATTERSON, Bar Harbor, Maine.
 REV. CLYDE BROWN, 2035 Huidekoper Place, Washington, D. C.
 MR. RANDOLPH BIAS, Williamson, West Virginia.
 DR. HARRY W. HORN, Wichita, Kansas.
 MR. SPENCER ERVIN, Weightman Bldg., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

APPENDIX XXVIII.

REPORT OF THE RECORDER

In presenting this my seventh Report to the General Convention, I again call your attention to the fact that owing to the impossibility of securing the complete record of Ordinations to the Diaconate in the Convention year and being unwilling to offer a partial list, I have closed that list with December 31st, of the preceding year—1939. However, as far as it has been in my power to obtain such information, I have continued the record of Consecrations of Bishops, Suspensions, Depositions and Deprivations and Restorations up to the moment of going to press. Without going into detailed account of the necessity for closing the list of Ordinations to the Diaconate, I will refer those interested to the Report for 1922, as well as other later ones.

Every Bishop having jurisdiction in the Church has sent in his reply to the questionnaire I sent him, as of date May 1st. Many have graciously sent

in supplemental information, for all of which I am very deeply grateful; for without them and the reports taken from the Church papers, it would have been impossible for any Report to have been made. Canon 49, Section IV, Sub-section (ii), which makes mandatory upon the 107 Secretaries of the 107 Dioceses and Missionary Districts to supply the Recorder with certain information is today a dead letter, as only 5% of the secretaries think of doing so. For this reason I have had to have recourse to the questionnaire system and the requests sent to the Bishops, through them and from these reports this triennial report has been compiled.

There have been 397 Deacons ordained under the flag of the U. S. A., and 38 without it, making a total of 435 during 1937, 1938 and 1939. Of this number 7 are recorded as coming to us from the Methodist, 5 from the Congregational and one (1) each from the Baptist, Disciples, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic, Swedish Lutheran and United Brethren, total of 19. There have been 45 Deprivations and Depositions and 5 Suspensions—one has been Deposed and one Restored, so only 3 are Suspended, 7, including the one referred to above, have been Restored, thus making a net loss of 41. If to this we add the 462 clergy reported as having died during 1937, 1938 and 1939, we have a loss of 503, and a gain of 435, a net loss of 68 in the Triennium.

The last General Convention acceded to my request and set aside the sum of \$500.00 to make an alphabetical list of the clergy ordained in this Church from August 3d, 1785 to date. Of that amount \$212.94 has been spent in the purchase of steel filing cabinets, index cards, three large books for inscribing therein the names of all ordained in alphabetical order, and postage. I have made a card index in duplicate through December, 1896, and the list contains over 8000 names. The originals are arranged alphabetically, the carbons chronologically. I was induced to do this because I have been given for this office, my predecessor's, Rev. Dr. Herman Cope Duncan's copies of Bishop A. Burgess' List of Ordinations to the Diaconate (1785-1857) and Rev. E. H. Downing's List of Ordinations to the Diaconate (1858-1884), which he had continued and in which he had added such items as advancement to the Priesthood and the Bishop ordaining, depositions and deaths. I was also given several very valuable files of Church Almanacs by his sons, Greer Assheton and Herman John Duncan, which have proved invaluable to me in completing the record. I was also sent the separately bound copy of Dr. Duncan's List of Ordinations from 1885-1895, and this I have completed so far as possible. It together with the copies of Bishop A. Burgess' and Rev. E. H. Downing's Lists have been placed in my box in the Security Banking Company, Pineville, La. On account of my having to move several times in the past triennium, it has been impossible to do more, but, I trust to have all completed, D. V., before the next General Convention, as my work for the Church.

Again thanking those, the Bishops, the Church papers, those Secretaries and many of the clergy themselves who have written me, and assisted generously of their time and effort in making this Report as complete as it is, I remain,

Your obedient servant,

W. S. SLACK,

Recorder.

September 1, 1940.

Alexandria, La.

TO THE PRIESTHOOD—FORMER ORDINATIONS REPORTED UNDER SERIAL NUMBERS

No.	Name	Date	Ordinant
12268	Arthur Gillender Walter	June 21, 1938	Manning, W. T.
13584	Robert Clarke.....	Mar. 27, 1932	Tyler, J. P.
13766	Gerhard Otto Schultz.....	June 12, 1938	Bp. of Edmonton for Iowa.
14214	John Town Knight.....	Sept. 17, 1937	Shayler, E. V.
14288	Leo Kenneth Douglas Patterson...	Dec. 20, 1936	Bp. of Oxford for Milwaukee.
14300	Herman Benjamin Goldsmith..... (Died Dec. 19, 1937 aged 63)	Sept. 26, 1937	Bartlett, F. B.
14409	Sidney John Bearsheart.....	Dec. 3, 1939	Roberts, W. B.
14424	John Fletcher Ward.....	Sept. 12, 1938	Brown, W. A.
14428	John Dubkin Epps.....	Feb. 2, 1938	Quin, C. S.
14444	Stephen Elliott Barnwell.....	July 23, 1938	Bartlett, F. B.
14449	Frank Locke Carruthers.....	May 29, 1938	McElwain, F. A. for Chicago
14463	Herndon Carroll Ray.....	Dec. 11, 1937	Porter, N.
14468	John Wilson Haynes.....	Apr. 20, 1938	Perry, J. DeW.
14476	George H. Prendergast.....	Dec. 19, 1937	Mitchell, W.
14480	Alfred Thrall Johnston.....	Apr. 8, 1938	Sturtevant, H.
14491	Herbert Thomas Pateman.....	Mar. 6, 1938	Parsons, E. L. for Virginia
14503	Harry Leslie Paff.....	Oct. 16, 1938	Helfenstein, E. T. for N. Y.
14510	George Smith Bowden.....	Dec. 21, 1937	Washburn, B. M.
14512	Augustus Morgan Tabb.....	Nov. 9, 1937	Helfenstein, E. T. for Newark
14533	John Mosher Mulligan.....	June 15, 1938	Sherrill, H. K.
14564	William Edward Kidd.....	Oct. 29, 1937	Goodwin, F. D. for So. Virginia
14571	Wood Boyer Carper, Jr.....	Dec. 28, 1936	Washburn, B. M. for West Virginia
14572	George Christian Merkel.....	Apr. 28, 1938	Spencer, R. N. for Arkansas
14578	Alexander McDonald Wood.....	July 18, 1937	Kemerer, B. T.
14581	Gordon Caldecott Smith*.....	Aug. 6, 1937	Beecher, G. A.
14589	William George Kibitz.....	Oct. 18, 1937	Brewster, C. B.
14591	Richard Stanley Merrill Emrich...	June 15, 1938	Sherrill, H. K.
14592	Frederick Brainerd Kellogg.....	Nov. 4, 1937	Sherrill, H. K.
14595	Thaddeus Philip Martin, Jr.....	Aug. 28, 1938	Demby, E. T.
14597	Harold Haarfiger Haug.....	Nov. 30, 1938	Ivins, B. F. P.
14598	Robert Stewart Snyder.....	Oct. 18, 1937	Sanford, L. C.
14602	George Ferdinand Huefner.....	June 25, 1937	Keeler, S. E.
14604	Temple Goode Wheeler.....	Mar. 21, 1939	Strider, R. E. L.
14607	Paul Leonard Cricks Schwartz....	Dec. 20, 1937	Ward, J. C.

IN FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS

X-12159(a)-A	Samuel Andrada.....	Jan. 15, 1939	Salinas y Velasco, E.
X-13838-B	Mitsuyo Ito.....	Sept. 30, 1934	McKim, J.
G-14080-A	Charles Arthur McIntosh.....	May 14, 1939	Kroll, L.
X-14093-A	Barnabe Kenzo Ono.....	May 1, 1938	Thomas, W. M. M.
X-14447-A	Hayaji Koshiba.....	June 11, 1938	Nichols, S. H.
X-14447-B	Shichiro Okajima.....	March 4, 1939	Nichols, S. H.
X-14605-B	James K. Suzuki.....	Dec. 21, 1939	Binsted, N. S.
X-14605-A	John Shoichi Sasaki.....	Dec. 21, 1939	Binsted, N. S.

*Deposed Oct. 13th, 1939 by Rt. Rev. G. A. Beecher.

RECORD OF ORDINATIONS
DIACONATE
1937

No.	Name	Date	Ordinant
14609	Thomas Cecil Harris.....	Jan. 10	Mitchell, W.
14610	John Robert Bill, 3d.....	Jan. 17	Maxon, J. M. for Spokane
14611	Sterling Hill Tracy, Ph.D.....	Jan. 17	Maxon, J. M.
14612	John Robert Tolar.....	Jan. 24	Darst, T. C.
14613	Livingstone Porter, Ph.D.....	Feb. 2	Stevens, W. B.
14614	Austin Brockenbrough Mitchell, Jr....	Feb. 13	McElwain, F. A. for W. Va.
14615	Harvey Livermore Woolverton.....	Feb. 13	McElwain, F. A. for Okla.
14616	Justin Sargent Edwards.....	Feb. 16	Johnson, I. P. for Oregon
14617	Harrison Henry Black.....	Feb. 17	Wing, J. D.
14618	Richard Runkel Emery.....	Feb. 27	McElwain, F. A.
14619	John Thurlow Baker.....	Feb. 28	McElwain, F. A.
14620	Theodore Virgil Morrison.....	Mar. 25	Mikell, H. J.
14621	Donald William Condon.....	Apr. 3	Coley, E. H.
14622	George Edward Nichols.....	Apr. 4	Coley, E. H.
14623	Almus Morse Thorp.....	Apr. 4	Dallas, J. T.
14624	Charles Duell Kean.....	Apr. 4	Perry, J. DeW.
14625	Hiram Gruber Woolf.....	Apr. 7	Coley, E. H.
14626	Sidney Hugh Croft.....	Apr. 12	Ivins, B. F. P.
14627	Herbert Aaron Jerauld.....	Apr. 18	Ablewhite, H. S.
14628	George Franklin Nostrand.....	May 1	Davenport, G. W.
14629	William Gardner Berndt.....	May 1	Gardner, W. J. for Colo.
14630	Oscar Worth May.....	May 14	Darst, T. C.
14631	Henry Nutt Parsley.....	May 14	Darst, T. C.
14632	Frederick Arthur Turner.....	May 14	Darst, T. C.
14633	John Stotsenburg Krome.....	May 16	Freeman, J. E.
14634	Henri Batchellor Pickens.....	May 16	Freeman, J. E.
14635	Allen Richmond Day.....	May 19	Davenport, G. W.
14636	Peter Cornelius Van der Hiel, Jr....	May 23	Manning, W. T.
14637	Samuel Davis.....	May 24	Stires, E. M.
14638	Harry Hillman Jones.....	May 24	Stires, E. M.
14639	Donald Wallace Lloyd.....	May 24	Stires, E. M.
14640	William Robert Soule Donaghy.....	May 24	Taitt, F. M.
14641	Aaron Manderbach.....	May 24	Taitt, F. M.
14642	Robert Harold Stetler.....	May 24	Taitt, F. M.
14643	Albert Edward Wilcox.....	May 24	Taitt, F. M.
14644	Leopold Damrosch.....	May 25	Campbell, R. E. for Newark
14645	Frank James Allen.....	May 29	Finlay, K. G.
14646	George Frederick Packard.....	May 29	Helfenstein, E. T.
14647	Otho Strayer Hoofnagle.....	May 30	Washburn, B. M.
14648	Isaac Noyes Northup.....	May 30	Washburn, B. M.
14649	Rudolph Roell.....	May 30	Washburn, B. M.
14650	John Greenfield Rommell.....	May 31	Taitt, F. M.
14651	Walter Edgar Edwards.....	June 1	Sterrett, F. W.
14652	Henry Millis Shires.....	June 2	Parsons, E. L.
14653	Russell Burton Staines.....	June 2	Parsons, E. L.
14654	Percy Douglas Gough.....	June 3	Roberts, W. B.
14655	Robert Gifford Metters.....	June 3	Lawrence, W. A.
14656	Robert Bailey Campbell.....	June 4	Goodwin, F. D.
14657	Treadwell Davison.....	June 4	Goodwin, F. D.
14658	Thomas Green Faulkner, Jr.....	June 4	Goodwin, F. D.
14659	Alfred Donaldson Ellis.....	June 6	Maxon, J. M.
14660	Francis LeBaron Drake.....	June 6	Page, H.
14661	William Frederick Gates, Jr.....	June 7	Maxon, J. M.
14662	Henry Mason Palmer.....	June 9	Babcock, S. G.
14663	Lauriston Livingston Scaife.....	June 9	Babcock, S. G.
14664	Charles Ashley Higgins.....	June 9	Gravatt, W. L.
14665	Stiles Bailey Lines.....	June 11	Barnwell, M. S.

RECORD OF ORDINATIONS
PRIESTHOOD
1937

Date	Ordinant	Notes	No.
July 25, 1937	Mitchell, W.		14609
Sept. 10, 1937	Cross, E. M.		14610
Jan. 23, 1938	Green, W. M. for Tenn.		14611
July 29, 1937	Darst, T. C.		14612
June 19, 1938	Mitchell, W.		14613
Jan. 30, 1938	Abbott, H. P. A.		14614
Sept. 21, 1937	Casady, T.		14615
Sept. 6, 1937	Dagwell, B. D.		14616
Sept. 22, 1939	Seaman, E. C.		14617
Dec. 17, 1937	Keeler, S. E.		14618
Dec. 30, 1937	Keeler, S. E.		14619
July 2, 1939	Mikell, H. J.		14620
Nov. 23, 1937	Coley, E. H.		14621
Nov. 30, 1937	Coley, E. H.		14622
Feb. 20, 1938	Hobson, H. W.		14623
Feb. 2, 1938	Perry, J. DeW.		14624
Oct. 30, 1938	Bishop of Fulham for R. I.		14625
Mar. 5, 1938	Ivins, B. F. P.		14626
Nov. 28, 1937	Washburn, B. M. for Easton		14628
July 25, 1938	Brewster, B. for Colo.		14629
Dec. 28, 1937	Darst, T. C.		14630
Dec. 5, 1937	Lawrence, W. A. for E. Car.		14631
Nov. 22, 1937	Darst, T. C.		14632
Apr. 25, 1938	Freeman, J. E.		14633
Apr. 12, 1939	Huntington, D. T.		14634
Dec. 14, 1937	Capers, W. T.		14635
June 12, 1938	Manning, W. T.		14636
Feb. 5, 1938	Stires, E. M.		14637
Nov. 30, 1937	Van Dyck, V.		14638
Jan. 24, 1938	Stires, E. M.		14639
Dec. 21, 1938	Taitt, F. M.		14640
Dec. 15, 1937	Taitt, F. M.		14641
Dec. 5, 1937	Casady, T.		14642
Feb. 27, 1938	Taitt, F. M.		14643
Jan. 27, 1938	Mosher, G. F.		14644
Apr. 9, 1938	Helfenstein, E. T.		14645
Dec. 21, 1937	Washburn, B. M.		14646
Dec. 19, 1937	Washburn, B. M.		14648
Dec. 21, 1937	Washburn, B. M.		14649
Dec. 20, 1937	Sterrett, F. W.		14650
June 1, 1938	Parsons, E. L.		14651
May 22, 1938	Parsons, E. L.		14652
Dec. 21, 1937	Roberts, W. B.		14653
Apr. 14, 1938	Taitt, F. M. for W. Mass.		14654
May 11, 1938	Goodwin, F. D.		14655
June 15, 1938	Goodwin, F. D.		14656
June 6, 1938	Goodwin, F. D.		14657
Mar. 15, 1938	Seaman, E. C.	(Died July 20, 1939 aet 27)	14658
Dec. 15, 1937	Page, H.		14660
Mar. 5, 1938	Maxon, J. M.		14661
June 15, 1938	Brewster, B. for Mass.		14662
May 3, 1938	Dallas, J. T. for Mass.		14663
June 15, 1938	Gilman, A. A.		14664
Dec. 19, 1937	Morris, J. C.		14665

RECORD OF ORDINATIONS—Continued
 DIACONATE
 1937

No.	Name	Date	Ordinant
14666	Gordon Edward Gillett.....	June 11	Brewster, B.
14667	Philip Kierstead.....	June 11	Brewster, B.
14668	Camille Innocent Lotder.....	June 11	Perry, J. DeW.
14669	Gordon Bird Galaty.....	June 11	Stewart, G. C.
14670	William Oscar Homer.....	June 11	Stewart, G. C.
14671	Joseph Warren Hutchens.....	June 11	Stewart, G. C.
14672	Robert Newton Stretch.....	June 11	Stewart, G. C.
14673	William Jamison Kuhn.....	June 13	Hobson, H. W. for Ohio
14674	Edwin Fay Shumaker.....	June 13	Hobson, H. W. for Ohio
14675	Benjamin Andrews Meginnis, Jr....	June 13	Juhan, F. A.
14676	Cotesworth Pinckney Lewis.....	June 13	McDowell, W. G.
14676 (a)	William Henry Tester.....	June 13	Maxon, J. M.
14677	Benjamin Franklin Barker, Jr.....	June 13	Ward, J. C.
14678	Matthew Anthony Curry.....	June 15	Budlong, F. G.
14679	Leonard Hawkins Flisher.....	June 15	Budlong, F. G.
14680	Bernard Arthur Hemsley.....	June 15	Budlong, F. G.
14681	Louis William Johnson.....	June 15	Budlong, F. G.
14682	Robert Lewis Jones.....	June 15	Budlong, F. G.
14683	Frederick Richardson Murray.....	June 15	Budlong, F. G.
14684	James Stirling.....	June 15	Budlong, F. G.
14685	Raymond Tuttle Ferris.....	June 15	Ferris, D. L.
14686	Robert Thomas Becker.....	June 15	Ward, J. C.
14687	William LeRoy Dewees.....	June 16	Brown, W.
14688	Willis Richmond Doyle.....	June 16	Brown, W.
14689	Rudolph William Treder.....	June 16	Brown, W.
14690	Gray Merrihew Blandy.....	June 16	Sherrill, H. K.
14691	Herbert Stanley Brown.....	June 16	Sherrill, H. K.
14692	Lewis Alan Houghton.....	June 16	Sherrill, H. K.
14693	Warren Gardner Hunt.....	June 16	Sherrill, H. K.
14694	John Hatch Philbrick.....	June 16	Sherrill, H. K.
14695	Charles Everett Whipple, 2nd.....	June 16	Sherrill, H. K.
14696	William Davis Turner.....	June 18	Thomas, A. S.
14697	Walter McDade Bennett.....	June 19	Ward, J. C.
14698	George Royster Stephenson.....	June 20	Bratton, T. D.
14699	Robert Raymond Brown.....	June 20	Capers, W. T.
14700	Carroll Eugene Simcox.....	June 22	Keeler, S. E.
14701	John Garrett Shirley.....	June 24	Gravatt, W. L.
14701 (a)	George Edward Gooderham.....	June 29	Ingley, F.
14702	George Washington Marshfield.....	July 4	Mann, A.
14703	Robert MacBeth Bird.....	July 4	Penick, E. A.
14704	Richard Irwin Shannon Parker.....	July 4	Gooden, R. B.
14705	John Raymond Anschutz.....	July 7	Spencer, R. N.
14706	Leonard Campbell Bailey.....	July 11	Wing, J. D.
14707	Wilfrid Collison Files.....	July 20	Bentley, J. B.
14708	Glenn S. Reddick.....	July 29	Dagwell, B. D.
14709	Olin Gordon Beal.....	Aug. 1	Mikell, H. J.
14710	Vernon Louis Shattuck Jones.....	Aug. 3	Kemerer, B. T.
14711	Joseph Raymond Kittenger.....	Aug. 6	Gardner, W. J.
14712	Henry Ward Wiley.....	Aug. 6	Porter, N.
14713	Francis Wilkerson Read.....	Aug. 15	Gooden, R. B.
14714	Claire Tappaan Crenshaw.....	Aug. 22	McDowell, W. G.
14715	Robert Yancey Marlow.....	Sept. 17	McDowell, W. G.
14716	Wilfrid Osborne Budd.....	Sept. 18	Ingley, F.
14717	Arthur Jacob Rantz.....	Sept. 19	Jones, P. for Ohio
14718	Frederick Harold Young.....	Sept. 25	Washburn, B. M.
14719	Leon Carlos Palmer.....	Oct. 14	McDowell, W. G.
14720	Jay Wheelock McCullough.....	Nov. 1	Johnson, I. P.
14721	Kenneth DeWitt Paul.....	Nov. 4	Brewster, B.
14722	Clyde Lawton Jardine.....	Nov. 21	Barnwell, M. S.

RECORD OF ORDINATIONS—Continued
PRIESTHOOD
1937

Date	Ordinant	Notes	No.
May 19, 1938	Brewster, B.		14666
May 19, 1938	Brewster, B.		14667
June 12, 1938	Perry, J. DeW.	Deposed (Deacon) Nov. 29, 1938 by Bp. J. DeW. Perry.	14668
Dec. 21, 1937	Stewart, G. C.		14669
Feb. 12, 1938	Stewart, G. C.		14670
Dec. 21, 1937	Stewart, G. C.		14671
Dec. 21, 1937	Stewart, G. C.		14672
Dec. 21, 1937	Rogers, W. L.		14673
Dec. 21, 1937	Rogers, W. L.		14674
Dec. 21, 1937	Juhan, F. A.		14675
Oct. 8, 1938	Mitchell, R. B. for Ala.		14676
Dec. 15, 1937	Ward, J. C.		14676(a)
June 12, 1938	Manning, W. T. for Conn.		14677
Dec. 17, 1937	Budlong, F. G.		14678
Dec. 17, 1937	Budlong, F. G.		14679
Jan. 16, 1938	Francis, J. M.		14680
Dec. 16, 1937	Freeman, J. E. for Conn.		14681
Dec. 17, 1937	Budlong, F. G.		14682
June 17, 1938	Budlong, F. G.		14683
June 12, 1938	Ferris, D. L.		14684
Dec. 18, 1937	Stires, E. M. for Erie.		14685
July 10, 1938	Brown, W.		14686
Dec. 17, 1937	Brown, W.		14687
Dec. 17, 1937	Brown, W.		14688
Dec. 17, 1937	Brown, W.		14689
May 26, 1938	Sherrill, H. K.		14690
May 6, 1938	Sherrill, H. K. for W. N. Y.		14691
June 15, 1938	Sherrill, H. K.		14692
Apr. 11, 1938	Sherrill, H. K.		14693
May 20, 1938	Sherrill, H. K.		14694
May 10, 1938	Heron, R. A.		14695
June 13, 1938	Thomas, A. S.		14696
June 8, 1938	Ward, J. C.		14697
Dec. 21, 1937	Green, W. M.		14698
Dec. 24, 1937	Capers, W. T.		14699
Jan. 29, 1938	Keeler, S. E.		14700
June 24, 1938	Strider, R. E. L.		14701
Jan. 2, 1938	Ingley, F.		14701(a)
Feb. 26, 1938	Mann, A.		14702
July 15, 1938	Penick, E. A.		14703
Feb. 26, 1938	Stevens, W. B.		14704
Nov. 10, 1938	Spencer, R. N.		14705
June 24, 1938	Wing, J. D.		14706
Aug. 13, 1939	Bentley, J. B.		14707
Aug. 6, 1938	Dagwell, B. D.		14708
July 30, 1939	Mikell, H. J.		14709
July 6, 1938	Kemerer, B. T.		14710
Feb. 12, 1938	Gardner, W. J.		14711
May 25, 1938	Porter, N.		14712
Aug. 20, 1938	Stevens, W. B.		14713
Sept. 22, 1939	Carpenter, C. C. J.		14714
June 29, 1938	Carpenter, C. C. J.		14715
Nov. 30, 1938	Larned, J. I. B. for Colo.		14716
Mar. 19, 1938	Rogers, W. L.		14717
Mar. 25, 1938	Washburn, B. M.		14718
Apr. 13, 1938	Clingman, C. for Ala.		14719
July 25, 1938	Johnson, I. P.		14720
Dec. 21, 1938	Barnwell, M. S.	Deposed (Deacon) May 4, 1938, by Bp. B. Brewster.	14721
			14722

RECORD OF ORDINATIONS—Continued
DIACONATE
1937

No.	Name	Date	Ordinant
14723	Howard Samuel Kennedy, 2d.....	Nov. 29	Oldham, G. A.
14724	Arthur Reamer Kline.....	Dec. 12	Dallas, J. T.
14725	Knight William Dunkerley.....	Dec. 15	Perry, J. DeW. for W. Mich.
14726	Arthur Finley Mitchell.....	Dec. 15	Taitt, F. M.
14727	Edward Roff Merrill.....	Dec. 17	Budlong, F. G.
14728	Ralph Daniel Bonacker.....	Dec. 21	Stewart, G. C. for Mo.
14729	John Pendleton Phillips.....	Dec. 21	Whittemore, L. B.
1938			
14730	Richard Whiteside Day.....	Jan. 6	Tucker, H. St. G.
14731	Walter William McNeil.....	Jan. 9	Ziegler, W. H.
14732	Richard Earl Dicus.....	Jan. 16	Mitchell, W.
14733	Frank Eugene Walker.....	Jan. 18	Quin, C. S.
14734	Elbert Dailey Riddick.....	Jan. 25	Huston, S. A.
14735	Charles Aaron King.....	Jan. 25	Sanford, L. C.
14736	Glion Thomas Benson.....	Feb. 5	Juhan, F. A.
14737	George Andrews Fox.....	Feb. 27	Maxon, J. M.
14738	Guy Samuel Usher.....	Feb. 27	Maxon, J. M.
14739	Wilbert Roy Bennett.....	Mar. 10	Fox, H. H. H.
14740	Ernest Fillmore Scott.....	Apr. 7	Ferris, D. L.
14741	David Shepherd Rose.....	Apr. 10	Maxon, J. M.
14742	Harry Kearney Jones.....	Apr. 13	Helfenstein, E. T.
14743	Curtis William Valentine Junker...	Apr. 19	Roberts, W. B.
14744	Albert Moberg Harmon.....	Apr. 19	Whittemore, L. B. for Olympia
14745	John Meredith Hennessy.....	Apr. 19	Wilson, F. E.
14746	Winslow Robert Chilton Powell....	Apr. 20	Atwill, D. H.
14747	William Hampton Brady.....	Apr. 25	Freeman, J. E.
14748	Roy Emmanuel LeMoine.....	Apr. 25	Freeman, J. E.
14749	James Willard Yoder.....	May 1	Francis, J. M.
14750	Laurence Henry Blackburn.....	May 16	Sherrill, H. K.
14751	Gilbert Kastner Hill.....	May 16	Sturtevant, H.
14752	Bradford Wells Ketchum.....	May 19	Brewster, B.
14753	Max Bishop Courage.....	May 26	Coley, E. H.
14754	Williams Aubrey Arlin.....	May 26	Ferris, D. L.
14755	Theodore Harvey Kerstetter.....	May 26	Ivins, B. F. P.
14756	James Arthur Rockwell.....	May 27	Coley, E. H.
14757	David de Lancey Scovil.....	May 28	Coley, E. H.
14758	Harry Sheppard Musson, Jr.....	May 29	Clingman, C.
14759	Edward Merrill Dart.....	May 29	Perry, J. DeW.
14760	Gray Temple.....	May 29	Perry, J. DeW.
14761	James Cosbey, Jr.....	June 1	Davis, C. J.
14762	George Francis O'Pray.....	June 1	Davis, C. J.
14763	Richard Bowland Kimball.....	June 1	Sherrill, H. K.
14764	Alfred Stewart Christy.....	June 2	Bratton, T. D. for La.
14765	John Walter Tuton.....	June 2	Coley, E. H.
14766	Robert Martin Man.....	June 3	Penick, E. A.
14767	Alger LeRoy Adams.....	June 6	Larned, J. I. B.
14768	Robert Francis Beattie.....	June 6	Larned, J. I. B.
14769	Edward Walter Chater.....	June 6	Larned, J. I. B.
14770	Walter Robert T. Hampshire.....	June 6	Larned, J. I. B.
14771	Richard Voorhees Jacobs.....	June 6	Larned, J. I. B.
14772	Lee Archer Belford.....	June 7	Barnwell, M. S.
14773	William Wingate Snell.....	June 7	Creighton, F. W.
14774	Richard Temple Middleton.....	June 7	Green, W. M.
14775	James Elliott Purdy.....	June 8	Sterrett, F. W.
14776	John Vander Horst.....	June 10	Helfenstein, E. T.
14777	Arthur Hume Cox.....	June 10	Tucker, H. St. G.
14778	Marshall McCormick Milton.....	June 10	Tucker, H. St. G.
14779	Joseph Winfree Smith.....	June 10	Tucker, H. St. G.
14780	Samuel Chew Williams Fleming....	June 11	Helfenstein, E. T.
14781	James Leslie Grant.....	June 11	Lawrence, W. A.
14782	Albert Ervine Swift.....	June 11	Lawrence, W. A.
14783	James Sullivan Bond, Jr.....	June 12	Barnwell, M. S.

RECORD OF ORDINATIONS—Continued
PRIESTHOOD
1937

Date	Ordinant	Notes	No.
June 12, 1938	Oldham, G. A.		14723
June 22, 1938	Dallas, J. T.		14724
June 24, 1938	Whittemore, L. B.		14725
June 22, 1938	Longley, S. H.		14726
June 17, 1938	Budlong, F. G.		14727
July 11, 1938	Scarlett, W.		14728
Apr. 8, 1939	Quin, C. S.		14729
1938			
July 9, 1938	Tucker, H. St. G.		14730
Apr. 6, 1939	Ziegler, W. H.		14731
Nov. 20, 1938	Mitchell, W.		14732
			14733
July 25, 1938	Huston, S. A.		14734
June 2, 1938	Sanford, L. C.		14735
Jan. 25, 1939	Juhan, F. A.		14736
Feb. 2, 1939	Maxon, J. M.		14737
Jan. 25, 1939	Maxon, J. M.		14738
Dec. 8, 1938	Fox, H. H. H.		14739
Nov. 30, 1938	Reinheimer, B. H.		14740
Apr. 20, 1939	Juhan, F. A.		14741
Dec. 7, 1938	Helfenstein, E. T.		14742
Apr. 12, 1939	Roberts, W. B.		14743
Oct. 18, 1938	Huston, S. A.		14744
Oct. 30, 1938	Wilson, F. E.		14745
Nov. 30, 1938	Atwill, D. H.		14746
Nov. 12, 1938	Gilbert, C. K. for Wash		14747
Dec. 14, 1938	Freeman, J. E.		14748
Nov. 6, 1938	Francis, J. M.		14749
Feb. 19, 1939	Sherrill, H. K.		14750
June 1, 1939	Sturtevant, H.		14751
Nov. 30, 1938	Brewster, B.		14752
Dec. 14, 1938	Coley, E. H.		14753
Dec. 14, 1938	Reinheimer, B. H.		14754
July 23, 1939	Jenkins, T.		14755
Dec. 18, 1938	Peabody, M. E.		14756
Dec. 16, 1938	Coley, E. H.		14757
July 31, 1939	Clingman, C.		14758
Dec. 21, 1938	Perry, J. DeW.		14759
June 1, 1939	Penick, E. A.		14760
May 10, 1939	Davis, C. J.		14761
May 10, 1939	Davis, C. J.		14762
June 4, 1940	Sherrill, H. K.		14763
May 24, 1939	Ivins, B. F. P. for La.		14764
Dec. 15, 1938	Helfenstein, E. T.		14765
May 29, 1939	Penick, E. A.		14766
			14767
Feb. 23, 1939	Budlong, F. G.		14768
June 5, 1939	Stires, E. M.		14769
Dec. 21, 1938	Stires, E. M.		14770
May 20, 1940	Stires, E. M.		14771
June 25, 1939	Barnwell, M. S.		14772
Dec. 21, 1938	Kroll, L. for Michigan		14773
July 10, 1939	Green, W. M.		14774
Dec. 17, 1938	Sterrett, F. W.		14775
June 26, 1939	Helfenstein, E. T.		14776
June 15, 1939	Goodwin, F. D.		14777
June 1, 1939	Goodwin, F. D.		14778
May 31, 1939	Goodwin, F. D.		14779
Feb. 21, 1939	Helfenstein, E. T.		14780
Dec. 14, 1938	Casady, T.		14781
June 24, 1939	Gilman, A. A.		14782
Dec. 21, 1938	Barnwell, M. S.		14783

RECORD OF ORDINATIONS—Continued
 DIACONATE
 1938

No.	Name	Date	Ordinant
14784	Wayland Stearns Mandell.....	June 12	DuMoulin, F. for Los Angeles
14785	Harold Edward Cooper.....	June 12	Fenner, G. R.
14786	Theodore Lincoln Ludlow.....	June 12	Ludlow, T. R.
14787	John Dominic Mears.....	June 12	Manning, W. T.
14788	George Edward Rath.....	June 12	Manning, W. T.
14789	Vincent Henry Strohsahl.....	June 12	Manning, W. T.
14790	George Woodward Wickersham, 2nd.....	June 12	Manning, W. T.
14791	Charles William Wilding.....	June 12	Manning, W. T.
14792	Joseph Barnes Williams.....	June 12	Manning, W. T. for Olympia
14793	Eugene Lewis Nixon.....	June 12	Oldhams, G. A.
14794	Louis Mitchell Brereton.....	June 12	Rogers, W. L.
14795	Arthur Willis Hargate.....	June 12	Rogers, W. L.
14796	Clarence Edward Harrison.....	June 12	Washburn, B. M.
14797	Arthur Bowles Ward.....	June 12	Washburn, B. M.
14798	John Raymond Wyatt.....	June 12	Washburn, B. M.
14799	William Wellington Reed.....	June 13	Jones, P. for Chicago
14800	Edmund Myers Ringland.....	June 13	Jones, P. for Chicago
14801	Chandler Winfield Sterling.....	June 13	Jones, P. for Chicago
14802	Charles Upchurch Harris, Jr.....	June 13	Penick, E. A.
14803	Harold Lawton Hutton.....	June 13	Perry, J. DeW.
14804	Ralph Turner Milligan.....	June 13	Perry, J. DeW.
14805	Nathaniel Clayton Acton.....	June 13	Taitt, F. M.
14806	Charles Robison Allen.....	June 13	Taitt, F. M.
14807	John Richard Logan, Jr.....	June 13	Taitt, F. M.
14808	Thomas Wilson Stearly Logan.....	June 13	Taitt, F. M.
14809	John Philip McGarvey.....	June 13	Taitt, F. M.
14810	William Robert Wetherell.....	June 14	Campbell, R. E. for Delaware
14811	Robert Lloyd Hackwell.....	June 14	Hobson, H. W.
14812	Harold Edgar Kocher.....	June 15	Sherrill, H. K.
14813	Barrett Langdon Tyler.....	June 15	Sherrill, H. K.
14814	Elbridge Bruce Welch.....	June 15	Sherrill, H. K.
14815	Thomas Norman Mason.....	June 15	Tucker, H. St. G. for Mass.
14816	Howard Stephens Trask.....	June 17	Budlong, F. G.
14817	Darby Wood Betts.....	June 18	Scarlett, W.
14818	Louis Aidworth Haskell.....	June 19	Penick, E. A.
14819	Robert Core Clingman.....	June 22	Clingman, C.
14820	John McGill Krumm.....	June 24	Stevens, W. B.
14821	Newton LeRoy Carroll.....	June 26	Dallas, J. T. for Colo.
14822	Arthur Dooley Bridgers.....	June 26	Wing, J. D.
14823	Watiee Rees Haynsworth.....	June 27	Thomas, A. S.
14824	Francis Driver.....	June 29	Brown, W.
14825	Percy LeRoy Johnston.....	June 30	Spencer, R. N.
14826	Theodore Porter Ball.....	June 30	Thomas, A. S.
14827	Homer Pilgrim Starr.....	July 2	Thomas, A. S.
14828	George Richard Millard, B. A.....	July 6	Porter, N.
14829	William Tuttle Lewis.....	July 7	Stevens, W. B.
14830	William Don Brown.....	July 8	Stevens, W. B.
14831	Bengt Olof Georg Almo.....	July 9	Hobson, H. W.
14832	William Stansfield Booker.....	July 10	Sturtevant, H.
14833	Nathaniel Chafee Croft.....	July 10	Thomas, A. S. for Up. So. Car.
14834	John McKee, 3rd.....	July 11	Quin, C. S.
14835	Lawrence Matthew Berry, Jr.....	July 12	White, J. C.
14836	George Lawrence Potter.....	July 17	Bartlett, F. B.
14837	John Talbert Morgan, Jr.....	July 17	Carpenter, C. C. J.
14838	James Loughlin Duncan.....	July 17	Mikell, H. J.
14839	James Milton Richardson.....	July 17	Mikell, H. J.
14840	Arnold Krone.....	July 17	Rowe, P. T.
14841	Ernest Herbert Williams.....	July 24	Bartlett, F. B.
14842	Richard Allen Lewis.....	July 27	Whittemore, L. B.
14843	Daniel Harold Edwards Fox.....	Sept. 21	Brewster, B.

RECORD OF ORDINATIONS—Continued
PRIESTHOOD
1938

Date	Ordinant	Notes	No.
Jan. 25, 1939	Mosher, G. F.		14784
Dec. 23, 1938	Fenner, G. R.		14785
June 4, 1939	Ludlow, T. R.		14786
Jan. 25, 1939	Mosher, G. F.		14787
June 4, 1939	Manning, W. T.		14788
Dec. 16, 1939	Gilbert, C. K.		14789
June 4, 1939	Manning, W. T.		14790
June 5, 1939	Taitt, F. M.		14791
Dec. 17, 1938	Campbell, R. E. for Olympia		14792
Dec. 15, 1938	Oldham, G. A.		14793
Dec. 17, 1938	Tucker, B. D.		14794
Dec. 17, 1938	Tucker, B. D.		14795
Dec. 16, 1938	Casady, T.		14796
Dec. 8, 1938	Fox, H. H.		14797
Mar. 30, 1939	Washburn, B. M.		14798
Dec. 21, 1938	Stewart, G. C.		14799
Dec. 21, 1938	Stewart, G. C.		14800
Dec. 21, 1938	Stewart, G. C.		14801
Oct. 2, 1939	Penick, E. A.		14802
Jan. 8, 1939	Perry, J. DeW.		14803
Mar. 25, 1939	White, J. C.		14804
Feb. 24, 1939	Freeman, J. E.		14805
Dec. 21, 1938	Sterrett, F. W.		14806
June 5, 1939	Taitt, F. M.		14807
June 5, 1939	Taitt, F. M.		14808
June 5, 1939	Taitt, F. M.		14809
May 30, 1939	Campbell, R. E. for Pa.		14810
July 11, 1939	Hobson, H. W.		14811
May 24, 1939	Sherrill, H. K.		14812
June 14, 1939	Sherrill, H. K.		14813
Dec. 21, 1938	Sherrill, H. K.		14814
Dec. 21, 1938	Taitt, F. M.		14815
Feb. 27, 1939	Roberts, W. B.		14816
Dec. 20, 1938	Scarlett, W.		14817
June 21, 1939	Penick, E. A.		14818
Mar. 21, 1939	Clingman, C. for Ala.		14819
Dec. 24, 1938	Stevens, W. B.		14820
Dec. 21, 1938	Ingley, F.		14821
Jan. 6, 1939	Wing, J. D.		14822
June 15, 1939	Thomas, A. S.		14823
.....	.....		14824
.....	.....		14825
May 30, 1939	Thomas, A. S.		14826
.....	.....		14827
June 14, 1939	Sherrill, H. K. for Sacramento		14828
Mar. 22, 1939	Stevens, W. B.		14829
Feb. 4, 1939	Stevens, W. B.		14830
July 2, 1939	Hobson, H. W.		14831
.....	.....		14832
July 10, 1939	Gravatt, J. J.		14833
.....	.....		14834
May 31, 1939	Quin, C. S.		14834
Sept. 20, 1939	Quin, C. S.		14835
Mar. 19, 1939	Mitchell, W.		14836
Mar. 21, 1939	Clingman, C. for Ala.		14837
July 16, 1939	Mikell, H. J.		14838
July 9, 1939	Mikell, H. J.		14839
June 11, 1939	Rowe, P. T.		14840
Jan. 25, 1939	Bartlett, F. B.		14841
Feb. 2, 1939	Whittemore, L. B.		14842
June 29, 1939	Brewster, B.		14843

RECORD OF ORDINATIONS—Continued
DIACONATE
1938

No.	Name	Date	Ordinant
14844	Francis Hamilton	Sept. 28	Capers, W. T.
14845	William Ivins Lockwood.....	Sept. 28	Gardner, W. J. for Wyoming
14846	Allen Diehl Albert, Jr.....	Sept. 29	McElwain, F. A. for Chicago
14847	Frederick Augustus Schilling.....	Oct. 28	Cross, E. M.
14848	Raymond David Holmes.....	Oct. 28	Huston, S. A.
14849	Emerson Kay Hall.....	Nov. 11	Perry, J. DeW.
14850	Robert Walton Bell.....	Nov. 17	Creighton, F. W.
14851	Frederick Clafin Joaquin.....	Nov. 21	Ivins, B. F. P.
14852	Theodore Edward Albert LeVan....	Nov. 21	Ivins, B. F. P.
14853	Edward Harold Van Houten.....	Nov. 30	Washburn, B. M.
14854	Charles Martin Hill.....	Dec. 4	Casady, T.
14855	Harold Stephens Jones.....	Dec. 9	Roberts, W. B.
14856	Arthur Fletcher Miller.....	Dec. 19	White, J. C.
14857	Earl Orrin Minturn.....	Dec. 21	Fenner, G. C.
14858	John Andrew Luther.....	Dec. 21	Gooden, R. B. for California
14858(a)	Herschel Gordon Miller.....	Dec. 21	Stewart, G. C.
14859	Clarence Edwin Tobias, Jr.....	Dec. 21	Taitt, F. M.
1939			
14860	Denis Adair Delicate.....	Jan. 6	Stevens, W. B.
14861	Morris Bartlett Cochran.....	Jan. 8	Dandridge, E. P.
14862	Edouardo Gaudan Longid.....	Jan. 25	Mosher, G. F.
14863	Albert Masferré.....	Jan. 25	Mosher, G. F.
14864	Mark K. Suluen.....	Jan. 25	Mosher, G. F.
14865	Clement William Welsh.....	Feb. 15	Sherrill, H. K.
14866	John Howe Tredler.....	Feb. 21	Brown, W.
14867	Edward John Mohr.....	Feb. 25	Parsons, E. L.
14868	Torben Rhye Olsen.....	Feb. 25	Parsons, E. L.
14869	Gilbert Parker Prince.....	Mar. 4	Stevens, W. B.
14870	Eldon Walter Borell.....	Mar. 7	Parsons, E. L.
14871	Rex Arthur Barron.....	Mar. 16	Porter, N.
14872	Raymond Haniel Paulson.....	Mar. 27	Longley, H. S.
14873	Charles Havens, Jr.....	Mar. 29	Stevens, W. B.
14874	Robert Dudley Bruce.....	Mar. 29	Stewart, G. C. for Colorado
14875	Fernnell William Orrick.....	Mar. 29	Stewart, G. C.
14876	James Greenfield Parker.....	Mar. 29	Stewart, G. C.
14877	Charles Andrew Myers.....	Apr. 5	Huston, S. A.
14878	Charles Edward Berger.....	Apr. 11	Helfenstein, E. T.
14879	John Joseph Meakin Harte.....	Apr. 11	Reinheimer, B. H. for Okla.
14880	Lorenzo Alvarez.....	Apr. 17	Colmore, C. B.
14881	Marland William Zimmerman.....	Apr. 18	Washburn, B. M.
14882	Charles Walter Carnan, Jr.....	Apr. 19	Helfenstein, E. T.
14883	Russell Otto Kirsch.....	Apr. 25	Dallas, J. T.
14884	Robert Scott Harris.....	May 1	Gardner, W. J.
14885	Stephen Condit Walke.....	May 1	Helfenstein, E. T.
14886	John Sterling Armfield.....	May 16	Darst, T. C.
14887	John Kenneth Watkins.....	May 23	Sterrett, F. W.
14888	William Alonzo Burritt.....	May 25	Ivins, B. F. P. for Fond du Lac
14889	Howard Reynolds Crispell.....	May 25	Ivins, B. F. P. for Fond du Lac
14890	Alexander Van Cortlandt Hamilton..	May 25	Ivins, B. F. P.
14891	Walter Scott Vincent MacLeod.....	May 25	Ivins, B. F. P.
14892	James Corbett Southard.....	May 25	Ivins, B. F. P.
14893	Lloyd Evan Thatcher.....	May 25	Ivins, B. F. P.
14894	Charles Ames Weatherby.....	May 25	Ivins, B. F. P.
14895	Arthur Corson Kelsey.....	May 25	Ward, J. C.
14896	Robert Leslie Clayton.....	May 29	Gardner, W. J.
14897	Edward Miles Blum.....	May 29	Spencer, R. N.

RECORD OF ORDINATIONS—Continued
PRIESTHOOD
1938

Date	Ordinant	Notes	No.
June 17, 1940	Capers, W. T.		14844
Apr. 4, 1939	Ziegler, W. H.		14845
Mar. 29, 1939	Stewart, G. C.		14846
May 19, 1939	Cross, E. M.		14847
			14848
			14849
Dec. 22, 1939	Creighton, F. W.		14850
May 24, 1939	Ivins, B. F. P.		14851
May 24, 1939	Ivins, B. F. P.		14852
June 18, 1939	Gardner, W. J.		14853
Dec. 17, 1939	Casady, T.		14854
		(Perpetual Deacon)	14855
June 25, 1939	Wise, J.		14856
July 28, 1940	Stevens, W. B. for California		14857
June 25, 1939	Fenner, G. R.		14858 N.B.
July 7, 1939	Taitt, F. M.	(Under Canon 2, Sec. V (iv))	14858(a) 14859
1939			
Sept. 17, 1939	Dandridge, E. P.		14860
			14861
			14862
			14863
			14864
			14865
Dec. 19, 1939	Brown, W.		14866
June 23, 1940	Parsons, E. L.		14867
Sept. 29, 1939	Bartlett, F. B.		14868
Sept. 9, 1939	Stevens, W. B.		14869
Sept. 26, 1939	Remington, W. P.		14870
Apr. 3, 1940	Porter, N.		14871
Nov. 6, 1939	Longley, H. S.		14872
Dec. 16, 1939	Stires, E. M. for Los Angeles		14873
Nov. 5, 1939	Ingley, F.		14874
			14875
			14876
Oct. 18, 1939	Huston, S. A.		14877
Dec. 19, 1939	Helfenstein, E. T.		14878
Dec. 17, 1939	Casady, T.		14879
		Received from the Roman Catholic Church	14880
Dec. 17, 1939	Washburn, B. M.		14881
Dec. 21, 1939	Quin, C. S.		14882
Dec. 13, 1939	Reinheimer, B. H.		14883
			14884
Dec. 21, 1939	Helfenstein, E. T.		14885
Dec. 31, 1939	Darst, T. C.		14886
Dec. 20, 1939	Oldham, G. A.		14887
May 18, 1940	Sturtevant, H.		14888
May 18, 1940	Sturtevant, H.		14889
May 14, 1940	Ivins, B. F. P.		14890
		Deposed (Deacon) Dec. 26, 1939, by Bp. B. F. P. Ivins.	14891
Jan. 19, 1940	Ivins, B. F. P.		14892
May 15, 1940	Ivins, B. F. P.		14893
			14894
			14895
Dec. 16, 1939	Gardner, W. J.		14896
Jan. 25, 1940	Spencer, R. N.		14897

RECORD OF ORDINATIONS—Continued
 DIACONATE
 1939

No.	Name	Date	Ordinant
14898	Joseph Phelan Hollifield.....	May 30	Maxon, J. M. for Chi.
14899	Charles M. Coldren, Jr.....	May 31	Brown, W.
14900	Richard Livingston Kunkel.....	May 31	Brown, W.
14901	William Harold Schmaus.....	May 31	Brown, W.
14902	Booth Forrest Bond.....	June 2	Reinheimer, B. H.
14903	Robert Lewis Curry.....	June 3	Lawrence, W. A.
14904	Donald Williamson Mayberry.....	June 3	Lawrence, W. A.
14905	George Albert Cooper.....	June 4	Freeman, J. E.
14906	Frederick Jennings Haskin, Jr.....	June 4	Freeman, J. E.
14907	Richard Upsher Smith.....	June 4	Freeman, J. E.
14908	William Fredrick Weber, Jr.....	June 4	Freeman, J. E.
14909	Cameron Henry McCutchen.....	June 4	Mann, A.
14910	Francis Oliver Ayres, Jr.....	June 4	Manning, W. T.
14911	Oliver Douglas Carberry.....	June 4	Manning, W. T.
14912	John Alfred Scantlebury.....	June 4	Manning, W. T.
14913	William Eugene Snoxell.....	June 4	Manning, W. T.
14914	James Powell Trotter.....	June 4	Parsons, E. L.
14915	Sydney Edmund Grant.....	June 4	Washburn, B. M.
14916	John Henry Hauser.....	June 5	Stires, E. M.
14917	George Harold MacMurray.....	June 5	Stires, E. M.
14918	William Lewis Nieman, Jr.....	June 5	Stires, E. M.
14919	Kenneth Malcolm Sowers.....	June 5	Stires, E. M.
14920	Paul Curry Armstrong.....	June 5	Taitt, F. M.
14921	Samuel Newman Baxter, Jr.....	June 5	Taitt, F. M.
14922	George Ethelbert Condit.....	June 5	Taitt, F. M.
14923	John Robert Diehl.....	June 5	Taitt, F. M.
14925	William Hamilton Jefferys, Jr.....	June 5	Taitt, F. M.
14926	Robert Moon Morris.....	June 5	Taitt, F. M.
14927	Charles Willis Wood, Jr.....	June 5	Taitt, F. M.
14928	Joseph LeVander Wright.....	June 5	Taitt, F. M.
14929	Hoskins Vincent Little.....	June 9	Phillips, H. D.
14930	Alfred Burdon Seccombe.....	June 9	Tucker, H. St. G.
14931	Cyril Neville Lee Sturup.....	June 10	Gravatt, J. C.
14932	Harrison William Foreman, Jr.....	June 11	Ward, J. C.
14933	Paul Wessinger.....	June 14	Dagwell, B. D. for Mass.
14934	William James Chase.....	June 14	Sherrill, H. K. for C. N. Y.
14935	Daniel Knittle Davis.....	June 14	Sherrill, H. K.
14936	Robert McConnell Hatch.....	June 14	Sherrill, H. K.
14937	George Albert Heald.....	June 14	Sherrill, H. K.
14938	George Edward Keith.....	June 14	Sherrill, H. K.
14939	Wilbur John Kingwill.....	June 14	Sherrill, H. K. for W. Mich.
14940	Richard Eldredge Lyman, Jr.....	June 14	Sherrill, H. K.
14941	Lawrence Albin Nyberg.....	June 14	Sherrill, H. K.
14942	Henry Bellows Robbins.....	June 14	Sherrill, H. K.
14943	Reginald George Rosson.....	June 14	Sherrill, H. K.
14944	Joseph Scott Young.....	June 14	Spencer, R. N. for Salina
14945	Allen Boykin Clarkson.....	June 16	Gravatt, J. J.
14946	Daisuke Kitagawa.....	June 16	Tucker, H. St. G. for Olym.
14947	John Brooks Hawkins.....	June 18	Lawrence, W. A.
14948	Grant Anthony Morrill.....	June 18	Lawrence, W. A.
14949	Cyril Best.....	June 18	Mikell, H. J. for Chicago
14950	William Penn Rice.....	June 18	Penick, E. A.
14951	Jerry Echols Carpenter.....	June 18	Tucker, B. D.
14952	John Evans Knox.....	June 18	Tucker, B. D.
14953	Ralph Wayne Reamsnyder.....	June 18	Tucker, B. D.
14954	Frank Lester Shaffer.....	June 18	Tucker, B. D.
14955	Forrest Edison Vaughan.....	June 18	Tucker, B. D.
14956	Melvin Horatio Finlay.....	June 18	Wing, J. D.
14957	Stuart Cushman Cowles.....	June 20	Budlong, F. G.

RECORD OF ORDINATIONS—Continued
PRIESTHOOD
1939

Date	Ordinant	Notes	No.
Dec. 17, 1939	Stewart, G. C.		14898
Dec. 19, 1939	Brown, W.		14899
Dec. 12, 1939	Brown, W.		14900
June 4, 1940	Davis, C. J.		14901
Dec. 20, 1939	Reinheimer, B. H.		14902
May 18, 1940	Lawrence, W. A.		14903
May 30, 1940	Lawrence, W. A.		14904
Dec. 19, 1939	Budlong, F. G. for Washington		14905
Dec. 17, 1939	Stewart, G. C.		14906
Dec. 13, 1939	Creighton, F. W.		14907
		Died July 4, 1940, aged 32.	14908 N.B.
Dec. 9, 1939	Mann, A.		14909
May 19, 1940	Manning, W. T.		14910
Dec. 16, 1939	Gilbert, C. K.		14911
May 19, 1940	Manning, W. T.		14912
May 19, 1940	Manning, W. T.		14913
Apr. 1, 1940	Block, K. M.		14914
Mar. 17, 1940	Washburn, B. M.		14915
Dec. 17, 1939	Stewart, G. C.		14916
May 20, 1940	Stires, E. M.		14917
Dec. 9, 1939	Van Dyck, V.		14918
Dec. 9, 1939	Larned, J. I. B.		14919
Dec. 21, 1939	Taitt, F. M.		14920
May 16, 1940	Taitt, F. M.		14921
Dec. 21, 1939	Taitt, F. M.		14922
Dec. 21, 1939	Taitt, F. M.		14923
May 29, 1940	Sherrill, H. K. for Pa.		14925
Feb. 2, 1940	Hobson, H. W.		14926
Dec. 21, 1939	Taitt, F. M.		14927
Dec. 21, 1939	Taitt, F. M.		14928
			14929
June 2, 1940	Goodwin, F. D.		14930
Dec. 21, 1939	Gravatt, J. J.		14931
Dec. 20, 1939	Ward, J. C.		14932
May 23, 1940	Burton, S. for Mass.		14933
Apr. 14, 1940	Peabody, M. E.		14934
Dec. 17, 1939	Casady, T.		14935
May 22, 1940	Sherrill, H. K.		14936
Apr. 25, 1940	Sherrill, H. K.		14937
Dec. 20, 1939	Sherrill, H. K.		14938
Jan. 25, 1940	Whittemore, L. B.		14939
			14940
Dec. 21, 1939	Sherrill, H. K.		14941
June 16, 1940	Tucker, H. St. G. for Mass.		14942
June 4, 1940	Davis, C. J. for Mass.		14943
Apr. 3, 1940	Spencer, R. N. for Salina		14944
June 28, 1940	Gravatt, J. J.		14945 N.B.
Jan. 25, 1940	Huston, S. A.		14946
May 1, 1940	Lawrence, W. A.		14947
Dec. 19, 1939	Casady, T.		14948
			14949
			14950
Dec. 20, 1939	Tucker, B. D.		14951
Dec. 19, 1939	Tucker, B. D.		14952
Mar. 18, 1940	Tucker, B. D.		14953
Dec. 21, 1939	Tucker, B. D.		14954
Jan. 22, 1940	Tucker, B. D.		14955
			14956
Dec. 19, 1939	Budlong, F. G.		14957

RECORD OF ORDINATIONS—Continued
 DIACONATE
 1939

No.	Name	Date	Ordinant
14958	Charles Goodwin.....	June 20	Budlong, F. G.
14959	Frank Glenn Ireland.....	June 21	Page, H.
14960	William Gunn Shepherd.....	June 21	Page, H.
14961	Benjamin William Tinsley.....	June 24	Abbott, H. P. A.
14962	Isaac Leonard Kitts.....	June 24	Fenner, G. R. for Okla.
14963	John Jacob Weaver.....	June 24	Hobson, H. W.
14964	Robert Miller Cox Griswold.....	June 24	McKinstry, A. R.
14965	Maynard Guy Argeaux.....	June 24	Stewart, G. C.
14966	Schell Harmon.....	June 24	Stewart, G. C.
14967	John Richard Bentley.....	June 25	Barnwell, M. S.
14968	Donald Orville Weatherbee.....	June 25	Perry, J. DeW.
14969	Alanson Higbee.....	June 25	Reinheimer, B. H. for So. Ohio
14970	Custis Fletcher, Jr.....	June 28	Clingman, C.
14971	George Fabian Tittman.....	June 28	Scarlett, W.
14972	Aubrey Clement Maxted.....	June 29	Green, W. M.
14973	George William Morrel, Jr.....	June 29	Howden, F. B.
14974	Carl Norman Tamblin.....	June 29	Porter, N.
14975	Walton Willet Davis.....	July 2	Barnwell, M. S. for Atlanta
14976	James Hamilton MacConnell.....	July 2	Coley, E. H.
14977	George Moyer Alexander.....	July 2	Juhan, F. A.
14978	Michael d'Essipiri.....	July 2	Mann, A.
14979	James Parker Clements.....	July 5	Quin, C. S.
14980	Francis Wingate Hayes, Jr.....	July 5	Quin, C. S.
14981	Edward Cabot Stein.....	July 5	Quin, C. S.
14982	Howard Albert Johnson.....	July 6	Stevens, W. B.
14983	Paul Moore Wheeler.....	July 6	Stevens, W. B.
14984	John Richard Yunghlut.....	July 16	Hobson, H. W.
14985	James Robert Davidson.....	July 18	Scarlett, W.
14986	James Henry Driving Hawk.....	Aug. 1	Roberts, W. B.
14987	Gardner Dinkins Underhill.....	Aug. 8	Mitchell, R. B. for C. N. Y.
14988	Lewis Fry Schenck.....	Sept. 14	Green, W. M.
14989	James Garfield Caldwell, Jr.....	Sept. 17	Stevens, W. B.
14990	Philip Woodford Roberts.....	Sept. 21	Roberts, W. B.
14991	William Lloyd Goodrich.....	Oct. 11	Ward, J. C.
14992	Robert Cheney Smith.....	Oct. 28	Ivins, B. F. P.
14993	James Grennon Plankey.....	Oct. 29	Stewart, G. C.
14994	William Reuben Francis Thomas....	Nov. 20	White, J. C. for Algoma
14995	Iveson Batchelor Noland.....	Nov. 30	Green, W. M. for La.
14996	Frederick S. Resch.....	Nov. 30	Spencer, R. N. for Fond du Lac
14997	Patrick Henry Shields.....	Dec. 6	Roberts, W. B.
14998	Walter Nathaniel Welsh.....	Dec. 17	Washburn, B. M.
14999	Warren Edward Traub.....	Dec. 19	Budlong, F. G.
15000	Junius Jeffries Martin.....	Dec. 21	Dallas, J. T.
15001	Robert Pierce Casey.....	Dec. 21	Perry, J. DeW.
15002	Frederick DeWolfe Bolman, Jr.....	Dec. 22	Sherrill, H. K.

ORDINATIONS IN FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS

(Note—While in most instances these clergy are members of autonomous Churches I have thought it best to record such ordinations, though with distinguishing diacritical marks—X before the numbered assignment and capitalized letters of the alphabet, as distinguished from small letters used for those ordained in the Protestant Episcopal Church in the U. S. A. or its dependencies, thus X-14635-A. In the event of such clergyman removing to the U. S. A., this record will be of valuable aid to him in proving his orders. This has been proven by experience. W. S. Slack, Recorder.)

RECORD OF ORDINATIONS—Continued
 PRIESTHOOD
 1939

Date	Ordinant	Notes	No.
Dec. 22, 1939	Creighton, F. W.		14958
Dec. 22, 1939	Creighton, F. W.		14959
			14960
			14961
			14962
May 25, 1940	Hobson, H. W.		14963
Jan. 7, 1940	Mann, A.		14964
Dec. 21, 1939	Wilson, F. E.		14965
Dec. 17, 1939	Stewart, G. C.		14966
Jan. 25, 1940	Barnwell, M. S.		14967
Dec. 21, 1939	Fenner, G. R.		14968
May 3, 1940	Hobson, H. W.		14969
			14970
Mar. 13, 1940	Scarlett, W.		14971
June 25, 1940	Green, W. M.		14972
			14973
Apr. 3, 1940	Porter, N.		14974
Jan. 12, 1940	Casady, T.		14975
Mar. 23, 1940	Coley, E. H.		14976
Jan. 14, 1940	Juhan, F. A.		14977
Feb. 4, 1940	Mann, A.		14978
			14979
Mar. 15, 1940	Quin, C. S.		14980
			14981
Mar. 9, 1940	Stevens, W. B.		14982
May 15, 1940	Stevens, W. B.		14983
June 5, 1940	Hobson, H. W.		14984
May 14, 1940	Block, K. M.		14985
			14986
Mar. 12, 1940	Mitchell, R. B.		14987
			14988
			14989
June 18, 1940	Budling, F. G. for So. Dakota		14990 N.B.
June 16, 1940	Ward, J. C.		14991
June 2, 1940	Ivins, B. F. P.		14992
June 24, 1940	Ivins, B. F. P. for Chi- cago		14993
May 14, 1940	White, J. C.		14994
			14995
			14996
June 20, 1940	Washburn, B. M.		14997
			14998
			14999
June 22, 1940	Dallas, J. T.		15000 N.B.
			15001
			15002

ORDINATIONS IN FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS

ORDINATIONS TO DIACONATE IN 1935 (UNREPORTED)
1935

No.	Name	Date	Ordinant
X-14416-A	Matsubaro Go	Sept. 29	McKim, J.
X-14416-B	Chusei Sato	Sept. 29	McKim, J.
X-14416-C	Tadateru Sato	Sept. 29	McKim, J.

ORDINATIONS IN FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS—Concluded
DIACONATE

1937

X-14635-A	Charles Alexandre Ritchie.....	May 23	Carson, H. R.
X-14699-A	Segundo Luya y Barbera.....	June 20	Hulse, H. R.
X-14701-A	Wen-yuen Chin.....	June 29	Roots, L. H.
X-14701-B	Yuen-kai Hung.....	June 29	Roots, L. H.
X-14707-A	Ken Imai.....	July 28	Binsted, N. S.
X-14707-B	Stephen Toshihiko Miyagi.....	July 28	Binsted, N. S.
X-14709-A	Shinichi Harada.....	Aug. 1	Reifsnider, C. S.
X-14709-B	Tamei Matsumura.....	Aug. 1	Reifsnider, C. S.
X-14727-A	Yun-ch'ang Chu.....	Dec. 19	Roberts, W. P.

1938

X-14732-A	Alfonso Gomez Camberos.....	Jan. 16	Salinas y Velasco, E.
X-14735-A	Virginio Pereira Neves.....	Jan. 30	Thomas, W. M. M.
X-14735-B	Estevam Shigeru Yuba.....	Jan. 30	Thomas, W. M. M.
X-14741-A	Paul Shan-Ying Tong.....	Apr. 10	Roberts, W. P.
X-14749-A	Francisco Jassnicker.....	May 1	Thomas, W. M. M.
X-14757-A	Maximiliano F Salvador y Fonseca.....	May 28	Colmore, C. B. for Cuba
X-14782-A	Shuzo Mizutani.....	June 11	Nichols, S. H.
X-14782-B	Isso Owada.....	June 11	Nichols, S. H.
X-14824-A	Tsen-hua Chang.....	June 29	Roberts, W. P.
X-14854-A	Luke Tosuke Kamayachi.....	Dec. 6	Binsted, N. S.
X-14854-B	Peter Kohei Sato.....	Dec. 6	Binsted, N. S.
X-14854-C	Peter Nobumoto Takuma.....	Dec. 6	Binsted, N. S.
X-14854-D	Paul Masao Yamazaki.....	Dec. 6	Binsted, N. S.

1939

X-14864-A	Y'Arichika	Jan. 25	Nichols, S. H.
X-14868-A	Hiroatsu Saeki	Mar. 4	Nichols, S. H.
X-14868-B	S Sone.....	Mar. 4	Nichols, S. H.
X-14868-C	David Takeuchi.....	Mar. 4	Nichols, S. H.
X-14868-D	Tsuneza Uehori.....	Mar. 4	Nichols, S. H.
X-14950-A	Octacilio Moreira da Costa.....	June 18	Thomas, W. M. M.
X-14974-A	Yoshiya Ban.....	June 29	Reifsnider, C. S.
X-14974-B	Makato Goto.....	June 29	Reifsnider, C. S.
X-14993-A	James Hsiao-hua Kwei.....	Nov. 5	Roberts, W. P.
X-14993-B	James Morrison Wilson.....	Nov. 5	Roberts, W. P.
X-14999-A	Libero Venturini Cordova.....	Dec. 20	Thomas, W. M. M.
X-14999-B	Sirio Joel de Moraes.....	Dec. 20	Thomas, W. M. M.
X-15001-A	Kyoka Ise.....	Dec. 21	Reifsnider, C. S.

ORDINATIONS TO DIACONATE IN 1936 (UNREPORTED)
1935

Date	Ordinant	Notes	No.
Nov. 30, 1938	Reifsnider, C. S.		X-14416-A
Nov. 30, 1938	Reifsnider, C. S.		X-14416-B
May 15, 1940	Reifsnider, C. S.		X-14461-C

ORDINATIONS IN FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS—Concluded
PRIESTHOOD
1937

			X-14635-A
			X-14699-A
			X-14701-A
			X-14701-B
			X-14707-A
			X-14707-B
Dec. 21, 1939	Binsted, N. S.		X-14709-A
			X-14709-B
May 15, 1940	Reifsnider, C. S.		X-14709-B
Apr. 18, 1939	Roberts, W. P.		X-14727-A

1938

Jan. 15, 1939	Salinas y Velasco, E.		X-14732-A
Jan. 8, 1939	Thomas, W. M. M.		X-14735-A
Apr. 14, 1940	Thomas, W. M. M.		X-14735-B
Apr. 18, 1939	Roberts, W. P.		X-14741-A
		(Perpetual Deacon)	X-14749-A
			X-14757-A

Feb. 16, 1940	Nichols, S. H.		X-14782-A
Feb. 16, 1940	Nichols, S. H.		X-14782-B
Oct. 8, 1939	Roberts, W. P.		X-14824-A
Dec. 21, 1939	Binsted, N. S.		X-14854-A
Dec. 21, 1939	Binsted, N. S.		X-14854-B
Dec. 21, 1939	Binsted, N. S.		X-14854-C
Dec. 21, 1939	Binsted, N. S.		X-14854-D

1939

May 15, 1940	Nichols, S. H.		X-14864-A
			X-14868-A
			X-14868-B
May 15, 1940	Nichols, S. H.		X-14868-C
May 15, 1940	Nichols, S. H.		X-14868-D
			X-14950-A
			X-14974-A
			X-14974-B
			X-14993-A
			X-14993-B
			X-14999-A
			X-14999-B
			X-15001-A

BISHOPS CONSECRATED SINCE THE LAST GENERAL CONVENTION
1937

No.	Name	Date	Serial Number
402	William Payne Roberts.....	Nov. 30	11047 Duncan
1938			
403	Robert Franklin Wilner.....	Jan. 25	13140 Slack
404	Raymond Adams Heron.....	Feb. 16	11331 Slack
405	William Ambrose Brown.....	May 3	8843 Duncan
406	Charles Colcock Jones Carpenter....	June 24	12754 Slack
407	Edmund Pendleton Dandridge.....	Sept. 20	9693 Duncan
408	Henry Disbrow Phillips.....	Sept. 27	9724 Duncan
409	Beverley Dandridge Tucker, Jr.....	Sept. 28	10074 Duncan
410	Malcolm Endicott Peabody.....	Sept. 29	11333 Slack
411	Karl Morgan Block.....	Sept. 29	10338 Duncan
412	Richard Bland Mitchell.....	Oct. 5	10732 Duncan
1939			
413	Richard Ainslie Kirchoffer.....	Feb. 8	11306 Slack
414	Arthur Raymond McKinstry.....	Feb. 17	11819 Slack
415	Alexander Hugo Blankingship.....	Feb. 24	12482 Slack
416	Spence Burton, S. S. J. E.....	May 3	9779 Duncan
417	John James Gravatt.....	May 5	10060 Duncan
418	William McClelland.....	June 2	11053 Duncan
419	Henry Hean Daniels.....	July 27	11677 Slack
420	Edwin Jarvis Randall.....	Sept. 29	7872 Duncan
1940			
421	Howard Rasmus Brinker.....	Jan. 25	11726 Slack
422	Athalico Theodoro Pithan.....	Apr. 21	X12578aA Slack
423	John Long Jackson.....	May 1	10047 Duncan

SUSPENSIONS

Andersen, Edwin Julian, by Rt. Rev. G. C. Stewart, June 24, 1939.
 Baird, Robert Lee, by Rt. Rev. W. Mitchell, Oct. 7, 1937.
 Higgins, Paul Joseph, by Rt. Rev. G. C. Stewart, Sept. 27, 1938.
 Knickle, Charles Edwin, by Rt. Rev. F. G. Budlong, June 8, 1940.
 Rush, William Russell, by Rt. Rev. W. P. Remington, Apr. 25, 1939.

RESTORATIONS

Baird, Robert Lee, by Rt. Rev. W. Mitchell, July 1, 1938.
 Clement, Henry Harmon, by Rt. Rev. I. P. Johnson, May 13, 1938.
 Crosby, Kenneth Owen, by Rt. Rev. C. Gray, Aug. 11, 1939.
 Provost, George Wells, by Rt. Rev. Clinton S. Quinn, Aug. 14, 1940.
 Quinton, John William, by Rt. Rev. W. L. Rogers, Dec. 8, 1937.
 Rowland, Arthur Percy, by Rt. Rev. S. E. Keeler acting for the Bishop of Qu'Appelle,
 June 19, 1939, and received into the Diocese of Minnesota.
 Stirling, Harry Arthur, by Rt. Rev. C. B. Colmore, June 21, 1938.
 Underwood, Richard Shaffer, by Rt. Rev. D. T. Huntington, Mar. 10, 1939.

DEPRIVATIONS AND DEPOSITIONS

(N. B. Owing to the wording made use of in reporting the removal of the following from the Ministry of this Church, the recorder has found it impossible to distinguish in every instance between those Deprived and those Deposed, and having regard for all he reports all here noted, so far as his knowledge goes, as no longer in the Ministry of this Church. Except where noted all were Priests of this Church.)

Ablewhite, Hayward Sellers (Bishop), by House of Bishops, Nov. 9, 1939.
 Bauknight, Julian Edgar, by Rt. Rev. H. T. Moore, July 6, 1940.
 Beach, Charles Elmer, by Rt. Rev. F. G. Budlong, Sept. 25, 1938.
 Benner, Joseph Henry, by Rt. Rev. W. Brown, Feb. 18, 1938.
 Boggess, Stanley Theodore, by Rt. Rev. W. J. Gardner, Apr. 10, 1939.
 Bowdish, Palmer Romaine, by Rt. Rev. B. T. Kemerer, Aug. 25, 1937.
 Broburg, Philip, by Rt. Rev. F. A. McElwain, Jan. 7, 1939.
 Cassion, Joseph Philocles (Deacon), by Rt. Rev. H. R. Carson, Dec. 15, 1937.
 Clayton, Frederick Murray, by Rt. Rev. W. T. Manning, Feb. 15, 1939.
 Cooper, Horace Nelson, by Rt. Rev. F. Ingley, July 20, 1939.
 Crossman, Walter Peter, by Rt. Rev. W. L. Essex, Feb. 17, 1938.
 Cuthbertson, W. Stuart (Deacon), by Rt. Rev. I. P. Johnson, May 13, 1938.
 Davis, George Frank, by Rt. Rev. W. Brown, June 21, 1940.
 Ferrie, Reginald Willoughby, by Rt. Rev. G. A. Oldham, Feb. 20, 1940.
 Gasson, Henry Dymoke, by Rt. Rev. J. T. Dallas, Feb. 1, 1940.
 Hardin, Louis Thomas, by Rt. Rev. R. B. Mitchell, Dec. 19, 1938.
 Harman, Bryant Gray, by Rt. Rev. J. T. Dallas, Oct. 27, 1937.
 Harris, Thomas Leonard, by Rt. Rev. F. M. Taitt, Aug. 14, 1939.
 Horsfield, Geoffrey Maurier, by Rt. Rev. M. S. Barnwell, Dec. 28, 1939.
 Jackson, William Dixon, by Rt. Rev. J. Wise, Sept. 7, 1937.
 James, Edward Alexander, by Rt. Rev. L. B. Whittemore, Nov. 5, 1937.
 Jonnard, William Aimison, by Rt. Rev. G. R. Fenner, Oct. 12, 1939.
 Kiessel, Henry, by Rt. Rev. H. J. Mikell, Aug. 8, 1940.
 Kinzie, Norman Francis, by Rt. Rev. F. A. Jahan, May 4, 1940.
 Lotder, Camille Innocent, by Rt. Rev. J. DeW. Perry, Nov. 29, 1938.
 Macpherson, William Russell, by Rt. Rev. P. T. Rowe, Mar. 10, 1940.
 Marty, Carl Walter, by Rt. Rev. G. C. Stewart, Dec. 20, 1938.
 Mellichampe, Edward Winborn, by Rt. Rev. R. B. Mitchell, May 4, 1939.
 Mowrey, John Delmore, by Rt. Rev. H. K. Sherrill, June 2, 1939.
 Murray, Noel Lewis, by Rt. Rev. B. D. Dagwell, Sept. 22, 1939.
 Newell, Paul Dammann, by Rt. Rev. W. J. Gardner, Jan. 25, 1939.
 Paul, Kenneth DeWitt, by Rt. Rev. B. Brewster, May 4, 1938.
 Pearson, Henry John, by Rt. Rev. W. J. Gardner, Dec. 19, 1939.
 Poland, John Carroll, Jr., by Rt. Rev. H. K. Sherrill, July 28, 1937.
 Provost, George Wells, by Rt. Rev. C. S. Quin, Apr. 20, 1938. Restored by Rt. Rev.
 C. S. Quin, Aug. 14, 1940.
 Rice, Rex Robin (Deacon), by Rt. Rev. B. T. Kemerer, Jan. 27, 1939.
 Riley, M. Lawton, by Rt. Rev. J. E. Freeman, Dec. 17, 1937.
 Robertson, John Francis, by Rt. Rev. B. T. Kemerer, June 7, 1940.
 Rohr, Ralph John, by Rt. Rev. W. B. Stevens, Jan. 24, 1938.
 Rush, William Russell, by Rt. Rev. W. P. Remington, Dec. 1, 1939.
 Smith, Gordon Caldecott, by Rt. Rev. G. A. Beecher, Oct. 13, 1939.
 Southard, James Corbett (Deacon), by Rt. Rev. B. F. P. Ivins, Dec. 26, 1939.
 Twinem, Leo Leonard, by Rt. Rev. E. M. Stires, May 16, 1938.
 Wilcock, Edgar William, by Rt. Rev. B. Brewster, Apr. 15, 1939.
 Wood, Tipton Lee, by Rt. Rev. W. B. Stevens, Nov. 24, 1937.
 Woodruff, Kelly Brent, by Rt. Rev. H. W. Hobson, Jan. 24, 1940.
 Wright, Arthur Rowe (Deacon), by Rt. Rev. P. T. Rowe, Nov. 1, 1938.

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N. B. All serial numbers prior to 14609 are to the Priesthood. The names of Bishops are in capitals, and the letters D and S after their serial number indicates that such number comes from the list as given by the late recorder, Rev. Dr. Herman Cope Duncan or the present recorder. Capital letters before and after a serial number are used for those ordained in Foreign Jurisdictions. A number surrounded by brackets for those ordained since last Report, or no number following a name signifies that such name may be found under the heading of Suspensions, Deprivations and Depositions or Restoration.

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- Bailey, L. C., 14706
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 Baker, J. T., 14619
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APPENDIX XXIX.

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

October 6, 1937 to January 1, 1940

During my incumbency as Registrar of General Convention in the period between the General Convention of October 1937 and January 1, 1940, nineteen Bishops have been consecrated. Letters of Consecration have been signed and sealed in duplicate on each occasion by the Bishops consecrating, one copy having been given to the newly consecrated Bishop, and one duly attested having been filed in the Archives of General Convention.

In each case, when the Registrar could not be present at a Consecration, he has appointed a Deputy Registrar to act for him. These appointments are as follows:

The Rev. H. S. Smith at the Consecration of the Bishop of Shanghai; the Rev. Henry Mattocks at the Consecration of the Suffragan Bishop of the Philippine Islands; the Rev. Charles Hasting Brown at the Consecration of the Suffragan Bishop of Massachusetts; the Rev. E. Ruffin Jones at the Consecration of the Bishop of Southern Virginia; the Rev. J. M. Stoney at the Consecration of the Bishop of Alabama; the Rev. James Robert Sharp at the Consecration of the Bishop Coadjutor of Tennessee; the Rev. William Marshall at the Consecration of the Bishop of Southwestern Virginia; the Rev. Edwin B. Redhead at the Consecration of the Bishop Coadjutor of Ohio; the Rev. W. R. H. Hodgkin at the Consecration of the Bishop Coadjutor of California; the Rev. Frank E. Walters at the Consecration of the Bishop of Arkansas; the Rev. J. M. Nelson at the Consecration of the Bishop Coadjutor of Indianapolis; the Rev. Romualdo Gonzales Agueros at the Consecration of the Bishop of Cuba; the Rev. Grieg Taber at the Consecration of the Suffragan Bishop of Haiti and the Dominican Republic; the Rev. Robert T. Phillips at the Consecration of the Bishop of Upper South Carolina; the Rev. F. J. Clark at the Consecration of the Bishop of Easton; the Rev. Thomas Ashworth at the Consecration of the Bishop Coadjutor of Montana and the Rev. Harold L. Bowen at the Consecration of the Suffragan Bishop of Chicago.

The Registrar has been present at the Consecration of the Bishop Coadjutor of Central New York and at the Consecration of the Bishop of Delaware.

All Journals received from the Secretaries of Dioceses or Districts have been placed in the hands of the Custodian of the Archives of the General Convention and have been duly filed in the Archives, together with the original Minutes of both Houses of the General Convention, and the papers, documents and reports relating to such Minutes.

The office expenses during this period have amounted to \$65.90 covering travel, telegrams, telephones, postage, supplies, stenographic and mimeographic work.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES L. PARDEE, *Registrar.*

December 31, 1939.

CDII.—THE RIGHT REVEREND WILLIAM PAYNE
ROBERTS, D.D.

BISHOP OF THE MISSIONARY DISTRICT OF SHANGHAI.
IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Francis Lushington Norris, D.D., Bishop of North China; Frederick Rogers Graves, D.D., Bishop of Shanghai, and Sing Tsae-seng, D.D., Assistant Bishop of Chekiang, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on Thursday, the Thirtieth Day of November, being St. Andrew's Day, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven, in Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, China, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend William Payne Roberts, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of the Missionary District of Shanghai.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Shanghai, China, on the day and in the year above written.

FRANCIS LUSHINGTON NORRIS, D.D., *Bishop of North China.* (SEAL)

FREDERICK ROGERS GRAVES, D.D., *Bishop of Shanghai.* (SEAL)

SING TSAE-SENG, D.D., *Assistant Bishop of Chekiang.* (SEAL)

Attest: REV. H. S. SMITH, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDIII.—REVEREND ROBERT FRANKLIN WILNER

SUFFRAGAN BISHOP OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.
IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Gouverneur Frank Mosher, D.D., Bishop of the Philippine Islands; Charles Shriver Reifsnider, D.D., Bishop of North Tokyo, and Ronald Owen Hall, D.D., Bishop of Hong Kong, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on Tuesday, the Twenty-Fifth Day of January, being the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight in the Cathedral of St. Mary and St. John, in the City of Manila, Philippine Islands, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in con-

formity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Robert Franklin Wilner, of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Suffragan Bishop of the Philippine Islands.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Manila, in the Philippine Islands, on the day and in the year above written.

GOUVERNEUR FRANK MOSHER, *Bishop of the Philippine Islands.* (SEAL)

CHARLES SHRIVER REIFSNIDER, *Bishop of North Tokyo.* (SEAL)

RONALD OWEN HALL, *Bishop of Hong Kong.* (SEAL)

Attest: HENRY MATTOCKS, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDIV.—REVEREND RAYMOND ADAMS HERON

SUFFRAGAN BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop; William Lawrence, D.D., Bishop, and Henry Knox Sherrill, D.D., Bishop of Massachusetts, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on February Sixteenth, being the Wednesday following Septuagesima Sunday, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight in Trinity Church, Boston, Massachusetts, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Raymond Adams Heron, of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Suffragan Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Boston, and State of Massachusetts, on the day and in the year above written.

HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, *Presiding Bishop.* (SEAL)

WILLIAM LAWRENCE, *Bishop.* (SEAL)

HENRY KNOX SHERRILL, *Bishop of Massachusetts.* (SEAL)

SAMUEL G. BABCOCK, *Bishop.* (SEAL)

ARTHUR W. MOULTON, *Bishop of Utah.* (SEAL)

W. APPLETON LAWRENCE, *Bishop of Western Massachusetts.* (SEAL)

BENJAMIN BREWSTER, *Bishop of Maine.* (SEAL)

JOHN THOMSON DALLAS, *Bishop of New Hampshire.* (SEAL)

VEDDER VAN DYCK, *Bishop of Vermont.* (SEAL)

Attest: CHARLES HASTING BROWN, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDV.—REVEREND WILLIAM AMBROSE BROWN, D.D.

BISHOP OF SOUTHERN VIRGINIA.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop; Robert Carter Jett, D.D., Bishop of Southwestern Virginia, and Thomas Campbell Darst, D.D., Bishop of East Carolina, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on May Third, being the Tuesday following the Second Sunday after Easter, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, in St. John's Church, Portsmouth, Virginia, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend William Ambrose Brown, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of the Diocese of Southern Virginia.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Portsmouth, and State of Virginia, on the day and in the year above written.

HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, D.D., *Presiding Bishop.* (SEAL)

ROBERT C. JETT, D.D., *Bishop of Southwestern Virginia.* (SEAL)

THOMAS CAMPBELL DARST, D.D., *Bishop of East Carolina.* (SEAL)

ROBERT E. L. STRIDER, D.D., *Bishop-Coadjutor of West Virginia.* (SEAL)

FREDERICK D. GOODWIN, D.D., *Bishop-Coadjutor of Virginia.* (SEAL)

Attest: THE REV. E. RUFFIN JONES, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDVI.—THE REVEREND CHARLES COLCOCK
JONES CARPENTER

BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE OF ALABAMA.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., S.T.D., Presiding Bishop; Theodore Dubose Bratton, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Mississippi, and Henry Judah Mikell, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Atlanta, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Twenty-Fourth Day of June, being the Feast of the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, in The Church of the Advent, Birmingham, Alabama,

in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Charles Colcock Jones Carpenter, of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Birmingham, and State of Alabama, on the day and in the year above written.

HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, D.D., S.T.D., <i>Presiding Bishop.</i>	(SEAL)
THEODORE DUBOSE BRATTON, D.D., LL.D., <i>Bishop of Mississippi</i>	(SEAL)
HENRY JUDAH MIKELL, D.D., LL.D., <i>Bishop of Atlanta.</i>	(SEAL)
WILLIAM THEODOTUS CAPERS, D.D., <i>Bishop of West Texas.</i>	(SEAL)
JAMES M. MAXON, D.D., <i>Bishop of Tennessee.</i>	(SEAL)
FRANK A. JUHAN, D.D., <i>Bishop of Florida.</i>	(SEAL)
CHARLES CLINGMAN, D.D., <i>Bishop of Kentucky.</i>	(SEAL)
ROBERT E. GRIBBIN, D.D., <i>Bishop of Western North Carolina.</i>	(SEAL)

Attest: J. M. STONEY, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDVII.—THE REVEREND EDMUND PENDLETON
DANDRIDGE, D.D.

BISHOP-COAJUTOR OF THE DIOCESE OF TENNESSEE.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., S.T.D., Presiding Bishop; James Matthew Maxon, D.D., Bishop of Tennessee, and Theodore Dubose Bratton, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Mississippi, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Twentieth Day of September, being the Tuesday following the Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, in Christ Church, Nashville, Tennessee, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Edmund Pendleton Dandridge, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop-Coadjutor of the Diocese of Tennessee.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Nashville, and State of Tennessee, on the day and in the year above written.

H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, <i>Bishop of Virginia and Presiding Bishop.</i>	(SEAL)
JAMES M. MAXON, <i>Bishop of Tennessee.</i>	(SEAL)
THEODORE DUBOSE BRATTON, <i>Bishop of Mississippi.</i>	(SEAL)

CLINTON S. QUIN, *Bishop of Texas.* (SEAL)
 HENRY WISE HOBSON, *Bishop of Southern Ohio.* (SEAL)
 THOMAS C. DARST, *Bishop of East Carolina.* (SEAL)
 CHAS. B. COLMORE, *Bishop of Puerto Rico.* (SEAL)
 EDWARD THOMAS DEMBY, *Suffragan Bishop of Arkansas.* (SEAL)
 CHARLES CLINGMAN, *Bishop of Kentucky.* (SEAL)
 H. J. MIKELL, *Bishop of Atlanta.* (SEAL)
 ROBERT ERSKINE CAMPBELL, *Bishop.* (SEAL)
 Attest: JAMES ROBERT SHARP, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDVIII.—THE REVEREND HENRY DISBROW PHILLIPS, D.D.
 BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE OF SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA.
 IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
 HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

—◆—
To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop; Robert Carter Jett, D.D., and Henry Judah Mikell, D.D., Bishop of Atlanta, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Twenty-Seventh Day of September, being the Tuesday following the Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, in St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg, Virginia, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Henry Disbrow Phillips, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of the Diocese of Southwestern Virginia.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Lynchburg, and State of Virginia, on the day and in the year above written.

H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, *Bishop of Virginia and Presiding Bishop.* (SEAL)
 ROBERT CARTER JETT, *Bishop.* (SEAL)
 H. J. MIKELL, *Bishop of Atlanta.* (SEAL)
 THOMAS C. DARST, *Bishop of East Carolina.* (SEAL)
 GEO. W. DAVENPORT, *Bishop of Easton.* (SEAL)
 ROBERT E. L. STRIDER, *Bishop-Coadjutor of West Virginia.* (SEAL)
 FRANK A. JUHAN, *Bishop of Florida.* (SEAL)
 EDWIN A. PENICK, *Bishop of North Carolina.* (SEAL)
 ALBERT SIDNEY THOMAS, *Bishop of South Carolina.* (SEAL)
 FREDERICK DEANE GOODWIN, *Bishop-Coadjutor of Virginia.* (SEAL)
 WM. A. BROWN, *Bishop of Southern Virginia.* (SEAL)
 MIDDLETON S. BARNWELL, *Bishop of Georgia.* (SEAL)
 E. P. DANDRIDGE, *Bishop-Coadjutor of Tennessee.* (SEAL)

Attest: WILLIAM MARSHALL, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDIX.—THE REVEREND BEVERLEY DANDRIDGE
TUCKER, JR., D.D., LL.D.

BISHOP-COAJUTOR OF THE DIOCESE OF OHIO.
IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop; Charles Clingman, D.D., Bishop of Kentucky, and Henry Wise Hobson, D.D., Bishop of Southern Ohio, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Twenty-Eighth Day of September, being the Wednesday following the Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, in St. Paul's Church, Richmond, Virginia, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Beverley Dandridge Tucker, Jr., D.D., LL.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop-Coadjutor of the Diocese of Ohio.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Richmond, and State of Virginia, on the day and in the year above written.

H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, *Bishop of Virginia and Presiding Bishop.* (SEAL)
CHARLES CLINGMAN, *Bishop of Kentucky.* (SEAL)
HENRY WISE HOBSON, *Bishop of Southern Ohio.* (SEAL)
JAMES E. FREEMAN, *Bishop of Washington.* (SEAL)
FREDERICK DEANE GOODWIN, *Bishop-Coadjutor of Virginia.* (SEAL)
WM. A. BROWN, *Bishop of Southern Virginia.* (SEAL)
E. P. DANDRIDGE, *Bishop-Coadjutor of Tennessee.* (SEAL)
W. L. GRAVATT, *Bishop of West Virginia.* (SEAL)
THOMAS C. DARST, *Bishop of East Carolina.* (SEAL)
GEO. W. DAVENPORT, *Bishop of Easton.* (SEAL)
WYATT BROWN, *Bishop of Harrisburg.* (SEAL)
ROBERT E. LEE STRIDER, *Bishop-Coadjutor of West Virginia.* (SEAL)

Attest: EDWIN B. REDHEAD, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDX.—THE REVEREND MALCOLM ENDICOTT PEABODY

BISHOP-COAJUTOR OF THE DIOCESE OF CENTRAL NEW YORK.
IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop; Henry Knox Sherrill, D.D., Bishop of Massachusetts, and Edward Huntington Coley, D.D., Bishop of Central

New York, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Twenty-Ninth Day of September, being the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, in St. Paul's Church, Syracuse, N. Y., in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Malcolm Endicott Peabody, of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop-Coadjutor of the Diocese of Central New York.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Syracuse, and State of New York, on the day and in the year above written.

HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, <i>Presiding Bishop.</i>	(SEAL)
HENRY KNOX SHERRILL, <i>Bishop of Massachusetts.</i>	(SEAL)
EDWARD HUNTINGTON COLEY, <i>Bishop of Central New York.</i>	(SEAL)
JULIUS W. ATWOOD, <i>Bishop.</i>	(SEAL)
ARTHUR W. MOULTON, <i>Bishop of Utah.</i>	(SEAL)
FRANCIS MARION TAITT, <i>Bishop of Pennsylvania.</i>	(SEAL)
CAMERON J. DAVIS, <i>Bishop of Western New York.</i>	(SEAL)
HENRY WISE HOBSON, <i>Bishop of Southern Ohio.</i>	(SEAL)

Attest: CHARLES L. PARDEE, *Registrar.*

CDXI.—THE REVEREND KARL MORGAN BLOCK, D.D., LL.D.

BISHOP-COADIUTOR OF THE DIOCESE OF CALIFORNIA.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Edward Lambe Parsons, D.D., Bishop of California; William Bertrand Stevens, D.D., Bishop of Los Angeles, and Edwin M. Cross, D.D., Bishop of Spokane, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Twenty-Ninth Day of September, being the Feast of St. Michael and All Angels, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, in Grace Cathedral, San Francisco, California, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Karl Morgan Block, D.D., LL.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop-Coadjutor of the Diocese of California.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of San Francisco, and State of California, on the day and in the year above written.

EDWARD L. PARSONS, *Bishop of California.* (SEAL)
 W. BERTRAND STEVENS, *Bishop of Los Angeles.* (SEAL)
 EDWIN M. CROSS, *Bishop of Spokane.* (SEAL)
 THOMAS JENKINS, *Bishop of Nevada.* (SEAL)
 PETER TRIMBLE ROWE, *Bishop of Alaska.* (SEAL)
 LOUIS CHILDS SANFORD, *Bishop of San Joaquin.* (SEAL)
 WM. P. REMINGTON, *Bishop of Eastern Oregon.* (SEAL)
 E. CECIL SEAMAN, *Bishop of North Texas.* (SEAL)
 S. ARTHUR HUSTON, *Bishop of Olympia.* (SEAL)
 WALTER MITCHELL, *Bishop of Arizona.* (SEAL)
 WM. SCARLETT, *Bishop of Missouri.* (SEAL)
 ROBERT B. GOODEN, *Suffragan Bishop of Los Angeles.* (SEAL)
 NOEL PORTER, *Bishop of Sacramento.* (SEAL)
 BENJAMIN D. DAGWELL, *Bishop of Oregon.* (SEAL)
 Attest: W. R. H. HODGKIN, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDXII.—REVEREND RICHARD BLAND MITCHELL, D.D.

BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE OF ARKANSAS.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
 HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Walter Mitchell, D.D., Bishop of Arizona; Henry Judah Mikell, D.D., Bishop of Atlanta, and Theodore Dubose Bratton, D.D., Bishop of Mississippi, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Fifth Day of October, being the Wednesday following the Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, in Trinity Cathedral, Little Rock, Arkansas, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Richard Bland Mitchell, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of the Diocese of Arkansas.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Little Rock, and State of Arkansas, on the day and in the year above written.

WALTER MITCHELL, *Bishop of Arizona.* (SEAL)
 H. J. MIKELL, *Bishop of Atlanta.* (SEAL)
 THEODORE DUBOSE BRATTON, *Bishop of Mississippi.* (SEAL)
 EDWIN W. SAPHORE, *Bishop.* (SEAL)
 C. C. J. CARPENTER, *Bishop of Alabama.* (SEAL)
 FRANK A. JUHAN, *Bishop of Florida.* (SEAL)

THOMAS CASADY, *Bishop of Oklahoma.* (SEAL)
 ROBERT NELSON SPENCER, *Bishop of West Missouri.* (SEAL)
 JAMES M. MAXON, *Bishop of Tennessee.* (SEAL)
 CHARLES CLINGMAN, *Bishop of Kentucky.* (SEAL)
 EDWARD THOMAS DEMBY, *Suffragan Bishop of Arkansas.* (SEAL)
 Attest: REV. FRANK E. WALTERS, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDXIII.—REVEREND RICHARD AINSLIE KIRCHHOFFER

BISHOP-COAJUTOR OF THE DIOCESE OF INDIANAPOLIS.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
 HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop; Middleton Stuart Barnwell, D.D., Bishop of Georgia, and Goodrich Robert Fenner, Bishop-Coadjutor of Kansas, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Eighth Day of February, being the Wednesday following Septuagesima Sunday, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, in St. Paul's Church, Indianapolis, Indiana, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Richard Ainslie Kirchhoffer, of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop-Coadjutor of the Diocese of Indianapolis.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Indianapolis, and State of Indiana, on the day and in the year above written.

H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, *Bishop of Virginia.* (SEAL)
 MIDDLETON STUART BARNWELL, *Bishop of Georgia.* (SEAL)
 GOODRICH R. FENNER, *Bishop-Coadjutor of Kansas.* (SEAL)
 C. C. J. CARPENTER, *Bishop of Alabama.* (SEAL)
 R. BLAND MITCHELL, *Bishop of Arkansas.* (SEAL)
 CHARLES CLINGMAN, *Bishop of Kentucky.* (SEAL)
 CAMPBELL GRAY, *Bishop of Northern Indiana.* (SEAL)
 Attest: J. M. NELSON, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDXIV.—THE REVEREND ARTHUR RAYMOND
 MCKINSTRY, D.D.

BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE OF DELAWARE.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE

HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop; James Matthew Maxon, D.D., Bishop of

Tennessee, and Frank W. Sterrett, D.D., Bishop of Bethlehem, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Seventeenth Day of February, being the Friday following Sexagesima Sunday, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, in Cathedral Church of St. John, Wilmington, Delaware, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Arthur Raymond McKinstry, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of the Diocese of Delaware.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Wilmington, and State of Delaware, on the day and in the year above written.

HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, <i>Bishop of Virginia.</i>	(SEAL)
JAMES M. MAXON, <i>Bishop of Tennessee.</i>	(SEAL)
FRANK WM. STERRETT, <i>Bishop of Bethlehem.</i>	(SEAL)
W. BERTRAND STEVENS, <i>Bishop of Los Angeles.</i>	(SEAL)
JOHN C. WARD, <i>Bishop of Erie.</i>	(SEAL)
G. ASHTON OLDHAM, <i>Bishop of Albany.</i>	(SEAL)
WYATT BROWN, <i>Bishop of Harrisburg.</i>	(SEAL)
W. APPLETON LAWRENCE, <i>Bishop of Western Massachusetts.</i>	(SEAL)
R. BLAND MITCHELL, <i>Bishop of Arkansas.</i>	(SEAL)

Attest: CHARLES L. PARDEE, *Registrar.*

CDXV.—REVEREND ALEXANDER HUGO BLANKINGSHIP

BISHOP OF THE MISSIONARY DISTRICT OF CUBA.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.



To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop; Charles Blayney Colmore, D.D., Bishop of Puerto Rico, and Harry Beal, D.D., Bishop of Panama Canal Zone, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Twenty-Fourth Day of February, being St. Matthias' Day, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, in Holy Trinity Cathedral, Havana, Cuba, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Alexander Hugo Blankingship, of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of the Missionary District of Cuba.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Havana, and Republic of Cuba, on the day and in the year above written.

H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, *Bishop of Virginia.* (SEAL)
 CHARLES B. COLMORE, *Bishop of Puerto Rico.* (SEAL)
 HARRY BEAL, *Bishop of Panama Canal Zone.* (SEAL)
 HARRY ROBERTS CARSON, *Bishop of Haiti.* (SEAL)
 EFRAIN SALINAS Y VELASCO, *Bishop of Mexico.* (SEAL)
 WILLIAM, *Jamaica.* (SEAL)
 C. C. J. CARPENTER, *Bishop of Alabama.* (SEAL)
 FRANK A. JUHAN, *Bishop of Florida.* (SEAL)
 F. D. GOODWIN, *Coadjutor-Bishop of Virginia.* (SEAL)
 Attest: ROMUALDO GONZALES AGUEROS, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDXVI.—THE REVEREND SPENCE BURTON, S.S.J.E.

SUFFRAGAN BISHOP OF THE MISSIONARY DISTRICT OF HAITI
 AND THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
 HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop; William T. Manning, D.D., Bishop of New York, and Harry Roberts Carson, D.D., Bishop of Haiti and the Dominican Republic, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Third Day of May, being the Wednesday following the Third Sunday after Easter, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, in Trinity Church, Copley Square, Boston, Massachusetts, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Spence Burton, S.S.J.E., of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Suffragan Bishop of the Missionary District of Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Boston, and State of Massachusetts, on the day and in the year above written.

H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, *Bishop of Virginia.* (SEAL)
 WILLIAM T. MANNING, *Bishop of New York.* (SEAL)
 HARRY ROBERTS CARSON, *Bishop of Haiti and Dominican Rep.* (SEAL)
 FREDERICK G. BUDLONG, *Bishop of Connecticut.* (SEAL)
 HENRY KNOX SHERRILL, *Bishop of Massachusetts.* (SEAL)
 JAMES DE WOLF PERRY, *Bishop of Rhode Island.* (SEAL)
 ROBERT E. CAMPBELL, *Bishop.* (SEAL)
 JOHN D. WING, *Bishop of South Florida.* (SEAL)
 IRVING P. JOHNSON, *Bishop.* (SEAL)
 BENJ. F. P. IVINS, *Bishop of Milwaukee.* (SEAL)

Attest: REV. GREIG TABER, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDXVII.—REV. JOHN JAMES GRAVATT, D.D.

BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE OF UPPER SOUTH CAROLINA.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop; William Loyall Gravatt, D.D., Bishop, and Robert Carter Jett, D.D., Bishop, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Fifth Day of May, being the Friday before the Fourth Sunday after Easter, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine in Trinity Church, Columbia, South Carolina, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend John James Gravatt, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of the Diocese of Upper South Carolina.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Columbia, and State of South Carolina, on the day and in the year above written.

H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, <i>Bishop of Virginia.</i>	(SEAL)
WILLIAM LOYALL GRAVATT, <i>Bishop.</i>	(SEAL)
ROBERT CARTER JETT, <i>Bishop.</i>	(SEAL)
ROBERT E. L. STRIDER, <i>Bishop of West Virginia.</i>	(SEAL)
THOMAS C. DARST, <i>Bishop of East Carolina.</i>	(SEAL)
ALBERT S. THOMAS, <i>Bishop of South Carolina.</i>	(SEAL)
HENRY D. PHILLIPS, <i>Bishop of Southwestern Virginia.</i>	(SEAL)
MIDDLETON STUART BARNWELL, <i>Bishop of Georgia.</i>	(SEAL)
JAMES M. MAXON, <i>Bishop of Tennessee.</i>	(SEAL)

Attest: ROBERT T. PHILLIPS, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDXVIII.—THE REVEREND WILLIAM McCLELLAND

BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE OF EASTON.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop; Frank W. Sterrett, D.D., Bishop of Bethlehem, and Edward T. Helfenstein, D.D., Bishop of Maryland, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Second Day of June, being the Friday before Trinity Sunday, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, in Christ Church, Easton, Maryland, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Conse-

crate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend William McClelland, of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of the Diocese of Easton.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Easton, and State of Maryland, on the day and in the year above written.

H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, *Presiding Bishop and Bishop of Virginia.* (SEAL)

FRANK W. STERRETT, *Bethlehem.* (SEAL)

EDWARD T. HELFENSTEIN, *Maryland.* (SEAL)

JAMES E. FREEMAN, *Washington.* (SEAL)

FREDERICK D. GOODWIN, *Coadjutor of Virginia.* (SEAL)

GEO. W. DAVENPORT, *Easton (Retired).* (SEAL)

JOHN C. WARD, *Erie.* (SEAL)

ARTHUR R. MCKINSTRY, *Delaware.* (SEAL)

Attest: F. J. CLARK, *Deputy Registrar.* (SEAL)

Note: Also laying on hands but not signing:

Rt. Rev. ROBERT E. L. STRIDER, D.D.

Rt. Rev. FRANK DU MOULIN, D.D.

CDXIX.—THE VERY REVEREND HENRY HEAN DANIELS, D.D.

BISHOP-COADIUTOR OF THE DIOCESE OF MONTANA.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE

HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Herbert Henry Heywood Fox, S.T.D., Bishop of Montana; S. Arthur Huston, D.D., Bishop of Olympia, and Stephen E. Keeler, D.D., Bishop-Coadjutor of Minnesota, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Twenty-Seventh day of July, being the Thursday before the Eighth Sunday after Trinity, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, in St. Peter's Pro-Cathedral, Helena, Montana, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Henry Hean Daniels, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop-Coadjutor of the Diocese of Montana.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Helena, and State of Montana, on the day and in the year above written.

HERBERT H. H. FOX, *Bishop of Montana.* (SEAL)

S. ARTHUR HUSTON, *Bishop of Olympia.* (SEAL)

STEPHEN EDWARDS KEELER, *Coadjutor of Minnesota.* (SEAL)

WINFRED H. ZIEGLER, *Wyoming.* (SEAL)

DOUGLASS H. ATWILL, *Bishop of North Dakota.* (SEAL)

ARTHUR W. MOULTON, *Bishop of Utah.* (SEAL)

Attest: THOMAS ASHWORTH, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDXX.—THE REVEREND EDWIN JARVIS RANDALL, S.T.D.

SUFFRAGAN BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE OF CHICAGO.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE

HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

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To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop; George Craig Stewart, D.D., Bishop of Chicago, and Benjamin F. P. Ivins, DD., Bishop of Milwaukee, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on Friday, the Twenty-Ninth Day of September, being the Feast of St. Michael and all Angels, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine, in the Church of the Epiphany, Chicago, Illinois, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Edwin Jarvis Randall, S.T.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Suffragan Bishop of the Diocese of Chicago.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Chicago, and State of Illinois, on the day and in the year above written.

H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, <i>Presiding Bishop.</i>	(SEAL)
GEORGE CRAIG STEWART, <i>Bishop of Chicago.</i>	(SEAL)
BENJ. F. P. IVINS, <i>Bishop of Milwaukee.</i>	(SEAL)
FREDERICK G. BUDLONG, <i>Bishop of Connecticut.</i>	(SEAL)
GEO. W. DAVENPORT, <i>Retired Bishop of Easton.</i>	(SEAL)
PETER TRIMBLE ROWE, <i>Bishop of Alaska.</i>	(SEAL)
FRANK E. WILSON, <i>Bishop of Eau Claire.</i>	(SEAL)
FRANK ARTHUR McELWAIN, <i>Bishop of Minnesota.</i>	(SEAL)
STEPHEN EDWARDS KEELER, <i>Coadjutor of Minnesota.</i>	(SEAL)

Attest: HAROLD L. BOWEN, *Deputy Registrar.*

Also laying on hands but not signing:

RT. REV. FRANK W. CREIGHTON, S.T.D., <i>Bishop-Coadjutor of Michigan.</i>
RT. REV. WILLIAM L. ESSEX, D.D., <i>Bishop of Quincy.</i>
RT. REV. CAMPBELL GRAY, D.D., <i>Bishop of Northern Indiana.</i>
RT. REV. W. BERTRAND STEVENS, D.D., <i>Bishop of Los Angeles.</i>
RT. REV. HARWOOD STURTEVANT, <i>Bishop of Fond du Lac.</i>
RT. REV. JOHN C. WHITE, D.D., <i>Bishop of Springfield.</i>
RT. REV. LEWIS B. WHITTEMORE, <i>Bishop of Western Michigan.</i>
RT. REV. WINFRED H. ZIEGLER, D.D., <i>Bishop of Wyoming.</i>

REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR

Three Bishops have been consecrated since the present Registrar took office on January 1, 1940. Letters of consecration have been signed and sealed in duplicate on each occasion by the consecrating Bishops, one copy having been given to the newly consecrated Bishop, and one duly attested having been filed in the Archives of the General Convention.

The Registrar appointed a Deputy Registrar for each one of these Consecrations; the Rev. Linn W. McMillin at the Consecration of the Bishop of Nebraska; the Rev. Egmont Machado Krischke at the Consecration of the Suffragan Bishop of the Missionary District of Southern Brazil; and the Rev. Caleb B. K. Weed, D.D., at the Consecration of the Bishop of Louisiana.

JOHN H. FITZGERALD, *Registrar.*

CDXXI.—THE RIGHT REVEREND HOWARD RASMUS BRINKER

BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE OF NEBRASKA.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop; Ernest Vincent Shayler, D.D., Bishop; George Allen Beecher, D.D., Bishop of Western Nebraska, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Twenty-fifth day of January, being the Feast of the Conversion of St. Paul, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty, in Trinity Cathedral, Omaha, Nebraska, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Howard Rasmus Brinker, of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of the Diocese of Nebraska.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Omaha, and State of Nebraska, on the day and in the year above written.

H. ST. GEORGE TUCKER, <i>Bishop of Virginia.</i>	(SEAL)
GEO. A. BEECHER, <i>Bishop of Western Nebraska.</i>	(SEAL)
ERNEST VINCENT SHAYLER, <i>Former Bishop of Nebraska.</i>	(SEAL)
W. BLAIR ROBERTS, <i>Bishop of South Dakota.</i>	(SEAL)
EDWIN J. RANDALL, <i>Suffragan Bishop of Chicago.</i>	(SEAL)
STEPHEN E. KEELER, <i>Bishop-Coadjutor of Minnesota.</i>	(SEAL)
GEORGE CRAIG STEWART, <i>Bishop of Chicago.</i>	(SEAL)
WINFRED H. ZIEGLER, <i>Bishop of Wyoming.</i>	(SEAL)

Attest: L. W. McMILLIN, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDXXII.—THE RIGHT REVEREND ATHALICIO THEODORO
PITHAN, D.D.

SUFFRAGAN BISHOP OF THE MISSIONARY DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN BRAZIL.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, William Matthews Merrick Thomas, D. D., Bishop of Southern Brazil; Alexander Hugo

Blackingship, D.D., Bishop of Cuba, and Efrain Salinas Y Velasco, D.D., Bishop of Mexico, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the Twenty-first Day of April, being the Fourth Sunday after Easter, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty, in Trinity Church in the City of Porto Alegre, Brazil, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Athalicio Theodoro Pithan, D.D., of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Suffragan Bishop of the Missionary District of Southern Brazil.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of Porto Alegre, and State of Rio Grand do Sul, Brazil, on the day and in the year above written.

WILLIAM MATTHEWS MERRICK THOMAS, *Bishop of Southern Brazil.* (SEAL)

ALEXANDER HUGO BLACKINGSHIP, *Bishop of Cuba.* (SEAL)

EFRAIN SALINAS Y VELASCO, *Bishop of Mexico.* (SEAL)

Attest: EGMONT MACHADO KRISCHKE, *Deputy Registrar.*

CDXXIII—THE RIGHT REVEREND JOHN LONG JACKSON

BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE OF LOUISIANA.

IN THE NAME OF THE FATHER AND OF THE SON AND OF THE
HOLY GHOST. AMEN.

To all the Faithful in Christ Jesus throughout the World, Greetings:

Be it known unto you by these presents that we, Henry St. George Tucker, D.D., Presiding Bishop; James Craik Morris, D.D., Bishop; Frank Alexander Juhan, D.D., Bishop of Florida, assisted by the other Right Reverend Bishops whose names are hereto subscribed, under the protection of Almighty God, did on the First Day of May, being the Feast of St. Philip and St. James, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty, in Christ Church Cathedral in the City of New Orleans, and the State of Louisiana, in the presence of a Congregation of the Clergy and Laity and according to the due and prescribed order of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America and in conformity with the Canons thereof Ordain and Consecrate our well beloved in Christ the Reverend John Long Jackson, of whose sufficiency in good learning soundness in the Faith and purity of manners we were fully ascertained into the sacred office of a Bishop in the One Holy Catholic and Apostolic Church of God, he having been duly chosen Bishop of the Diocese of Louisiana.

Given under our hands and seals in the City of New Orleans, and State of Louisiana, on the day and in the year above written.

HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER, *Presiding Bishop and Bishop of Virginia.* (SEAL)

JAMES CRAIK MORRIS, *Bishop.* (SEAL)

FRANK A. JUHAN, *Bishop of Florida.* (SEAL)

THOMAS CAMPBELL DARST, *Bishop of East Carolina.* (SEAL)

CHARLES CLINGMAN, *Bishop of Kentucky.* (SEAL)

CLINTON S. QUINN, *Bishop of Texas.* (SEAL)

JOHN J. GRAVATT, *Bishop of Upper South Carolina.* (SEAL)
 MIDDLETON S. BARNWELL, *Bishop of Georgia.* (SEAL)
 EDWIN A. PENICK, *Bishop of North Carolina.* (SEAL)
 ROBERT EMMET GRIBBIN, *Bishop of Western North Carolina.* (SEAL)
 HENRY J. MIKELL, *Bishop of Atlanta.* (SEAL)
 W. MERCER GREEN, *Bishop of Mississippi.* (SEAL)
 JOHN D. WING, *Bishop of Southern Florida.* (SEAL)
 C. C. J. CARPENTER, *Bishop of Alabama.* (SEAL)
 EDMUND P. DANRIDGE, *Bishop-Coadjutor of Tennessee.* (SEAL)
 R. BLAND MITCHELL, *Bishop of Arkansas.* (SEAL)
 Attest: CALEB B. K. WEED, *Deputy Registrar.*

APPENDIX XXX.

RULES OF ORDER—HOUSE OF BISHOPS

AS AMENDED, 1940

FIRST DAY OF SESSION

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| Calling House
to order | 1. The House shall meet for business at such time and place as shall have been duly notified by the Presiding Bishop or the Chairman of the House to the members of this House, and shall be called to order by the Presiding Bishop or the Chairman, or, in their absence, by the Senior Bishop present. |
| Presentation of
new Bishops | 2. Any Bishop appearing in the House of Bishops for the first time after his consecration shall then be presented to the President by one or more Bishops, and, if such be present, by one or more Bishops who took part in his consecration. |
| Calling of the
roll | 3. The roll of members shall be called by the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary of the session of the House last preceding, or, in their absence, by a Secretary appointed <i>pro tempore</i> . |
| Memorial for
deceased
Bishops | 4. If any member or members of the House shall have died since its last meeting, the Presiding Bishop shall then announce, without word or comment, the fact and the date of such death, after which he shall say the Lord's Prayer, together with other suitable prayers. |
| Election of
Secretary | 5. The House shall then proceed to elect a Secretary. If but one candidate be nominated, the election shall be <i>viva voce</i> ; if more than one, by ballot. |
| Appointment
of Assistant
Secretary | 6. With the approbation of the Presiding Officer, the Secretary may, at any period of the session, appoint an Assistant Secretary. |
| Election of
Chairman | 7. a. The House shall then proceed to elect, in all cases by ballot, a Vice-Chairman of the House, who in the absence of the Presiding Bishop, or at his request, shall be the presiding officer of the House. He shall continue in office until the Triennial General Convention following |

that in which he was elected. A Bishop who has served as Vice-Chairman for three years may be elected for a second time; but such Bishop shall not be eligible for subsequent re-election, except after an interval of at least three years.

b. At each General Convention the Presiding Bishop may nominate a Bishop to be his Assessor, subject to confirmation by the House of Bishops. The Presiding Bishops may assign to him any duties connected with his office (other than the Vice-Chairmanship of the House), from which from time to time he may desire to be relieved. Assessor

c. In case of a vacancy in the office of Assessor, or of his disability, the Presiding Bishop may appoint an Assessor to act until the next meeting of the House of Bishops.

d. Officers of the House of Bishops, when addressing the House in debates, shall in all cases do so from the floor of the House.

8. As soon as the House of Bishops shall have been organized by the election of its Secretary and Vice-Chairman, it shall be the duty of the Presiding Officer to instruct the Secretary to communicate to the House of Deputies the fact of its organization, and that it is ready to proceed to business. Notice to the House of Deputies

DAILY ORDERS

I. When the Presiding Officer shall have taken the chair, new members may be introduced, as on the first day. The roll shall then be called, after which the House shall be bidden to prayer; but after the third day of the session the roll shall not be called unless by order of the House. The minutes of the last meeting shall then be read by the Secretary and acted upon by the House. Daily order of business

II. On the second day of the session, after Prayers, the Presiding Bishop shall lay before the House a statement of his official acts during the recess of the General Convention. Report of the Presiding Bishop

III. On the days when the Bishops are expected to meet with the Deputies and others in Joint Session during any part of the forenoon, the first business shall be the consideration of such matters as the Committee on the Despatch of Business shall report as urgently demanding attention. After that shall follow consideration of Messages from the House of Deputies not disposed of, and a call for reports from Standing Committees; then may follow any other business for which time shall remain. If the Joint Session shall adjourn before the customary hour for adjournment of the House of Bishops, the House shall resume its sitting. Any part of this rule may be suspended by a majority vote. Order of business when meeting in Joint Sessions

IV. The business of the House shall be disposed of in the order following: Order of business

- a. Communications from the Presiding Bishop.
- b. Report of Committee on Despatch of Business.
- c. Petitions and Memorials.
- d. Messages from the House of Deputies not yet disposed of.
- e. Motions of reference.
- f. Reports from other Standing Committees in the order in which the Committees are named in the third General Rule.
- g. Reports of Commissions.
- h. Reports from Special Committees.
- i. Miscellaneous Business.

The Calendar

V. The Secretary shall keep a Calendar of Business, on which reports from Committees, resolutions which lie over, and other matters undisposed of, indicating the subject of each item, shall be placed in the order in which they are presented, a printed copy of which Calendar shall be furnished to each member.

Orders of the Day

VI. The Order of the Day shall be taken up at the hour appointed, unless postponed by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary to prepare and distribute each morning after the opening of the House, a Calendar of all Orders of the Day not yet discharged.

Introduction of visiting Bishops

VII. Bishops invited to honorary seats may be introduced by the Presiding Officer whenever no other business occupies the House.

GENERAL RULES

Place of Holy Scriptures at meeting of the House

I. As an indication of our humble dependence upon the Word and Spirit of God, and following the example of Primitive Councils, a copy of the Holy Scriptures shall always be reverently placed in view at the meetings of this House.

The weekly administration of the Holy Communion

II. There shall be added to other Religious Services of this House the administration of the Holy Communion once in every week.

Standing Committees

III. Committees shall be appointed by the Presiding Officer of the House, unless otherwise ordered. The Bishop first named on a Committee shall act as its convener, and each Committee at its first meeting shall elect its own Chairman. Whenever an appointment to any place or position is made by direct action of the House, such appointment shall be by ballot.

The Standing Committees, to be announced not later than the third day of the session, shall be as follows:

1. On Despatch of Business.
2. On Rules of Order, of which the Presiding Bishop shall be a member *ex-officio*.
3. On Nomination of Missionary Bishops.
4. On Amendments to the Constitution.
5. On Canons.
6. On Memorials and Petitions.
7. On Domestic Missions.
8. On Foreign Missions.
9. On Rural Work.
10. On the Prayer Book.
11. On Christian Education.
12. On Social Service.
13. On the Consecration of Bishops.
14. On the Admission of New Dioceses.
15. On the General Theological Seminary.
16. On the Resignation of Bishops.
17. On Unfinished Business.

Each of these Committees shall consist of not more than seven nor less than three members, at the discretion of the Presiding Officer of the House, except that the Committee on Canons shall consist of nine members.

- IV. No memorial, petition, or address shall come before this House unless presented by the Presiding Officer of the House, or some other Bishop present.

Presentation of petitions, etc.
- V. Nothing other than reports and other documents printed for the use and by the order of the House, except the private correspondence of its members, shall be distributed in the House without having first been entrusted to the Secretary, and submitted to the approval of the Presiding Officer.

Distribution of printed matter
- VI. All resolutions shall be reduced to writing, and no motion shall be considered as before the House until seconded.

Offering of motions and resolutions
- VII. Members in discussion shall address the Chair, and shall confine themselves to the point in debate. No member shall speak more than twice in the same debate without leave of the House.

Rules governing debate
- VIII. Every member present shall, on a division, be counted, unless personally interested in the question to be decided. When, in taking a question, the Presiding Officer's vote produces a tie, the motion shall be considered as lost.

Rules governing division
- IX. When it is proposed to give consent to the consecration or confirmation of a Bishop-elect or of a Bishop Coadjutor-elect or of a Suffragan Bishop-elect, it shall be competent for any three members of the House to call for a vote by ballot.

Balloting on confirmation of Bishops elect
- X. The ayes and nays may be required by any three members, and shall in such cases be entered on the Journal.

Calling for ayes and nays
- XI. When a question is under consideration, no motion shall be received unless to lay it upon the table, to postpone it to a certain time, to postpone it indefinitely, to commit it, to amend it, or to divide it; and motions for any of these purposes shall have precedence in the order herein named. Motions to lay upon the table and to adjourn shall be decided without debate. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order.

Precedence of motions
- XII. On motion duly put and carried, the House may resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole, when a Chairman of the same shall be elected. The junior Bishop present shall act as Clerk of the Committee, and make a record of its action.

Committee of the Whole
- XIII. On motion duly put and carried, the House may go into executive session at which only members of the House shall be present. The same provision for executive session shall extend to the House when resolved into a Committee of the Whole.

Executive session
- XIV. Reports of Committees shall be in writing, and shall be received of course. Reports recommending or requiring any action or expression of opinion by the House shall be accompanied by specific resolutions.

Reception of reports of Committees
- XV. Reports of Committees appointed to sit during the recess, if not acted upon at once, shall, when presented, be made the Order of the Day for a time fixed. Printed committee reports which have been delivered to and circulated among the members of the House of Bishops in advance of the making of such reports upon the floor of the House, shall be presented by Title and the Chairman or Committee member presenting said report shall be allowed five minutes for summarizing the same, which time may be extended only by a two-thirds vote of the House of Bishops.

Reports of Committees sitting during recess

Decision of questions of order

XVI. All questions of order shall be decided by the Chair without debate, but appeal may be taken from such decision. The decision of the Chair shall stand unless over-ruled by a two-thirds majority of the members present. On such appeal no member shall speak more than once without express leave of the House.

Amendments

XVII. Amendments shall be considered in the order in which they are moved. When a proposed amendment is under consideration, a motion to amend the same may be made. No after-amendment to such second amendment shall be in order, but a substitute for the whole matter may be received. No proposition on a subject differing from the one under consideration shall be received under color of a substitute.

Motions to reconsider, etc.

XVIII. A question being once determined shall stand as the judgment of the House, and shall not be again drawn into debate during the same session of the Convention except with the consent of two-thirds of the House. A motion to reconsider can be made only on the day the vote was taken, or on the next succeeding legislative day; and must be made and seconded by those who voted with the majority.

New Business

XIX. Except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, no new business shall be introduced for the consideration of the House after the fifth day of the Session, and for the purpose of this rule all days shall be counted excepting Sunday.

Communications to the House of Deputies

XX. All resolutions which are to be communicated to the House of Deputies, unless they contain information of action incomplete in this House, or be temporarily withheld by order of this House at the time of their passage, shall be transmitted to the House of Deputies as soon as conveniently may be, under the direction of the Presiding Officer of the House.

Committees and Messages from the House of Deputies

XXI. Committees from the House of Deputies shall be admitted immediately. Messages from the House of Deputies shall be handed by the Secretary of this House to the Presiding Officer, to be laid before the House as early as may be convenient. All such messages communicating any legislative action on the part of the House of Deputies shall, without debate, be referred to the proper Committee, unless without debate the House shall decide to consider such messages without such reference. When the consideration of such message shall have been begun, it shall continue to be the Order of the Day until final action thereon. The final action of this House upon any message from the House of Deputies shall be by vote upon the question—"Shall this House concur in the action of the House of Deputies as communicated in their Message No. ?"

Committees of Conference

XXII. A motion for a Committee of Conference shall be in order only when the House of Deputies has amended a measure adopted by this House.

Preparation of reports of business for publication

XXIII. Two of the Bishops shall be appointed by the Presiding Officer to act with the Secretary in preparing daily reports of the action of this House, and furnishing them, at their discretion, to public journalists.

Bishops in Council

XXIV. It shall be competent for the House of Bishops to convene as, or being convened to resolve itself into, a Council of Bishops, at which only members of the House of Bishops and elected officers of the Council shall be present. Should neither the Presiding Bishop nor the Vice-Chairman of the House act as the presiding officer of the Council, such

officer shall be elected *pro tempore*. One of the members of the Council, chosen for that purpose, shall act as Clerk.

XXV. The body known as the Bishops in Council, as an assemblage of Catholic Bishops, and considering and acting upon matters of duty or responsibility resting on them as a portion of the universal Episcopate, may be convened at any time, suitable notice being given by the Presiding Bishop or the Vice-Chairman of the House of Bishops.

Convenings of meetings of Bishops in Council

Words spoken by any one in Council shall be held by all as strictly confidential, and no proceedings shall be made known to others than Bishops, save by order of the Council.

XXVI. The body known as the Bishops in Council, when considering matters which are subject to the authority of the House of Bishops in its constitutional and canonical capacity, shall be guided by the following rules:

Rules governing meetings of the Bishops in Council

1. Such meetings shall be for mutual counsel and consideration only.

2. In such meetings no resolutions shall be adopted except to adjourn, to rise, to report to the House of Bishops, to recommend to the House of Bishops, to take orders for the giving out of information, or to commit; *Provided*, that no Committee or Commission of the Council shall be clothed with any power beyond the promotion of considerations, the preparation of reports, or the furthering of recommendations, to be submitted by the Council to the House of Bishops for action of the latter.

XXVII. Bishops admitted to honorary seats shall be conducted to the seats assigned to them by the Bishops who introduced them, and, except when privileged business is before the House, or when this House resolves itself into a Council of Bishops, shall at all times be entitled to be present.

Admission of visiting Bishops

XXVIII. Between sessions of the General Convention, meetings of the House of Bishops may be held at the call of the Presiding Bishop. Such meetings shall be for conference and mutual counsel, and for such business as may be considered by the House of Bishops when meeting apart from the General Convention. Notice for such meetings shall be mailed three months in advance, stating the time and place of meeting.

Special Meetings

Other special meetings may be summoned by the Presiding Bishop.

In the event of the death or resignation of the Presiding Bishop, the Senior Bishop shall call a special meeting as prescribed by the Constitution.

Notice of such special meetings shall be mailed at least 45 days before the first day of the proposed meeting. A request shall accompany the notice that an answer shall be returned from each Bishop, stating whether he shall be able to attend or no. In the event of the failure to obtain a favorable reply from a sufficient number of Bishops to constitute a majority of the whole House, notice of such failure shall be sent to each of the Bishops at least 12 days before the first day of the proposed session, and the call for such meeting shall be held as satisfied and of no further effect.

The call for the special meeting shall state the business to be considered. No other business shall be considered except with the consent of a two-thirds majority of those present and entitled to vote.

Services and
order of busi-
ness of special
meetings of the
House of
Bishops

XXIX. At every special meeting of the House of Bishops, there shall be a daily celebration of the Holy Communion at such time and place as the Presiding Bishop or Vice-Chairman of the House shall appoint; or on a day when a Missionary Bishop is to be chosen, at such time and place as the House shall appoint.* On the first day there shall be a brief Meditation by a Bishop previously appointed by the Presiding Bishop; and the Memorial mention (see Rule No. 4) concluding with the Collect "O God, whose days," etc., shall be made immediately before the Prayer for the whole state of Christ's Church.

At any special meeting the Secretary shall present and read the official call for such meeting and incorporate such call in the minutes.

The Order of Business for the first day shall be:

1. Call to Order
2. The Reading of the Call for the Special Meeting.
3. Prayer.
4. The Roll of the House.
 - (a) Certified.
 - (b) Called.
5. Presentation of New Members.
6. Communications from the Presiding Officer.
7. The Special Business of the Meeting.
8. Reports of Special Committees.
9. Reading of the Minutes.
10. Adjournment.

Consideration
of vacancies
in missionary
episcopate
special
meetings

XXX. 1. When a vacancy occurs or is about to occur in the missionary episcopate, it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop to investigate the situation existing in the district; to consult with those persons in the field and at home best fitted to advise regarding the selection of a suitable person or persons; to submit to the members of the House such name or names with information as to his or their qualifications. It is understood that these nominations do not exclude such other nomination as provided for under this Rule and Rule XXXI.

2. Before any vacancy in the missionary episcopate is to be considered or filled at any special meeting of the House, notice to this effect shall be given in the call of such meeting, together with an invitation to the Bishops to send to the Secretary of the House any names of persons suggested for the vacancy. In such case, three weeks before the special meeting, the Secretary shall notify confidentially each Bishop of the names so suggested. The ballot for the choice of any such vacancy shall not, without unanimous consent, be taken at a special meeting until at least the first day, nor at a meeting of the General Convention until at least the second day, after such names and any others which may be offered shall have been presented in the House; and it is recommended that the administration of the Holy Communion precede the ballot. But note that in the event of the occurrence of a vacancy in a Missionary District, or the resignation of a Bishop, between the issuance of the call for a special meeting of the House of Bishops and the meeting thereof, the House by a two-thirds vote of those present and entitled to vote, shall be competent to fill such vacancy, or to act upon such resignation.

* See Collect, Epistle and Gospel on pages 570 and 571.

XXXI. Further proceedings for the election of a Missionary Bishop shall be as follows: **Election of a Missionary Bishop**

1. The roll of the House being called in reverse order, the Bishops may make formal nominations.

2. The Bishops making nominations shall give to the Committee on Nominations full information regarding the nominees, and the Committee on Nominations, having secured such further information as may be possible, shall report to the House, in Executive Session (Standing Order VII.). Questions may be asked and other information given by the Bishops, but no nominating speeches shall be made.

3. The election shall, if possible, be held in the Church after the Holy Communion, and, if possible completed before other business is taken up.

4. In case of a declination, or of another vacancy, another election can be held from the same names without further formality than renomination; but if new names are introduced, the order prescribed above shall be repeated.

5. In the case of the proposed transfer of a Bishop in Charge of a Missionary District to another District, the action shall be by ballot after the celebration of the Holy Communion, as in the case of the election of Missionary Bishops.

6. All proceedings in executive session shall be held strictly confidential. In the case of elections held in executive session and to be confirmed by the House of Deputies or by the Standing Committees of the Church the names of those elected shall not be made known until they are published by the House of Deputies, or until they are ordered to be sent to the Standing Committees.

XXXII. The House shall be bidden to prayer for Missions at noon of each day of the session. **Prayer for Missions**

XXXIII. There shall be constituted an Advisory Committee of eight Bishops, one to be chosen by the Bishops of each Province, with which Committee the Presiding Bishop may counsel upon questions arising between the meetings of the House of Bishops. **Advisory Committee**

XXXIV. This House at each General Convention shall elect a Committee of three Bishops, who shall sit in the interim between Conventions and prepare a Pastoral Letter for the General Convention following their appointment. **Pastoral Letter**

XXXV. Additions and amendments to, or suspension or repeal of, these rules shall require a vote of two-thirds of the members present. **Amendments to rules**

XXXVI. These rules shall be in force in subsequent sessions of this House until otherwise ordered. **Continuance of rules**

STANDING ORDERS

Ordination and consecration of Bishops

1. WHEREAS, By provisions of Canon 14, Section I. [ii.], [iii.], and Canon 14, Section II, [iii.], the Presiding Bishop of the House is empowered to take order for the ordination and consecration of Diocesan and Missionary Bishops, either in his own person or by commission issued to three Bishops:

It is hereby ordered that, in all cases of Episcopal consecrations, the place for the same, if not in the Diocese or Jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop or of the Bishop appointed by him to preside at the solemnity, shall be designated only with the consent of the Bishop in whose Diocese or Jurisdiction it is; that the Bishop-elect shall have the right to designate the preacher and the two Bishops by whom he is to be presented; and that, in the absence of the Presiding Bishop, the Senior Bishop of this Church present at any consecration of a Bishop is the Bishop presiding for that solemnity, unless some other Bishop shall have been assigned to such service on any special occasion by the Presiding Bishop or by the Bishops present at the consecration.

Seniority

II. Seniority among the Bishops is according to the time of the Consecration of each Bishop.

Opening Services of the General Convention

III. The opening service of the General Convention and the selection of the preacher shall be in charge of the Presiding Bishop, the Vice-Chairman of the House of Bishops, and the Bishop of the Diocese wherein the Convention is to be held.

The House to assemble on each weekday morning

IV. The House of Bishops shall assemble on every morning during the period of the General Convention, except the Lord's Day, for business, unless adjournment beyond that morning has been ordered by the vote of the House.

Closing of daily sessions

V. The daily session of this House shall be closed with the Benediction, pronounced by the Bishop presiding.

Committee in charge of Journal of the proceedings of the House

VI. Two or more of the Bishops shall be appointed at each General Convention to take charge, together with the Secretary of the House of Bishops, of the Journal of its proceedings, and to see that the whole, or such parts of it as the House may direct, be entered in its proper place in the Journal of the General Convention.

Standing Committee on Nomination of Missionary Bishops to receive information concerning nominees

VII. The Standing Committee on the Nomination of Missionary Bishops shall receive any information touching any one who has been nominated for election as Missionary Bishop, and especially any information concerning the intellectual, moral and physical qualifications of the person nominated, with dates of birth and graduation and specific statements as to theological attainments, proficiency in languages, ancient and modern, and as to any specialty in sacred duties to which he may have devoted himself.

Keeping a Record of members and officers of the House

VIII. The Secretary of the House of Bishops shall keep, in a suitable book to be provided for this purpose, a Record of the members and officers of the House from the beginning, and shall record therein the names of the Bishops who are or have been members of this House, the date and place of their consecration, the names of their consecrators, together with the date of the termination, by death, resignation, or otherwise, of the membership of such Bishops as have ceased to have seats in

this House, all of which facts shall be recorded only upon official information, for which it shall be the duty of the Secretary to call upon such persons as may be competent to furnish the same. The said book of record shall be the official Register of this House, and the roll of the House made up therefrom by the Secretary shall be by him certified to its Presiding Officer, who shall at each regular or special session of the House communicate the same to the House, as its official roll, as soon as he shall have taken the chair. Such roll shall be subject to change only by vote of the House.

IX. In making up the list of the Bishops who have retained their constituted rights to seats in this House, the Secretary is instructed to leave the name of any Bishop resigned in the place which he occupies in the order of his consecration, with the addition of the word "Bishop," which shall be considered as the sufficient official title of such resigned Bishop.

Title of resigned Bishops

X. In the event of the loss by any Bishop of his seat in the House of Bishops, with the consequent omission of his name from the roll, and his return to the House, his name shall be entered on the roll at the place corresponding with the time of such return.

Place of Bishop on the roll when he has lost his seat and later returned to it

XI. It is the judgment of the House of Bishops that the Foreign Missionary Bishops of the Church should attend the sessions of the General Convention.

Attendance of Foreign Missionary Bishops

XII. At every meeting of the House of Bishops a seat for the Chairman of the Committee on Despatch of Business shall be assigned near the front of the House.

XIII. At every meeting of the House of Bishops seats on the platform shall be assigned to such Bishops present as have formerly held the office of Presiding Bishop, and at every service of General Convention such Bishops as have formerly held the office of Presiding Bishop shall be assigned places immediately in front of the Chaplain of the Presiding Bishop.

STANDING RESOLUTIONS

I. *Resolved*, That Bishops of the Church (other than those specified in Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution), who have resigned their jurisdiction with the consent of the House of Bishops, are welcome to seats, without vote, at all sessions and meetings of the House of Bishops.

Retired Bishops

II. *Resolved*, That within six months after the adjournment of each General Convention the Secretary of the House of Bishops shall communicate with the Bishop named as Convener of each Commission or Joint Commission appointed during the preceding General Convention, and inquire whether the Commission has convened and organized, keeping a record of the replies received.

Notification to conveners of Commissions

JOINT RULES AS TO JOINT COMMITTEES

1. JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES, having made their final report, are to be considered as having exhausted their functions, and can only be revived by the concurrent action of the two Houses.

2. It shall be the privilege of either House to refer to a Joint Committee any matter relating to the subject for which it was appointed; but neither House shall have the power, without the consent of the other, to instruct the Joint Committee as to any particular line of action.

Adopted by the House of Deputies on the twelfth day of the session, 1883. (See Journal, p. 223.)

Adopted by the House of Bishops on the seventeenth day of the session, 1883. (See Journal, p. 86.)

3. The Secretaries of both Houses shall, in the month of January in the years in which the General Convention regularly meets, remind the members of the respective Houses who have appointments upon Joint Committees and Joint Commissions of such appointment and of their duty to present a report at the Convention in that year, which report shall be presented not later than the fifth day of the session.

4. When, in the judgment of any Joint Committee or Joint Commission, it is deemed advisable that its report should be sent to the members of the General Convention prior to its meeting, such report shall be sent at least five weeks prior to said Convention to the Secretary of the House of Deputies, who shall print and distribute the same, as far as practicable, to all members of said Convention.

5. No Joint Committee of Joint Commission shall be deemed to have performed the duty assigned to it, nor shall it be discharged until it shall have presented its final report.

6. Vacancies in Joint Committees and Joint Commissions occurring during the recess between General Conventions shall be filled by the Chairman of the House of Bishops on the part of that House and by the President of the House of Deputies on the part of that House.

(Adopted in 1913. See Journal, p. 236 and p. 256. Amended in 1931. See Journal, p. 355 and p. 382. Amended in 1940. See Journal p. 365 and p. 366.)

OFFICES OF DEVOTION

I.

A Form of Devotion for the Daily Sessions of the House

1. A Lesson from Holy Scripture.

2. The Lord be with you.

Ans. And with thy spirit.

O Lord, show thy mercy upon us.

Ans. And grant us thy salvation.

O God, make clean our hearts within us.

Ans. And take not thy Holy Spirit from us.

O God the Father of Heaven; have mercy upon us miserable sinners.

O God the Father of Heaven; have mercy upon us miserable sinners.

O God the Son, Redeemer of the world; have mercy upon us miserable sinners.

O God the Son, Redeemer of the world; have mercy upon us miserable sinners.

O God the Holy Ghost, proceeding from the Father and the Son; have mercy upon us miserable sinners.

O God the Holy Ghost, proceeding from the Father and the Son; have mercy upon us miserable sinners.

O holy, blessed, and glorious Trinity, three Persons and one God; have mercy upon us miserable sinners

O holy, blessed, and glorious Trinity, three Persons and one God; have mercy upon us miserable sinners.

O God the Holy Ghost, we, thine unworthy servants, most humbly beseech thee to be our Light and Strength in our present work. Come to us and teach us what to do, that by thy help we may please thee in all things. Let not ignorance draw us astray, nor respect of persons corrupt our doings. Illuminate our minds and sanctify our hearts, O Blessed Spirit, whom, with the Father and the Son together, we worship and glorify as one God, world without end. *Amen.*

Collect

O blessed Saviour, the Lord of the harvest, who knowest that the labourers are few; We beseech thee, according to thy most sure word of promise, to send forth labourers into thy harvest, to our comfort and thy great glory.

Ans. We beseech thee to hear us, good Lord.

Our Father, etc.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, etc.

or this

1. A Lesson from Holy Scripture.

2. The Creed.

3. *Gloria Patri*, to be said or sung.

4. *Collect*

O God, who dost teach the hearts of thy faithful people by sending to them the light of thy Holy Spirit; Grant us, thy servants, the Bishops and Pastors of thy flock, by the same Spirit to have a right judgment in all things, and evermore to rejoice in his holy comfort; through the merits of Christ Jesus our Saviour, who liveth and reigneth with thee, in the unity of the same Spirit, one God, world without end. *Amen.*

5. *Collect for the First Sunday after the Epiphany*

O Lord, we beseech thee mercifully to receive the prayers of thy people who call upon thee; and grant that they may both perceive and know what things they ought to do, and also may have grace and power faithfully to fulfill the same; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

6. *Collect for St. Peter's Day*

O Almighty God, who by thy Son Jesus Christ didst give to thy Apostle Saint Peter many excellent gifts, and commandest him earnestly to feed thy flock; Make, we beseech thee, all Bishops and Pastors diligently to preach thy holy Word, and the people obediently to follow the same, that they may receive the crown of everlasting glory, through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

7. *Also the following Prayer*

Bless, O gracious Father, thy Holy Catholic Church; fill it with truth and grace; where it is corrupt, purge it; where it is in error, direct it; where it is superstitious, rectify it; where it is amiss, reform it; where it is right, strengthen and confirm it; where it is divided and rent asunder, heal the breaches of it, O thou Holy One of Israel; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

8. Our Father, *etc.*

9. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, *etc.*

II.

A Form to be used before balloting for a Presbyter to be chosen for a Missionary Bishopric

1. Lesson, to be read by a Bishop designated by the Presiding Bishop, to wit: Exodus iv. 1-12; Isaiah vi. 1-8; Acts xx. at verse 17; or Revelation vii. at verse 9.

2. *Veni, Creator Spiritus*, the form provided in the Hymn of the Revised Hymnal, or the form in the Office for the Ordering of Priests.

3. The Lord be with you.

Ans. And with thy spirit.

4. Secret prayer, for which there shall silence be kept for a space.

5. The Lord's Prayer.

6. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, *etc.*

III.

A Form to be used when the House is ready to vote on the Confirmation of a Bishop elect

The Presiding Bishop shall bid the House to prayer, and after silence shall have been kept for a space, he shall say:

1. The Collect for the Fifth Sunday after the Epiphany.
2. The Collect for the Ninth Sunday after Trinity.
3. The Collect for the Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity.
4. The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, *etc.*

COLLECT, EPISTLE AND GOSPEL FOR USE ON THE OCCASION OF THE ELECTION OF A BISHOP BY THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS. THE REVISED VERSION IS USED IN THE EPISTLE AND GOSPEL (PAGE 199, JOURNAL OF 1919).

THE COLLECT

O Lord, who knowest the hearts of all men: Mercifully guide and govern the minds of us thy servants, Bishops and Pastors of thy flock, that we may faithfully and wisely make choice of a *fit person* to serve in this same office and Ministry to the glory of thy Name and the edifying and well-governing of thy Church; through Jesus Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

THE EPISTLE

Acts 13:1-5

Now there were at Antioch, in the church that was there, prophets and teachers, Barnabas, and Symeon that was called Niger, and Lucius of Cyrene, and Manaen, the foster-brother of Herod the tetrarch, and Saul. And as they ministered to the Lord, and fasted, the Holy Ghost said, Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them. Then, when they had fasted and prayed and laid their hands on them, they sent them away. So they, being sent forth by the Holy Ghost, went down to Seleucia; and from thence they sailed to Cyprus.

THE GOSPEL

St. John 15:12-17

This is my commandment, that ye love one another, even as I have loved you. Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends. Ye are my friends, if ye do the things which I command you. No longer do I call you servant; for the servant knoweth not what his lord doeth; but I have called you friends; for all things that I heard from my Father I have made known unto you. Ye did not choose me, but I chose you, and appointed you, that ye should go and bear fruit, and that your fruit should abide: that whatsoever ye shall ask of the Father in my name, he may give it you.

The following Report of the Committee on Religious Services was adopted by the House of Bishops on October 14, 1919 (page 79 of the Journal):

Inasmuch as the English Version of the Holy Scriptures commonly known as "The Marginal Readings Bible" has special authorization from the Church for use in public worship, your Committee recommends that this Version be used for reading the Lessons at all services arranged by the House of Bishops.

APPENDIX XXXI.

RULES OF ORDER—HOUSE OF DEPUTIES

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES

As an indication of our humble dependence upon the Word and Spirit of God, and following the example of Primitive Councils, a copy of the Holy Scriptures shall always be reverently placed in view at the meetings of this House. This rule is to be carried into effect under the supervision of the President and Secretary of the House.

RULES IN FORCE

At the meetings of the House of Deputies the Rules and Orders of the previous meetings shall be in force until they are amended or repealed by the House. Canon 51, § I. [vi.].

OPENING OF THE SESSION

1. The daily sessions of the House shall be opened with prayer, and prayer for Missions shall be had daily at noon.

THE PRESIDENT

2. The President having taken the Chair, the roll of members shall be called on the first day of the session, and whenever so ordered, without debate, by a majority on subsequent days. The Minutes shall then be read, though by like vote the reading may be omitted. In absence of roll call any member shall advise the Secretary of his personal attendance on the Convention.

3. When the President shall be in the Chair, no member shall continue standing or shall afterwards stand up, except to address the President, nor shall he address the House or make any motion until after recognition by the President.

4. While the President is putting any question, the members shall continue in their seats, and shall not hold any private discourse.

5. When any member is about to speak or to deliver any matter to the House, he shall, with due respect, address himself to the President, confining himself strictly to the point in debate.

6. When the House is about to rise, every member shall keep his seat until the President leaves the Chair. Before leaving the Chair, the President may make any communication to the House, or may cause any notice to be read by the Secretary.

COMMITTEES

7. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered.

8. Not later than the fourth day of the Convention, the President shall appoint the following Standing Committees, to wit:

- I. On the State of the Church (to consist of two Clerical Deputies and one Lay Deputy from each Province, two Deputies from the Foreign Missionary Districts and one Deputy from the Convocation of the American Churches in Europe).
- II. On the General Theological Seminary.
- III. On Missions.

- IV. On the Admission of New Dioceses.
- V. On the Consecration of Bishops.
- VI. On Amendments to the Constitution.
- VII. On Canons.
- VIII. On Unfinished Business.
- IX. On Elections.
- X. On the Prayer Book.
- XI. On Christian Education.
- XII. On Social Service.
- XIII. On Memorials of Deceased Members.
- XIV. On Church Pension Fund.
(Each to consist of thirteen members, and to have at least one Deputy from each Province.)
- XV. On Rules of Order (to consist of six members, of whom one shall be the President of the House), to which Committee shall be referred, without debate, all proposed amendments to the Rules of Order.
- XVI. On Expenses, to consist of thirteen members, together with the Secretary of the House of Deputies and the Treasurer of the General Convention *ex officio* but without the right to vote.
- XVII. On Rural Work, to consist of three Presbyters and three Laymen.
- XVIII. On Despatch of Business, to consist of four members.
- XIX. On Evangelism.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

- 9. The Daily Order of Business shall be as follows:
 - I. Opening Prayer.
 - II. Reading of the Journal.
 - III. Communications from the President.
 - IV. Report of Committee on Despatch of Business.
 - V. Reports of the Standing Committees in the following order:
 - 1. On Elections.
 - 2. On Rules of Order.
 - 3. On Admission of New Dioceses.
 - 4. On the Consecration of Bishops.
 - 5. On Amendments to the Constitution.
 - 6. On Canons.
 - 7. On the General Theological Seminary.
 - 8. On the State of the Church.
 - 9. On Expenses.
 - 10. On Missions.
 - 11. On the Prayer Book.
 - 12. On Christian Education.
 - 13. On Social Service.
 - 14. On Unfinished Business.

15. On Memorials of Deceased Members.
 16. On Rural Work.
 17. On the Church Pension Fund.
 18. On Evangelism.
- VI. Reports of Joint Committees, Joint Commissions, etc.
- VII. Reports of Special Committees.
- VIII. Petitions and Memorials.
- IX. Motions and Resolutions.
- X. Business on the Calendar.
10. The Secretary shall keep a Calendar of Business, on which shall be placed, in the order of their presentation, the subjects being briefly indicated, Orders of the Day, reports from Committees, resolutions which lie over, and other matters undisposed of.
11. At twelve o'clock, after Prayer for Missions, unless there be an Order of the Day, or as soon thereafter as the Order of the Day shall be disposed of, the other business on the Calendar shall be taken up and be disposed of in the order in which it stands thereon.
- A vote of two-thirds of the members present shall be required to take up any matter out of its order on the Calendar or to make any matter the Order of the Day for a particular time.

MOTIONS AND THEIR ORDER

12. No member shall address the President while any other member has the floor, except to present a parliamentary inquiry, a point of order, or a question of privilege touching the character of the House or of one or more of its members.
13. Except by leave of the House, no member shall speak more than twice in the same debate, nor longer than ten minutes at one time.
14. Before being considered, all propositions involving expense, except propositions to print, shall be referred to the Committee on Expenses.
15. All resolutions must be reduced to writing and must bear the name of the mover thereof, and the same shall appear in the Minutes of the House. No motion or resolution can be offered or shall be deemed to be before the House unless the maker has first been recognized by the President and the motion has been seconded.
16. If the question under debate contains several distinct propositions, at the request of any member the same shall be divided, and a separate vote shall be taken, but the motion to strike out and to insert shall be indivisible. When the voting is by Dioceses and Orders, the request for division must be made by the entire Clerical or Lay representation from any Diocese.
17. When a question is under consideration, no motion shall be received except (1) to adjourn, (2) to lay it upon the table, (3) to take a vote thereon immediately or a time certain, (4) to extend limits of debate, (5) to postpone to a time certain, (6) to commit or to recommit it, (7) to amend it, or (8) to postpone it indefinitely.

Motions for any of these purposes shall have precedence in the order herein named.

18. If a motion be carried to lay on the table an amendment or a substitute, the matter before the House shall be proceeded with as though such amendment or substitute had not been offered.

The following questions cannot be laid on the table, viz., the motion (1) to adjourn, (2) to lay on the table, (3) to take from the table, (4) to take a vote immediately or at a time certain, or any questions as to (5) the Order of the Day, or (6) the priority of business.

Upon the arrival of the time when a vote is to be taken pursuant to a previous vote, the main question (including all amendments then pending) shall be put, and no debate shall then be in order nor any motion except that to adjourn.

The motion to adjourn shall always be in order, provided that the same shall not be offered when another member has the floor.

19. *When a motion is pending* the following amendments shall be in order: (1) one amendment may be made to each independent or separable portion thereof, and (2) one motion to amend that amendment shall be in order; and it shall be in order also (3) to offer a further amendment by way of substitute to which may be offered (4) one amendment.

No proposition not germane to the subject under consideration shall be received under color of an amendment or a substitute.

Neither the substitute nor its amendment shall be voted on (except to lay on the table) until the original matter is perfected. An amendment or a substitute may be withdrawn by the mover with the consent of his seconder before amendment thereof or before decision is had thereon.

The amendment or the substitute shall be debatable only when the main question is debatable.

The adoption of an amendment by way of substitute or otherwise shall not displace the main resolution, which, after being so amended, shall be the question before the House.

The following questions cannot be amended, viz.:

(1) The call for the Order of the Day, (2) an appeal from the decision of the Chair, (3) an objection to consideration, or the motions (4) to adjourn, (5) to lay on the table, (6) to take from the table, (7) for leave to continue speaking, (8) to postpone indefinitely, (9) to reconsider, (10) to suspend rules, (11) to take up business out of order, or (12) for leave to withdraw a motion.

20. *When a substitute is pending* the motion to postpone indefinitely shall not be in order, but unless otherwise therein provided the motion, (1) to postpone to a certain time, (2) to commit or to recommit. (3) to take a vote immediately or at a certain time, or (4) to extend limits of debate shall cover both the substitute and the main question.

NON-DEBATABLE QUESTIONS

21. (a) There shall be no debate upon any of the following motions, viz.: (1) to refer any matter or resolution to a standing committee, (2) to re-commit, without instructions, any pending committee report, (3) to lay on the table, (4) to take from the table, (5) to take a vote immediately or at a fixed time, (6) to adjourn unqualifiedly, (7) to extend limits of debate, (8) of an objection to consideration, (9) for a recess, (10) to permit a change of vote, (11) to permit the withdrawal of a motion.

(b) Any member may speak, not more than two minutes, on the following motions, (1) to adjourn to a time certain, (2) to fix a time at which to adjourn, (3) to postpone to a definite time, or (4) to take up a question out of its order, (5) to suspend the Rules.

22. All questions of order shall be decided by the President, without debate; but any member may appeal from such decision, and on such appeal any member may speak, but not for more than two minutes, nor more than once without express leave of the House. On such appeal the vote shall be upon the question, "Shall the decision of the Chair be sustained?"

CONSIDERATION OR REFERENCE OF MOTIONS

23. Every resolution offered for the immediate action of the House shall be considered at once unless reference be requested, or objection be made as next provided.

If, before consideration of the resolution be begun, reference, thereof be requested by any member, such resolution shall be referred to the appropriate Standing Committee, or if, in the opinion of the President, there be no appropriate Standing Committee, then to a Special Committee of such number as shall be designated by the President.

If no reference be requested, but timely objection be made to immediate consideration, then without any reference, the resolution shall lie over, and come up the next day as unfinished business.

But by a vote of two-thirds of the members present, the House may at once consider the resolution.

24. When memorials or petitions are presented, their contents shall be stated concisely by the Deputy presenting them, and they shall be referred, unless by a majority vote the memorial or petition shall be ordered to be read.

25. Reports of Committees appointed to sit during the recess, if not acted upon at once, when presented, shall be made the Order of the Day for a time fixed.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS

26. Messages from the House of Bishops shall be handed by the Secretary of this House to the President, to be laid before the House as early as may be convenient. All such messages communicating any legislative action on the part of the House of Bishops shall be referred without debate, to the proper Committee, unless without debate the House shall decide to consider such message without such reference. The report of the Committee upon any message so referred shall be entitled to consideration as of the date and priority of the original receipt of such message, and the question of its immediate consideration shall be submitted to the House as soon as the report is presented.

When either without reference, or after reference and report the consideration of such message shall have begun, it shall continue to be the Order of the Day until final action thereon, and shall not be subject to any motion to postpone or to lay on the table.

The final action of the House upon any such message shall be by vote upon the question, "Shall this House concur in the action of the House of Bishops as communicated by their Message No. —?" If amendments have been adopted, then shall be added the further words, "as amended." Upon

the submission of such question, all votes in the affirmative shall be counted in favor of such concurrence.

A Committee of Conference shall not be in order except in cases where the House of Bishops has concurred, with amendments, in action taken by this House.

VOTING

27. Unless excused by the House, every member who shall be in the House when any question is put must vote on a division.

Unless he have leave, or be unable to attend, no member shall absent himself from the service of the House.

28. The vote upon any question shall be taken by Dioceses and Orders whenever required by the Constitution or by Canon, or whenever required by the entire Clerical or Lay Representation from any Diocese, before the voting begins. Whenever a vote shall be taken by Dioceses and Orders (except in the case of elections), the vote of each Order in each Diocese shall be stated by one member in each Order as "Aye" or "No" or "Divided." If so desired by the entire Deputation from such Diocese, the vote of the individuals of that Deputation shall be stated and recorded. Such record shall be made also in respect of the individual members of every Deputation, if so ordered, without debate, by a majority of the House.

29. Whenever a vote shall be taken by Orders (except in the case of elections), the Secretary of the House of Deputies shall audibly announce the vote in each Order in each Diocese, before announcing the result to the House; and the vote of each Order in each Diocese so announced shall be corrected before, but not after, the final announcement of the vote of the House.

Any member absent from the House when a vote is taken but coming in before the final announcement of the vote on any question may vote thereon if then permitted by the House, but not otherwise.

The election of President or of Secretary of the House or of Treasurer of the General Convention shall be by individual secret ballot; though by unanimous consent, and direction of the House, a single ballot may be cast by an officer of the House in its behalf.

RECONSIDERATION

30. (a) A question once determined may be reconsidered by the vote of two-thirds of those present in the House when motion for such reconsideration is duly made as hereinafter provided.

(b) Except as so reconsidered every determination of such question shall stand as the judgment of the House. Neither such question nor any question of like import shall be drawn again into debate or presented for action again during the same Convention except with the consent of two-thirds of the members of the House present and voting upon such motion to reconsider.

(c) Only one reconsideration of any matter shall be had. All motions to reconsider shall be made and be seconded on the day the vote is taken, or on the next succeeding day on which the House shall be in session.

31. In all questions decided numerically, the motion to reconsider must be made by one Deputy, and seconded by another, who voted in the majority; or, in case of equal division, by those who voted in the negative. In case of a vote by Orders, where there is a concurrence of both Orders, the motion shall be made by a majority of a Deputation from any Diocese

of either Order voting in the majority; and, in case of a non-concurrence of Orders, the motion shall come from a majority of a Deputation from a Diocese of that Order which gave the majority in the negative.

In either case, a motion to reconsider may be seconded by a majority of any Deputation of either side, without regard to its previous vote.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

32. The reports of all Committees shall be in writing, and unless re-committed by a vote of the House shall be received of course, and without motion for acceptance. All reports recommending or requiring any action or expression of opinion by the House shall be accompanied by a resolution for the action of the House thereon. Printed reports which contain no Resolutions and have been delivered to the members of the House in advance, shall be presented by title except that the spokesman for the report shall be allowed five minutes for summarizing the same.

33. Reports from the Committee on Memorials of Deceased Members shall embody simply the name, Diocese, date of birth and death, and time of service in General Convention, of deceased members of the current or any preceding General Convention, of whom memorials shall not have theretofore been made; and after suitable devotions such reports shall be received by the House standing.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

34. Whenever so ordered by a vote of a majority of the members present, the House may go into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of any matter.

The President shall designate some member of the House to act as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, which, when in session, shall be governed by these rules as adapted by the Chairman, subject to appeal to the Committee, and also to the following provisions:

(a) A motion to rise and to report to the House, with or without request for leave to sit again, may be made at any time, and shall take precedence of all other motions, and shall be decided without debate. No such motion once made shall be renewed until after further proceeding shall have been had in the Committee of the Whole.

(b) A motion that a vote upon any pending proposition shall be taken at some designated time may be made and be disposed of without debate at any time, but as before provided a motion to report to the House shall take precedence.

No motion to lay on the table shall be entertained.

35. No debate shall be allowed in the House of any motion to permit the Committee of the Whole to sit again. Requests for such permission shall take precedence of all other business, and the motion thereof shall be put to vote immediately without reference.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

36. Except by a vote of two-thirds of the members present no new business requiring concurrent action, shall be introduced in this House after the fifth legislative day of its session.

37. (a) When considering the election of a Bishop, the approval of his testimonials or assent to his consecration, and when acting upon the election of the Presiding Bishops, the House shall sit in Executive Session, which shall be held as soon as practicable after the receipt of official notification from the House of Bishops of these elections.

(b) The election of the Presiding Bishop shall be by individual secret ballot unless otherwise ordered by vote of the House or by demand of the entire Clerical or Lay Representation from any Diocese before the balloting begins.

(c) Confidential notifications from the House of Bishops of election by them of the Presiding Bishop or of any other Bishop shall be referred immediately, without reading, to the Committee on the Consecration of Bishops, who shall make report thereon to such Executive Session of the House.

38. No applause shall be permitted during any session of the House or of the Committee of the Whole.

39. Seats upon the platform shall be occupied by officers of the Convention or their representatives, by members of the House of Bishops, and such other persons as by special vote of the Convention shall be so authorized.

40. No one shall be admitted to the floor except members and officers of this House or of the General Convention; former members of the House, the Presidents of Church Colleges, Deans of Church Seminaries; and the Officers, Secretaries and Members of the National Council, the President of this House may further grant to any designated representative of any of the departments of the National Council the privilege of speaking, on the same footing as a member of the House, on any matter pertaining to the work of their department which is under discussion by the House.

41. Except with the assent of three-fourths of the members present, the House shall not accept any invitation, or participate in any exercises, which shall involve suspension, interruption or abridgement of its regular appointed sessions.

42. Except when otherwise ordered by the House, no books, pamphlets, or other printed matter shall be distributed in the House, or be placed in the seats of the members, without the express permission of the President; but this prohibition shall not apply to the report of a Committee, or to any paper or other document presented to and accepted by the House or printed by its authority.

43. No rule shall be suspended without the assent of two-thirds of the members present.

44. By unanimous consent any action may be taken that is not in contravention of any provision of the Constitution or the Canons.

STANDING ORDERS

I. Previous to the meeting of each General Convention, the Secretary of the House of Deputies in the last Convention, under the direction of the Deputies from the Diocese in which the Convention is to be held, shall determine by lot the seats to be occupied by the Deputation from each

Diocese and Missionary District. Missionary Districts shall be taken alphabetically in groups of four, and in the allotment each group shall be treated as one Diocese.

II. The names of Deputies who have not answered at the roll call, or who have not later signified their presence to the Secretary, shall be noted as absent in the List of members, as printed in the Journal.

III. Proper notice boards shall be provided by the Secretary to be placed near the Secretary's desk and in a prominent place in the lobby, upon which shall be posted notices of all the meetings of Committees or Commissions of the House.

JOINT RULES AS TO JOINT COMMITTEES

1. JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES, having made their final report, are to be considered as having exhausted their functions, and can only be revived by the concurrent action of the two Houses.

2. It shall be the privilege of either House to refer to a Joint Committee any matter relating to the subject for which it was appointed; but neither House shall have the power, without the consent of the other, to instruct the Joint Committee as to any particular line of action.

Adopted by the House of Deputies on the twelfth day of the session, 1883. (See Journal, p. 223.)

Adopted by the House of Bishops on the seventeenth day of the session, 1883. (See Journal, p. 86.)

3. The Secretaries of both Houses shall, in the month of January in the years in which the General Convention regularly meets, remind the members of the respective Houses who have appointments upon Joint Committees and Joint Commissions of such appointment and of their duty to present a report at the Convention in that year, which report shall be presented not later than the fifth day of the session.

4. When, in the judgment of any Joint Committee or Joint Commission, it is deemed advisable that its report should be sent to the members of the General Convention prior to its meeting, such report shall be sent at least five weeks prior to said Convention to the Secretary of the House of Deputies, who shall print and distribute the same, as far as practicable, to all members of said Convention.

5. No Joint Committee or Joint Commission shall be deemed to have performed the duty assigned to it, nor shall it be discharged until it shall have presented its final report.

6. Vacancies in Joint Committees and Joint Commissions occurring during the recess between General Conventions shall be filled by the Chairman of the House of Bishops on the part of that House and by the President of the House of Deputies on the part of that House.

(Adopted in 1913. See Journal, p. 236 and p. 256. Amended in 1931. See Journal, p. 355 and p. 382 amended in 1940. See Journal p. 366.)

PARLIAMENTARY MANUAL FOR THE
HOUSE OF DEPUTIES

BY J. RANDOLPH ANDERSON, SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

I. CONSTITUTIONAL RULES.

1. Qualifications of Deputies— Const. Art. 1, Sec. 4.
 - (a) Presbyters must be canonically resident in their Dioceses.
 - (b) Lay Deputies must be communicants, and must have (legal) domicile in their Dioceses.
2. Quorum of House— Const. Art. 1, Sec. 4
Requires that majority of all the Dioceses be represented by at least one deputy in each Order.
3. Requisite Vote—
The vote of a majority of the Deputies present is sufficient on any question, *Except as follows*: Const. Art. 1, Sec. 4
 - (a) When a Vote by Orders is demanded by the entire Clerical or Lay Representation from any Diocese. Const. Art. 1, Sec. 4
 - (b) On amendments, at any meeting of General Convention, of Table of Lessons or of Tables and Rubrics relating to use of the Psalms. Const. Art. X
 - (c) On Final Adoption of Alterations or Additions to Book of Common Prayer. Const. Art. X
 - (d) On Final Adoption of Amendments to Constitution. Const. Art. XI
 - (e) NOTE. In the above four excepted cases the vote must be taken by Dioceses and Orders and a majority vote of all the Dioceses, in each Order, is requisite. There must be a concurrence of the votes of the two Orders by not less than a majority of the *whole* votes in each Order represented in that Order at the time of taking the vote. Const. Art. 1, Sec. 4
4. Adjournments—Any number less than a quorum may adjourn the House from day to day. Neither of the Houses, without consent of the other, can adjourn for more than three days, nor to any place other than that where the Convention is sitting. Const. Art. I, Sec. 5

II. CANONICAL RULES.

1. Assembling of Convention—House to be called to order by the former Secretary or an Assistant Secretary, etc., etc., who shall declare whether a quorum present. Record of names filed with Secretary by Dioceses is *prima facie* evidence of persons entitled. Canon 51, Sec. I. [i]
2. House organized by electing one of its members as President, and electing a Secretary. Elections to be by ballot and a majority of all votes cast is necessary to a choice. Canon 51, Sec. I. [i]
3. On election of President and Secretary, a committee to be appointed to wait on House of Bishops, inform them of the organization of the House and its readiness to proceed to business. Canon 51, Sec. I. [i]

4. Rules of Order of previous House to be in force until amended or repealed. Canon 51, Sec. I. [vi]
 5. Secretary of House and Treasurer of General Convention entitled to seats on floor, and with consent of President may speak on subjects of their respective offices. Canon 51, Sec. I. [v]
 6. Committee on Canons and Committee on Amendments to Constitution, at close of Convention, must each appoint two members to certify changes, etc., in Canons and Constitution to Secretary to be printed in Journal. Canon 64, Sec. II., III.
 7. As to Election of Registrar, Historiographer and Recorder, see Canon 51, Sec. III. [i., iv.], Sec. IV. [i.]. For election of Custodian of Standard Book of Common Prayer, see Canon 46, Sec. VI.
- NOTE. Under established practice all these officials are to be elected at each General Convention.

III. GENERAL RULES.

1. Prayers—Daily Session of House must be opened with Prayer, and Prayer for Missions must be held daily at noon. Rule 1
2. Unanimous Consent—Any action can be taken, which is not in contravention of Constitution or Canons. Rule 44
3. All questions of Order, of Parliamentary Inquiry or of Priority of Business shall be decided by the Chair without debate. Rules 21, 22
 - (a) Questions as to Order of the Day or Priority of Business cannot be laid on the table. Rule 18
4. Questions Involving Expense—All such, except propositions to print, must be referred to Committee on Expenses, before being considered. Rule 14
5. Interruption, Etc., of Sessions—House cannot accept Invitations or participate in Exercises involving Suspension, Interruption or Abridgment of its regular sessions, unless so ordered by three-fourths vote. Rule 41
6. New Business—No New Business requiring concurrent action can be introduced after the 5th legislative day of the session, unless permitted by two-thirds vote. Rule 36
7. Distribution of Printed Matter, etc., in House—Not allowed without express permission of President. Rule 42

Exceptions—

 - (a) When otherwise ordered by House.
 - (b) Reports of Committees.
 - (c) Papers, etc., presented to and accepted by House.
 - (d) Papers, etc., printed by authority of House.
8. Attendance and Voting—
 - (a) Deputies must attend the sessions of the House unless excused, or unable to be present. Rule 27
 - (b) Every deputy present in the House must vote on all questions, unless excused by House. Rule 27
 - (c) Absentees coming in before final announcement of any vote, may vote thereon, if then permitted by the House. Rule 29
9. Roll Call and Minutes—
 - (a) Roll of Members shall be called on first day of session, but

not on subsequent days unless ordered by majority vote. Rule 2

(b) The Minutes shall be read daily at openings of sessions, unless reading omitted by majority vote. Rule 9, Rule 2

10. Executive Sessions—

(a) House to sit in Executive Session when considering the election of a Bishop, the approval of his testimonials or assent to his consecration; and also when acting on the Election of the Presiding Bishop. Rule 37 (a)

(b) Election of Presiding Bishop is to be by individual secret ballot unless otherwise ordered. Rule 37 (b)

11. Suspension of Rules—No Rule shall be suspended except by vote of two-thirds of the members present. Rule 43

12. Adjournment. NOTE—Under established practice, if the hour fixed for Adjournment arrives while a vote is being taken, the voting is completed and result announced before actually adjourning.

IV. DECORUM AND DEBATE.

1. No Applause permitted in the House or in Committee of Whole. Rule 38

2. Must Address Chair—Members must not rise except to address the President (Rule 3); and no member may make a Motion or offer a Resolution until after he has first been duly recognized by the Chair. Rule 15

3. Adjournment of Sessions—Members must keep seated until President leaves Chair. Rule 6

4. Members Must Not Interrupt a Speaker— Exceptions— Rule 12

(a) To present a Parliamentary inquiry to Chair.

(b) To present a Point of Order.

(c) To present a Question of Privilege affecting character of House or of a member.

(d) To request leave to ask a question of speaker.

5. General Debate—

(a) Remarks must be confined to point in debate. Rule 5

(b) No one can speak more than twice in same debate, nor more than ten minutes at one time, except by leave of House. Rule 13

(c) Individual Speeches are limited to two minutes on the following motions: (1) to adjourn to a time certain, (2) to fix a time at which to adjourn, (3) to postpone to a definite time, (4) to take up a question out of its order, (5) to suspend the Rules, (6) on Appeals from Rulings of Chair. Rules 21, 22

V. ORDER OF BUSINESS. ETC.

1. Regular Order. of Business. Rule 9

2. Calendar of Pending Business to be printed by Secretary for use of members. Rule 10

VI. MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

1. No Motion can be made or Resolution offered until after the maker has first been duly recognized by the Chair; and no motion is before the House unless it has received a "second." Rule 15

2. All Resolutions must be in writing and must bear the name of the mover. Rule 15
3. Resolutions offered for immediate action shall be considered at once unless Reference be requested or Objection be made by any member. Rule 23
 - (a) If Reference be requested, the Resolution shall be referred as of course to the appropriate Standing Committee, and if none exists then to a Special Committee of such number as the Chair may designate. Rule 23
 - (b) If merely an Objection is made (and no Reference is requested) the Resolution must lie over until the next day, and comes up as unfinished business. Rule 23
 - (c) A two-thirds vote is required for a resolution to be immediately considered over an Objection or a Request for Reference. Rule 23

NOTE. An Objection to Consideration is not amendable, (Rule 19) and is not debatable, (Rule 21). Neither a Request for Reference nor an Objection to Consideration can be laid on the table as they are questions as to priority of business, (Rule 18).

An Objection is not in order as to matters coming up regularly on the Calendar nor as to an Order of the Day; and as to such matters a Motion for Reference instead of a Request would be necessary.

4. Memorials and Petitions—Must be referred without reading, unless ordered read by a majority vote; but the contents may be concisely stated by the Deputy presenting them. Rule 24
5. Privileged Motions—Under our general practice are such as affect the rights, dignity or business of the House or the rights, privileges or standing of a Member and are in Order at any time when the House is not otherwise engaged.
6. Rejected Matter—When a matter is once finally determined, neither such question nor one of like import shall again be presented or drawn into debate during the same Convention, except by consent of two-thirds of the members present and voting upon a Motion to Reconsider. Rule 30 (b)

NOTE. This being merely a Rule of the House of Deputies can only govern the initiation of matter in that House by its members. It has no application to any such matter contained in Messages from the House of Bishops, and all such matter in such Messages must necessarily be considered *de novo* by the House of Deputies.

VII. COMMITTEES—REPORTS, ETC.

1. All Committees are to be appointed by the President unless otherwise ordered. Rule 7
2. The Standing Committees are to be announced not later than the fourth day of the Convention. Rule 8
3. All Committee Reports must be in writing, and when requiring action must submit resolutions therefor. Rule 32

NOTE. An adverse report on any matter should close, according to the regular practice, with a resolution that the Committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject.

4. Reports of Committee on Memorials of Deceased Members shall embody simply the name, Diocese, dates of birth and death, and time of service of deceased in General Conventions. After suitable devotions such reports shall be received by the House standing. Rule 33
5. Reports of Committees appointed to sit during the Recess, if not acted on when presented shall be made a Special Order for a time fixed. Rule 25

VIII. DIVISION OF QUESTION.

- (a) If measure contains distinct propositions, vote shall be taken on each separately; on request of any member. Rule 16
- (b) When the voting is by Dioceses and Orders, the request for division must be made by the entire Clerical or Lay representation from any Diocese. Rule 16
- (c) The motion to strike out and insert, is not divisible. Rule 16

IX. ORDER OF PRECEDENCE OF MOTIONS.

- Motions shall have priority in the following order: Rule 17
1. Motion to Adjourn—
 - (a) Always in order when floor not occupied. Rule 18
 - (b) Not debatable, if unqualified. Rule 21
 - (c) Not amendable. Rule 19 (1)
 - (d) Cannot be laid on table. Rule 18
 - (e) Not admissible in Committee of Whole.
 2. Motion to Adjourn to Time Certain—
 - (a) Always in order when floor not occupied. Rule 18
 - (b) Is debatable as to the time. Debate is limited to two minutes to each speaker. Rule 21
 - (c) Is amendable as to the time.
 - (d) Cannot be laid on table. Rule 18
 - (e) Not admissible in Committee of Whole.
 3. Motion to Lay on Table—
 - (a) Not debatable. Rule 21
 - (b) Not amendable. Rule 19 (1)
 - (c) Cannot be laid on table. Rule 18
 - (d) Not admissible in Committee of Whole. Rule 34 (b)
 4. Motion to Take Vote Immediately, or at Time Certain—
 - (a) Not debatable. Rule 21
 - (b) Is amendable as to the time, if a time is specified.
 - (c) Cannot be laid on table. Rule 18
 - (d) When applied to a Substitute, covers main question also; unless otherwise specified. Rule 20
 - (e) At the time fixed for taking a vote, the main question and pending amendments shall be put without further debate; and no motion shall be in order except to adjourn. Rule 18
 5. Motion to Extend Limits of Debate—
 - (a) Not applicable to "Time" of individual speakers.
 - (b) Not debatable.
 - (c) Is amendable as to the time, if a time is specified.
 - (d) May be laid on table.
 - (e) When applied to a Substitute, covers main question also; unless otherwise specified. Rule 20

6. Motion to Postpone to a Time Certain—
 - (a) Debate limited to two minutes to each speaker. Rule 21
 - (b) Is amendable as to the time.
 - (c) May be laid on table.
 - (d) When applied to a Substitute, carries the main question with it; unless otherwise specified. Rule 20
 7. Motion to Re-commit to any Committee, Etc.—
 - (a) Not debatable, unless coupled with instructions. Rule 21
 - (b) Is amendable as to the Committee, etc., to which to be sent.
 - (c) May be laid on table.
 - (d) When applied to a Substitute, carries the main question with it; unless otherwise specified. Rule 20
 8. Motion to Amend or Substitute—
 - (a) Amendments, etc., must be germane. Otherwise not in order. Rule 19
 - (b) Amendments and Substitutes are debatable only when main question is. Rule 19
 - (c) One Amendment may be made to each independent or separable portion of a Resolution; and the right to amend extends only to one amendment of that amendment and to a substitute and one amendment thereto. Rule 19
 - (d) Amendments and Substitutes may be withdrawn by Maker, with consent of his seconder, before decision is had thereon. Rule 19
 - (e) A Substitute and its Amendment may be laid on table, but cannot be otherwise voted on until original matter is perfected. Rule 19
 - (f) If Amendment or Substitute is laid on the table the effect is the same as if it had not been offered. Rule 18
 - (g) When Original Question and Substitute are both perfected, the vote comes first on the adoption of the Substitute, or Substitute as amended.
 - (h) No action on an Amendment or Substitute changes the status of the Original Question. The Original resolution as so amended then remains the question before the House. Rule 19
 9. Motion to Postpone Indefinitely—
 - (a) Not in order to a Substitute. Rule 20
 - (b) Opens up Main Question to debate on its merits. Rule 19 (1)
 - (c) Not amendable.
 - (d) May be laid on table.
- X. MISCELLANEOUS MOTIONS, ETC., WHOSE ORDER OF PRECEDENCE IS NOT FIXED.
1. Motion to Reconsider—
 - (a) Not amendable. Rule 19
 - (b) Requires a two-thirds vote; and can be had only once. Rule 30
 - (c) Must be made on the day the vote on the main question was taken; or on the next succeeding day the House is in session. Rule 31
 - (d) Must be made and seconded by persons who voted in the majority on the main question; or in the negative in case of equal division. Rule 31

- (e) In Voting by Orders, if there was concurrence of orders; the motion must be made by the majority of a deputation of either Order, which voted in the majority. Rule 31
 - (f) In Voting by Orders, if there was non-concurrence of Orders; the motion must be made by the majority of a deputation of the Order which gave a majority in the negative. Rule 31
 - (g) In Voting by Orders, the motion may be seconded by the majority of any deputation, without regard to its previous vote. Rule 31
 - (h) The effect of a motion to reconsider, if carried, is to restore the matter reconsidered to its status prior to the original vote upon it.
2. Appeals from Decision of Chair—
 - (a) Must be made at once, on the ruling objected to. Rule 19 (1)
 - (b) Not amendable.
 - (c) Debate limited to two minutes to each speaker. Can only speak once, except by express leave of House. Rule 22
 - (d) May be laid on table.
 3. Motion to Take From Table—
 - (a) In order whenever House not otherwise engaged.
 - (b) Not debatable. Rule 21
 - (c) Not amendable. Rule 19 (1)
 - (d) Cannot be laid on table. Rule 18
 4. Motion to Refer to a Standing Committee, Etc. Rule 21
 - (a) Not debatable.
 - (b) Is amendable as to the committee.
 5. Motion for Leave to Continue Speaking—
 - (a) Not amendable. Rule 19
 - (b) Involves suspension of Rule 13; ergo requires two-thirds vote. Rule 43
 6. Call for Order of the Day—
 - (a) Not amendable. Rule 19 (1)
 - (b) No question as to the Order of the Day can be laid on the table. Rule 18
 7. Motion to Make Special Order of Day for a Particular Time—
 - (a) Is amendable as to the time.
 - (b) Not debatable, as it involves questions of priority of business. Rule 21
 - (c) Cannot be laid on table, for same reason. Rule 18
 - (d) Requires two-thirds vote. Rule 11
 8. Motion to Take Up Business Out of Its Order—
 - (a) Not amendable. Rule 19
 - (b) Debate limited to two minutes to each speaker. Rule 21
 - (c) Requires two-thirds vote. Rule 11, Rule 43
 9. Motion to Suspend Rules—
 - (a) Not amendable. Rule 19
 - (b) Debate limited to two minutes to each speaker. Rule 21
 - (c) Requires two-thirds vote. Rule 43

10. Motion for Recess—
 (a) Not debatable. Rule 21
 (b) Is amendable as to the time, if a time is specified.
11. Motion for Leave to Withdraw a Motion, or Permit Change of Vote—
 (a) Not debatable. Rule 21
 (b) Not amendable. Rule 19
- XI. VOTING BY DIOCESES AND ORDERS. WHEN? Rule 28
1. Must be had whenever required by Constitution or Canons, viz.:
 (a) On amendments, at any meeting of General Convention, of Table of Lessons or of Tables and Rubrics relating to use of the Psalms. Const. Art. X
 (b) On *final* adoption of Alterations or Additions to Book of Common Prayer. Const. Art. X
 (c) On *final* adoption of Amendments to the Constitution. Const. Art. XI
 (d) Whenever demanded by entire Clerical or Lay Representation from any Diocese *before the Voting begins*. Const. Art. I., Sec 4, Rule 28
2. The vote of the individuals of a Deputation shall be stated and recorded whenever requested by the *entire Deputation* of a Diocese or when so ordered by the House on Motion without debate. Rule 28
3. The Vote of Each Order Shall Be Announced by One Member of each as “Aye” or “No” or “Divided.” Rule 28
4. Vote by Either Order may be Corrected Before, but not After, Final Announcement of Vote of House. Rule 29
5. How Decided. See Constitutional Rules (Supra) 3, (e) NOTE.
- XII. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.
1. Is to be by individual secret ballot. Rule 29
2. But Ballot of House May Be Cast by an Officer, by Unanimous Consent or by Order of House.
3. Above Provisions Include Elections of President or Secretary of House, or Treasurer of General Convention. Rule 29
- XIII. COMMITTEE OF WHOLE.
1. Governed by Rules of House, as far as applicable. Rule 34
2. No Motion to Lay on Table can be Entertained. Rule 34 (b)
3. Order of Motions—
 (a) Motion to Rise and Report to House; with or without “leave” to sit again.
 (1) May be made at any time. Rule 34 (a)
 (2) Has precedence over all other motions. Rule 34 (a)
 (3) Not debatable. Rule 34 (a)
 (4) Cannot be renewed until after further action is had in Committee. Rule 34 (a)
- (b) Motion to Take Vote at Time Certain—
 (1) May be made at any time. Rule 34 (b)
 (2) Not debatable. Rule 34 (b)

4. NOTE. No motion to adjourn can be made, and no vote by Orders can be had in Committee of the Whole.

XIV. JOINT COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS.

1. House of Deputies may refer matters to, but can not give Instructions except through Joint resolution concurred in by House of Bishops. Joint Rule 2
2. Can not be discharged until they have made their Final Report (Joint Rule 5); but are *functus officio* when that is made and can only be revived by concurrent action of the two Houses. Joint Rule 1
3. Reports of: Must be presented not later than fifth day of the Convention. Joint Rule 3
4. Publication of Reports: May have Report made public in advance of a Convention by sending the Report to Secretary of House of Deputies at least five weeks prior to meeting of Convention to be printed and distributed to all Members of the Convention. Joint Rule 4
5. Vacancies, occurring as to Deputies during the recess between Conventions, are to be filled by President of House. Joint Rule 6

XV. MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

Shall be handed by the Secretary to the President, to be laid before the House as early as may be convenient. Rule 26

1. Confidential Notifications of election of Presiding Bishop or of any other Bishop shall be referred without reading to the Committee on Consecration of Bishops, and their report shall be presented in Executive session of House. Rule 37 (c)
2. Messages Communicating Legislative Action Taken— Rule 26
 - (a) Shall be referred to proper Committee, without debate, unless otherwise ordered by House without debate.
 - (b) Report of Committee on Message referred to it, ranks as of date and priority of original receipt of message.
 - (c) Question of immediate consideration of Committee's Report is to be submitted to House when Report is presented. Rule 26
3. Message Becomes Order of Day. When? Rule 26
 - (a) When consideration of Message once begins, it becomes Special and Continuing order until finally disposed of.
 - (b) No motion to Postpone or Lay on Table is then in order.
4. Votes on Message—
 - (a) If no amendments made by House; Vote is only on Motion to Concur.
 - (b) If Amendments are made by House; Vote is only on Motion to Concur in Message as Amended.
 - (c) Affirmative votes to be counted as in favor of concurrence. Rule 26
5. NOTE—Practice as to Messages from the House of Bishops—Under Rule 26 a distinction is to be observed between the status of a

House of Bishops Message *before* its consideration on its merits is actually begun and its status *after* it is placed before the House for its actual passage.

When a House of Bishops Message first reaches the House of Deputies it does not have immediate right of way over all other pending business, but is held by the President "to be laid before the House as early as may be convenient." Rule 26

When a Message Calling for legislation is first presented to the House of Deputies it has not been the practice to give it immediate consideration. It is handled like any other measure and Rule 26 itself provides that it shall be referred to the proper Committee, unless without debate the House on motion shall otherwise order.

When so referred and even when the Committee report is presented the status is the same as that of any other measure and Committee report pending before the House, and is open to all the same motions, dilatory or otherwise, to which any other measure is subject.

It is only when a House of Bishops Message has actually been presented to the House for passage and has begun to be considered on its merits that the third paragraph of Rule 26 applies. The Message then becomes the Order of the Day and is not subject to any motion to postpone or lay on the table, and its consideration must continue until final action is had upon it. This does not mean that the House must remain in session until final action is had, for a debate may continue several days. What it means is that the Message becomes the continuing Order of the Day and must be so handled.

XVI. CONFERENCE COMMITTEES.

1. Motion for appointment of, or for reference of any matter to, is only in order when House of Bishops has amended a House measure. Rule 26
2. Message from House of Bishops requesting Conference stands on same footing with any other Message and is in order as to any measure from them which requires concurrent action and which has been amended by House of Deputies.

XVII. PRIVILEGES OF FLOOR, ETC.

Who entitled to? See Rules 39, 40.

XVIII. STANDING ORDERS OF HOUSE.

1. Seats to be occupied by Deputations are to be determined by lot by Secretary of House. S.O.I.
2. Absentee Members—Members who have not answered at roll call, or have not later notified Secretary of their arrival shall be printed in the Journal as absent. S.O. II.
3. Secretary to provide Notice Boards, etc. S.O. III.

APPENDIX XXXII.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION ON RURAL WORK FOR
THE TRIENNIUM, 1937-1940

Previous reports of the Joint Commission on Rural Work have pictured the needs of the rural fields and have called us to a realization of the importance of effective church work in the rural areas. This report reiterates the points made to previous conventions. It also sets forth a brief summary of some aspects of the population trends as revealed by the 1940 census; it provides a brief description of one of the rural areas; it urges that this convention make every effort to take action that work in the rural field be promoted; and in closing, suggests lines of approach toward reaching out into these "fields white unto harvest."

It is too early to obtain detailed figures of the trends of population based on the 1940 census. Preliminary reports are available, however, and for our purposes the following observations made from them are significant.

The increase of population for the past decade is only seven per cent whereas in all other decades with the exception of 1870-80, the increase has amounted to 25 per cent or more. With few exceptions the larger cities are not growing due in part to technological development and the consequent lessened need for unskilled labor and a startlingly lower birth rate. Some cities, largely of American stock, lacked 38 per cent of having enough children to maintain their population permanently and all cities of more than 100,000 have a deficit of 30 per cent in this respect. This shortage of children in the cities is already clearly reflected in public school enrollment. Since 1929 the decline in enrollment in the first grade has averaged 100,000 per year. In the elementary grades the enrollment declined 1,380,000 from 1932 to 1938. Because immigration has practically ceased and the birth rate in the cities is lower than necessary to maintain the present population, it is apparent that if the cities, and the churches in the cities, are to continue they must depend upon the rural areas where the birth rate, while lower than formerly, is still sufficiently high to provide for the net increase of seven per cent in the population as revealed by the 1940 census. We must take note that the 1940 census reveals a decline since 1930 of eleven per cent in the number of children in the United States under 10 years of age, whereas the increase in the number of persons past 65 years of age shows an increase of 30 per cent. These figures show that the cities are aging and aging rapidly.

Dr. A. E. Baker, Senior Agricultural Economist, and one of the foremost authorities on population trends, points out in his analysis of the census statistics, that the changes in numbers, occupation, age and residence of the people are already greatly affecting the institutions and social life of the nation. Just as there is a decline in the elementary grades of the public schools of the large cities, so is there a decline in enrollment in many city Church Sunday Schools. Dr. Baker observes that if the national life is to be stabilized advance must be made toward maintaining those qualities of life which the rural cultures developed in the formative years of the nation's life. He lists among these the family ideal, the worth of the human soul, the dignity of labor, the necessity of sacrifice and the widespread distribution of the ownership of property.

The decline of birth rate in the cities makes it obvious that the future numerical strength of city churches depends, even as it now does, to large measure upon the influx of members from the country. It is, then, of paramount importance that the people in the rural area be nurtured along those lines which make for the desirable qualities of life to which Dr. Baker refers. We must note then with deep concern, that of recent years it is those influences of urbanization which we decry as secular which have been making their impact on the youth and men and women in the country. Dr. Baker, in referring to this aspect says: "—the new urban culture is conquering. That is, the cultural traits of the new urban culture are supplanting those of the old rural culture. This is occurring partly because the urban culture is associated in the minds of youth with science, machinery, commerce, economic success, and so-called high standards of living. The schools and universities, including the agricultural colleges, teach this urban culture. Every newspaper, every magazine, in the advertisements even more effectively than in the news items and editorials, teaches this urban culture.—Every billboard nearly every moving picture, every dance hall teaches it." In suggesting a corrective for these ills in the nation's life, Dr. Baker notes with regret that the rural church is not extending its functions to meet the urgent needs, but that the nation as a whole seems to rely on finding a solution in some politically administered economic reorganization. Effective, and imperative, as it may be to strive to produce a more intelligent and a more just economic adjustment, he concludes, and we of the Commission concur with him. "The need, the essential, as I sense it, is a vitalizing spirit, arising from the acceptance of worthy ideals.—We must subordinate the temporal values now characteristic of urban life, and accept as our guide the more permanent values of rural life. I conclude that the church—has a great role to play in rural as well as urban life. Indeed, the nation's destiny depends, in my opinion, upon whether it rises to the emergency and teaches the values associated with the family and rural life. The nation has undervalued agriculture and overvalued industrialism and commercialism.

"I hope the rural pastors can work with the agricultural extension services and other agencies in developing among the rural people a revival of (early) rural ideals—for (these) are essential to the survival of the people and of the partially Christianized Civilization that has developed during the centuries."

That our Church is now preparing to effect and support a strategy which will meet the challenge presented by the above statements is apparent by provision in the Budget and Program presented to this convention for an assistant secretary in the Department of Domestic Missions with special responsibility for rural work. We rejoice in this and earnestly urge the convention to support this item. It puts into deed and act that to which in the past we have given verbal and moral support.

Before passing to our recommendations as to lines along which we believe the program for effective work in the rural fields can best be developed, the Commission believes it worth the time and thought of this Convention to have a brief description of one of the many vast and different areas within the nation with which a rural work program must be concerned. It is one thing to carry the Gospel to areas burned over by revival and camp-meeting religious fervor, and quite another to go to an area where there is little or no religious background and where any knowledge of God must be introduced.

THE WESTERN INTERMOUNTAIN RURAL AREA

In the great million-square mile intermountain section of the West live about four million people, dwelling for the most part in small communities. In this whole expanse are only three metropolitan centers. County towns, villages, trading centers, farming communities, mining camps, ranches and prospector's camps account for the remainder.

Distances in some parts are so great as to preclude any but occasional contact and social intercourse. This condition in itself suffices to render the western rural problem somewhat different from that of most other regions of the country.

Fully to appreciate the nature of work in this area it should be noted that the people are nearly all engaged in producing raw materials in the form of cattle, sheep and minerals, both base and precious, and in some sections lumber and agriculture. To do this requires few hands compared with the number that must be engaged in the preparation and fabrication of these raw materials for the consumer. It must also be noted that these occupations often demand seven days work in every week. It is characteristic of the mining industry to work every day; and the shepherd must follow his flock and the cattleman his herd on Sundays as on other days.

These physical and economic conditions combine to deprive very many of any contact with religious institutions and influences. And the church, with limited means and more frequently limited number of workers, has left hundreds of these small communities to their own devices. There is scarcely one of them, however, without a saloon, and a gambling table.

Under such conditions children are born and reared. It is no wonder, then, that children grow up to know the name of God our Heavenly Father and Jesus Christ our Redeemer only as expletives. It is surprising to these children to be told that such use of the divine names is very wrong.

It is a rare occurrence to discover a fervant churchman or any other kind of Christian, in these small places who is willing or able to gather the children together for religious instruction. If one is found to undertake such a laudable work the chances are he will not be staying very long. The rural west is a restless country, and especially where mining is the predominant occupation.

With the present working staff only occasional visits by the traveling missionary to these widely separated hamlets and villages and towns are possible. At such visits he can do little more than conduct a service in some hall or school room and perchance visit a few people. Weeks, sometimes months, pass before he returns to repeat the service.

Much time would be required to describe even in slight detail the specific problems presented by the different areas which come under the classification, "The Rural Field." In their general application, however, the commission believes that any program for making a Christian impact on the lives of these millions must give consideration to the following observations and suggestions:

1. We must provide adequate and specialized training for men, particularly suited to rural work. We urge the Commission on Theological

Education to give consideration to the suggestion of having one of our seminaries especially concentrate on training men for rural mission work. This, we believe, will require that such a seminary provide in its curriculum courses of study, such as rural sociology, etc., somewhat differing from that now prescribed. Perhaps this increased attention to the training for the rural field can be given by our present theological schools.

2. We must create within the Church a reevaluation of the dignity and worth of rural workers and their task. Firmly imbedded in our pattern of thought is the standard of estimate that a man's worth is based on the size of the parish of which he is rector. We hold this is a false and mischievous attitude. We must develop the realization that the worker in the rural field has a great task and demands ability differing only in kind but not in degree from that of his brethren in metropolitan areas. Too long the policy has been that the rural mission is a training ground of the theological school graduate and a stepping stone into city work. This makes for a rapid turnover of clergy which is a great deterrent to effective work.

3. Workers in the rural field must be provided a stipend commensurate with the greatness of their task. This will be a major step in changing the church's attitude regarding the worth of the rural mission field.

4. We must provide the rural worker with means of travel. It is rankst inefficiency to place a worker in the field and leave him to his own devices, to cover his territory. He needs a dependable automobile and ample allowance for maintenance. Times have changed and methods and means of doing our work must be in accord with the demands of new conditions.

5. From the effectiveness of their work in some fields we believe the Church should make a larger use of trained women, especially deaconesses and others willing to devote their life to Church work.

6. Although members of the Commission are not in unanimous accord, the suggestion has been made that young men who feel they have a vocation for rural work, should be urged to postpone marriage for a period in order to give themselves entirely to their task, foregoing as do many young professional men the comforts of home and family.

7. Depending upon local conditions, various special means of Evangelism and Religious Education should be developed. By this we have in mind such specialized work as is done in instruction-by-mail, trailer chapels, Church Army Mission work, etc.

8. We must be aware of the fact that most rural areas cannot be self-supporting. Adequate financial support must be provided from other sources. As the City Churches become aware of the dependence of their membership upon the steady stream flowing into them from the rural missions, these parishes must see and accept their obligation for maintenance of the Church's Country Work. We hope the time may come when the Rural Endowment Fund proposed by the Convention in 1934 becomes a reality.

9. We urge the Clergy of the Church to become informed as to the needs and opportunities of the rural areas by study of the many bulletins published by the Bureau of Social Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture and the invaluable material assembled and distributed through the bulletins of the Christian Rural Fellowship.

The Commission rejoices in the feeling that our Church as a whole is awakened to the "fields white unto harvest" in the rural areas of our nation. That we may continue to advance in accord with the trust committed unto us is our hope and prayer. We offer the following resolution:

Resolved, The House of Deputies concurring that the Joint Commission of Rural Work be continued.

Respectfully submitted,
JOINT COMMISSION ON RURAL WORK.

APPENDIX XXXIII.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ASSISTANCE TO ORGANIZE AID FOR THE RUSSIAN ACADEMY

The Committee on aid to the Russian Orthodox Church with special reference to the Theological Academy in Paris, authorized by joint resolution of the two houses of General Convention in October 1937, was constituted in conference with the Commission on Ecclesiastical Relations by appointment of the Bishops of South Florida, Chicago, Massachusetts, Quincy and the Bishop of Rhode Island as chairman.

Through the death on Ascension Day, 1940, of the Right Reverend George Craig Sewart, Bishop of Chicago, the Committee has shared with the whole Anglican Communion a poignant sense of sorrow for the loss of an illustrious and beloved leader in the promotion of united faith and fellowship among the branches of the Catholic Church.

The appointment in January, 1938, of the Reverend Lauriston Scaife of the clergy staff of St. Thomas' Church, New York, has secured to the Committee without expense for salary or office, the valuable and voluntary service of one well versed in the subject; and a central agency for financial and other relations with the Committee of the Russian Academy in Paris.

For sixteen years the Church in England and North America has assumed a large measure of responsibility for the relief of the first war-time Christian refugees (except the Assyrians) suffering exile from their own country. A million Russian Orthodox in France have been able to preserve the integrity of the priesthood and of their Communion in a friendly environment. Of this work the Seminary in Paris has been the symbol and the effective instrument.

During nearly all this time gifts from dioceses, parishes and individuals on both sides of the Atlantic have helped to maintain the faculty of eminent scholars and the body of about thirty-five students in the picturesque group of simple buildings on Avenue Crimée. Diminishing receipts due to changing conditions had imposed increasing hardship upon the members of the Seminary household. Three years ago they faced the danger of bankruptcy. Remittances from the Committees in England and the United States made it possible to close the year of 1938 without deficit and with renewed encouragement.

The menace of war in 1939 and the disaster in France this year, depriving the institution of English support, also for a while of their home, served only to stiffen the morale and stimulate the spirit of self-

sacrifice of the brave company of professors and students already inured to hardship.

In the general exodus of June 14, members of the Seminary were scattered in the southwest of France, refugees from their City of Refuge, some through the assistance of Mr. Paul Anderson, Secretary of the Committee in France, finding shelter in Pau. There was no damage to the Academy nor to any property of the Russian Church during the bombardment. On July 24, Dean Bulgakoff wrote:

"Thus far we are all safe, professors as well as students. May and June have been full of painful, nervous strain for the majority of the latter, as they have from day to day expected their mobilization. In spite of this we can be proud of having continued our studies, even during the most tragic and alarming week of day and night cannonades around Paris and of the entrance of the vanquisher's army. As you know already, the military events provoked a certain decrease of our body, but we hope soon to have this loss restored. . . . Some restrictions and privations in food seem insignificant to us, Russian emigrants, having gone through the horrors of civil war and hunger in Soviet Russia. The financial help from the U.S.A., given in this academic year by your committees, collections through the Living Church and even by Russian friends, gave us during this critical period exceptional assurance."

Means were found early in the summer to forward contributions from America. Additional funds amounting to \$700, including an appropriation by the National Council of \$400, await remittance when regulations permit.

The Archbishop Eulogios had written from Paris:

"Let me take this occasion to say how deeply grateful we are to our dear friends in America who, under your chairmanship, and with unflinching and capable energy are renewing their efforts to come to our aid. Recent remittances from America and promises of further help in the future are a source of comfort and confidence."

The Committee reports for the twelve months from October 1937, to October 1938, receipts and remittances of \$2,700; October, 1938, to 1939, \$2,507.20; 1939-40, \$3,645.48.

A new appeal is being sent out this month, October 1940, coincidentally with a cable from the Academy reporting that this Committee is now the only source to which the institution can look for support urgently needed to maintain the work of the Academy.

APPENDIX XXXIV.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL INSURANCE FOR LAY EMPLOYEES OF THE CHURCH

to the General Convention of 1940

At the General Convention of 1937 the following resolutions were adopted:

"Resolved, the House of **** concurring, That General Convention strongly recommends to the Dioceses, Parishes, Missions, institutions

and other organizations of the Church that immediate consideration be given by such units of the Church to the purchase of retirement contracts to provide benefits for all lay employees, and calls attention to retirement policies available for this purpose with the Church Life Insurance Corporation, a subsidiary of the Church Pension Fund, and with other insurance companies."

* * * * *

"*Resolved*, that a Joint Committee of six consisting of two Bishops, two presbyters and two laymen, be appointed to study the matter of Social Insurance for lay employees of the Church in collaboration with the authorities of the Church Pension Fund, and to take such steps as may be feasible to effect the ends set forth in the resolution presented by the Department of Social Service of the National Council."

The Joint Committee appointed under these Resolutions included in its membership the Executive Secretary of the Department of Christian Social Relations of the National Council and the Executive Vice-President of The Church Pension Fund. Your Committee has thus worked in closest co-operation with those bodies.

Soon after the General Convention of 1937, the Committee sent to all dioceses and parishes a copy of the above Resolutions and a description of a retirement plan for lay employees offered by the Church Life Insurance Corporation. Under this plan monthly premiums may be shared by each employer and employee in the Church, and may be determined on the basis of a percentage of salary or by the amount desired as an annuity or in any other way which is mutually agreeable. The response to your Committee's circular was disappointing. It may have been due in part to lethargy on the part of the Church towards the principle of social insurance for lay employees and in part to uncertainty as to the inclusion of the Church's employees under the coverage of the Federal Social Security Act.

The Committee therefore determined to make a further study in order that the Church might have a clearer picture of the magnitude and implications of the problem, on which to base further action. A questionnaire was distributed throughout the Church in January 1940. This questionnaire met with an extraordinarily good response. Returns have been received covering 72 per cent. of the workers of dioceses, parishes and missions and probably about the same proportion of the workers in the other Church organizations. The data have been compiled and tabulated with the generous assistance of Dr. George Gallup, head of the American Institute of Public Opinion, and are printed in detail with comments in the Appendix annexed to this Report.

Appended hereto, as part of this Report and of particular interest, is the questionnaire sent out by your Committee and a summary, together with comments, of the replies. We believe that the data contained in the Appendix presents for the first time an authoritative analysis of the situation in respect to the lay employees of the Protestant Episcopal Church. We urge its careful study. Some of the highlights developed from this analysis can be briefly summarized as follows.

Our investigation indicates that there are an estimated 16,684 lay workers receiving remuneration of some sort from the Church. One of the most interesting developments, however, is that apparently 46 per cent. of these individuals are only part-time workers, in many

cases their work being confined to week-ends or only a few hours a week.

As to compensation, it appears that the average annual wage of all part-time workers is only \$318 and of the part-time parish workers only \$290. Many of the latter are paid less than \$100 a year. The average annual wage of the full-time workers appears to be only \$1,160. Analyzing these figures further, it appears that there are only a very few cases where the salary is over \$3,000.

Other developments of interest are that 32 per cent. of the full-time workers and 35 per cent. of the part-time workers are now over fifty years of age. Of the present lay employees, it appears that the period of past service is typically short and that the largest group have a record of past service ranging only from two to five years, which indicates a relatively rapid turnover in employment. This is in sharp contrast to similar data in relation to the clergy as compiled by The Church Pension Fund.

In reply to the question concerning the present methods of dealing with retirement problems, the replies indicate that 286 parishes and other organizations, or about 10 per cent. of those reporting, have some sort of plan in effect. Some appear to be caring for retired employees out of current income and some have some sort of a contributory plan in force. In this latter category are some large organizations such as the National Council, Church hospitals and large parishes.

The plan which was endorsed by the General Convention of 1937, namely that of individual contracts, is not compulsory but depends upon voluntary action. This has definite advantages but its success undoubtedly depends upon continued promotion. Your Committee therefore proposes the following resolutions:

"Resolved, the House of **** concurring, that the Joint Committee on Social Insurance for Lay Employees of the Church, appointed by the General Convention of 1937, is hereby discharged; and

"Be It Further Resolved, the House of **** concurring, that a Joint Commission on Pensions for Lay Employees, consisting of four bishops, four presbyters and eight laymen, one of the latter from each province of the Church, be appointed to promote old age security for lay employees of the Church through the purchase, by every employing organization in the Church, of retirement contracts for its full-time lay employees according to the plan endorsed by the General Convention of 1937."

In presenting this Report to General Convention we wish to record, in behalf of the Church, our deep appreciation of Dr. Gallup and the American Institute of Public Opinion for their invaluable assistance, given without compensation, in connection with the detailed and complicated analytical work and to the Church Life Insurance Corporation for generously undertaking the expenses of this Committee, for which no appropriation was made by General Convention.

Respectfully submitted by the JOINT COMMITTEE ON
SOCIAL INSURANCE FOR LAY EMPLOYEES OF THE CHURCH.

The Rt. Rev. Cameron J. Davis, D.D., *Chairman*
The Rt. Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence, D.D.
The Rev. W. Russell Bowie, D.D.
The Rev. Almon R. Pepper
Mr. Bradford B. Locke
The Hon. Clinton Rogers Woodruff

APPENDIX TO THE REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON
SOCIAL INSURANCE FOR LAY EMPLOYEES
OF THE CHURCH

Submitted to the General Convention of 1940

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Copy of questionnaire and transmitting letter.
Comments on results of questionnaire.

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COPY OF LETTER TRANSMITTING THE QUESTIONNAIRE

Many conflicting statements, of one sort or another, have been made concerning the relationship of the Church to the Social Security Act, particularly in reference to lay employees of the Church. In the meantime, the Congress has thus far held to its original position in considering Churches as being exempt from the payment of taxes, and in considering their employees as not being within the scope of the problem for which the Social Security Act was intended as a partial solution.

The General Convention of 1937 appointed a Joint Committee on Social Insurance for Lay Employees of the Church and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved . . . that General Convention strongly recommends to the Dioceses, Parishes, Missions, institutions and other organizations of the Church that immediate consideration be given by such units of the Church to the purchase of retirement contracts to provide benefits for all lay employees, and calls attention to retirement policies available for this purpose

with the Church Life Insurance Corporation, a subsidiary of the Church Pension Fund, and with other insurance companies."

"Resolved, That a Joint Committee of six consisting of two Bishops, two presbyters and two laymen, be appointed to study the matter of Social Insurance for lay employees of the Church in collaboration with the authorities of the Church Pension Fund, and to take such steps as may be feasible to effect the ends set forth in the resolution presented by the Department of Social Service of the National Council."

In an effort to gather, impartially and authoritatively, the accurate information as to the scope of the general problem in respect to the number of lay employees of the Church, their type of employment, their needs and what provisions are being made for them, with the hope of reporting this information to General Convention, we ask your assistance in gathering this information by answering the attached questionnaire as fully as possible, keeping in mind the object for which this information is desired. If, through your cooperation and that of others, the Committee receives sufficient data as a basis for a comprehensive survey, we will be glad to supply the diocesan authorities with a compilation of the data in respect to your own Diocese.

In presenting this request, the Committee offers its assurance that the data will be so compiled that the essential facts will be brought out without disclosing detailed or identifying information.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL INSURANCE
FOR LAY EMPLOYEES OF THE CHURCH

- The Rt. Rev. Cameron J. Davis, D.D., *Chairman*
- The Rt. Rev. W. Appleton Lawrence, D.D.
- The Rev. Walter Russell Bowie, D.D.
- The Rev. Almon R. Pepper
- Mr. Bradford B. Locke
- The Hon. Clinton Rogers Woodruff.

January, 1940.

COPY OF QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Name of Employing Organization.....
2. Location
(City or Town) (State)
3. Diocese or Missionary District.....
4. How many paid lay employees have you? (Including all adult persons to whom regular stipends are paid in connection with the worship or work of the Church.)
Full Time *Part Time*
Male.....Female..... Male.....Female.....
5. In respect to each lay employee now in the service of your organization, what is the approximate age, type of work, length of service and salary? Names of employees are not desired. Use a separate line for each employee, attaching additional sheets if the space below is insuf-

ficient. Indicate full or part-time employees by the letters F or P respectively, male or female employees by the letters M or F respectively and weekly or monthly salary payments by the letters W or M respectively. If salary is paid twice a month but on a monthly basis, indicate the total salary per month followed by the letter M. If salary is paid every other week but on a weekly basis, indicate the amount of weekly salary followed by the letter W.

Full or Part Time	Length of Employment During the Year	Male or Female	Age	Type of Work	Length of Past Service		Salary	Weekly or Monthly
					Year	Mos.		

.....

.....

.....

6. At what age would you consider that retirement should take place normally?

For Male Employees?..... For Female Employees?.....

7. Describe briefly what arrangements you have made, if any, for providing for the support of your lay employees after retirement.

8. If you have no predetermined plan or definite arrangement, in what way do you expect to provide for them and how have you provided for them in the past?

9. Would it be your judgment that your employees would be willing to share equally with their employer in the cost of providing them with future retirement allowances?

10. General Remarks. (You are urged to add such remarks or comments of a general nature, not covered by the above, which you believe may have some bearing on the general problem with which the Church may be faced. These may be submitted in a separate letter if so desired.)

The above questionnaire has been answered by me, in behalf of the above employer, with the understanding that the data will be used by the Joint Committee on Social Insurance for Lay Employees of the Church for purposes of analysis and a general report without disclosing detailed or identifying information.

.....
(Signature)

.....
(Official Capacity)

.....
(Address)

Date.....

COMMENTS ON RESULTS OF QUESTIONNAIRE

The tables on the following pages have been compiled through the generous cooperation of the American Institute of Public Opinion, commonly called "the Gallup Poll," whose advice and assistance have been of the greatest possible value to the Committee. We feel, therefore, that the Church may consider them authoritative and impartial, in so far as it is possible to make them.

There are an estimated 16,684 lay individuals receiving some form of remuneration from organizations of the Church. Of these, 54 per cent are full-time workers and 46 per cent are part-time workers. The distribution and total wages of workers according to whether paid by parishes and missions or by other organizations such as dioceses, hospitals, National Council, etc., are indicated in the following summary. The average full-time wage is \$1,160; the average part-time wage \$318.

Classification	FROM RETURNS		ADJUSTED	
	No. of Workers	Total Wages*	No. of Workers	Total Wages
Parishes and missions				
Full time	1928	(1907) \$2,206,677	2677	\$3,105,320
Part time	4993	(4844) 1,410,944	6935	2,195,330
Other organizations				
Full time	4596	(3550) \$4,106,555	6383	\$7,404,280
Part time	496	(463) 281,413	689	219,102
Total Church				
Full time	6524	(5457) \$6,313,232	9060	\$10,509,600
Part time	5489	(5307) 1,692,357	7624	2,414,432
Total	12,013	(10,764) \$8,005,589	16,684	\$12,924,032

* Figures in parentheses are number of workers whose wages make up the total wage figures. Wages are not available for certain of the workers listed in the first column.

Margin of Error

According to a close check, the questionnaire returns from parishes and missions covered 72 per cent of the employees of all parishes and missions. This correction has been used in arriving at the adjusted figures in the foregoing table. Relatively few of the medium-sized and larger parishes reported paid choir singers. It is believed by the Committee that in some cases, if not in many cases, those filing the returns did not understand that adult paid choir singers came within the scope of the study. Consequently the figures in the table are, in so far as the part-time group for parishes and missions is concerned, probably somewhat of an understatement.

Under the heading "Other organizations," are included staffs of the National Council, diocesan offices, Church homes, hospitals, educational

institutions, etc. This group has presented a special problem because it has not always been clear as to whether a hospital or home or school falls within the legislative authority of the Church. Those not falling within the legislative authority of the Church, either through a parish, a diocese, a province or General Convention, have not been considered as coming within the scope of this survey. If General Convention or a diocesan convention were to adopt a Canon establishing a compulsory old age security plan, institutions not falling within the legislative authority of the Church would not be subject to the authority of the Canon. Nor is the present Federal tax exemption status of such institutions based on their being a part of the Episcopal Church, but rather on being a non-profit charitable or educational organization. Many of the so-called Church hospitals and Church colleges and secondary schools and Church homes are in this category, full authority being vested in boards of trustees which do not have to report to the Church.

The Committee, in arriving at adjusted figures for "Other organizations," considered that the proportion filing returns has been 72 per cent as in the case of parishes. It seems more likely that the proportion was higher than this rather than lower, and if so the adjusted figures for number of workers and total wages are on the high side.

Workers and Wages (see Table I)

These figures in the aggregate include approximately 72 per cent of all the lay workers of the Church. The percentage returns varied, among the dioceses, from 55 to 85 per cent in all but very few cases. The return was 100 per cent in one diocese.

Wages (see Table III)

Of the entire full-time group, the average salary is \$1,160 a year. In relatively few cases is the salary over \$3,000. The average wage of the part-time parish worker is \$290 a year. One-half of these parish workers draw under \$200 and many less than \$100 a year. A frequent remark appearing on the returns has been that the pay of the part-time worker is considered by him as pin money. Another frequent comment has been that the work is in greater or less extent a labor of love and therefore that the compensation is small in relation to the work done. Of the full-time workers, 15 per cent has been added to the cash salary when living quarters are supplied, 25 per cent when board is supplied.

Age Distribution (see Table V)

The age distribution of the present group of lay workers is important in the question of retirement provision in view of the fact that the annual cost of starting now to provide for a future retirement pension of reasonable amount would be much greater in the case of an older worker than in the case of a younger worker. Of the present lay employee group, 32 per cent of the full-time workers and 35 per cent of the part-time workers are now over fifty years of age.

Length of Past Service (see Tables VI and VII)

The most usual period of past service of the present full-time and part-time workers is two to five years. If the lay workers characteristically spent all their working years in the Church, the average period of past service would be more on the order of twenty years. The fact that the

average period of past service is short reflects, of course, a relatively rapid turnover in employment.

This is more specifically brought out by the fact that of the group of present workers of ages sixty to sixty-nine, inclusive, only 20 per cent have been working in their present employment for more than twenty years. The median of this group is ten years of past service. The conclusion is obvious that the lay employees of the Church do not as a group have a long period of service in the Church, or at least with the individual organizations that now employ them. As a contrast, the clergy who are now sixty to sixty-nine years of age have served the Church an average of thirty-seven years.

Suitable Retirement Age (see Tables IX and X)

Great variation of opinion has been expressed in the returns as to a suitable retirement age. Whereas sixty-five years of age for males and sixty and sixty-five years of age for females received the most votes of those showing a specific preference, an important finding under this heading is the strong feeling that the retirement age should be controlled by the condition of the worker and the nature of the work he or she is expected to do rather than by the age itself.

Methods of Handling Retirement at Present (see Table XI)

Two hundred eighty-six parishes and other organizations have made provision for retired employees or have plans in force that cover present workers or expect to make provision when the need arises. Of these 286, 65 per cent employ one or more full-time workers, and 35 per cent employ only part-time workers. Many parishes have cared for retired workers out of current income and many have this in mind for the future. Those having contributory annuity plans in force are relatively few, and are mainly among the larger parishes. Large groups of employees, such as the workers of the National Council and the staffs of some hospitals and very large parishes are covered in plans.

The opinion is widely held that when the worker is on part time only, with the work concentrated at week ends, and has other full-time employment where he is covered in a pension system such as the Social Security Act, the Church has no responsibility for making provision for a future retirement. Many Parishes have employees on part time who are already pensioners—retired railroad workers, civil government workers, veterans and even individuals receiving state relief payments.

In a few cases the organization contributes toward the purchase of government bonds in behalf of the worker, as a means of providing for future retirement.

Over 100 parishes have stated that the need of providing a retirement allowance has never arisen within the parish, one reason being that no worker has reached an age of retirement while employed, another being that the worker has had ample private means.

Employee Contributions (see Table XII)

The feeling is stronger that employees would be willing to share in the cost of future pensions than that they would not. For parishes with full-time workers, the feeling was 60 per cent pro and 17 per cent con, and for parishes with only part-time workers, 35 per cent pro and 20 per

cent con. Many saying "yes" qualified this to make it apply to full-time and not to part-time workers, and only when the cost was not too great to the employee.

General Remarks (see Table XIII)

The remarks are not in answer to any specific question. They give no sure indication of the feeling of the large number who failed to volunteer remarks.

TABLES

The following tables summarize the data given on the returns to the questionnaire. There were 2764 organizations which reported paid lay workers totaling 12,013, and 2263 which reported no paid lay workers.

Table I.—WORKERS AND WAGES
(Figures in parentheses are number of workers whose wages make up the corresponding total wage figures.)

DIOCESE	NUMBER OF WORKERS						TOTAL WAGES OF WORKERS					
	Full Time		Part Time		Total		Full Time		Part Time		Total	
	Par- ishes	Inst.	Par- ishes	Inst.	Par- ishes	Inst.	Par- ishes	Inst.	Par- ishes	Inst.	Par- ishes	Inst.
Alabama	21	8	42	6	63	14	\$ 16,210 (20)	\$ 4,980 (8)	\$ 10,184 (41)	\$ 3,638 (6)	\$ 26,394 (61)	\$ 8,618 (14)
Albany	34	68	120	4	154	72	41,220 (34)	41,428 (49)	32,112 (103)	1,700 (3)	23,332 (143)	43,129 (52)
Arizona	6	27	13	1	19	28	5,250 (6)	2,760 (2)	1,760 (13)	1,680 (1)	7,010 (19)	22,895 (28)
Arkansas	2	3	22	.....	24	3	1,720 (2)	1,920 (2)	3,434 (20)	.....	5,154 (22)	1,920 (3)
Atlanta	10	.....	22	.....	32	.....	7,095 (10)	.....	3,939 (20)	.....	11,034 (30)	.....
Bethlehem	29	9	83	1	112	10	28,655 (29)	5,227 (8)	5,227 (80)	21,609 (1)	51,264 (109)	5,587 (9)
California	11	264	97	29	108	293	10,293 (11)	354,599 (264)	24,893 (92)	24,893 (29)	35,186 (103)	362,307 (293)
Central New York	32	22	101	1	133	23	34,385 (32)	13,741 (18)	13,741 (101)	25,843 (1)	300 (13)	60,228 (19)
Chicago	60	68	141	20	201	88	66,047 (60)	84,136 (67)	84,136 (137)	49,467 (20)	6,288 (197)	115,514 (87)
Colorado	11	2	50	1	61	3	12,193 (11)	3,000 (2)	3,000 (50)	12,262 (1)	900 (61)	24,453 (3)
Connecticut	68	4	198	1	266	5	87,219 (68)	8,300 (4)	8,300 (195)	61,979 (1)	750 (263)	149,198 (5)
Dallas	7	81	42	1	49	82	6,300 (7)	.....	10,512 (42)	.....	16,812 (49)	.....
Delaware	12	2	25	.....	37	2	16,198 (12)	2,070 (2)	4,682 (22)	4,682 (3)	20,880 (34)	2,070 (2)
Duluth	5	.....	19	3	24	3	2,352 (3)	.....	3,462 (19)	.....	5,814 (22)	3,206 (3)
East Carolina	3	4	16	2	19	6	1,594 (3)	.....	3,210 (16)	4,162 (2)	5,756 (19)	3,555 (6)
Eastern Oregon	.....	1	7	.....	7	1	.....	.....	1,080 (7)	.....	1,080 (7)	780 (1)
Eastern	2	3	13	.....	15	3	585 (2)	3 (3)	1,680 (13)	2,910 (14)	3,495 (15)	1,680 (3)
Delaware	2	.....	14	.....	16	.....	1,620 (2)	.....	2,677 (14)	.....	4,297 (16)	.....
Erie	.....	2	39	.....	50	.....	8,041 (11)	.....	1,920 (39)	.....	18,655 (50)	1,920 (2)
Florida	12	6	17	.....	29	6	6,364 (9)	5,940 (6)	5,940 (17)	2,567 (1)	8,931 (26)	5,940 (6)
Fond du Lac	6	1	32	.....	38	1	3,776 (6)	675 (1)	675 (31)	7,738 (3)	11,514 (37)	675 (1)
Georgia	8	4	13	3	21	7	2,636 (6)	3,240 (4)	2,350 (12)	2,350 (3)	4,986 (18)	4,848 (7)
Harrisburg	17	2	43	.....	60	3	15,330 (17)	560 (2)	8,845 (40)	8,845 (1)	24,175 (57)	560 (2)
Idaho	2	2	2	.....	4	2	2,280 (2)	900 (1)	900 (4)	492 (1)	2,772 (6)	1,800 (2)
Indiana	6	2	29	.....	35	2	7,655 (6)	1,440 (2)	1,440 (29)	8,320 (1)	15,975 (35)	1,440 (2)
Iowa	7	66	51	4	58	70	5,536 (7)	51,381 (66)	11,185 (51)	11,185 (4)	16,721 (58)	52,081 (70)
Kansas	9	1	32	.....	41	1	9,880 (9)	1,800 (1)	1,800 (32)	7,216 (41)	17,096 (41)	1,800 (7)
Kentucky	17	6	44	1	61	7	16,439 (17)	6,367 (5)	8,367 (36)	8,367 (1)	24,806 (53)	3,600 (6)
Lexington	3	2	17	.....	20	23	1,868 (3)	16,428 (22)	3,866 (17)	3,866 (1)	5,734 (20)	17,028 (23)
Long Island	89	351	178	18	267	369	113,027 (89)	451,151 (331)	71,174 (178)	71,174 (18)	184,201 (267)	462,682 (369)

Los Angeles	30	530	141	30	171	500	31,392	654,264	34,36	19,115	65,753	673,383
Louisiana	12	10	35	4	47	14	6,836	10,168	6,524	67	13,36	10,843
Maine	1	60	45	1	46	1	36,813	58,504	8,01	360	8,01	360
Maryland	31	60	133	17	164	77	132,869	58,504	29,063	6,609	65,87	65,113
Massachusetts	110	56	247	18	357	74	132,869	80,653	91,616	7,682	224,485	88,335
Michigan	46	17	75	2	121	19	66,929	25,572	26,748	1,200	93,677	26,772
Milwaukee	14	1	41	...	55	14	16,520	1,500	8,283	...	24,80	1,500
Minnesota	33	74	60	32	93	106	38,845	114,138	15,373	12,773	54,21	126,861
Mississippi	6	52	14	2	20	54	1,720	33,426	3,451	610	5,17	34,086
Missouri	23	2	39	...	62	2	27,427	3,840	15,781	...	43,20	3,840
Montana	...	1	20	...	31	16	4,500	1,200	4,394	...	4,39	1,200
Nebraska	...	15	26	1	20	1	...	18,440	5,042	...	9,54	19,070
Nevada	...	4	4	...	4	3,770	...	3,770	422	...	42	3,370
Newark	84	17	173	2	257	19	96,841	17,408	59,614	91	156,45	18,318
New Hampshire	9	28	42	...	51	28	9,256	41,106	5,581	...	14,837	41,106
New Jersey	45	48	157	5	202	53	43,006	54,823	41,694	3,000	84,70	57,823
New Mexico	6	6	20	...	35	6	3,645	5,028	5,370	...	9,015	5,028
New York	379	251	388	23	767	274	537,865	46,458	159,463	2,300	697,32	48,758
North Carolina	14	67	63	15	77	82	11,201	93,988	16,132	6,545	27,333	100,533
North Dakota	1	2	10	1	11	3	900	1,575	1,905	360	2,805	1,935
North Texas	6	...	8	2	14	2	1,200	...	790	234	1,99	234
Northern Indiana	5	...	28	...	33	...	4,214	...	4,008	...	8,26	...
Northern Michigan	2	...	21	1	23	1	1,704	...	4,791	500	6,495	...
Ohio	49	4	91	...	140	4	58,454	7,860	27,964	...	86,418	7,860
Oklahoma	6	1	24	1	30	2	4,440	1,000	2,718	180	7,15	1,180
Olympia	3	6	26	1	29	7	3,792	6,828	5,068	504	8,80	7,332
Oregon	2	301	240	1	34	301	1,560	206,460	6,344	...	8,10	206,460
Pennsylvania	119	545	340	8	359	553	132,922	43,816	87,187	2,310	220,10	46,156
Pittsburgh	41	5	74	...	115	5	56,247	7,320	21,230	...	77,477	7,320
Quincy	3	...	13	1	16	3	3,080	...	3,024	240	6,104	240
Rhode Island	13	17	75	1	88	18	13,249	12,632	24,352	720	37,601	13,352
Rochester	18	1	92	...	110	2	17,430	1,200	3,354	107	44,78	1,200
Sacramento	3	1	27	7	30	8	1,620	900	3,373	2,280	4,993	3,180
Salina	...	17	6	...	30	2	...	20,592	632	...	63	20,592
San Joaquin	...	2	6	...	8	17	1,440	1,782	1,064	...	2,504	1,782
South Carolina	2	15	28	4	30	19	861	6,815	5,878	1,300	6,739	8,115
South Dakota	4	28	18	2	32	30	1,980	16,105	2,323	2,092	4,303	18,197
South Florida	11	1	28	2	39	3	8,642	1,800	5,300	96	13,942	1,896
Southern Ohio	26	17	90	2	116	19	34,855	20,696	27,522	572	62,377	21,268
Southern Virginia	16	70	32	60	48	130	11,412	72,519	7,424	41,972	18,836	114,491

Table I.—WORKERS AND WAGES—Continued

DIOCESE	NUMBER OF WORKERS						TOTAL WAGES OF WORKERS						
	Full Time		Part Time		Total		Full Time		Part Time		Total		
	Par-ishes	Inst.	Par-ishes	Inst.	Par-ishes	Inst.	Par-ishes	Inst.	Par-ishes	Inst.	Par-ishes	Inst.	
Southwest'm Virginia	12	18	49	4	61	22	9,342 (12)	21,150 (18)	46 (46)	13,974 (4)	1,195 (58)	23,316 (22)	\$ 22,345 (1)
Spokane	2	1	22	...	24	1	1,980 (2)	1,200 (1)	21 (23)	6,002 (17)	...	7,982 (23)	1,200 (2)
Springfield	3	1	17	1	20	2	2,304 (3)	1,620 (1)	17 (20)	3,898 (1)	240 (20)	6,202 (31)	1,860 (2)
Tennessee	24	19	33	...	57	19	20,540 (23)	13,173 (19)	33 (56)	11,227 (33)	...	31,767 (56)	13,173 (19)
Texas	25	8	43	...	68	8	25,898 (25)	7,020 (5)	43 (68)	10,561 (43)	...	36,459 (5)	7,020 (5)
Upper South Carolina	5	20	27	...	32	20	4,772 (5)	20,095 (20)	27 (32)	6,112 (27)	...	10,884 (32)	20,095 (20)
Utah	2	18	11	...	13	25	1,680 (2)	15,051 (18)	11 (13)	2,114 (11)	...	3,794 (25)	17,321 (5)
Vermont	2	3	55	2	57	5	2,036 (2)	1,260 (3)	3 (5)	8,487 (5)	200 (15)	10,523 (33)	1,460 (5)
Virginia	26	214	106	41	132	255	20,567 (26)	101,243 (110)	41 (88)	23,545 (34)	24,013 (128)	44,112 (144)	125,256 (166)
Washington	33	53	92	13	125	66	32,906 (32)	59,184 (53)	92 (88)	21,371 (13)	4,151 (120)	54,277 (66)	63,335 (66)
West Missouri	9	1	25	...	34	1	12,850 (9)	1,500 (1)	25 (34)	5,110 (25)	...	17,960 (34)	1,500 (1)
West Texas	11	...	20	...	31	...	11,360 (11)	...	20 (31)	4,289 (20)	...	15,649 (31)	...
West Virginia	9	37	28	3	37	40	9,440 (9)	27,627 (37)	3 (27)	6,778 (3)	641 (36)	16,218 (40)	28,268 (40)
Western Mass.	26	3	71	1	97	4	31,724 (26)	5,000 (3)	68 (94)	20,518 (1)	1,000 (94)	52,242 (4)	6,000 (4)
Western Michigan	16	1	34	...	50	1	20,542 (16)	1,500 (1)	33 (49)	9,878 (33)	...	30,422 (49)	1,500 (1)
Western Nebraska	1	1	17	...	18	1	300 (1)	900 (1)	14 (15)	1,535 (14)	...	1,835 (15)	900 (1)
Western New York	29	41	80	...	109	41	34,660 (29)	60,140 (41)	80 (109)	19,934 (80)	...	54,594 (109)	60,140 (41)
Western N. Carolina	4	27	13	...	17	31	3,234 (4)	16,207 (12)	2 (9)	2,912 (4)	2,340 (16)	6,146 (31)	18,547 (31)
Wyoming	1	18	9	5	10	23	1,400 (1)	11,404 (18)	9 (23)	1,343 (9)	984 (10)	2,743 (23)	12,388 (23)
Alaska, Honolulu, Canal Zone, Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico	6	37	15	5	21	42	1,707 (6)	29,932 (37)	15 (4844)	3,242 (5)	270 (6751)	4,949 (3175)	30,202 (3175)
Total	1928	3825	4993	429	6921	4254	\$2,206,677 (1907)	\$3,173,114 (2779)	4844	\$1,410,944 (396)	\$195,441 (66)	\$3,617,621 (6751)	\$3,368,555 (411)
General Institution	...	345	...	66	...	411	...	\$422,164 (345)	...	...	...	...	\$ 505,161 (411)
National Council	...	426	...	1	...	427	...	511,277 (426)	...	...	...	...	514,252 (427)
Grand Total	1928	4596	4993	496	6921*	5092*	\$2,206,677 (1907)	\$4,106,555 (3550)	4844	\$1,410,944 (463)	\$281,413 (6751)†	\$3,617,621 (4013)†	\$4,387,968 (4013)†

*Parishes 6,921
 Institutions 5,092
 Total workers from returns 12,013

†Parishes 6,751
 Institutions 4,013
 No salary mentioned 950
 Salary indefinite 299
 Total workers from returns 12,013

Table IV.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN EACH TYPE OF WORK*

NATURE OF WORK	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:									
	Full time			Part time			Undesignated			TOTAL
	Male	Female	Undesig.	Male	Female	Undesig.	Male	Female	Undesig.	
Undesignated	180	312	1	15	6	3	..	..	32	549
Sexton, janitor, etc.	904	32	..	1611	164	13	..	..	7	2826
Organist, choir master, etc.	232	59	1	775	1045	30	..	2	1	2145
Choir singer, soloist, etc.	11	5	..	376	342	12	..	..	..	746
Secretary, office help, etc.	64	445	..	38	242	1	..	..	24	849
Layreader, Sun. School teacher.	51	83	..	38	74	12	..	..	..	258
Visitor, missionary, etc.	9	452	..	14	47	..	..	1	168	692
Kindergarten, etc.	13	17	..	23	18	..	..	..	..	71
Domestic work, etc.	187	504	1	36	251	2	..	..	321	1302
Administrative, professional, etc.	82	88	..	27	10	..	..	..	..	207
Institutional teaching, etc.	205	234	..	13	75	..	..	..	..	581
Other	932	320	..	55	47	..	..	..	618	1360
Total	2349	2551	3	3056	2321	75	3	5	1223	11,586

* Excluding workers of National Council; for these see Table IV-A.

Table IV-A.—NUMBER OF WORKERS OF NATIONAL COUNCIL IN EACH TYPE OF WORK

NATURE OF WORK	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:						TOTAL
	Full time		Part time		Undesignated		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Undesignated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Janitor, etc.	8	2	..	..	..	..	10
Music	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Singers	37	70	1	..	..	..	108
Secretarial	4	102	..	..	2	1	109
Missionaries	34	131	..	..	1	8	174
Social work	9	8	..	..	..	..	17
Professional	..	9	..	..	..	..	9
Domestic	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	92	322	1	..	3	9	427

Table V.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES IN EACH AGE GROUP

Age Group	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:										TOTAL
	Full time			Part time			Undesignated			Undesignated	
	Male	Female	Undesig.	Male	Female	Undesig.	Male	Female	Undesig.		
Undesignated	111	291	1	340	220	72	5	10	538	1608	
Under 20	15	18	..	118	69	..	..	..	50	270
20 to 29	358	769	..	412	350	..	..	..	157	2047
30 to 39	492	691	..	515	499	..	..	4	131	2332
40 to 49	515	612	1	598	591	1	..	..	84	2402
50 to 59	464	442	..	551	396	..	..	..	65	1918
60 to 69	337	192	1	396	171	1	1	..	21	1120	
70 to 79	108	34	..	116	26	..	..	..	9	293
80 and over	9	1	..	10	3	..	..	..	..	23
Total	2409	3050	3	3056	2325	75	6	14	1075	12,013	

Table VI.—NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ACCORDING TO LENGTH OF PAST SERVICE

Length of Past Service	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES:										TOTAL
	Full time			Part time			Undesignated			Undesignated	
	Male	Female	Undesig.	Male	Female	Undesig.	Male	Female	Undesig.		
Undesignated	263	569	2	354	211	71	6	11	585	2072	
Under 1 year	364	653	1	881	419	..	..	..	121	2239
2 to 5 years	690	775	..	1000	779	..	..	3	160	3408
6 to 10 years	440	414	..	509	461	..	..	..	80	1903
11 to 15 years	271	289	..	248	199	..	..	..	17	1089
16 to 20 years	170	161	..	135	120	..	..	..	6	612
21 to 25 years	84	87	..	34	29	..	..	..	4	294
26 to 30 years	74	37	..	9	13	..	..	..	1	178
31 to 35 years	38	21	..	14	6	..	..	..	1	82
36 to 40 years	20	3	..	14	6	..	..	..	..	44
Over 40 years	18	43	..	15	16	..	..	..	..	92
Total	2432	3049	3	3058	2321	75	6	14	1055	12,013	

Table VII.—LENGTH OF PAST SERVICE OF PRESENT GROUP OF OLDER WORKERS

LENGTH OF PAST SERVICE	NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES NOW 60-69 YEARS OLD
Undesignated	40
Under 1 year	118
2 to 5 years	263
6 to 10 years	209
11 to 15 years	146
16 to 20 years	125
21 to 25 years	66
26 to 30 years	46
31 to 35 years	32
36 to 40 years	16
Over 40 years	19
Total	49

Table VIII.—TOTAL WAGES PAID PER ORGANIZATION

SIZE OF PARISH (No. of COMMUNICANTS)	NUMBER OF PARISHES IN FOLLOWING TOTAL WAGE GROUPS:										Total
	Undesig.	Under \$200	\$200-499	\$500-999	\$1000-1499	\$1500-2999	\$3000-4999	\$5000-9999	\$10,000 and over	Total	
Undesignated	15	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9
0-49	10	100	17	24	2	3	1	1	1	1	139
50-99	14	172	85	24	26	3	1	1	1	1	301
100-199	10	199	267	104	50	13	7	1	1	1	629
200-299	10	33	152	140	49	37	2	1	1	1	430
300-399	5	4	19	113	40	57	6	2	1	1	295
400-499	3	1	19	52	40	37	13	4	3	3	192
500-599	2	1	8	19	16	47	20	6	4	4	123
600-699	1	1	1	16	21	40	16	7	2	2	103
700-799	1	1	1	7	8	25	17	17	1	1	78
800-999	2	1	1	7	6	30	38	16	2	2	101
1000-1499	1	1	1	1	3	21	37	31	8	8	102
1500-1999	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	11	6	6	20
2000 and over	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	6	13
Total	63	513	610	490	233	325	168	99	34	34	2535
Institutions	4	2	11	15	20	47	23	34	73	73	229

Table IX.—PREFERRED AGE OF RETIREMENT

AGE OF RETIREMENT	No. OF VOTES FOR EACH AGE	
	For Males	For Females
Undesignated	924	1134
50	3	57
55	12	75
60	176	665
61 .....	...	...
62	7	18
63	5	11
64	9	3
65	1064	607
66	1	...
67	4	1
68	270	92
69	2	...
70	266	77
72	1	...
75	13	6
Other	7	18
Total	2764	2764

Table X.—COMMENTS ON RETIREMENT AGE

COMMENTS	No. OF SUCH REPLIES
No comment	2528
Do not know	73
Depends on type of work and the individual's strength....	135
Same as Social Security (65, voluntary).....	9
Compulsory retirement age favored.....	1
Should be voluntary.....	18
Total	2764

Table XI

QUESTION: What arrangements have been made by the parish or institution for present employees, what has been done in the past, and what is planned for the future?

ANSWER	ORGANIZATIONS WITH	
	Full-Time Employees	Only Part-Time Employees
No answer	51	378
Nothing done or planned.....	567	1315
Parish or institution has made provision in the past or will in the future if need arises, or has current plan in effect.....	189	97
Employee is already a pensioner from other source.....	6	41
Problem has never arisen.....	52	68
Total	865	1899

Table XII

QUESTION: Would it be your judgment that your employees would be willing to share equally with their employer in the cost of providing them with future retirement allowances?

ANSWER	ORGANIZATIONS WITH	
	Full-Time Employees	Only Part-Time Employees
No answer	110	678
Do not know.....	56	89
Yes	516	655
No	135	379
Employee says "yes".....	10	8
Employee says "no".....	12	8
Employee cannot afford it.....	21	19
Wage too small to be worthwhile.....	5	63
Total	865	1899

Table XIII.—GENERAL REMARKS

REMARKS	ORGANIZATIONS WITH	
	Full-Time Employees	Only Part-Time Employees
None	614	1489
Parish or institution cannot afford to provide for retirement	32	55
Favor some general Church plan.....	125	174
Do not favor some general Church plan.....	15	39
Favor plan only for full-time workers.....	21	72
Favor Federal Social Security inclusion.....	67	82
Do not favor Federal Social Security inclusion....	25	42
Believe employee should handle privately.....	4	7
Total	903*	1960†

* Two answers on 38 returns.

† Two answers on 61 returns.

MAJORITY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON
SOCIAL INSURANCE

I.

Summary and Recommendations

The National Council at its regular quarterly meeting in February, 1939, gave consideration to a statement prepared by Mr. Bradford B. Locke, the Executive Vice-President of the Church Pension Fund and the Church Life Insurance Corporation, concerning the proposed amendment to the Social Security Act, which would have the effect of bringing the religious bodies within the coverage of the Act. As the matter was clearly within the scope of activities of the Department of Christian Social Relations it was referred to that Department for consideration and report. On the basis of the report submitted by the Department, the National Council at this meeting adopted the following resolution:

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the National Council request the Presiding Bishop to appoint a committee of nine persons representing the Church Pension Fund, the laity, and the clergy of the Church, to study immediately the full import of this recommendation for the inclusion of employees of religious institutions in the Social Security Act, and in the light of current trends of thought within and without the Church, prepare a statement covering the issues involved for the guidance of thought and action.

Further, Be It Resolved, That said Committee shall be empowered to print and distribute its statement to the clergy and laity of the Church, and to the religious and secular press."

The Presiding Bishop subsequently appointed a committee on Social Insurance composed of the following persons: The Rt. Rev. Cameron J. Davis, D.D., The Rev. Dr. Sheerin, The Rev. Dr. Bowie, The Rev. Elmore McKee, Mrs. Henry Hill Pierce, Mr. Bradford B. Locke, Mr. Robert V. Fleming, Mr. E. W. Palmer and Spencer Miller, Jr., LL.D. This Committee has had two meetings and has had the benefit of considerable correspondence with Church leaders. Conferences have been held by the staff of the Department of Christian Social Relations with the officials of the Social Security Board, the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House, and the representatives of both religious and non-profit agencies. Moreover, the Consultant to the Department made a brief survey of the relations between the Church and the Social Insurance Act in Great Britain in August of this year.

The Church today is confronted with a serious dilemma so far as the lay employees are concerned. By virtue of the exclusion of religious institutions from the coverage of the Social Security Act, the lay employees of the Church are denied any pension protection by this Act. Moreover, little has been done to provide such employees with other pension protection. Yet there are three or four times as many lay employees of the Church as there are ordained clergy for whom there is adequate protection through the Church Pension Fund.

The Church recognized this dilemma at its last Convention by the creation of the Joint Committee on Social Insurance for Lay Employees of the Church. But even before that, it had gone on record in favor of the principle of Social Insurance. When the resolution passed by the National

Council in February, 1939, is considered against the background of the affirmative action of General Convention and the House of Bishops over the past decade in support of the principles of Social Insurance it can be interpreted in but one way, namely, that the Church recognizes fully the moral right of the lay employees of the Church to some form of pension protection at the age of sixty-five. The question is one of method by which this protection can best be achieved.

There are two clearly defined methods by which the lay employees of the Church can be covered. One is through the Social Security Act; the other through Private Insurance. The first would require an amendment to the Social Security Act which would include lay employees. This is legally possible. In the meantime some provision should be made to provide for the pension protection of lay employees upon reaching the age of sixty-five.

The moral obligation of the Church toward its lay employees is clear and inescapable. It has been recognized by General Convention and by the House of Bishops. It is the conviction of this Committee that a policy should be adopted that would make abundantly clear the determination of the Church in meeting this problem of Christian social relations within its own household.

Your Committee after careful consideration of the various methods which have been proposed submit the following recommendations:

1. That the lay employees of the Protestant Episcopal Church, whether employed in churches, missions, institutions or agencies, be brought within the coverage of the pension provisions of the Federal Old Age and Survivors' Insurance Benefits of the Social Security Act, (Title II).
2. That pending the enactment by the Congress of the United States of the necessary amendments to the present Act dealing specifically with employees of religious institutions and other non-profit agencies, some pension provision, whether in the form of retirement compensation, annuities or outright grants, be made for all lay persons retiring at the age of sixty-five from the services of the Church after the completion of five or more years of service in such churches, missions, institutions or agencies.
3. That, in any amendments to the Social Security Act by the Congress of the United States dealing specifically with the employees of religious institutions and other non-profit agencies, the essential integrity of the Church Pension Fund should be safeguarded by the exclusion of the clergy from the coverage of the Act by reason of their chosen vocation.

Your Committee further recommends that these three proposals, together with the supporting memoranda be submitted to the several dioceses of the Church for consideration and appropriate action and, in turn, submitted to the General Convention in Kansas City for final action.

MINORITY REPORT OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL INSURANCE

The vote on the Report of the Special Committee which has been presented was three in favor of it and two against it. It is an unfortunate coincidence that the two dissenting members of the Committee should both be connected with The Church Pension Fund and the Church Life Insurance Corporation but it is no more than a coincidence, unless the

dissent of these two members may be due to the fact that their knowledge of and experience in the problems involved in pension administration may be assumed to be more extensive than that of the Committee. We can, and do, assure the National Council that this fact has had no influence whatever in determining our attitude. The Church Pension Fund has nothing to lose if the Majority Report is adopted, and if Congress acts in accordance with its recommendations, for the clergy would be exempted in the plan proposed. The plan offered by the Church Life Insurance Corporation is a minor part of its business and we are advised that the premium rates involved leave such a slight margin of safety that, from a purely business standpoint, the Corporation is not anxious to expand its annuity business.

We present a Minority Report because after much study and careful thought we believe that the procedure recommended in the Majority Report will expose the Church to great danger and the National Council to grave criticism.

With the fundamental principles stated in the Majority Report, that the Church has a moral responsibility for the old age security of its lay employees, we are in hearty agreement. The Church, through its General Convention, has acknowledged this responsibility. But that this responsibility can best be discharged by supporting an amendment of the Federal Social Security Act by which such lay employees will be covered by the law, we do not agree. In fact we affirm that such action may change what has been a national policy from the beginning, the separation of Church and State, which has been a fundamental factor in securing our liberties. Coverage of lay employees by the Act will mean taxation of the Church by the State, not in respect to the Church's material possessions which might be defended, but in respect to those functional relationships which are bound up with the very life of the Church, and taxation carries with it the power to regulate and, in a measure, control. This is not a spectre of the imagination. It is, we believe, a real danger. A survey of the history of taxation and of pensions in the United States will reveal possibilities which we should shudder to face. That the autonomy of the Church should be liable to pressure groups in Washington; that in one of her functions, the care of her employees, she should be subjected to the changes and chances of politics; that politics should invade her relationships—all this is unthinkable and yet if she is brought within the coverage of the Federal Act, it is both possible and probable. That no action should be taken in this regard at least until the General Convention can express the mind of the Church in so serious a matter, is our firm belief and contention. In fact, we would hope that the Congress can be induced to defer action until the General Convention has expressed itself on the subject.

If the Majority Report with its recommendations is adopted, the National Council will, we believe, expose itself to a just criticism of acting *ultra vires*. The National Council is, under the Canon, an executive body with a defined field of operation. Outside of that field, it has no power to regulate, to adjudicate, to initiate policies or change them, or to commit the Church to any action. It has the power and the duty to teach the Church in the fields committed to it, and if the Department of Christian Social Relations should undertake to convince the Church of the rightness of this proposal, we could hardly object that it was acting *ultra vires*. But this is not the recommendation of the Majority Report. The recommendation, however vague, is that the National Council shall

go on record as favoring the inclusion of lay employees of the Church in the coverage of the Social Security Act. That the Majority members so understand it, was evidenced by the debate in Committee. It may be said, that since action is beyond the powers of the National Council, the Church will understand that any statement on the part of the National Council is intended to be but a guide to the Church's thinking. But will it be so understood generally? Will the rank and file so understand it? Will the Public Press so understand it? Will Congress so understand it? Congress, we are told, will consider amendments to the Act soon after it convenes in January. If the National Council adopts the Majority recommendations, it may have great and definite influence in Congressional deliberations.

It may be argued, on the other hand, that delay on our part will remove the Church from the position that she has always occupied in the van of social progress. For that objection to be well founded, it must be proved that this action is in the right way of social progress and does not violate principles that are fundamental in the social structure, the separation of Church and State and the traditional policy of tax-exemption. Moreover, we question whether the National Council has a moral right to bind the Church in fact, if not in theory, to so radical a course of action without first ascertaining the mind of the Church and receiving commission to do so from the Church. Is the National Council in fact the mouthpiece of the Church? Can it morally run the risk of being so regarded when the results will be so far-reaching and questionable? Once the Church has been brought within the taxing powers of the Federal Government, there can be no turning back.

That the General Convention has not contemplated entrusting the National Council with this power is proved in this particular case by the fact that it has appointed a Joint Commission with instructions to study the matter of Social Insurance for Lay Employees and suggest ways for the discharge of the responsibility which the Church feels. This Commission is working and has already suggested one possible solution. We suggest that the more courteous and the legal and moral method for the National Council to treat the Majority Report is to refer it to this Commission.

For all these reasons, we oppose the adoption by the National Council of the Majority Report and we recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the National Council hereby refers to the Joint Committee Appointed by General Convention to Study Social Insurance for the Lay Employees of the Church the Majority and Minority Reports of the Special Committee on Social Insurance with the recommendation that the Joint Committee receive and study these reports and their accompanying memoranda, seeking to discover the mind of the Church in this matter and the extent of the problem, by submitting the matter to the several dioceses as well as to individuals for their consideration and advice to the end that a report of the findings and recommendations of the Joint Committee may be presented to the General Convention of 1940.

(Signed) CAMERON J. DAVIS,
(Signed) BRADFORD B. LOCKE.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNCIL, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1939, ON THE RELATIONSHIP OF LAY EMPLOYEES OF THE CHURCH TO THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

Resolved, That the National Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church expresses its opinion that all the lay employees of the Protestant Episcopal Church, whether employed in churches, missions, institutions, or agencies, be brought within the coverage of the pension provisions of the Federal Old Age and Survivors' Insurance Benefits of the Social Security Act, (Title II).

Resolved, That the National Council expresses the further opinion that if the Congress of the United States should fail to enact the necessary amendments to the present Act dealing specifically with employees of religious institutions and other non-profit agencies, some pension provision, whether in the form of retirement compensation, annuities or outright grants, be made for all lay persons retiring at the age of sixty-five from the services of the Church after the completion of five or more years of service in such churches, missions, institutions or agencies.

Resolved, That in any amendments to the Social Security Act by the Congress of the United States dealing specifically with the employees of religious institutions and other non-profit agencies, the essential integrity of the Church Pension Fund should be safeguarded by the exclusion of the clergy from the coverage of the Act by reason of their chosen vocation.

Resolved, That since the National Council speaks for itself and not for the whole Church, these three proposals, together with the supporting memoranda be submitted to the several dioceses of the Church for consideration and appropriate action and, in turn, submitted to the General Convention in Kansas City.

APPENDIX XXXV.

STATE OF THE CHURCH

The Rev. Dr. Diller, of Bethlehem, on the Sixth Day, presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on the State of the Church. This was recommended to the committee.

The Rev. Dr. Diller, of Bethlehem, on the Seventh Day, again presented Report No. 2 of the Committee on the State of the Church, with a revised opening paragraph, as follows:

The outbreak of paganism mentioned in our last report has suppressed liberty in many lands and is now recognized as a threat to our own. In this situation some people say that the Church has failed. While the facts do not justify this sweeping charge, we must in honesty admit that Christians generally have not opposed the spread of paganism nor propagated the gospel with the vigor and skill worthy of our faith.

We therefore believe that the report on the State of the Church should begin with the note of repentance. We feel that any real advance in the Church requires a greater recognition of the capacity on the part of individual men and women for holiness, and the effective winning of others to Christ. Churchmen theoretically accept this fact. Actually, in

everyday practice, we entertain and hold the vaguest notions of the meaning of Church membership.

Analysis of the figures submitted to our committee reveals certain encouraging facts, as well as some to the contrary.

The statistics submitted to us show a total of 1,476,000 communicants, an increase of over 70,000, and 2,122,000 baptized members, which represents a gain of more than 120,000.

The large decrease in total enrollment in our Church Schools is a cause for serious concern. There has been a substantial increase in the mission field, both at home and abroad, but this is more than offset by losses in more than half of the Dioceses in the United States.

The value of Church properties has increased by fifty millions of dollars. The total indebtedness of the entire Church is about two million, three hundred thousand dollars more than was last reported in 1937.

An encouraging sign is the care which the Church has exercised in the matter of insurance. The total of insurance carried is ninety million dollars more in this triennium than in the last. The total sum represents nearly 60 per cent of the value of insurable Church property. Of the total sum, ninety-five million dollars in the Church Fire Insurance Corporation, representing 3,100 properties,—Chapels, Churches.

Local Parish support has increased approximately twenty millions of dollars. Giving for Diocesan and general Church purposes has increased only a little more than one million dollars. We are still a parochial Church.

The whole number of the clergy has been increased by 89 over the last report. The total number of clergy without cures is 1,343; of this number more than 900 are on pension. Of the number remaining many are engaged in teaching and other occupations, so that the number of unemployed clergy is relatively small.

There are reported 252 more parishes in union with convention. Churches consecrated 71 more. The churches that have abolished pew rentals have increased by 772—indicating, as we must assume, that the method of the every-member canvass is being more widely used, thus assuring a better basis of income for the Parish and a wider participation by the members of the Church.

Much of the advance is due to the enlightened intelligence of the membership of the Church, as indicated in the increased circulation of the Church periodicals and the literature of the Forward Movement.

Despite this encouraging picture, the Church could and should have made far greater advance. It is the consensus of the committee—reached in its nine meetings—that the following observations be brought to the respectful attention of the Convention.

1. We do not believe that inefficiency and waste are necessary in the Church. They do not contribute to the glory of God. Truly the children of this world are wiser in many respects than the children of light. We do not deify efficiency. In view of the serious conflict in which the Christian cause is now engaged, it is important that we do everything possible to enlist and use to the utmost limit our resources, both of men and material.

The progress and influence of the Church are impeded in a large measure by the following conditions:

(a) Unduly protracted vacations on the part of the leadership in Dioceses, Missionary Districts and Parishes unquestionably retard and hinder the effective witness of the Church.

(b) Lack of intimate and personal contact between Bishop and Clergy creates (especially in isolated areas) a feeling of loneliness, discouragement and restlessness. Absence of a Diocesan program or Diocesan policy—and a failure to perfect and execute a well-rounded technique of Parish administration, and very limited or infrequent opportunities for clerical fellowship by men in widely scattered areas—these are contributory causes which tend to lower the morale of the man in the field.

(c) Lack of machinery and procedure for the proper and effective placement of the Clergy is the cause of much restlessness. Many are not rendering their greatest service to the Christian cause, either because they are not in the right place or else have been in one place entirely too long.

We venture to suggest that some plan which considers aptitudes, temperament, capacity of the clergy, and also evaluates the resources and possibilities of the Parishes and Mission concerned, to the end that the right man in the right place may do the more effective work.

While we do recognize that much of the lay power of the Church has as yet been untouched, nevertheless it is exceedingly encouraging to record the following facts:

1. The huge offerings of the women and youth of the Church presented at this Convention.
2. The unprecedented response and attendance of the young people from every part of the Church at their recent weekend conferences.
3. The rapidly growing interest in and influence of the Laymen's League and the steady, constant growth of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew and similar organizations.
4. The whole-hearted and favorable response of the entire Convention to the Presiding Bishop's call to go forward. These indicate but a small fraction of the faithful and effective work which has been done in many Parishes and Missions during the past triennium.

Resolved, That this Committee be continued as an Adinterim Committee.

The report was accepted.

DIOCESES AND DISTRICTS		PAROCHIAL STATISTICS											
		Baptisms Children	Baptisms Adults	Confirmed	Number of Church Members (Baptized Persons)	Whole Number of Communicants	Marriages	Burials	Church School Officers and Teachers	Church School Pupils	Parish School Officers and Teachers	Parish School Pupils	Industrial School Officers and Teachers	Industrial School Pupils
1. Alabama.....	1,000	245	1,807	16,911	11,599	443	950	593	4,557	.....	.....	7	173
2. Albany.....	2,736	687	3,734	44,830	30,395	1,320	3,663	922	6,792	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Arkansas.....	624	106	635	4,844	1,320	169	383	200	1,189	.....	.....	3	75
4. Atlanta.....	654	180	1,401	12,293	9,136	356	621	429	3,341	.....	4	250	.....
5. Bethlehem.....	1,587	145	2,253	26,045	19,648	2,754	1,547	734	5,789	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. California.....	2,395	695	2,754	24,186	17,169	977	4,120	677	6,074	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Central New York.....	3,037	772	4,137	34,482	34,482	2,785	1,027	3,785	8,405	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Chicago.....	4,381	1,361	6,605	59,443	39,759	2,316	4,292	1,485	10,947	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Colorado.....	1,666	573	2,521	16,531	12,212	992	1,757	441	3,832	.....	.....	.....	.....
10. Connecticut.....	5,191	811	7,520	91,639	61,672	1,879	6,645	2,394	17,101	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Dallas.....	280	448	1,056	.....	8,572	332	630	329	2,136	.....	.....	.....	.....
12. Delaware.....	597	89	987	8,654	6,354	378	722	291	2,172	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Duluth.....	566	84	659	7,307	5,328	227	429	163	1,290	.....	.....	.....	.....
14. East Carolina.....	703	211	1,004	10,448	7,625	252	520	487	4,147	.....	3	145	.....
15. Easton.....	506	74	562	6,649	4,306	551	537	183	1,263	.....	.....	.....	.....
16. Eau Claire.....	330	56	452	4,828	3,476	114	279	98	528	.....	.....	.....	.....
17. Erie.....	782	144	1,102	11,808	8,772	359	881	302	2,396	.....	.....	.....	.....
18. Florida.....	713	175	1,254	9,593	7,430	224	654	411	2,372	.....	.....	.....	.....
19. Fond Du Lac.....	630	99	992	10,369	8,777	334	600	224	1,567	.....	.....	.....	.....
20. Georgia.....	828	249	1,093	8,977	6,877	303	617	353	2,635	.....	.....	.....	.....
21. Harrisburg.....	1,310	329	1,992	18,491	13,900	409	1,045	611	4,349	.....	1	20	.....
22. Indianapolis.....	450	177	674	7,575	5,456	407	607	190	1,277	.....	1	34	.....
23. Iowa.....	758	286	1,150	13,434	9,463	574	977	367	2,546	.....	.....	.....	.....
24. Kansas.....	667	295	1,528	11,083	8,926	373	713	294	2,026	.....	16	150	.....
25. Kentucky.....	473	99	799	8,183	6,287	235	588	260	1,798	.....	.....	.....	.....
26. Lexington.....	328	80	662	5,909	4,098	212	350	138	1,204	.....	.....	.....	.....
27. Long Island.....	6,741	741	9,427	96,519	60,236	3,781	7,759	2,644	22,074	.....	.....	.....	.....
28. Los Angeles.....	4,367	1,221	5,263	49,797	33,464	4,146	8,310	1,265	11,686	.....	.....	.....	.....
29. Louisiana.....	1,026	186	1,629	18,508	13,316	527	1,202	466	3,739	.....	.....	.....	.....
30. Maine.....	1,287	560	1,534	14,844	10,795	586	1,217	440	3,581	.....	.....	.....	.....
31. Maryland.....	3,144	419	4,371	49,309	35,078	1,641	3,382	1,339	10,840	.....	.....	.....	.....
32. Massachusetts.....	7,314	1,463	10,494	102,454	75,618	1,641	3,795	3,063	22,915	.....	.....	.....	.....
33. Michigan.....	4,728	981	6,308	54,798	35,981	2,449	4,953	1,502	14,533	.....	.....	.....	.....
34. Milwaukee.....	1,453	307	2,018	17,632	13,106	946	1,494	627	3,668	.....	.....	.....	.....
35. Minnesota.....	1,840	421	3,065	25,065	17,826	966	1,731	644	5,220	.....	.....	.....	.....
36. Mississippi.....	590	106	1,030	10,035	8,422	346	623	337	2,311	.....	.....	.....	.....
37. Missouri.....	971	205	1,465	13,769	10,002	490	1,055	410	3,396	.....	.....	.....	.....
38. Montana.....	750	225	969	9,108	6,226	250	703	160	1,470	.....	.....	.....	.....
39. Nebraska.....	498	178	856	7,238	5,688	250	1,021	210	2,048	.....	.....	.....	.....
40. Newark.....	5,072	588	6,643	73,985	55,575	2,814	5,683	2,245	17,637	.....	.....	.....	.....
41. New Hampshire.....	1,083	276	1,402	12,061	8,244	525	1,016	321	2,166	.....	.....	.....	.....
42. New Jersey.....	3,977	508	4,887	56,790	37,820	1,867	4,184	1,565	12,175	.....	.....	.....	.....
43. New York.....	8,651	1,473	13,196	143,063	109,403	9,221	10,508	3,164	26,948	.....	.....	.....	.....
44. North Carolina.....	1,173	360	2,022	18,568	13,178	422	817	855	7,143	.....	.....	.....	.....
45. Northern Indiana.....	445	167	747	7,192	5,425	366	396	183	1,319	.....	.....	.....	.....

STATE OF THE CHURCH

46. Northern Michigan.....	368	333	5,942	3,538	208	356	140	1,090					
47. Ohio.....	2,819	633	41,732	31,260	1,021	3,084	1,115	8,752					
48. Oklahoma.....	640	296	10,180	7,040	355	437	307	2,007					
49. Olympia.....	1,532	518	13,086	10,444	2,047	2,408	437	3,922					
50. Oregon.....	898	569	10,106	7,652	870	1,200	849	2,577					
51. Pennsylvania.....	8,195	1,051	120,675	80,231	4,149	9,761	3,175	25,580			2		
52. Pittsburg.....	181	2,227	26,278	21,280	2,149	7,739	3,733	5,381			150		
53. Quincy.....	296	116	4,783	3,988	109	342	100	504					
54. Rochester.....	1,407	279	21,749	16,621	1,790	5,552	4,986						
55. Rhode Island.....	2,692	581	41,084	27,569	1,167	3,135	1,125	8,722					
56. Santo Domingo.....	699	194	6,491	4,319	423	1,117	163	1,488			1,480		
57. South Carolina.....	892	119	13,394	10,053	916	613	481	4,047			347		
58. South Florida.....	1,489	361	23,618	16,183	314	1,633	740	4,047			15		
59. Southern Ohio.....	1,758	417	24,428	17,703	795	1,861	720	5,317					
60. Southern Virginia.....	1,324	314	20,050	14,721	868	1,120	829	7,075					
61. Springfield.....	627	195	10,215	7,356	256	521	464	4,047			50		
62. Tennessee.....	402	236	7,222	6,163	128	391	189	1,237			2		
63. Texas.....	1,479	399	19,065	15,238	551	1,174	721	5,305					
64. Upper South Carolina.....	1,447	528	21,142	16,141	710	1,330	710	4,989					
65. Vermont.....	544	106	8,601	6,559	241	374	349	1,953					
66. Washington.....	844	258	10,401	6,512	406	956	212	1,491					
67. West Missouri.....	2,225	578	31,546	22,990	1,100	1,992	1,092	12,289			10	232	
68. West Virginia.....	3,118	551	41,750	28,219	1,617	2,955	1,253	10,324					
69. West Virginia.....	610	273	8,994	7,099	377	729	200	1,649					
70. West Virginia.....	190	168	6,816	4,224	424	639	276	2,342					
71. West Virginia.....	853	190	17,925	10,165	431	766	460	2,341					
72. West Virginia.....	1,713	355	27,775	17,925	842	1,858	818	5,339					
73. Western Michigan.....	849	371	13,249	8,639	426	1,065	318	2,231					
74. Western New York.....	2,219	446	30,325	23,003	1,072	3,541	730	5,731					
75. West-North Carolina.....	425	103	6,546	4,594	148	338	241	1,901					
76. Arizona.....	570	254	4,989	3,075	542	669	215	2,010					
77. Eastern Oregon.....	225	138	2,928	1,137	117	246	88	604					
78. Idaho.....	461	147	4,449	2,844	347	514	111	1,132					
79. Nevada.....	374	123	3,598	1,774	255	379	94	1,184					
80. New Mexico.....	536	227	6,463	4,682	340	537	191	1,515					
81. North Dakota.....	273	46	4,690	2,970	91	186	98	923					
82. North Dakota.....	206	95	2,745	2,236	109	153	80	622					
83. North Dakota.....	263	132	2,604	1,981	74	142	72	654					
84. North Dakota.....	336	140	4,687	2,683	274	592	116	865					
85. North Dakota.....	1,474	178	16,059	9,822	434	1,237	245	2,715					
86. North Dakota.....	932	495	8,606	6,334	487	720	207	1,752					
87. Utah.....	226	81	3,677	2,265	154	205	87	875					
88. Western Nebraska.....	370	152	694	3,394	110	267	112	826					
89. Wyoming.....	939	327	8,160	5,575	327	662	218	1,955					
90. Alaska.....	529	50	4,322	1,946	140	366	78	1,128			1	40	36
91. Honolulu.....	1,250	34	7,097	4,039	507	309	116	2,438			15	260	
92. Panama Canal Zone.....	2,828	281	17,950	4,025	372	133	154	1,819			4	150	
93. Philippine Islands.....	2,993	166	21,263	8,959	346	482	108	1,616			116	2,503	
94. Puerto Rico.....			13,799	6,243	603	499	189	4,630			2	67	75
95. Anting (to report avail)			11,459	5,290	373	542	272	4,653			24	845	
96. Brazil (Southern).....	2,438	129	15,584	4,284	70	353	266	4,680			61	1,064	
97. Cuba.....	6,545	216	20,660	8,864	220	1,078	143	3,183			46	1,200	
98. Dominican Republic.....	2,272	37											
99. Haiti.....													
100. Hankow.....	504	750	2,757	1,825	77	163	20	536			95	1,561	
101. Koyoko.....	136	249			89	98	190	2,785					
102. Lyoto.....													
103. Liberia.....	350	8	3,573	1,938	73	172	41	561			20	235	15
104. Mexico.....	119	415	3,398	1,453	41	139	168	2,115					73
105. No. Kwanto.....	1,177	1,701	10,129	5,588	175	495	237	4,584			96	1,675	
106. Shanghai.....	150	128	2,472	1,039	52	62	93	1,911					
106. Tientsin.....													
Total.....	161,420	36,238	2,122,325	1,475,044	83,686	162,597	60,656	485,562	984	12,767	71	1,500	

FINANCIAL STATISTICS—RECEIPTS

DIOCESES AND DISTRICTS

	Total Parish Receipts	Communions	Total of Receipts For Special Parish Objects	Total Receipts For Diocesan and General Church Objects	Legacies, Bequests, Gifts	Matured Investments and Borrowed Money	Total Receipts
1. Alabama.....	\$ 465,584.45	\$ 7,635.90	\$ 78,725.16	\$ 98,374.05	\$ 49,198.01	\$ 77,295.45	\$ 776,813.02
2. Albany.....	2,098,294.00			101,273.17			2,199,567.17
3. Arkansas.....	185,518.25	2,596.88	34,890.48	10,102.30	113,756.19	12,303.79	359,167.89
4. Atlanta.....	915,191.12	15,159.47	88,429.04	126,153.38	85,811.62	141,136.00	1,371,890.63
5. Bethlehem.....	803,530.20		24,432.82	179,869.22	93,827.62	66,729.58	1,138,397.47
6. California.....	1,368,822.38	11,198.71	109,623.07	116,866.52	110,061.94	177,062.90	1,953,969.59
7. Central New York.....	2,196,008.66	22,877.72	203,598.11	211,804.06	117,133.78	150,226.15	2,956,663.48
8. Chicago.....	535,704.44		43,045.26	23,884.41	117,502.67		720,236.83
9. Colorado.....	1,000,679.25	13,128.10	128,013.30	75,286.51	179,406.14	260,255.48	1,654,718.78
10. Connecticut.....	336,136.23		47,786.36	17,989.77	11,000.00		412,912.56
11. Dallas.....							590,889.68
12. Delaware.....							
13. Duluth.....	241,253.56	2,939.03	21,706.18	101,534.69		14,846.41	382,279.87
14. East Carolina.....							247,475.23
15. Easton.....	106,482.18	221.20	12,066.03	44,117.58	11,501.63		146,184.24
16. Eau Claire.....	480,925.45	500.00	53,712.42	4,018.87	45,147.85	1,705.62	720,313.08
17. Erie.....	310,273.25	4,777.19	13,948.65	49,819.87	12,344.25	93,218.47	438,138.90
18. Florida.....	236,300.87	1,538.81	36,006.86	32,380.08	2,931.45	2,288.70	335,467.17
19. Fond Du Lac.....	244,309.33	3,927.18	26,180.78	47,919.29	23,089.59	17,221.06	360,351.20
20. Georgia.....	620,242.75		36,088.41	26,338.85	32,905.03	88,757.53	845,845.14
21. Harrisburg.....	317,199.80	2,664.91	38,585.11	26,373.95	27,811.92	40,580.84	453,061.43
22. Indianapolis.....	409,970.79	5,192.17	52,886.39	18,143.75	10,390.04	45,559.61	534,872.93
23. Iowa.....	346,259.41	1,170.35	27,842.32	14,352.59	20,763.11	19,423.67	463,942.71
24. Kansas.....	368,755.19	2,272.00	24,310.32	6,355.46	26,498.76	22,222.64	488,685.40
25. Kentucky.....	119,370.95		3,744.95				132,149.64
26. Lexington.....	3,319,423.95	40,636.17	425,679.35	248,203.52	437,480.60	243,096.66	4,717,860.31
27. Long Island.....	1,360,991.91		17,862.98	185,232.52	224,476.91		1,948,594.03
28. Los Angeles.....	465,484.73	3,378.99	40,817.93	37,074.06	35,881.21	44,713.81	643,045.28
29. Louisiana.....	371,781.59	3,406.82	58,682.46	37,096.61	14,593.38	60,553.75	546,047.94
30. Maine.....	1,616,473.04		72,416.92	107,526.50	137,329.22	225,370.99	2,210,116.56
31. Maryland.....	3,732,496.25		171,916.92	631,329.22	515,390.83	665,134.25	6,268,666.77
32. Massachusetts.....	1,788,771.09	9,822.00	202,337.60	107,594.00	152,265.40	65,903.36	2,316,872.05
33. Michigan.....	499,496.00		127,407.00	73,858.00	27,195.00	41,535.00	776,313.00
34. Milwaukee.....							1,160,077.14
35. Minnesota.....	290,620.28	2,678.09	30,811.01	18,572.56	1,516.69	15,795.60	359,994.23
36. Mississippi.....	727,073.25	12,037.76	5,348.03	51,766.84	32,797.16	31,065.35	909,434.39
37. Missouri.....	182,869.00	826.00	17,088.00	9,298.00	8,325.00	17,456.00	236,698.00
38. Montana.....	243,295.97	1,066.09	18,101.60	18,242.17	18,333.22	25,937.28	326,906.12
39. Nebraska.....	3,016,065.86	23,899.68	225,708.92	354,751.62	123,916.32	243,964.10	3,988,306.00
40. Newark.....	354,369.82		33,538.50	40,297.62	101,316.62		605,130.76
41. New Hampshire.....	1,994,151		34,753.32	315,209.65	73,612.97	774,234.60	2,757,723.34
42. New Jersey.....	1,306,492.26		4,443,383.00	684,549.00			16,343,094.00
43. New York.....	11,213,162.00		44,338,000	112,394.00			903,811.00
44. North Carolina.....	623,349.00		84,785.00				29,252.44
45. Northern Indiana.....	191,508.29	1,697.36	24,749.21	13,185.57	26,220.39		286,613.26

STATE OF THE CHURCH

46. Northern Michigan.....	1,526,850.09	8,127.24	137,490.11	102,829.22	63,133.80	44,088.20	174,663.85
47. Ohio.....	284,782.65		20,202.26	25,870.00	28,912.08	38,288.93	1,882,527.66
48. Oklahoma.....	326,557.17	2,010.21	40,030.46	24,365.43	36,218.43	22,708.00	397,992.96
49. Olympia.....	255,555.38		55,755.32	31,911.94		162,230.30	451,889.60
50. Oregon.....	4,346,436.95	93,147.22	515,293.34	740,184.78	374,697.86	439,283.84	501,954.94
51. Pennsylvania.....	1,312,740.00		127,259.00	128,072.00	223,132.00	128,731.00	6,509,043.99
52. Pittsburg.....	150,155.24	367,450.00	13,208.54	19,115.70	12,496.97	13,826.78	212,477.73
53. Quincy.....	275,478.06	2,313.46	20,168.12	27,518.01	12,538.24	9,849.32	347,865.21
54. Rhode Island.....	1,261,112.95	20,874.36	116,366.43	134,581.68		335,207.83	1,868,143.25
55. South Carolina.....	159,014.87	686.30	27,120.51	42,684.09		229,505.77	229,505.77
56. South Dakota.....	301,783.88	7,188.13	28,209.13	72,529.45	13,222.91	12,385.14	435,318.64
57. South Florida.....	531,521.80	11,358.13	57,964.58	51,911.98	49,729.54	57,589.67	760,075.79
58. Southern Ohio.....	1,022,631.05		180,284.25	273,139.79	90,248.38	71,635.74	1,637,939.21
59. Southern Virginia.....	420,910.00	5,592.00	26,642.00	89,576.00	55,623.00	25,025.00	966,444.24
60. Southern Virginia.....	232,849.03		27,987.78	14,763.60	36,621.59	11,214.31	323,368.00
61. Springfield.....	718,010.37	12,476.29	72,412.10	52,294.70	12,244.26	62,495.72	931,713.44
62. Tennessee.....	701,521.80	13,492.82	257,041.91	177,649.54	129,184.04	41,725.54	1,220,615.64
63. Texas.....	278,414.79	21,838.65	21,838.65	63,960.02	6,818.17	4,065.77	377,999.64
64. Upper South Carolina.....	269,760.00	4,750.00	29,465.00	24,090.00	57,180.00	47,885.00	433,130.00
65. Vermont.....	1,242,021.97		172,259.63	194,347.22	37,059.86	101,160.70	1,746,849.38
66. Virginia.....	1,251,794.73	53,754.38	514,260.47	209,024.71			2,028,834.29
67. Washington.....	379,015.44	749,637.00	87,561.03	29,571.03	9,855.55	43,209.10	556,708.52
68. West Missouri.....							397,361.40
69. West Texas.....							633,051.36
70. West Virginia.....	75,500.00	10,000.00	148,200.00	144,300.00	140,000.00	259,000.00	775,000.00
71. West Virginia.....	387,937.67	457,687.00	49,511.04	31,283.88	17,581.01	17,245.01	508,135.48
72. Western Massachusetts.....	1,069,408.00	5,350.00	136,063.00	33,576.00	216,951.00	258,353.00	1,719,701.00
73. Western New York.....	195,290.41		60,897.08	20,657.17		35,842.34	312,687.90
74. West, North Carolina.....							205,219.90
75. Arizona.....	60,845.53	380.60	8,601.53	5,305.99	29,957.71	4,599.12	109,690.48
76. Eastern Oregon.....	64,654.05	788.00	7,702.37	8,049.02	15,160.52	9,173.96	97,173.96
77. Idaho.....	47,332.35	801.00	2,678.30	6,609.86	1,186.59	3,977.47	62,585.57
78. Nevada.....	141,581.00		16,086.00	9,914.00	3,136.00	10,299.00	181,016.00
79. New Mexico.....	76,531.99		12,248.40	7,536.94			96,317.33
80. North Dakota.....	75,979.47	632.52	512,378.00	6,028.68	9,499.25	6,629.00	103,892.70
81. North Texas.....	82,559.84		7,575.36	2,282.31			72,417.51
82. Salina.....	89,319.13	231.19	5,142.76	12,556.94	3,075.89	4,241.89	114,567.80
83. San Joaquin.....	160,489.84		15,990.07	20,308.48			199,088.39
84. South Dakota.....	245,131.58	1,603.26	9,435.06	10,338.48	68,820.95	7,854.12	343,183.45
85. Spokane.....	61,792.49		13,436.46	6,561.53			68,354.02
86. Utah.....	92,211.94	243.73	13,436.46	3,529.48	135,321.00	10,315.44	110,774.85
87. Western Nebraska.....	128,568.82	1,045.84	24,852.96	5,877.65	250.77	64,578.77	170,911.48
88. Wyoming.....	64,578.77						64,578.77
89. Alaska.....	32,603.53	671.63	46,554.92	14,562.01	136,088.67	9,265.67	363,890.09
90. Honolulu.....	47,218.00	2,214.00	7,857.00	4,002.11			44,952.81
91. Philippines.....							571,796.00
92. Philippine Canal Zone.....							49,521.00
93. Philippine Islands.....							
94. Puerto Rico.....	33,660.00						
95. Aetio Rico.....	47,218.00	1,412.00	14,557.00	2,828.00	5,075.00	605.00	71,695.00
96. Aetio Rico repr. avail.....				4,788.60			27,156.24
97. Brazil (Southern).....		22,367.64					12,875.00
98. Cuba.....							45,759.64
99. Dominican Republic.....							40,317.78
100. Haiti.....	15,715.51	2,101.70	10,819.81	17,122.62			
101. Hankow.....	28,811.85	4,213.43	8,057.28				3,448.77
102. Kyoto.....							
103. Liberia.....							
104. Mexico.....	5,573.94	19,193.67	7,514.40	7,514.40			54,010.60
105. No. Kwanto.....	13,607.86	2,002.47	21,491.59	2,459.27			18,783.18
106. Shanghai.....	16,000.00		713.58				16,000.00
107. Tohoku.....							2,959.19
Total.....	\$65,708,223.10	\$544,979.29	\$11,657,367.30	\$7,315,138.76	\$4,679,906.49	\$6,269,262.33	\$101,691,585.65*

Includes \$5,516,708.38 not distributed by twelve Dioceses and Districts.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS—EXPENSES

DIOCES AND DISTRICTS	Total Current Expenses	Pension Premium Support of Episcopate and Conventio n Fund	Communion Alms	Total of Special Parochial Expenditures	Total of Payments for Diocesan and General Church Objects	Purchase of Securities and Property and Investments of Loan	Total Disbursements
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1. Alabama.....	383,148.85	46,471.36	11,962.20	81,119.00	110,951.30	64,927.56	767,054.18
2. Albany.....	1,220,733.76	39,503.77	2,230.83	792,028.69	130,480.04	19,659.23	2,182,746.26
3. Arkansas.....	148,366.67	17,854.00	4,048.40	14,292.08	14,292.08	46,560.33	291,807.24
4. Atlanta.....	293,556.23	31,084.20	5,038.40	75,893.35	75,302.29	13,190.37	541,504.88
5. Bethlehem.....	723,301.86	52,183.38	15,538.93	180,932.08	150,359.36	98,127.66	1,387,295.94
6. California.....	641,744.68	73,454.96	27,149.55	137,227.58	104,511.74	75,864.31	1,130,484.11
7. Central New York.....	1,103,933.03	87,532.54	29,918.50	348,742.23	170,465.16	144,355.08	1,961,350.59
8. Chicago.....	1,629,800.60	150,649.28	29,918.50	348,742.23	349,483.92	240,218.95	2,852,203.90
9. Colorado.....	403,686.07	16,637.66	35,532.64	60,398.55	77,851.83	103,490.42	714,829.66
10. Connecticut.....	753,919.28	59,476.33	35,532.64	200,755.40	103,389.91	194,977.96	1,306,657.89
11. Dallas.....	347,606.12	27,003.38	7,758.13	67,052.21	45,940.95	14,238.77	583,026.54
12. Delaware.....	157,233.56	13,500.00	3,758.13	113,528.08	76,379.96	22,699.31	599,943.59
13. Duluth.....	199,713.69	18,642.16	3,758.13	20,053.64	26,008.49	7,662.89	203,295.69
14. East Carolina.....	138,428.50	9,449.52	245.29	43,485.48	105,041.94	40,890.37	374,772.83
15. Easton.....	72,551.00	24,446.32	300.00	16,188.61	15,039.17	643.25	130,416.07
16. Eau Claire.....	295,995.79	20,439.84	4,916.44	28,626.89	71,417.41	3,860.95	60,849.00
17. Erie.....	207,652.15	18,831.67	1,538.81	59,150.54	48,973.40	20,226.56	620,326.76
18. Florida.....	217,469.20	21,395.71	3,927.18	36,006.86	52,380.98	19,485.63	439,295.99
19. Fond Du Lac.....	196,637.20	46,651.49	2,976.30	47,682.82	53,578.61	21,894.57	335,367.17
20. Georgia.....	484,597.03	33,262.98	2,976.30	114,849.04	87,918.52	35,210.29	359,525.20
21. Harrisburg.....	254,048.03	42,110.18	1,575.06	55,803.54	30,096.81	222.30	843,997.91
22. Indianapolis.....	319,644.49	33,304.04	1,725.35	61,161.08	44,672.32	7,705.27	451,725.74
23. Iowa.....	244,224.33	31,578.12	2,272.00	49,443.66	41,023.93	12,778.43	521,725.74
24. Kansas.....	265,131.72	21,200.16	50,770.62	47,603.40	17,305.99	24,284.26	463,519.50
25. Kentucky.....	114,189.03	212,003.16	50,770.62	9,867.90	15,768.61	358,734.34	473,053.57
26. Lexington.....	2,591,533.76	46,483.82	5,668.66	720,624.31	345,474.74	334,254.27	1,399,825.54
27. Long Island.....	1,993,881.35	45,635.38	3,207.65	245,427.26	262,813.47	37,187.02	4,613,395.20
28. Los Angeles.....	337,293.94	24,837.95	3,207.65	99,552.51	68,024.63	16,262.51	2,927,018.44
29. Louisiana.....	341,556.18	87,747.92	1,725.35	76,472.01	41,468.68	27,119.33	637,940.32
30. Maryland.....	1,646,836.36	449,850.25	6,822.00	347,956.88	260,563.09	404,705.81	5,445,135.51
31. Massachusetts.....	3,278,579.45	52,650.77	6,822.00	715,406.31	610,082.69	137,229.20	271,129.33
32. Michigan.....	1,443,891.09	54,712.00	6,822.00	296,749.93	217,440.28	163,198.31	2,842,698.61
33. Milwaukee.....	444,984.00	78,993.48	3,345.19	127,407.00	73,858.00	27,195.00	1,036,313.40
34. Minnesota.....	698,982.10	74,122.00	3,345.19	46,218.16	123,385.83	86,753.89	1,074,313.40
35. Mississippi.....	217,339.12	29,573.22	25,783.86	40,537.91	30,560.52	31,505.35	352,892.67
36. Missouri.....	497,445.27	6,069.00	173.00	149,484.40	98,870.85	41,178.32	902,410.41
37. Montana.....	180,434.00	28,799.10	2,560.63	27,913.00	20,538.00	26,148.00	229,396.00
38. Nebraska.....	188,503.53	110,062.29	33,593.23	37,851.13	11,980.44	30,947.44	399,787.66
39. Newark.....	2,281,351.93	24,426.46	3,624.65	473,688.17	401,379.47	88,473.05	3,788,335.81
40. New Hampshire.....	1,306,492.26	112,177.84	19,941.51	65,834.11	55,950.29	56,715.86	603,351.94
41. New Jersey.....	5,435,133.00	49,781.00	1,707.11	341,755.32	203,121.81	207,484.14	6,119,682.00
42. New York.....	425,755.00	19,779.40	1,707.11	131,961.00	167,153.00	110,868.00	885,578.00
43. North Carolina.....	152,978.96	19,779.40	1,707.11	42,859.02	147,793.24	2,236.56	303,597.73
44. Northern Indiana.....	152,978.96	19,779.40	1,707.11	42,859.02	147,793.24	2,236.56	303,597.73

STATE OF THE CHURCH

46. Northern Michigan.....	114,782.15	84,413.54	12,995.30	20,116.31	10,640.69	39,662.26	64,745.80	145,539.15
47. Ohio.....	1,213,763.86	30,523.88	64,446.97	326,763.90	117,384.55	117,384.55	64,745.80	1,859,729.21
48. Oklahoma.....	191,295.74	35,235.94	1,868.05	64,446.97	34,724.52	6,181.22	65,511.96	394,121.22
49. Olympia.....	269,623.51	77,383.12	51,317.57	51,317.57	23,803.00	30,709.22	30,709.22	446,755.12
50. Oregon.....	194,328.79	37,883.12	1,868.05	35,774.14	35,774.14	192,482.65	501,286.27	501,286.27
51. Pennsylvania.....	3,538,091.76	322,112.31	118,133.06	1,181,618.78	793,913.40	296,773.47	566,647.88	6,817,290.66
52. Pittsburgh.....	958,128.00	18,240.07	3,613.54	216,706.00	132,824.00	159,943.00	337,557.00	1,886,987.00
53. Quincy.....	106,801.43	20,725.57	2,632.51	34,614.21	18,967.70	8,092.09	16,493.87	708,720.89
54. Rochester.....	234,516.18	63,816.93	27,634.23	189,919.01	33,856.61	22,674.75	373,936.73	773,936.73
55. Rhode Island.....	1,069,434.83	177,038.00	6,866.40	189,919.01	182,447.54	103,485.91	223,585.35	1,860,323.80
56. Sacramento.....	1,177,038.00	32,988.66	7,323.38	14,991.69	23,239.19	2,418.00	18,769.33	335,285.36
57. South Carolina.....	240,586.20	34,967.60	3,238.38	66,633.80	66,585.99	80,933.00	73,983.68	879,669.01
58. South Florida.....	479,373.10	38,757.70	11,358.13	126,173.42	59,089.98	79,155.63	88,528.71	1,568,911.78
59. Southern Ohio.....	940,635.34	56,533.69	22,253.41	230,413.39	117,510.50	16,460.00	66,994.00	631,574.00
60. Southern Virginia.....	471,099.12	49,823.84	8,167.00	72,137.00	98,644.00	42,176.60	7,075.17	309,846.20
61. Southwestern Virginia.....	320,098.00	49,074.00	8,167.00	43,078.17	24,054.23	34,683.84	83,959.42	929,723.44
62. Springfield.....	193,462.03	477,212.34	12,242.85	141,862.25	138,120.71	97,373.12	99,609.70	1,208,835.84
63. Tennessee.....	541,129.62	66,981.75	13,492.82	279,423.88	110,824.95	3,734.38	28,036.66	392,861.25
64. Texas.....	477,212.34	9,661.73	3,303.01	53,710.66	31,675.00	64,130.00	32,720.00	435,295.00
65. Upper South Carolina.....	196,532.19	17,600.00	5,800.00	306,076.30	334,376.08	66,115.47	117,663.59	1,751,194.89
66. Vermont.....	227,970.00	7,000.00	5,800.00	35,400.00	180,735.21	217,275.80	1,935,903.29	548,199.82
67. Virginia.....	840,150.64	86,812.81	61,446.32	356,354.62	47,354.97	47,672.54	47,672.54	1,548,999.82
68. Washington.....	1,005,168.08	9,344.67	7,507.51	115,527.58	13,492.93	18,929.26	37,025.91	373,681.03
69. West Missouri.....	265,425.35	45,782.61	7,507.51	43,174.00	54,361.60	28,800.81	45,494.53	605,931.81
70. West Texas.....	217,399.63	9,686.34	3,166.95	104,711.37	98,357.19	140,000.00	256,984.41	1,573,935.82
71. West Virginia.....	271,519.83	53,261.23	10,000.00	148,237.22	144,328.21	15,703.76	22,341.78	505,018.97
72. West, Massachusetts.....	822,138.68	52,247.32	4,410.77	77,291.37	35,502.67	171,369.00	118,991.00	2,279,865.00
73. Western Michigan.....	3,201,682.00	60,406.00	9,059.00	220,459.00	347,869.00	171,369.00	118,991.00	2,279,865.00
74. Western New York.....	1,301,682.00	60,406.00	9,059.00	220,459.00	347,869.00	171,369.00	118,991.00	2,279,865.00
75. West, North Carolina.....	177,668.43	111,306.37	6,472.01	69,219.95	23,560.73	12,997.52	20,022.14	199,430.10
76. Arizona.....	111,306.37	6,472.01	6,472.01	23,560.73	19,490.93	23,496.10	4,821.62	103,746.76
77. Eastern Oregon.....	55,710.77	57,234.61	788.00	10,000.27	7,813.56	4,500.00	5,543.93	89,430.01
78. Idaho.....	55,710.77	3,767.11	380.00	8,881.31	10,238.89	1,907.45	1,685.58	63,179.83
79. Nevada.....	38,153.13	4,612.66	625.35	7,559.89	8,635.77	5,357.00	11,577.00	170,645.00
80. New Mexico.....	114,933.00	8,733.00	625.35	16,036.00	14,009.00	15,160.03	8,434.50	103,025.67
81. North Dakota.....	66,751.34	5,737.12	764.43	10,269.05	10,324.26	15,160.03	8,434.50	103,025.67
82. North Texas.....	54,455.51	3,261.12	764.43	8,871.85	9,602.23	2,836.07	3,735.80	116,519.67
83. Salina.....	48,584.98	3,261.12	764.43	14,532.93	6,369.02	2,836.07	3,735.80	116,519.67
84. San Joaquin.....	75,561.02	10,591.09	231.19	11,448.52	12,415.98	19,264.31	73,657.04	353,736.46
85. South Dakota.....	136,401.58	6,007.86	6,007.86	32,656.15	27,838.96	19,264.31	73,657.04	353,736.46
86. Spokane.....	167,021.47	10,325.23	1,542.49	56,855.91	25,070.01	7,541.55	67,657.25	111,104.84
87. Utah.....	58,797.75	2,297.97	243.73	12,880.20	14,639.27	7,541.55	67,657.25	111,104.84
88. Western Nebraska.....	71,680.39	4,119.70	243.73	54,448.38	12,781.75	7,541.55	67,657.25	111,104.84
89. Wyoming.....	110,041.22	6,472.01	6,472.01	54,448.38	12,781.75	7,541.55	67,657.25	111,104.84
90. Alaska.....	110,041.22	6,472.01	6,472.01	54,448.38	12,781.75	7,541.55	67,657.25	111,104.84
91. Honolulu.....	127,754.55	5,537.39	572.09	31,964.92	25,323.25	70,174.51	30,941.37	291,695.99
92. Panama Canal Zone.....	34,233.98	766.09	572.09	1,519.91	4,002.11	70,174.51	30,941.37	291,695.99
93. Philippine Islands.....	29,043.00	1,484.00	1,738.00	6,525.00	8,884.00	8,584.00	625.00	68,094.00
94. Puerto Rico.....	31,949.00	403.00	549.00	2,358.00	23,626.00	8,584.00	625.00	27,156.24
95. Anting no rent, arail.....	22,367.64	403.00	549.00	2,358.00	4,788.60	8,584.00	625.00	12,875.00
96. Brazil (Southern).....	22,367.64	403.00	549.00	2,358.00	4,788.60	8,584.00	625.00	12,875.00
97. Cuba.....	22,367.64	403.00	549.00	2,358.00	4,788.60	8,584.00	625.00	12,875.00
98. Dominican Republic.....	22,367.64	403.00	549.00	2,358.00	4,788.60	8,584.00	625.00	12,875.00
99. Haiti.....	22,367.64	403.00	549.00	2,358.00	4,788.60	8,584.00	625.00	12,875.00
100. Hankow.....	26,703.89	1,841.51	2,078.87	2,660.90	2,819.19	1,742.57	510.69	38,357.62
101. Kyoto.....	26,703.89	1,841.51	2,078.87	2,660.90	2,819.19	1,742.57	510.69	38,357.62
102. Liberia.....	24,048.71	532.19	1,917.94	33,000.01	8,808.74	67,775.40	18,663.12	67,775.40
103. Mexico.....	14,958.08	532.19	1,917.94	713.58	2,459.27	67,775.40	18,663.12	67,775.40
104. No. Kwanto.....	14,958.08	532.19	1,917.94	713.58	2,459.27	67,775.40	18,663.12	67,775.40
105. Shanghai.....	14,958.08	532.19	1,917.94	713.58	2,459.27	67,775.40	18,663.12	67,775.40
106. Tokyo.....	14,958.08	532.19	1,917.94	713.58	2,459.27	67,775.40	18,663.12	67,775.40
Total.....	\$53,420,152.39	\$4,119,873.17	\$627,381.33	\$12,238,747.06	\$9,715,650.61	\$4,106,819.18	\$7,737,266.81	\$92,046,410.14

Includes \$80,519.58 not distributed by three Dioceses and Districts.

DIOCESE AND DISTRICTS	PAROCHIAL ORGANIZATIONS		ENDOWMENTS			INDEBTEDNESS		
	Total Amount Collected and Contributed for All Purposes	Amount Paid to Parish Treasurer and Report Included in His Report	Amount of Fund	Endowments for Support of Parishes	For Hospitals, Orphanages & Schools	Amount of Funded Debt	Secured by Mortgage	Amount of Floating Debt
1. Alabama.....	\$99,460.95	\$37,374.61	\$63,248.57	\$47,316.44	\$88,489.33	\$146,370.49	\$165,381.74	\$28,316.01
2. Albany.....	.....	.....	114,618.06	2,601,812.60	293,335.17	.....	.....	208,826.82
3. Arkansas.....	31,701.23	9,799.40	61,268.83	3,349.00	.....	.....	42,362.38	4,827.51
4. Atlanta.....	15,805.45	21,168.57	11,342.91	1,192,086.02	210,673.03	102,017.82	97,217.82	15,968.96
5. Bethlehem.....	169,190.61	61,134.15	110,385.28	178,708.00	152,187.42	146,327.00	365,219.50	184,991.56
6. California.....	108,334.69	80,106.69	80,106.69	2,084,913.49	152,187.42	940,905.46	111,495.00	3,696.00
7. Central New York.....	48,939.77	24,078.42	26,855.36	1,486,581.25	2,959,174.94	329,913.17	915,977.58	150,288.62
8. Chicago.....	364,289.77	24,825.23	271,124.05	205,497.66	712,000.00	253,886.80	286,895.00	64,215.07
9. Colorado.....	45,399.43	91,768.08	346,454.18	3,584,386.25	.....	174,000.00	222,442.49	.....
10. Connecticut.....	209,785.23	94,019.76	.....	628,541.09	22,079.12	36,062.90	23,102.51	.....
11. Dallas.....	17,570.46	.....	67,151.37	.....	.....	141,766.21	.....	11,465.58
12. Delaware.....	.....	.....	48,520.00	46,866.00	25,206.79	.....	141,766.21	33,698.15
13. Duluth.....	36,120.41	13,691.76	43,000.00	154,308.40	.....	.....	.....	1,459.46
14. East Carolina.....	.....	.....	193,000.00	66,418.04	.....	13,756.00	10,385.00	51,567.71
15. Easton.....	20,889.14	15,008.64	83,429.39	368,416.60	.....	98,080.03	40,277.00	5,540.00
16. Eau Claire.....	50,612.00	34,944.50	55,173.12	301,839.00	120,000.00	199,923.94	.....	27,142.61
17. Erie.....	11,081.30	1,941.18	80,032.68	59,929.67	.....	54,828.41	54,828.41	13,819.90
18. Florida.....	.....	.....	27,040.01	79,310.20	139,639.76	.....	.....	6,931.47
19. Fond Du Lac.....	45,653.70	.....	.....	.....	836,124.00	91,278.00	28,114.00	35,510.39
20. Georgia.....	.....	.....	16,480.33	297,486.12	.....	60,068.30	60,068.30	72,948.00
21. Harrisburg.....	39,266.43	13,509.93	95,900.16	194,548.63	21,163.00	16,087.72	8,382.43	8,382.43
22. Indianapolis.....	64,182.06	32,756.05	11,083.94	59,524.61	.....	32,228.44	53,512.17	10,838.44
23. Iowa.....	15,562.21	4,529.13	93,973.88	417,134.02	562,495.67	.....	22,700.40	10,490.56
24. Kansas.....	15,424.29	.....	43,852.95	120,000.00	.....	31,709.45	30,047.66	.....
25. Kentucky.....	250,000.00	148,147.62	111,770.29	2,894,497.08	2,671,302.22	31,709.45	31,709.45	43,670.98
26. Lexington.....	265,817.64	.....	127,172.29	.....	2,671,302.22	90,971.26	796,689.09	158,233.58
27. Long Island.....	.....	.....	26,000.00	189,686.86	179,810.78	407,091.45	71,166.14	15,677.50
28. Los Angeles.....	46,255.14	13,799.54	26,000.00	160,000.00	15,000.00	64,010.99	62,185.99	3,595.00
29. Louisiana.....	19,406.50	16,308.95	134,659.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
30. Maine.....	.....	.....	309,280.59	6,340,287.58	.....	378,417.47	.....	86,884.29
31. Maryland.....	376,231.33	190,725.20	116,288.03	1,574,325.32	3,000,000.00	698,661.49	.....	.....
32. Massachusetts.....	210,213.33	87,853.18	85,000.00	486,465.00	.....	215,927.00	.....	.....
33. Michigan.....	776,313.00	776,313.00	11,000.00	712,607.19	.....	295,493.79	.....	.....
34. Milwaukee.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	162,064.53	51,025.31	51,025.31	1,701.24
35. Minnesota.....	.....	.....	21,500.00	568,322.20	2,024,101.97	11,600.00	108,141.76	5,577.40
36. Mississippi.....	66,110.21	30,503.15	.....	18,367.00	.....	29,438.00	1,684.00	9,796.00
37. Missouri.....	56,305.00	25,556.00	.....	52,442.47	11,608.91	77,406.05	.....	17,315.00
38. Montana.....	31,516.65	12,005.47	111,072.29	2,100,952.61	1,065,779.14	364,262.74	346,979.60	183,102.49
39. Nebraska.....	312,138.84	133,191.91	831,571.06	563,727.61	750,000.00	444,631.00	.....	6,954.10
40. Newark.....	.....	20,474.50	86,724.62	2,409,973.00	.....	2,105,600.00	.....	.....
41. New Hampshire.....	.....	.....	21,000.00	8,509,900.00	.....	139,470.00	.....	.....
42. New Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....	448,471.00	.....	.....	67,341.33	.....
43. New York.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
44. North Carolina.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
45. Northern Indiana.....	34,560.42	16,831.09	.....	39,845.55	.....	.....	.....	12,356.92

CHURCH PROPERTY—ESTIMATED VALUE

DIOCESES AND DISTRICTS	Churches and Chapels (Exclusive of Land)	Rectories	Parish Houses	Other Buildings	Appraised Value (Exclusive of Bldgs.)	Church Furniture, Including Organ and Bells	Total	Insured for
1. Alabama.....	\$1,553,502.50	\$107,900.00	\$467,231.40	\$ 34,995.41	\$1,247,097.50	\$327,949.69	\$3,738,677.50	\$1,406,891.66
2. Albany.....	2,060,727.55	899,757.00	947,252.42	88,897.07	1,167,550.00	76,750.00	5,164,184.04	35,514.81
3. Arkansas.....	328,900.00	49,000.00		142,525.00	83,500.00		680,275.00	381,850.00
4. Atlanta.....	3,091,902.00	522,300.00	1,021,152.00	130,400.00	923,106.75	638,110.00	1,745,339.00	3,452,060.00
5. Bethlehem.....	2,476,900.00	223,614.00	615,000.00		984,300.00	556,900.00	4,654,914.00	2,439,740.00
6. California.....	5,395,774.86	463,757.32	1,104,410.61	40,981.67	984,311.90	377,902.00	8,667,138.36	7,733,426.17
7. Central New York.....	4,803,218.59	529,762.00	1,409,232.78	49,840.00	1,843,058.17	11,169.62	9,352,281.16	6,235,069.00
8. Chicago.....	1,209,322.71	175,627.24	321,588.49		197,501.56	312,253.00	1,216,283.00	1,087,336.00
9. Colorado.....	5,153,105.23	706,231.67	1,218,198.80	317,355.00	1,436,294.50	819,956.18	9,651,140.88	8,966,749.00
10. Connecticut.....	591,100.00	100,000.00	153,069.18	175,000.00	302,623.00	150,000.00	1,471,194.18	804,072.50
11. Dallas.....	748,750.00	159,350.00	262,900.00	119,450.00	176,700.00	169,610.00	1,636,760.00	1,250,100.00
12. Delaware.....								
13. Duluth.....								
14. East Carolina.....	771,850.00	140,800.00	397,600.00	57,306.00	307,900.00	125,770.00	1,901,288.88	873,450.00
15. Easton.....								
16. Eau Claire.....	506,500.00	65,300.00	30,300.00	8,300.00	32,400.00	62,100.00	1,340,421.00	183,217.75
17. Erie.....								
18. Florida.....	828,520.00	82,400.00	190,369.00	144,494.43	179,250.00	144,975.00	2,202,275.00	428,630.00
19. Fond Du Lac.....	834,877.60	196,725.00	245,100.00	19,125.00	294,850.00	169,850.00	1,760,527.60	753,000.00
20. Georgia.....	739,725.23	107,400.00	127,910.00	28,600.00	327,725.00	283,410.45	1,616,770.68	798,945.00
21. Harrisburg.....	953,225.00	156,200.00	187,150.00	27,000.00	1,003,100.00	100,700.00	4,059,928.00	2,289,853.00
22. Indianapolis.....	1,231,750.00	202,030.00	292,800.00	572,132.84	519,145.00	239,620.00	3,053,177.84	1,916,675.00
23. Iowa.....	959,591.07	148,631.78	158,800.00	19,265.00	222,600.00	161,798.63	1,970,686.48	1,342,900.00
24. Kansas.....	885,357.86	78,200.00	277,338.40	6,150.00	387,566.00	104,638.00	1,739,050.26	900,890.00
25. Kentucky.....	835,500.00	76,400.00	93,500.00	31,000.00	211,500.00	98,725.00	1,343,625.00	566,025.00
26. Lexington.....	10,837,874.86	899,468.75	2,186,471.82	286,242.00	3,573,765.10	1,208,150.40	18,991,972.93	13,384,257.98
27. Long Island.....	2,698,482.00	352,675.00	950,005.00	61,794.00	2,513,495.00	858,193.00	7,431,644.00	2,437,258.00
28. Los Angeles.....	1,348,700.00	183,400.00	275,000.00	70,500.00	772,900.00	256,500.00	2,907,000.00	1,365,400.00
29. Louisiana.....	880,460.00	220,400.00	125,000.00	40,000.00	270,000.00	160,000.00	1,695,860.00	1,200,000.00
30. Maine.....								
31. Maryland.....	9,795,851.59	1,057,370.06	1,307,504.11	242,875.00	1,977,059.00	1,423,321.36	15,803,981.12	4,895,412.00
32. Massachusetts.....	6,030,459.74	518,495.00	1,916,252.03	251,050.00	2,719,121.65	633,414.70	12,068,983.12	13,190,678.00
33. Michigan.....	2,875,259.00						2,875,259.00	6,203,429.00
34. Milwaukee.....								2,017,232.00
35. Minnesota.....	2,203,809.00	242,800.00	674,415.00		464,900.00		3,483,924.00	2,347,100.00
36. Mississippi.....	1,661,038.00	126,419.36	567,738.00	13,950.00	1,131,900.00	340,092.00	3,841,137.36	1,895,101.00
37. Missouri.....	250,308.00	69,942.00	42,500.00	256,955.00	52,915.00	51,365.00	724,035.00	434,175.00
38. Montana.....	578,525.00	114,835.41	91,801.00	2,900.00	209,010.95	86,228.00	1,043,300.36	817,900.00
39. Nebraska.....	6,844,265.25	1,139,566.74	1,960,622.18	63,734.10	4,270,033.28	1,681,641.59	16,533,862.94	10,365,791.33
40. Newark.....	1,014,300.00	227,000.00	198,130.00	9,150.00	279,850.00	189,500.00	1,917,730.00	963,075.00
41. New Hampshire.....	4,981,355.00	1,022,558.00		1,736,868.00	2,393,450.00	1,154,300.00	11,288,731.00	6,419,879.00
42. New Jersey.....	7,636,012.95	217,350.00	410,900.00	550.00	922,175.00	258,225.00	27,636,012.95	1,847,450.00
43. New York.....	1,934,100.00	81,050.00	410,900.00		144,700.00	123,475.54	3,742,750.00	917,143.00
44. North Carolina.....								
45. Northern Indiana.....	612,400.00		358,850.00				1,317,025.54	

LAY READERS, POSTULANTS, CANDIDATES AND CLERGY

DIOCESES AND DISTRICTS

DIOCESES AND DISTRICTS	Lay Readers	Postulants	Candidates for Orders	Deacons	Deacons Orained	Deacons Canonically	Priests Orained	Priests Canonically	Clergy Without Cure	Whole Number of Clergy (Inc. Bishops)	Transferred	Suspended	Deposed	Deceased
1. Alabama.....	77	5	2	6	6	1	6	46	8	48	5	.....	1	4
2. Albany.....	51	4	6	2	2	.....	4	115	17	116	.....	.....	2	13
3. Arkansas.....	446	2	.....	1	1	1	4	26	7	31	.....	.....	3	3
4. Atlanta.....	14	12	5	5	5	.....	2	38	10	39	.....	.....	4	4
5. Bethlehem.....	60	6	3	5	5	1	4	61	10	61	.....	.....	2	8
6. California.....	300	8	5	7	7	2	3	98	37	100	.....	.....	8	8
7. Central New York.....	68	8	6	10	9	.....	9	147	15	148	.....	.....	7	7
8. Chicago.....	56	27	11	18	16	3	19	151	15	151	.....	2	1	7
9. Colorado.....	25	6	7	6	.....	.....	17	53	17	56	.....	.....	2	4
10. Connecticut.....	123	5	4	12	11	3	11	209	58	214	.....	.....	15	15
11. Dallas.....	27	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	25	4	30	.....	.....	1	1
12. Delaware.....	25	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	23	6	25	.....	.....	4	1
13. Duluth.....	11	1	4	1	5	4	3	24	2	25	.....	2	2	1
14. East Carolina.....	54	4	1	1	1	.....	4	43	8	44	.....	.....	1	4
15. Easton.....	16	1	1	1	.....	.....	1	28	7	29	.....	.....	.....	4
16. Eau Claire.....	23	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	6	17	.....	.....	.....	2
17. Erie.....	57	3	1	6	6	2	3	25	7	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
18. Florida.....	83	3	3	3	3	.....	.....	39	10	41	.....	.....	1	2
19. Fond Du Lac.....	10	4	2	9	9	1	4	59	7	62	.....	.....	.....	.....
20. Georgia.....	31	2	2	5	5	2	3	27	7	29	.....	.....	1	2
21. Harrisburg.....	39	4	5	8	8	2	6	69	18	72	.....	.....	1	3
22. Indianapolis.....	44	1	2	1	1	1	3	50	13	51	.....	.....	.....	6
23. Iowa.....	44	1	4	1	1	.....	.....	51	3	52	.....	.....	1	2
24. Kansas.....	40	5	2	2	2	.....	.....	26	7	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
25. Kentucky.....	26	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	3	28	.....	.....	.....	.....
26. Lexington.....	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	27	8	28	.....	.....	.....	.....
27. Long Island.....	79	8	4	11	11	1	6	189	43	192	.....	.....	1	1
28. Los Angeles.....	67	12	8	13	13	8	6	140	43	148	.....	.....	2	4
29. Louisiana.....	57	4	3	2	2	.....	.....	44	17	44	.....	.....	.....	.....
30. Maine.....	92	6	6	2	2	2	11	62	26	63	.....	.....	2	3
31. Maryland.....	43	4	6	4	4	.....	.....	115	26	115	.....	.....	.....	.....
32. Massachusetts.....	153	19	15	25	24	8	19	242	57	258	.....	.....	2	24
33. Michigan.....	72	19	8	8	8	.....	.....	106	23	108	.....	.....	.....	6
34. Milwaukee.....	40	19	6	12	12	8	5	76	20	75	.....	.....	1	4
35. Minnesota.....	51	18	4	1	1	1	1	41	4	45	.....	.....	1	1
36. Mississippi.....	50	4	2	4	4	3	1	45	9	45	.....	.....	.....	.....
37. Missouri.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	2	31	8	33	.....	.....	1	4
38. Montana.....	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	2	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
39. Nebraska.....	29	6	1	15	15	2	10	128	28	170	.....	.....	.....	15
40. Newark.....	151	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	10	115	.....	.....	.....	.....
41. New Hampshire.....	13	4	3	3	3	1	3	140	40	142	.....	.....	2	4
42. New Jersey.....	91	12	4	5	5	1	16	373	57	375	.....	.....	3	17
43. New York.....	167	29	10	11	11	7	5	373	57	375	.....	1	1	17
44. North Carolina.....	50	5	3	5	5	1	5	93	6	95	.....	.....	.....	4
45. Northern Indiana.....	13	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	9	29	.....	.....	.....	.....

PARISHES, CHURCH BUILDINGS AND SITTINGS

DIOCESES AND DISTRICTS	Missions, Organized and Unorganized (Diocesan or Parochial)	Parishes Not in Union with Convention	Parishes Admitted to Union with Convention	Total Parishes in Union with Convention	Churches Consecrated	Church Edifices Including Chapels	In Churches	Number of Free Sittings	Number of Churches Whose Sittings are Wholly Free	Number of Rectories	Number of Parish Houses
1. Alabama.....	74	0	1	35	1	97	18,761	18,761	97	37	28
2. Albany.....	53	5		115		182	38,491	37,730	174	105	74
3. Arkansas.....	31			18		50	6,281	6,281	36	26	10
4. Atlanta.....	32	15		19	2	85	8,019	8,019	38	58	34
5. Bethlehem.....	32			92		80	116,079	115,378	80	53	27
6. California.....	27	20		146	48	180	29,295	23,478	97	46	35
7. Central New York.....	50		3	94	2	137	17,515	17,515	89	27	29
8. Chicago.....	69			173	2	230	12,704	12,500	72	64	48
9. Colorado.....	40			153	2	33	55,672	49,899	173	35	24
10. Connecticut.....	42			152	2	30	6,944	6,944	38	145	137
11. Dallas.....	32			9		33	8,970	8,970	38	19	18
12. Delaware.....	17			78		52			20	20	30
13. Duluth.....	40		2	48		117	17,515	17,515	17	23	35
14. East Carolina.....	51			46		60			17	53	27
15. Easton.....	35			40		29			20	25	29
16. Eau Claire.....	39			17		52	9,893	9,800	20	13	5
17. Erie.....	37		1	12	1	62	9,351	9,351	20	18	22
18. Florida.....	47			12		41	8,788	8,788	60	28	24
19. Fond Du Lac.....	27			15		51	6,993	6,993	54	54	51
20. Georgia.....	39			15		124	18,373	18,373	38	53	22
21. Harrisburg.....	35	4	1	24	1	65	18,373	18,373	38	54	54
22. Indianapolis.....	37			26	1	31	13,044	13,044	38	36	20
23. Iowa.....	37			29	3	55	15,276	15,276	63	36	25
24. Kansas.....	37		1	24		31	8,584	8,584	31	25	23
25. Kentucky.....	17		2	14		33	8,518	8,518	33	17	21
26. Lexington.....	32			14		7	5,728	5,728	20	17	21
27. Long Island.....	72	5	4	103	3	177	49,510	43,796	136	113	66
28. Los Angeles.....	84		4	55	4	132			198	106	70
29. Louisiana.....	48			39		88	16,336	16,336	168	59	17
30. Maine.....	38		1	39		98	13,008	13,008	78	36	27
31. Maryland.....	39			83		140	24,708	24,708	40	70	37
32. Massachusetts.....	73	4		125	4	201	32,810	32,810	138	72	72
33. Michigan.....	54		1	75		116	53,670	50,868	188	126	117
34. Milwaukee.....	36			34		180	31,119	31,119	176	26	47
35. Minnesota.....	38		4	77		110	11,500	10,600	70	31	34
36. Mississippi.....	35			27	1	82	19,971	19,971	110	44	34
37. Missouri.....	35			26		45			82	17	12
38. Montana.....	26			13		55	10,478	10,478	45	17	16
39. Nebraska.....	20	1		18		43	5,000	5,000	56	26	14
40. Newark.....	58	1	1	94	2	155	7,326	7,326	43	28	14
41. New Hampshire.....	30			94		63	35,461	34,709	148	108	86
42. New Jersey.....	65		1	110		178	15,400	15,000	60	20	23
43. New York.....	55	39	2	167	5	178	34,456	32,964	150	113	95
44. North Carolina.....	74		3	45	4	117	22,000	22,000	117	43	31
45. Northern Indiana.....	10			18		26	4,705	4,705	26	14	20

STATE OF THE CHURCH

46. Northern Michigan.....	21			13			28	3,849	3,849	28	14	6
47. Ohio.....	38			84			111	28,736	26,900	109	54	64
48. Oklahoma.....	32			9			51	6,908	6,908	51	24	19
49. Olympia.....	35		2	20			49	7,500	7,500	49	20	26
50. Oregon.....	27		3	14			41	8,100	7,900	40	20	31
51. Pennsylvania.....	87			139			275	79,500	71,775	240	133	135
52. Pitsburgh.....	25			49			71	17,358	15,620	68	40	34
53. Quincy.....	30			9			50	5,335	5,335	50	17	6
54. Rochester.....	22		4	45			74	18,689	18,689	74	43	39
55. Rhode Island.....	31			57			76	19,648	19,648	59	47	36
56. Sacramento.....	37			16			43	6,500	6,500	43	22	19
57. South Carolina.....	31		1	52			84	17,282	15,332	81	37	27
58. South Florida.....	30		2	29			54	25,000	25,000	79	42	44
59. Southern Ohio.....	30			25			59	19,650	19,650	54	44	43
60. Southern Virginia.....	19		3	68			143	21,450	21,450	135	43	27
61. Southwestern Virginia.....	19		5	35			66	14,550	14,550	76	39	25
62. Springfield.....	35			22			55	8,000	8,000	55	31	25
63. Tennessee.....	71		1	28			78	15,500	15,500	78	31	39
64. Texas.....	40		1	40			71	15,500	15,500	71	44	27
65. Upper South Carolina.....	28			27			51	13,933	13,933	51	16	17
66. Vermont.....	53		1	40			68	9,739	9,739	63	31	17
67. Virginia.....	59		1	109			217	10,560	10,560	215	82	89
68. Washington.....	28		2	58			99	40,623	40,623	96	54	72
69. West Missouri.....	19		1	19			41	8,160	8,160	41	15	19
70. West Texas.....	27		2	24			47	6,430	6,430	47	21	16
71. West Virginia.....	56		1	21			91	11,340	11,340	91	43	27
72. West Massachusetts.....	37		1	25			68	15,690	15,690	62	43	30
73. Western Michigan.....	15			63			40	9,372	9,372	40	25	18
74. Western New York.....	17		7	45			72	17,995	17,995	72	38	36
75. West North Carolina.....	49			18			67	10,787	10,787	66	28	23
76. Arizona.....	42		1	5			32	4,750	4,750	32	21	14
77. Eastern Oregon.....	28		4	4			18	4,974	4,974	18	9	12
78. Idaho.....	30		1	2			32	5,000	5,000	32	17	9
79. Nevada.....	40			2			35	3,087	3,087	36	24	20
80. New Mexico.....	56		2	7			31	4,500	4,500	31	13	11
81. North Dakota.....	30		7	4			36	2,434	2,434	36	29	10
82. North Texas.....	20		4	2			24	3,280	3,280	24	11	7
83. Salina.....	40		1	29			29	3,335	3,335	29	13	8
84. San Joaquin.....	24			10			22	5,054	5,054	22	11	11
85. South Dakota.....	151		3	18			152	5,787	5,787	152	73	49
86. Spokane.....	45		1	7			51	3,105	3,105	51	33	17
87. Utah.....	21		3	3			20	4,140	4,140	20	10	4
88. Western Nebraska.....	50		5	9			52	5,787	5,787	52	33	5
89. Wyoming.....	46			3			24	2,850	2,850	24	15	10
90. Alaska.....	37			8			29	2,850	2,850	29	18	17
91. Honolulu.....	7		1	1			8	4,932	4,932	8	3	1
92. Panama Canal Zone.....	53		2	2			36	7,330	7,330	36	12	5
93. Philippine Islands.....	29		1	4			28	3,000	3,000	28	11	22
94. Puerto Rico.....	29		2	4			60	3,000	3,000	60	9	5
95. Anking no rept. avail.....	21		1	30			63	7,330	7,330	63	11	22
96. Brazil (Southern).....	84			3			37	3,000	3,000	37	9	5
97. Cuba.....	65			2			60	60	60	60	22	22
98. Dominican Republic.....												
99. Haiti.....												
100. Hankow.....												
101. Kyoto.....	70		3	70			38	38	38	38	26	24
102. Liberia.....	50			3			45	51	51	45	25	14
103. Mexico.....	38		1	38			28	28	28	28	25	8
104. No. Kwanto.....	49		2	30			30	30	30	30	28	7
105. Shanghai.....	56			35			35	35	35	35	28	8
106. Tohoku.....	24			17			17	17	17	17	17	15
Total.....	4,276	125	58	3,675	149	7,312	1,334,742	1,283,586	6,713	3,751	3,071	

APPENDIX XXXVI.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION ON
STRATEGY AND POLICY

AUTHORIZATION

The Commission was constituted in pursuance of the following resolution of the General Convention of 1937:

Resolved, The House of Bishops concurring, That a Joint Commission be appointed consisting of five Bishops, five Presbyters, five laymen and five Women, conspicuous in the Church for their knowledge of and devotion to the missionary cause, who shall make an objective study of the policies, strategies and activities by which the Church's Program is, and should be (1) administered from Headquarters, (2) carried on in the Field, and (3) promoted and supported, and it shall be their duty to submit a report of their findings to the General Convention of 1940;

And be it further Resolved, That one member of this Commission be chosen from the National Council, to preserve a proper liaison.

A later resolution provided that the Presiding Bishop should be *ex-officio* a member. An appropriation of \$1,000 for each year of the triennium to finance the work of the Commission was subsequently provided in the budget of National Council.

MEMBERSHIP

The following members and officers of the Commission were duly appointed:

Ex-officio: The Presiding Bishop.

The Right Reverend Drs.: George Craig Stewart,* Bishop of Chicago, *General Chairman*; Edward M. Cross, Bishop of Spokane; John D. Wing, Bishop of South Florida; Charles Clingman,† Bishop of Kentucky; Douglass H. Atwill, Bishop of North Dakota.

The Reverend Drs.: J. T. Addison; Roelif H. Brooks; Walter H. Stowe, *Secretary of the Commission*; the Reverend Messrs. C. Rankin Barnes and C. H. Horner.

Messrs. Charles Alfred Johnson; Ethan A. H. Shepley; Thomas S. Gates,‡ R. H. Sherwood; Z. C. Patten.

Miss Mary E. Johnston; Mrs. Henry H. Pierce; Miss Anne Patton; Mrs. Kenneth C. M. Sills; Mrs. E. A. Stebbins.

Our Chairman, the late Bishop Stewart, was the life and soul of the Commission. His keen intelligence, radiating energy, and broad parochial experience brought us constant stimulus and guidance. We gratefully acknowledge his large share in whatever in this Report may prove valuable.

*Died May 2, 1940.

†Resigned in 1938. Replaced by the Rt. Rev. Malcolm E. Peabody, D. D., Bishop-Coadjutor of Central New York, who resigned in February, 1940.

‡Declined acceptance. Replaced by William A. Eddy, Ph.D.

And in suffering the loss of his leadership we have a special reason for joining in the very deep and widespread regret felt by the entire Church at his sudden death.

ORGANIZATION AND METHOD OF PROCEDURE

The Commission held four meetings during the triennium: in February and October 1938, in October 1939, and in February 1940. At its first meeting the members of the Commission were divided into five sub-committees—on Missionary Scope and Areas of Work; on Promotion and Stimulation; on Approach to Racial Groups; on Education; and on Social Welfare. The sub-committees held meetings both at the time of the sessions of the Commission and at various other times. The greater part of our Report is the result of their research, correspondence, and consultation; and the subdivisions which they represent will largely determine its character and arrangement.

Throughout its work the Commission has maintained close co-operation with the Committee of the National Council on Strategy and Policy. At the first and last meetings of the Commission, one session in each was devoted to a joint meeting with National Council's Committee. The results of these joint meetings will appear later in this Report.

MISSIONARY APOLOGETIC AND THEOLOGY

In Missionary Apologetic and Theology there are three factors to be considered in order. First, there is the *theology* of missions—our beliefs about God and Christ and His Church which lie at the root of the whole enterprise. Second is the *motive* of missions—the impulses that move men to give themselves or their means. Third is the *appeal* for missions—the presentation of the cause so that it may arouse response. Though all three essentials are closely interwoven, they may be distinguished as theological, psychological and pedagogical.

THE THEOLOGY OF MISSIONS

What our Church needs today is not to invent a new theology for missions but to use the theology we have. We are weak as a missionary body not because we have tried our theology and found it wanting, but because we either do not know our theology or fail to grasp its immense implications. That is why the call is not so much to rewrite our theology as to understand it and carry it into action. In other words, what clergy and people need is to be pungently reminded of what they already say they believe.

It is not as a novel contribution, then, but as a reminder, that we here briefly rehearse those basic truths that justify Christian missions and make them inevitable. The more obvious they seem, the more clearly our point is proved.

We "believe in one God the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, and of all things visible and invisible." To believe in one God the Father who made all men is to believe that He loves all men and that all are of equal concern to Him. It involves a belief in the unity and the brotherhood of all mankind.

We "believe in one Lord Jesus Christ, the only begotten Son of God . . . very God of very God . . . who for us men and for our salvation came

down from heaven . . . whose kingdom shall have no end." Here is the heart and center of the Christian faith. Where it is wanting there can be no missions. Where it is vivid and vital they flourish. For here are all the essentials—the deity of our Lord, His divine purpose to save all men, His eternal Kingdom.

Our faith that He is God of God means that His seeking love and His eagerness to save are God's own love and eagerness; and behind them are the purpose and the power of God Almighty. That purpose and power have been manifested in the supreme act of the Incarnation, culminating in the Death and Resurrection of our Lord. Because the Incarnation is an act supreme and unique, it has eternal significance for all mankind. In Christ is incarnate the missionary God whose plans for His children are restrained by no human boundaries. Through His Son He cannot truly be the Saviour of one man unless He is as truly the Saviour who seeks all men. And the Kingdom that shall have no end is as limitless in space as in time.

We "believe in the Holy Ghost" and we "believe one Catholic and Apostolic Church." The Christ of our Faith is a living Christ, and the Spirit who proceeds from Him and the Father gives life to that Church which is the extension of His Incarnation. If it is Catholic and Apostolic in more senses than one, it is Catholic at least in the sense that it is destined to embrace all men and Apostolic at least in the sense that from its very founding it has been missionary.

Whenever these central truths are warmly alive in the hearts of believers, the outcome is a victorious Christianity and an expanding Church. But whenever they are ignored or doubted or denied, the advance of Christ's cause falters or slackens or ceases. When our God is less than the Almighty Creator of all men, our religion becomes merely national or racial. God is then no more than "our" God, while "they" have "their" gods. When Jesus Christ is someone less than "God of God," when He is simply a very good man who uttered noble sayings many years ago, our religion becomes only one among others, no longer absolute, but purely a matter of preference with no eternal validity. And when our Church is something less than Catholic and Apostolic, when it is little better than a local club, it ceases to have expansive power. It becomes no more than a museum for preserving ancient traditions or a society for mutual improvement.

To proclaim the great truths of the Creed and to make them real in the lives of Church members is the primary task of every minister and teacher in the Church. The *fundamental* factor in missionary education is thus bound up with the essential work of every leader. It is not a secondary addition to his main function. It should be his chief activity and his highest privilege. We do not doubt that it is so regarded. But we have reason to doubt that the missionary *implications* are really clear to every minister and teacher. And it is regrettably plain that they are not at all clear to the majority of communicants. What is sorely needed, then, is a renewed effort on the part of our leaders, clerical and lay, so to understand and interpret the truths of the Christian faith that their relation to the missionary cause may be seen as inevitable and their bearing upon that cause inescapable. Since a live Christian faith is missionary to its core, Christian theology can be no less than "the theology of missions."

THE MOTIVE OF MISSIONS

When we go on to consider the motive of missions, we are dealing no longer with the great objective facts of the Creed but with the inner

impulses that stir men to enlist in the missionary cause or to support it. Moving from theology to psychology, we pass from the realm of faith to that of observation. If we take a long look backward for a century or more, we can observe that the motive of Christian missions is always grounded in Christian experience—the effect of Christ upon those who have come to know Him and love Him. “The motive of all motives is the great impulse that is born of contact with Christ.” What Christ has done for me He seeks, through me, to do for others. There we have the essence of the motive. And that essence is relatively constant from generation to generation. What changes with the changing times is the *expression* of Christian experience, the terms in which the motives are described. These vary from age to age and from person to person, depending in each case on the background and the current forms of thought.

Among the various shapes which the motive of missions has taken we may count the eagerness to obey the command of Jesus: “Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.” For a century past this “Great Commission” has been cited again and again as the moving force of missionary activity. For others the impetus has come from a sense of the deep need of those who do not know Christ, a compassion for the millions who suffer for want of what we have. At an earlier period the need was felt to be salvation from the hell which awaited the “perishing heathen.” In later times it has been viewed as the need to save men not only from sin but from ignorance and suffering. Our own century has witnessed a still more varied development of missionary motives—the longing to bring Christ’s Kingdom upon earth; a deep desire to serve humanity; or an eagerness to improve social conditions in such spheres as education, industry or agriculture. How the motive will be stated depends on the particular need that appeals to us and the particular treasure which we are most clearly conscious of possessing. Such diversity of motive reflects the increasing diversity of missionary methods and activities, for missions today include more and attempt more than ever before. Yet behind all variety there is a genuine unity. The impulse may be weak or strong, disguised or obvious; but in one form or another it springs from loyalty to Christ and the eagerness to share what He has imparted.

THE APPEAL FOR MISSIONS

By the appeal for missions we mean the presentation of the cause in such form that it shall arouse response. So far as this endeavor is concerned with organization and practical methods it comes under the heading of Education and Promotion. But so far as the *content* of the appeal is concerned, it is a proper part of missionary theology and apologetic.

Our review of the theology and the motives of missions leads us to the firm belief that the presentation of the missionary cause should be grounded in the deepest Christian convictions and should appeal to the highest Christian motives. For these are the elements which are essentially eternal and unchanging. Our experience of Christ and the beliefs that express that experience; our impulse to share that experience and to proclaim those beliefs—these are the central forces by which missions have been originated and sustained. Without them the cause cannot continue to flourish and expand, for they alone supply the lifeblood of the enterprise. If the theology of missions is really the theology of Christianity and the motives of missions are really the motives of Christianity, it is equally true that the appeal for missions is fundamentally the appeal for Christianity. In other words, what many of our people need is not so much

conversion to missions as conversion to Christianity. Until Christ has begun to transform our own lives we can have no impulse to share His gifts with others. And until that desire awakes there is no living and lasting motive to which appeal can be made. We must honestly face the fact, then, that a considerable proportion of our communicants, so far from being *fellow-workers* in the missionary cause, are themselves proper objects for missionary endeavor. In dealing with them we must begin at the beginning—with the Gospel.

Fortunately, however, there is another group, perhaps equally large, whose members show clear signs of being genuine Christians, but who are still lukewarm or indifferent toward Christian missions. What they need is not to find a new faith but to realize the full meaning of the faith that already is theirs. To appeal for missions to these people is first of all to interpret to them what their beliefs involve, to reveal to them what are the missionary implications of the truths by which they already live. That is the prime necessity, for until they really *see*, other types of appeal will have no permanent effect.

But if a fresh and moving presentation of the familiar faith is the primary need, it is not the only method. For it is a sound principle of teaching that we must find men where they are. We must watchfully take advantage of their existing interests and exploit the good motives to which they are already responsive. By noting and using such points of contact we can begin by engaging their attention, and go on to enlist their support, and finally educate them to a fuller understanding and a more whole-hearted co-operation. Provided that we are not finally content with appealing to any motives short of the deepest, any worthy appeal is good enough to start with. If we show an enterprising readiness on the one hand to utilize the variety of motives and interests of Christian people and on the other hand to take account of the increasing diversity of modern missionary activity, we can always find some opening for effective appeal. And an opening is all a good educator needs.

CONCLUSION

The call for a Joint Commission on Policy and Strategy to report (among other things) on the Theology and Apologetic of Missions indicates the widespread uncertainty and confusion in men's minds on the whole subject of Christian missions, and a sense of the need to resolve their doubts and clarify their thoughts.

Various appraisals and critical findings in recent times have tended here and there to shake the confidence even of those who support missions, and seem to justify the need for a general restatement. So far as these modern criticisms and questions are concerned with methods and organization and technique, they deserve prompt attention with a view to resolute action. It would be a mistake, however, to assume that the ideas and recommendations of "appraisers" are of deep concern to missionary theology and apologetics. To make that mistake is to confuse means with ends; it is to confuse what is changing with what is eternal. In choosing means we ought to be imaginative and adaptable; but our motive and our goal remain firm. For the missionary enterprise of the Christian Church is rooted in the purposes of God and draws its strength from the Spirit of the living Christ. As a response to God's nature and Christ's power and man's *longing it is unchanging and unending.*

Beneath all this surface agitation of our time there lies not a mere *idea* that can be obliterated, but an eternal *Person*, the one ultimate reality of

the universe. What if conditions in this field or that are discouraging, what if this group or that arises to tell us that the cause of missions is waning, what if attitudes here or there are shifting, what if methods here or there are changing, what if the language of appeal develops from year to year—behind and beneath all that is transitory and uncertain God abides. Always the living Christ is present at our side with His steadying word—"It is I; be not afraid."

MISSIONARY SCOPE AND AREAS OF WORK

I. DOMESTIC FIELD

The first action taken by the Commission in regard to areas of work in the Domestic Field was a resolution passed at its third meeting in October, 1939. This resolution reads as follows:

WHEREAS, A vacancy exists in the Episcopate of the Missionary District of Salina, and

WHEREAS, The Joint Commission on Aided Dioceses presented to the General Convention of 1934* a detailed study of the question of merging numerous Missionary Districts and Dioceses, in which study it made only three positive recommendations of merger, one of which called for the reunion of the Missionary District of Salina with the Diocese of Kansas, and

WHEREAS, In acting upon the report of said Commission the House of Bishops adopted the following resolution, "Resolved, That the House of Bishops approves of the principle of not proceeding to elect to fill a vacancy in the Episcopate of any Missionary District about which there is a question of merger until a thorough investigation has been made and reported and the decision reached by the House of Bishops," and

WHEREAS, There is a widely prevalent opinion throughout the Church that the recommendation of the Commission on Aided Dioceses concerning the Missionary District of Salina still represents a wise and statesmanlike approach, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy respectfully requests the House of Bishops to defer any action toward electing a Bishop for the Missionary District of Salina until the General Convention of 1940.

A copy of this resolution was subsequently transmitted by the Secretary of the Commission to the Secretary of the House of Bishops prior to the meeting of the House on November 8, 1939.

On the subject of missionary jurisdictions the Commission makes the following general recommendations:

1. The question of the merger of dioceses and missionary jurisdictions should not be determined solely by economic necessity, but by a just appraisal of each particular situation through a careful survey. Such factors as homogeneity of population and work, and convenience of administration, should not be sacrificed through adherence to state lines.

2. When a vacancy in the Episcopate of a missionary jurisdiction occurs, the Presiding Bishop should provide for a survey of that particular field, and the House of Bishops is respectfully requested to postpone

* *General Convention Journal, 1934, pp. 498, 505-515.*

filling such vacancy until the results of the survey have been placed before it.

3. Missionary jurisdictions which have little likelihood of attaining self-support for many years, if ever, (such as Eastern Oregon, North Texas, San Joaquin, and Western Nebraska) should be merged with contiguous dioceses.

4. On the other hand, missionary districts which are state-wide in area or likely to attain self-support within a reasonable period, might well be erected into dioceses. Such action, however, should not be taken hastily. Each case should be separately and carefully considered as its numerical and financial strength warranted. To this end we recommend that the National Council set up a Sinking Fund for the endowment of the Episcopate of each missionary jurisdiction with a view to distributing such endowment to jurisdictions in the order in which they give greatest promise of attaining independence.

In this connection, we call attention to *Resolution No. 12*, presented by the Joint Commission on Aided Dioceses in its report to the General Convention of 1934 (1934 Journal, p. 504), in which the following appears:

"We make this recommendation because we are convinced that investments made for the support of personnel are more valuable than those which are applied to church fabric or other construction. We believe in investment in men rather than in buildings, for if we have the men, the buildings will come. We, therefore, present the following resolution:

"RESOLUTION No. 12. *Resolved*, That the National Council be requested to give serious consideration as to how assistance may be given in the establishment of an Episcopal Endowment Fund in one or more of the Aided Diocese or Missionary Districts on some such plan as the following: That when Undesignated Legacies shall again become available for permanent investment, an offer be made to use these funds, in such amount as may be necessary for this purpose, to increase the permanent endowment fund of the Aided Diocese or Missionary District to not more than \$100,000.00, on the basis that for each dollar contributed by the Diocese or District in new funds, it shall receive a like amount; Provided always that the funds furnished by the National Council remain under the charge of the Treasurer of that body, but the income together with the income from the equal amount raised by the Diocese or Missionary District, be made available for the support of its Bishop."

5. As an example of the changing significance of "missionary frontiers" we recognize that the great cities and rural areas of our dioceses are increasingly presenting problems which demand attention on the part of the whole Church. We therefore recommend not only that dioceses should survey their needs and acquaint their people with those needs, but that when the dioceses from their own resources cannot meet their needs, the whole Church should be informed of them and asked for help.

6. In the establishment of new work, our first duty is to go into places where there are people who are unchurched, or whose religious needs are obviously not being met. Without raising the question of jurisdictional rights or validity of orders, as a matter of ecclesiastical comity, Christian charity, and practical wisdom, we should consult with other Christian bodies in the establishment of churches and missionary stations, reserving always our freedom of action.

7. We endorse and commend the following policy of National Council: That graduated increases or decreases in appropriations to missionary jurisdictions or dioceses should not be horizontal but based upon demonstrated need and ascertained opportunity.

Resolution No. 1

Resolved, The House of Deputies/Bishops concurring, That the Missionary District of Salina should be merged with the Diocese of Kansas.

II. FOREIGN MISSIONS

We recognize the immense importance of the foreign field, particularly at this time, and we wish to make it clear that the brevity of our recommendations in this sphere is no measure of our sense of its high value and significance. Indeed, it is rather because of our sense of its importance that we have been reluctant to make extensive recommendations without more thorough survey and research than has proved possible during the past three years. It is our hope, should General Convention decide to continue this Commission, to devote much time during the next triennium to a consideration of the Church's foreign missions. There are a few matters of fundamental policy, however, upon which we are already agreed.

1. At the present time we should strengthen our existing work and not seek to enter new fields.

2. Roman Catholics whose religious allegiance is fixed are not proper subjects for evangelization.

3. We should enter foreign fields where the Church of England is at work only by invitation of, or after conference with, that Church.

4. Any long range policy in regard to further foreign work should be planned in consultation with the Church Missionary Society, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, and the International Missionary Council.

5. We should not assume any missionary jurisdiction in India.

6. Since it is our policy to assist in establishing autonomous national Churches, we must give to these Churches, during their process of growth, increasing responsibility and freedom.

That this policy has already proved successful is manifest from the recent action of the Diocese of Osaka, Japan, in completely relinquishing all further support from the Church in America and becoming entirely (as it has long been largely) self-supporting. To the devoted leadership of Bishop Naide this achievement is in large measure due.

Subsequent to the last meeting of the Commission the announcement was made of the resignation of Dr. John W. Wood to take effect at the end of December, 1940. His retirement brings to a close forty years of service in the missionary administration of the Church. Since the beginning of the century the executive efficiency of Dr. Wood, and his unwearied devotion to the cause with which his life was identified, have combined to make to the Church at home and abroad a contribution of incalculable value. For his record of distinguished service we express the gratitude which all Churchmen feel.

It is with pardonable pride and joy that we learn of the election of one of our Commission members, the Reverend Dr. J. Thayer Addison, as

First Vice-President of the National Council, who will among other duties take over the work of Dr. Wood. Dr. Addison is one of our foremost authorities on the whole mission field, and especially that abroad; it has been the main interest of his study and teaching for many years; and the wide acclaim accorded his brochure, "Why Missions?", published by the Commission, is an indication of the satisfaction felt by Churchmen in his election to this important office.

PROMOTION AND STIMULATION

1. The Commission recommends that the Church should make greater use of qualified and instructed laymen. To cite but a few examples, their services should be more fully utilized not only as lay readers but also in drawing up parish programs and in conducting Every Member Canvasses. Those who have been deputies to diocesan or General Conventions should report to their parishes or dioceses and interpret the work in which they have shared. Those who travel abroad for business or pleasure should visit and investigate the Church's work in foreign mission fields. With a view to enlisting more laymen in the Church's work the practice of rotation on vestries should be encouraged. As valuable contributions to the education and inspiration of laymen more conferences and retreats for them should be held.

2. The Every Member Canvass and the Duplex Envelope system should be more widely used by parishes and missions.

3. Every diocese and missionary district should have an effective program for reaching the isolated within its jurisdiction.

4. Special gifts and legacies for the Church's Program should be aggressively sought.

5. Since responsibility for the leadership of the Church in its program rests primarily on the clergy, a careful selection of candidates and their thorough training are imperative.

6. After the first five years in the ministry every clergyman should be given the opportunity to attend some "School of the Prophets," Theological School, Clergy Conference, or The College of Preachers for intellectual and spiritual stimulus.

7. The Commission heartily commends the Department of Promotion of the National Council.

8. We recognize that *tithing* is a definite, clear, and practical method of establishing the base of a Christian's giving to religious, educational, and charitable objects. The U. S. Government in allowing deductions provides for a tithe (10%) plus additional giving of 5%.

Our love of country finds definite expression in taxes paid upon a basis of income. Surely our love of the Church and her work should find equally definite expression in contributions made upon a basis not of impulse but of income. In our judgment we shall never cure the chronic financial crises in the life of the Church until our communicants are definitely committed to the principle of shared income. The tithe makes this clear. And in every communion the faithful *tithers* constitute the bulk of the large and consistent contributors.

Even in those exceptional cases where dire poverty prevails the principle can be kept though the ratio may have to be changed. Among the wealthy, on the other hand, the principle once established leads to a ratio

far beyond the Tithe. If, however, the average Churchman faithfully tithed his gross income and gave only one-half of such tithe through the channels of his Church, the increased income would be enormous.

We commend tithing to our communicants as just and reasonable and sensible.

RESOLUTION No. 2

Resolved, The House of Deputies/Bishops concurring, that the Liturgical Commission be asked to give serious consideration to recommending to General Convention the insertion in the Order of Confirmation of the following question and answer:

"Do ye promise to give regularly of your substance, according as God gives you ability, towards the maintenance and extension of the work of the Church?"

"I do."

The Commission proposes to General Convention the following resolution:

RESOLUTION No. 3

"WHEREAS, The only direct contact which National Council has with any members of the laity in promoting the Church's Program is through the Church Press;

And, WHEREAS, The chief burden of promoting the Church's Program falls almost entirely upon the parochial clergy, who are grievously handicapped by the too limited circulation of the Church Press in our parishes;

And, WHEREAS, The suspension of the Church Press would be a serious loss to the Church and to the advancement of the Church's Program;

And, WHEREAS, The Church Press is faced with the pressing problem of sheer survival due to the impossibility of procuring sufficient advertising;

Therefore, Be It *Resolved*, The House of Deputies/Bishops concurring, that the Budget and Program Committee of General Convention be requested to consider including in National Council's Budget definite annual sums for outright advertising in the Church Press in furtherance of the Church's Program."

APPROACH TO RACIAL GROUPS

A Missionary Frontier of the Future: The Foreign White Stock In America

The immigration problems of the United States began to become acute after 1880 and were due to two main factors: one, the change in the ethnological character of the immigration; and, two, the passing of the agricultural frontier.

Prior to 1880 the immigrants came chiefly from northern and western Europe, principally from the British Isles, Germany, and the Scandinavian countries. This immigration, known as the *old* immigration, was composed of peoples who were ethnologically much the same as the people already

in the United States. Also, it was largely agricultural and rural, settling the unoccupied lands of the West.

After 1880 the immigrant flow shifted from northern and western Europe to southern and eastern Europe, bringing over Italians, Slavic, and Oriental peoples instead of Anglo-Saxons and Teutons. These immigrants, known as the *new* immigration, were ethnologically different from the old, and were difficult to Americanize and absorb into the existing population. The free land being largely gone, the new immigration became largely industrial and urban instead of agricultural and rural. American laborers felt sharply the competition by cheap foreign labor with its low standards of living.

By 1915 the new immigration had increased and the old immigration had decreased until the former made up 79 per cent of the total. By 1930 the Foreign White Stock (the foreign born plus those of foreign or mixed parentage) comprised almost one-third (31.5 per cent) of the total population of the United States—38,727,593 out of 122,775,046 people, divided about half and half between the old and the new immigration. *It is this Foreign White Stock which is a missionary frontier of the future.*

The shift in the ethnological character of immigration has had a marked effect upon the growth of the American Episcopal Church. The year 1892 is a clearly defined dividing line in the rate of the Church's growth. Since that year the growth rate has been one-half or less of that of the period preceding 1892. Although other factors probably enter into the decline in the rate of growth, immigration was unquestionably the greatest single factor. If the character and rate of immigration of the period from 1880 to 1930 had continued for another fifty years, it might well have been disastrous to the future of the Episcopal Church. The condition is serious enough as it is, since it is doubtful if much more than five per cent of the present foreign white stock has any Anglican background.

ENCOURAGING FACTORS

There are, however, certain encouraging factors of the present and future which warrant the Church's concentration of thought and effort upon reaching the unchurched among the foreign white stock in this country.

1. During the last eight years the decline in immigration has resulted, for the first time in the history of this nation, in more people having left this country than have entered it. With the practical cessation of immigration the forces of assimilation can more effectively do their work.

2. A speeding up of the processes of Americanization, due in a measure to the distraught condition of Europe which makes this country a much more favored home to the foreign born and their children now resident here, is evident.

3. Within the last hundred years the Anglican Communion has proved beyond question that it is a Catholic Church with the gift of adaptability in ministering to peoples of different races and color throughout the world. The Episcopal Church shares this gift, has already in some measure manifested the like fruits, and the large number of unchurched among the 38,000,000 of foreign white stock is our opportunity to prove still further the reality of our mission.

It is not generally realized how, beginning in colonial times, the ministry of the Episcopal Church has been enriched by recruits from the foreign white stock. The number would run into the hundreds, if not into the thousands.

Among the laity during the last one hundred and fifty years, those who would be classed as of foreign white stock, being either foreign born or children of foreign or mixed parentage, would number into the thousands and probably into the hundreds of thousands.

If adequate data were available, an authoritative study of this phase of our Church's life would be both enlightening and encouraging. But from the work now being done, as well as from the evidence of the past, we have reason to believe that this missionary frontier is not a hopeless but a potentially fruitful opportunity, the realization of which depends more upon the point now to be mentioned than upon any other one thing.

4. One of the most salutary changes of our time has been the decline in that spirit of snobbishness which too often in too many parishes characterized the Episcopal Church of the past. Being born on the wrong side of the track is not now the high crime and misdemeanor it was once considered to be, and we can thank God for that. Can we not, both clergy and laity, go the second mile and manifest a spirit of positive friendliness to the unchurched among the foreign white stock within our parishes and welcome them into the Church's full fellowship and spiritual life? Except in very special cases, the most effective approach to the unchurched among the foreign white stock is not in the establishment of separate national congregations, but in the development of a proper missionary spirit by all parishes which have foreign white stock within their boundaries.

FOREIGN WHITE STOCK BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

An analysis of the 38,727,593 comprising the foreign white stock in the United States, by country of origin, will quickly reveal that most of them in religious heritage are Roman Catholic, Lutheran, and Jewish, with some Eastern Orthodox. We have no official United States Census data as to the number of Jews. Such as we have are from Jewish sources. But many of those listing Poland, Russia, Czecho-Slovakia, Austria, Hungary, Lithuania, and Rumania as their country of origin will be Jews.

While probably not five per cent of these 38 million have any Anglican heritage, there are without question large numbers of unchurched among the total, and the appeal of the Episcopal Church will be most strongly felt among those who are children of the foreign born. These children, in their desire to be full-fledged Americans, are prone to be impatient with the old world loyalties of their fathers, and just because of that tendency present both a problem and an opportunity. In repudiating the family's inherited allegiance they may go into the opposite extreme and have none at all. It is a well established observation that many of the criminal class are recruited from among the children of the foreign born.

Of the total foreign white stock (38,727,593), 65.5 per cent (25,361,186) are children of foreign or mixed parentage. Among the *unchurched* children of foreign or mixed parentage—practically two-thirds of the whole foreign white stock in the United States—lies the Church's major responsibility and opportunity.

FOREIGN WHITE STOCK BY STATES AND CITIES

In eight states 17,518,977 or 44.7 per cent of the total foreign white stock of the country will be found. In these eight states the foreign white stock makes up a majority or more of the total population of those states. They are: Rhode Island, Massachusetts and Connecticut in New England; New York and New Jersey among the Middle Atlantic states; North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin in the Northwest. In five states over 60 per cent of the total population is foreign white stock. Rhode Island leads with more than two-thirds (67.7 per cent) of its total population being foreign white stock. In 21 states 31,697,026 or 81.8 per cent of the total foreign white stock is to be found. In these 21 states one-third or more of the total population is of foreign white stock, all of these states being in the North and West. Compared with the North and West, the South has much less of a problem in this matter.

If the foreign white stock in several states startles one, the number and percentage in our larger cities are a shock. The Episcopal Church has been called a city or urban Church. How long will it continue to be even that if it neglects the unchurched among the foreign white stock in our midst?

47.4 per cent (18,379,075) of the total foreign white stock are concentrated in the 93 cities having a population of 100,000 or more.

Averaging these 93 cities, over 50 per cent of the total population of said cities is foreign white stock.

New York City has always been considered a stronghold of the Episcopal Church. Out of a total population of 6,930,446 we find that 5,082,025, or 73.3 per cent, are of foreign white stock. Richmond (65.4), Manhattan (66.9), and the Bronx (82.0) are in the diocese of New York. Queens (64.3) and Brooklyn (77.9) are in the diocese of Long Island.

The Bureau of the Census reported some years ago the passing of the frontier. Ecclesiastically speaking, it has merely moved to our larger cities.

THE JEWS IN AMERICA

No official United States Census data on the Jews in America being available, we must depend on those from Jewish sources as set forth in the *American Jewish Year Book*, which are more than ten years old. Dr. Harry S. Linfield of the Jewish Statistical Bureau is at present engaged in a new study of the Jewish population and expects to have this ready for publication within a year or two.

But it is quite certain that there are between 4,500,000 and 5,000,000 Jews in the United States, the largest number in any country in the world. Most of them are concentrated in our large cities. Over one-half of all the Jews in the United States are dwelling in the New York metropolitan area which includes, not only New York City, Long Island, and the counties immediately outside of the City, but counties in New Jersey and Connecticut. Jews comprise about thirty per cent of New York City's population. This heavy concentration in one thickly populated area makes the problem unique.

Jews have been represented in the Anglican episcopate and more particularly in that of the American Church. Undoubtedly several members

of the priesthood have been of Jewish ancestry in whole or in part, but the exact or even approximate number is unknown. Many members of the laity during the last century and a half have been Jews, but here again we have no accurate data. It is well known that large numbers of Jews have become Christian Scientists. Many more are unchurched. Have the possibilities of these unchurched becoming Churchmen been explored as effectively as they might be?

The Commission recommends the following statements of principles:

1. To reach the unchurched among the foreign white stock is as much an obligation of this Church as reaching the unchurched among the native white stock.
2. We are against proselytizing members of any racial group whose religious allegiance is already fixed.
3. We are opposed to absorbing Churches in communion with Canterbury, such as the Eastern Orthodox.
4. No additional foreign language parishes or missions are needed in this country.

The Commission views with interest and sympathy the work of the Joint Commission of General Convention on Negro Work, and endorses the following recommendations of that Commission:

1. The appointment of a Negro to serve as an assistant secretary in the Department of Domestic Missions of the National Council, who shall thereupon become secretary of General Convention's Commission on Negro Work.

*2. In the light of information presented to us by the Chairman of the Commission on Negro Work of the Fourth Province, and having carefully considered again the proposal of the Fourth Province to ask General Convention for such an amendment to the Constitution of this Church as shall permit the erection of a Negro Missionary Jurisdiction in four of our Southern Dioceses, the Commission on Negro Work has reaffirmed its position, viz., that it would be inexpedient to give favorable consideration to this memorial from the Fourth Province.

The Commission on Negro Work, declaring its deep interest in and concern over the situation involved in such a memorial, earnestly requests that General Convention defer action upon the proposal and refer it to the Commission on Negro Work for study and conference, with instructions that the latter Commission confer with the Commission of the Fourth Province, and with any other groups which are prepared to make other proposals seeking to intensify the work of evangelism among our Negroes.

EDUCATION

A. SECONDARY AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

1. *Secondary Schools Connected with the Church*

The Episcopal Church has through her church boarding-schools, which are many in number and excellent in quality, the opportunity of making a large and important contribution to the religious education of young people

*The Bishop of South Florida does not concur in this recommendation.

and to the development of Christian conviction and Christian living. In this field the Church occupies a strategic position. The full power of her influence, however, is somewhat weakened by the fact that for economic reasons parents in many instances are financially unable to send to the Church's boarding schools the very children who would best profit by their influence. To meet this need, we urge the generosity of churchmen in providing through bequests and gifts endowed scholarships.

Wise policy would provide that the Church maintain and strengthen the position which she occupies in this field by holding before the parents of the children the ability of the Church's schools to supply character education; by keeping in the minds of the Church's membership the asset which the Church has in her schools for fostering and maintaining a religious conviction in modern life; and by constantly urging upon the Church's members a hearty support of the secondary schools.

There should be an immediate and adequate response to the need expressed by the head masters and head mistresses for guidance in the field of the religious training and instruction of the children under their tutelage. An informal conference of head masters and head mistresses on this subject has already been held and has recommended the appointment of a committee to deal permanently with this matter. This committee has been appointed by the Presiding Bishop and is at work.

2. *Week-Day Religious Education in High Schools and Elementary Schools*

The co-operative effort of the various Christian communions in a community to provide education in religion for the children of grade or high school age is a worthy one and to be commended. Arrangements for such instruction are usually made with the local school boards and the instruction is given as a part of school time. It serves to place instruction in religious matters on a par with the instruction which a child receives in secular education. In the cases familiar to us, the teachers who are used in such efforts are required to have the same qualifications as those demanded for teaching in the public schools, and their appointment is subject to the approval of the superintendent of education. The value of the knowledge of the Bible and of ethical and moral teaching given to the child through such efforts is great.

It would be an advantage if more and more the week-day time might be used for the factual instruction of the children, and if at the Sunday hour less emphasis were placed on instruction about the facts of the Bible and of the Church's life, and greatly increased emphasis upon worship and the beauty of Christian living.

We believe that wise strategy demands, *first*, that where the statutes of a state permit religious education on released public school time, the religious forces of the community co-operate and combine to provide such instruction on one or another of the plans which in various communities have been found to be practicable and helpful; *second*, that where such co-operative effort is made by the Christian forces of a state, the Episcopal Church should favor the effort and take its part in providing that religious instruction; and *third*, that where there are legal obstacles to the provision of religious education on public school time, efforts should be made to have such obstacles removed.

B. UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

The immense importance of this field is indicated by the fact that there are as many as a million persons in our colleges and universities and by the further fact that the proportion of Episcopalians in the college population is about ten times as large as our proportion in the general population. Whereas only one out of every 70 or 80 persons in the general population is an Episcopalian, on our campuses throughout the country one out of every 7 or 8 students would be listed as such.

The following are the recommendations in this field:

1. That the Church should strengthen in every way and wherever possible the services of the local parish to undergraduates.

2. That a small beginning be made in concentrated areas, to recall churchmen to the ministry of teaching. An energetic movement led not by the clergy nor by the National Council, but by a dozen university scholars who see this challenge might succeed in attracting to college teaching, gifted young men and women of the Church with a sense of vocation as definite as that which leads men into the Church's ministry. A move in this direction has already been made by a conference of distinguished scholars who are churchmen held at Hobart College, February 16th to 18th, 1940, at the invitation of a member of this Commission, Dr. W. A. Eddy, President of Hobart. The conference will meet annually at Hobart College and has definite plans for the promotion of Christian scholarship in colleges and universities.

3. That the Church's effort to affect the currents of scholarship must, with our small resources, be concentrated, and that a center be established looking to that end. The College of Preachers at Washington constantly serves the clergy in this way. A similar center for lay scholars might be developed, possibly on the campus of some great university, where all the materials of scholarship would be available, where college teachers would gather periodically around great intellectual leaders, and where representatives of the Church's spiritual and intellectual leadership would have the opportunity of influencing the currents of modern scholastic thought.

4. That the strategy and policy for college work should be brought into line with the strategy and policy adopted for work on the secondary school level. Obviously pastoral and evangelistic work should attempt to reach every high school student and every college student. So far as education is concerned, however, the greatest success of the Church has come from concentrated effort in a limited number of schools and colleges where the influence of the Church can be made effective. This is the experience of other churches as well as of our own, and is a most important point in the matter of strategy in the field of religious education in colleges and universities.

We warmly commend the invaluable work now being carried on by the Church Society for College Work, which has already done so much to awaken the Church to its opportunities and duties in this field. In providing money to aid local churches in college centers, in supporting chaplains on campuses, and in establishing a registration bureau for men especially gifted for ministry in college communities, it is leading the Church in carrying out those duties. It is in our college communities that we should secure the best candidates for the ministry.

The contribution made by the Secretary for College Work is an important factor in the National Department of Christian Education.

C. EDUCATION WITHIN THE PARISH

The following conclusions were agreed to:

1. A general dissatisfaction exists throughout the Church over our Church program of education for children and adults alike, in that our church schools are far less successful than they ought to be in developing religious knowledge, Christian understanding, and churchly devotion among the children of the Church.

2. The conviction is growing that a well balanced schedule for the conduct of a church school demands that provision be made for a genuine service of worship.

3. Recognition should be given to the four-fold goal of all Christian education as including:

(a) The fostering and nurturing of the love of Christ and the regular worship of God through Him.

(b) The development of personality in terms of Christian character.

(c) The inculcation of a devotion to and love for the Church and her world-wide mission.

(d) Instruction in the Bible, in the thought, customs, and history of the Church, and in the principles of valuable citizenship and of Christian living.

Though realizing that these four elements of Christian education are closely linked together, and are interdependent one on another, we believe that the goals to be achieved are of relative importance much in the order in which we have stated them.

4. In religious education there is a vital necessity of re-stressing the need of creating in the minds of children at every level of their development a "sense of belonging" to the corporate body, the Church. Equally important is the provision of appropriately graded religious experiences—in course of study, devotional expression, service, and missionary activities—which are within the learners' capacities at their various age levels.

Parochial Schools

Parochial schools, as a matter of strategy, cannot wisely be pressed for the following reasons:

1. The parochial school tends to delimit the experiential basis of children. A child's contacts with other children during grammar school years tend to be less wide in such a school than they are in a public school.

2. External discipline has been the traditional approach in parochial school education. We have to recognize that in the educational world today the aim and the trend are toward *inner discipline* based on the interest of

the learner. The latter is more consistent with Christian idealism than is the former. With its present personnel and resources would the Church be able to practice such a favorable educational ideal through parochial schools as is being achieved in public education? We doubt it.

3. Practically the parochial school seems a remote possibility for the Episcopal Church. We are a body with a majority of small units rather than large. There are not enough pupils for a properly graded school nor are there adequate financial resources available to make parochial schools possible.

For these reasons the parochial school system for the Episcopal Church seems undesirable. The Church should reserve the right, however, to operate a parochial school in any community where it would otherwise be impossible to give week-day religious instruction to children attending the public schools.

The Public Schools

Concerning the problem of the secularization of our public schools, the committee would point out that secularization exists in public education (as it does in the community, in the family, and in the individual) whenever there is an area of development of the individual or of the community which is contrary to the mind of Christ. This being true, are any of us without guilt in this matter? Let us not fail to give credit to public education which in the present day is employing character development through interpreting to children the culture of the community. The Church should recognize this sympathetically, and it would be wise strategy for the Church to co-operate with and lend its aid to the public school, and to be vigorous and alert in assisting all education to be pointed in a Christlike direction whether in its own parish life or in the community in which any parish acts as a leaven.

D. THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION

Inasmuch as a parallel commission on Theological Education has been making a study of this field, this Sub-Committee has refrained from a consideration of that subject. However, from the study of other fields and from correspondence relative thereto, we are convinced of the value of two recommendations of policy in this area:

1. We urge the provision of a uniform set of canonical examinations for admission to the ministry, the said examinations to be prepared by an authoritative central commission and to be issued for the suggested and permissive use of the Boards of Examining Chaplains of the several dioceses and missionary districts.

2. We urge upon the theological seminaries a more thorough preparation of theological students in the techniques of education, so that well tested ways of learning may be applied to the Church's education program.

E. CORRELATIVE ADDENDA

(a) *Church Parent-Teachers Association*

For the strengthening of our church schools and for the development of the interest of adults in their conduct and efficiency, we recommend the formation of Church Parent-Teachers Associations which will have to parish life much the same relation as such associations bear to the public school.

(b) A Course For Small Schools

In answer to the demands which have come to the committee, we also urge the preparation of a course of instruction for use in the very small missions and among the isolated communicants of the Church.

(c) Adult Education

Strategy in this field should provide first of all for a new emphasis on the teaching character of the ministry, and would recall to the attention of the clergy that through sermons and public addresses they are to provide the instruction in the things of our faith and in the ways of our Church to the adults who are under their spiritual care.

We should like to see throughout the Church a growing development of classes for the instruction of adults in the Bible, the formation of discussion groups, and other provisions for the fostering of Christian knowledge and Christian living among the grown members of the Church such as may be feasible according to varying parish conditions.

The acceptance of "nurture" as a religious education goal implies a continuous progress throughout life in the knowledge and in the spirit of the Christian religion. The Church, therefore, must never neglect but must continue to improve its methods and programs for reaching adults—particularly parents, whose emotional and religious outlook immediately affects the growing lives they direct.

We urge a thorough and basic preparation of candidates for Confirmation and express the conviction that an adequate and complete preparation requires time approximating not less than one hour a week for a period covering at least three months of class instruction.

A further result of the Committee's study is the belief that every parish program should have in its forefront a strong, definite plan of evangelism designed to reach the non-Christian and unchurched elements of the community, and to present to those elements the power of the Gospel.

We recommend most highly the project of the National Department of Christian Education for the establishment of Co-operating Centers where the parishes of the neighborhood may come together through their representatives to discuss their common problems with reference to Christian Education, to receive advice from the national and diocesan departments of religious education, and to benefit by some supervision from those departments when such supervision is desired.

(d) Religious Education Within the Community

The value of the radio in this connection is great, and we urge as a part of strategy in education a growing use of the radio to carry to the community the position of the Church and the convictions of Christian thought.

SOCIAL WELFARE

Within the broad field of Social Welfare the Commission has confined itself to:

1. Enunciating a few general principles that should govern the relation of the parish church to its community, and
2. Answering two important questions: "Should the Church in the United States continue to build and support hospitals, orphanages, homes

for the aged, etc.?" and "What should be the Church's policy with relation to secular institutions such as hospitals, jails, etc.?"

I. THE PARISH AND ITS COMMUNITY

It is vitally important for the leaders of every parish to think of it as set in the midst of a *particular* community which it must make its own; and its program must be adjusted to meet the needs of that community. This parish-community relation operates in two directions: the community affects the parish and the parish affects the life of the community.

Whether we are conscious of it or not, the community has a definite effect on the life of any parish. The racial composition of the community, the relative proportion of its age-groups, the economic conditions which prevail, the housing situation, etc.—all these basic factors are bound to have a constant and pervasive effect upon the life of any parish. The formation of a sound strategy, therefore, absolutely demands a prior understanding of the social situation in which the parish is placed. The familiar saying: "Ours is a *peculiar* parish" expresses a profound sociological truth. But the environment of a parish cannot be understood once and for all. New industries, new agricultural developments, new methods of transportation, new economic trends all tend to create a changed community background. Sometimes these are changes of a major character, such as the movement of the cotton textile industry from New England to the South; sometimes they are minor changes affecting but one community. Hence no parish dare assume that the situation of the community in which it is set is a static thing.

Moreover, the parish affects the life of its community. If its leaders have vision, and if they are allowed to exercise that vision, it reaches out to modify and improve the life of that community. Sometimes that power is expressed through specific parish programs of service to children, to youth, to underprivileged citizens. Sometimes it makes itself felt through a constant creation and stimulation of an alert Christian citizenship. More often the parish affects its community through both these means, direct and indirect.

Then, if the parish develops sufficient outreach genuinely to affect for good the life of its community, a new factor will appear in the situation. This factor is the resulting interplay between parish and community, which becomes a dynamic thing of itself. Each stimulates a reaction from the other and thus creates a fresh factor. Communities are quick to judge as to whether parishes are possessed of genuine concern to fulfill their social responsibilities or whether they are merely ecclesiastical clubs of those who happen to think alike religiously. Thus there is not only action but interaction.

In the last analysis the success of a national strategy and policy will depend upon effective parochial strategy and policy. The success of the latter will depend in turn upon the degree to which the parish understands its own environment and develops a creative program designed for the particular community in which it is placed.

II. THE CHURCH'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INSTITUTIONS

To the question, "Should the Church *continue to support* the hospitals, orphanages, homes for the aged and the like which it has already built?" the general answer is *yes*. But this general answer is subject to modification in particular cases. Each individual Episcopal social institution must be

appraised in the light of the changing community situation in which it is set. The basic question is not how much it was needed *once*, but how much it is needed *now*. The solution can only be obtained by thorough, accurate and unsentimental social research. The only socially wise course of action for an institution which has outlived its usefulness is either to modify its function or to pass out of existence.

In each of the fields concerned the whole situation has changed during the past generation. For example, most Episcopalian hospitals were pioneers. Since 1900, however, few have been built because the conviction has been growing that hospitalization is primarily a community responsibility. Furthermore, rising standards have meant rising costs and increasing difficulty in covering expenses. In regard to Episcopal homes for children, it is important to note that most of these institutions are operating in obsolete plants and that only 4 out of 78 have standards high enough to secure membership in the Child Welfare League of America.

To the further question, "Should the Church *build new* hospitals, orphanages, homes for the aged, etc.?" there can be no single reply. It seems unlikely, however, that the Church will find it necessary to erect many new hospitals. It should do so only in response to a very special need and only when there is ample assurance both of Church support and of community co-operation. As to new homes for dependent children, the fact must be reckoned with that foster homes are now regarded as preferable to institutions. It would be better to encourage the organization of Church *agencies* for dependent children than the building of further *institutions*. In regard to care for the aged, before establishing new institutions the Church should observe for a while the operations of the old age provisions of the Social Security Act.

The *second* main question, "What should the Church's policy be with relation to secular institutions, private or state, such as hospitals, orphanages, jails, etc.?" involves two distinct issues:

(a) The Church's responsibility for *pastoral care* extends to such institutions without question. In small communities this responsibility devolves upon the clergy of local parishes. In communities of over 200,000 population and in dioceses where the institutional count is large, chaplaincy service should be organized on a diocesan basis or with diocesan co-operation.

(b) The Church's policy with relation to the *standards of management* in such secular institutions, if tax-supported, should be that which devolves upon Churchmen as good citizens, namely, that such institutions function adequately. If criticisms be in order, the regularly appointed chaplains should not be expected to make them, since they are obliged to work with those in authority. If criticism of public social institutions is needed, it should be voiced through official channels, such as the diocesan Social Service Department.

RELATIONS OF THE COMMISSION WITH THE COMMITTEE ON STRATEGY AND POLICY OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL

The last meeting of the Commission included a joint session with the Committee on Strategy and Policy of the National Council. Its chairman, the Bishop of Los Angeles, stated that there had been and need be no competition between the Joint Commission and the Committee of National Council; and members of the latter expressed the opinion that General Convention should continue its Commission after 1940.

As a result of a general discussion of the respective fields and functions of the two bodies, the following agreements were entered into:

1. AGREED: That General Convention's Commission would be primarily concerned with the producers of the National Council's moneys, and National Council's Committee on Strategy and Policy would be primarily concerned with the recipients of said moneys.
2. AGREED: That surveys which are to be continuous should be made by National Council's Committee on Strategy and Policy.
3. AGREED: That a Joint Executive Committee of General Convention's Commission on Strategy and Policy and National Council's Committee on the same subject, shall be constituted, consisting of the Chairman and the Secretary of the former and the Chairman and one member of the latter; said committee to consider matters referred to either or both, and to decide which shall accept jurisdiction, make the necessary studies, and report.
4. AGREED: That questions of mergers, following surveys by National Council's Committee, shall be referred to General Convention's Commission on Strategy and Policy for consideration.
5. AGREED: Questions of racial policy and work shall be referred to General Convention's Commission on Strategy and Policy. Questions of definite appropriations from the National Council shall be referred to National Council's Committee on Strategy and Policy.

CONCLUSION

During the triennium your Commission published two brochures containing studies prepared for two of its Sub-Committees in a form not readily accessible otherwise to the clergy and laity of the Church.

The first, in Whitsuntide, 1939, "A Missionary Frontier of the Future: The Foreign White Stock in America," was prepared by the Secretary of the Commission for the Sub-Committee on Approach to Racial Groups.

The second, in Epiphanytide, 1940, "Why Missions?", was written by the Rev. Dr. James Thayer Addison, a member of the Commission, for the Sub-Committee on Promotion and Stimulation.

The greater part of these pamphlets form part of this Report.

Both publications have been very well received by the Church and justify the labor and expense involved.

Respectfully submitted,

Henry St. George Tucker, <i>ex-officio</i>	Charles Alfred Johnson
*George Craig Stewart	Ethan A. H. Shepley
Edward M. Cross	William A. Eddy
John D. Wing	R. H. Sherwood
Douglass H. Atwill	Z. C. Patten
J. Thayer Addison	Mary E. Johnston
Roelif H. Brooks	Mrs. Henry H. Pierce
Walter H. Stowe	Anne Patton
C. Rankin Barnes	Mrs. Kenneth C. M. Sills
C. H. Horner	Mrs. E. A. Stebbins

*Bishop Stewart expressed approval of the report in a letter dated the day before he died.

APPENDIX XXXVII

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMISSION ON THEOLOGICAL
EDUCATION—1940

INTRODUCTION

At the General Convention of 1934 the following resolution was adopted:

“Resolved, the House of Deputies concurring, That a Joint Commission consisting of five Bishops, five Presbyters, and five Laymen be appointed to consider the present facilities for theological education in the Church. Such commission being authorized to study the status and work being done by the several seminaries of the Church, and shall include in its report recommendations concerning the continuance of the several seminaries in their present status, recognizing however that the General Convention of the Church has no authority over any of the several seminaries except in case of the General Theological Seminary.”

The Joint Commission authorized by this resolution made a preliminary report to the General Convention of 1937, stating that owing to the extreme complexity of the subject no survey of our Theological Seminaries had been made, but setting forth and discussing in general terms what appeared to the Commission to be the chief phases of the problem of Theological Education, and asking to be continued in order to complete its work. This request was granted, and now the Joint Commission presents its final report to the Convention of 1940.

Three meetings of the Commission have been held during the triennium, and a careful survey has been made of the twelve Seminaries of the Church. A questionnaire or syllabus for the survey was drawn up, the membership of the Commission was divided into small sub-committees, and the study was undertaken by these sub-committees. In every instance the Seminary being surveyed was visited by one or more of the Commission, and the cooperation accorded by Deans, faculties, alumni, and others was immediate and generous. For this assistance the Commission—and we feel sure the entire Church—are genuinely grateful.

This study of “the present facilities for Theological Education in the Church” is presented in the form of seven exhibits printed as a part of this report. These exhibits are offered for the information and study of the Church, are accompanied in each case by explanatory notes, and serve generally as the basis for the observations set forth. We apologize for any errors contained in these statistical statements. No pains have been spared to transcribe faithfully and accurately the information furnished by the various Seminaries, but it would be expecting too much to look for absolute accuracy in dealing with so intricate a subject. One member of the Commission especially—Mr. R. H. Sherwood of Indianapolis—has given invaluable aid in helping to prepare the syllabus and in tabulating the results of the survey.

THE NUMBER AND LOCATION OF SEMINARIES

The resolution which in 1934 created the Joint Commission seems to suggest that there are too many Seminaries in the Church, and that mergers or even eliminations may be in order. The majority of the Commission have been and still are of that opinion. But in explanation of the opinion

two things must in fairness be said. First, we do not mean to suggest that there is too great emphasis in the Church on the adequate training of theological students. Far from it. We think there is too little. Indeed, it is not too much to say that one reason why we have so many Seminaries today is that groups within the Church rather than the Church as a whole have taken practical initiative in this superlatively vital matter. It is significant in this connection to point out that the Church as such assumes no responsibility for the financial support even of its one official Seminary. In the second place, it must be noted that the geographical location of our Seminaries is bad. Were our existing theological schools differently placed, there would be room for most of them. Some regions are oversupplied and some undersupplied. We are not prepared to make concrete suggestions in this regard, beyond the general observation that the Church should give careful and long-continued study both to the number and geographical location of her Seminaries.

POSSIBLE MERGERS

At present all our Seminaries except the General, and the Divinity School of the Pacific which possesses an official Provincial status, are independent and technically unofficial institutions. With the exception of the General, they are governed by boards of trustees in the election of which General Convention has no voice, and are supported by income from their own endowments and from other specially available sources. All, without exception, have made notable contributions to the life and work of the Church. It has been forcibly pointed out by the Dean of one of our Seminaries that the vitality and variety of theological emphasis and interpretation in the Church make the seemingly large number of our Seminaries both understandable and desirable. To attempt to say, therefore, what ones should merge or cease to be would be extremely difficult. The only recommendation on this subject which the Joint Commission ventures to make is that the problem be viewed in large perspective and left to work itself out as public opinion develops and as the future unfolds. It is our conviction that the creation by this Convention of a continuing Commission on Theological Education will, through its studies and periodic reports on the work of the Seminaries, contribute to the orderly growth and, where possible, consolidation of Seminaries.

FINANCIAL SUPPORT

Reference has been made to the fact that the Church in its triennial budget makes no provision for theological education, not even for its one official Seminary. We are aware of the difficulties such provision would entail, but cannot refrain from asking, In what sense and to what extent can the Church be said to have a deep concern for the theological training of its Ministry so long as that concern is given no expression in terms of financial encouragement? Whether such encouragement be given in terms of budgetary appropriations or not, at least there should be no uncertainty in the mind of any Churchman or Churchwoman as to the depth of the Church's conviction concerning the adequate training of her Clergy. We believe that wealthy Parishes might do much more than many of them are now doing towards financing the theological education of suitable young men who wish to study for the Ministry.

SEMINARY CURRICULA

The adequacy of the curricula in our Seminaries was referred to in our preliminary report three years ago. The subject has been widely dis-

cussed. The hasty and superficial view of many suggests that the chief problem in theological education has to do with curricular additions and subtractions. Eliminate certain "theoretical" subjects as now taught by the average Seminary, introduce more "practical" courses, and the problem is solved. But while there is truth in this position, it rests upon too shallow a diagnosis, and the proposed remedy is too easy. Better training in preaching, in the use of the voice, and in pastoral and business administration is urgently needed, and all our Seminary Deans and faculties are keenly aware of the fact. The chief difficulty is that funds for additional instructors are not to be had, and that the time available for the theological course seems limited at present to three years. Any person possessing practical sense can see what would be involved in extending the course to four years, although a Special Commission on Theological Seminaries of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. reporting to the 1940 General Assembly of that Church has recommended for the consideration of the Seminaries, that for students inadequately prepared for the study of theology an initial preparatory year be added to the regular course. This preparatory year would deal especially with Greek, Hebrew, philosophy, and English Bible. In the judgment of this Commission it is a significant suggestion. Indeed, history, psychology, logic, social ethics, and English might be added to the list of subjects dealt with in such a pre-theological course.

Unless and until the theological course can be extended to four years there is no hope that many additional subjects can be added to the curriculum. The time is short, and we may not eliminate subjects absolutely necessary to a proper grounding of our theological students, in the interest of introducing purely practical courses. Breadth and practical usefulness for the Clergy, necessary though these undoubtedly are, must not be secured at the expense of depth and solidity of Christian conviction.

This popular demand for greater emphasis upon the pastoral ministry is being answered in several directions. The Philadelphia Divinity School and the Graduate School of Applied Religion in Cincinnati are to be commended for their willingness to be pioneers in providing new types of pastoral training. Other Seminaries, notably the General, through additions to the standard curriculum are aiming at the same objective. Still others are bringing in special lecturers on subjects not included, or incompletely dealt with, in the work of resident, full-time instructors.

An important service in the promotion of higher educational standards in our Seminaries is being performed through the American Association of Theological Schools. A number of our Seminaries are accredited members of the Association, and the Commission heartily commends this fine organization for what it is doing in the interest of better theological training.

TRAINING IN PASTORAL WORK

We believe the Church should and can help the Seminaries in dealing with this important and perplexing problem. Our Bishops can help by seeing that the Diaconate better fulfills its function as an order of the Ministry, thereby halting the trend so often observed in recent years for it to become a largely perfunctory formality, leading on as speedily as may be to the Priesthood. Proper adjustment to the exigencies of a practical ministry could be happily made during the Diaconate were it of sufficient length, and were the Deacon during that crucial period wisely and helpfully guided. One of our Seminary Deans advocates the extension of the Diaconate to two years.

We venture another suggestion. Exhibit 7 deals with the length of vacation time as fixed by the different Seminaries. It varies from 4 to 18 weeks. We are not able to say in how many cases this period is utilized in active and definite extra-curricular preparation for the Ministry. Certainly, it is often so used, and in some cases the Seminaries encourage and commend such use. But in too many cases a student's activities during vacation are more or less voluntary, and are not often closely and wisely supervised. Our suggestion is that all summer work engaged in by a Seminary student might helpfully be integrated with his Seminary course in Pastoral Theology. His professor in that subject with the advice and consent of the Bishop concerned might help such student relate principles laid down in the class room to actual problems encountered in the field, and might also require from the student on his return in the autumn written reports and papers based on the summer's experiences. Thus, vacation activity could be converted into a sort of extension course of the Department of Pastoral Theology, and might well be a part of the required work for which due credit is given. Some are of the opinion that the vacation period should be shortened.

EXHIBITS

The exhibits already referred to, together with the comments of the Commission thereon, follow.

Exhibit No. 1, shown on page 5.

Note: Observe that the total annual income from the eleven institutions (DuBose not reporting) amounts to \$424,000.00. This amount does not include tuition, which is charged only by E.T.S., Bexley, and Berkeley, but which might properly be charged by every Seminary. This total sum represents 3% on fourteen million dollars and, of course, does not include plant and real estate values. The combined enrollment reported in 1937 was 443. This means that our Seminaries in that year had with which to pay salaries and other overhead expenses about \$1,000.00 per student, plus whatever might be collected for tuition.

The ratio of professors to students averaged for all the Seminaries is 1 to 6.3.

Our Commission submits that this is a considerable endowed income for the education of 440 students. The reason for a very low salary scale and financial stringency in many Seminaries is, of course, because the total income is and must be spent inefficiently among so many schools. This is possibly one argument in favor of Seminary mergers.

Exhibit No. 2, shown on page 6

Note: In this study the various schools were asked to give the total number of students entering the Junior Class, or transferred to it, for the years 1928-1935 inclusive. These would be the classes which graduated in the years 1931-1938 inclusive. The alumni lists were then carefully checked to determine how many graduates of the years 1931-1938 were in the Ministry, how many were listed as having gone into other callings, and how many had faded from the record. The result is not absolutely accurate because individual names were not checked through, but, since the study covers eight years, it is relatively suggestive. Bexley Hall calls our attention to the use made of that Seminary by Methodist, Baptist, and Lutheran ministers engaging in continued theological study.

EXHIBIT No. 2—RATING OF NINE SEMINARIES

SCHOOL	Period of Years	Number of Students Entered as Freshmen	Reported in Ministry, 1939	Dropped	No. Record	Per Cent in Ministry	Per Cent Dropped	Per Cent No. Record
UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH (See Note)....	8	84	75	9	0	89.5	10.5	0
VIRGINIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.....	8	219	193	10	16	88.1	4.6	7.3
CHURCH DIVINITY SCHOOL OF PACIFIC....	8	31	24	1	6	77.4	3.3	19.3
EPISCOPAL THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL (See Note)	6	97	75	4	18	77.3	4.1	18.6
GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.....	8	319	231	13	75	72.4	4.1	23.5
NASHOTAH HOUSE (See Note).....	6	98	68	6	24	69.4	6.1	24.5
SEABURY-WESTERN (See Note).....	4	71	48	4	19	67.7	5.6	26.7
BERKELEY DIVINITY SCHOOL.....	8	72	44	2	26	61.1	2.8	36.1
DUBOSE MEMORIAL (See Note).....	—	—	0	—	—	60.0	Information by Dean Richards.	22.2
BISHOP PAYNE DIVINITY SCHOOL.....	7	27	15	6	6	55.6		
BEXLEY HALL (See Note).....	Omitted.							
PHILADELPHIA DIVINITY SCHOOL (See Note)	Omitted.							
		1,018	773	55	189	76.2	5.4	19.0

Of the 1018 students entered..... 76% entered the Ministry
 5% are known to have dropped the work, and
 19% have left the records.

NOTES:

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH: This record is noteworthy because it kept track of all of its students over a period of eight years. The only school to do so, but it did not have very many.
 EPISCOPAL THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL: Study is for six years only, due to an obvious error in reporting students in class of 1932 and 1933.
 NASHOTAH HOUSE: At request of Dean, classes of 1937 and 1938 were not included, due to reorganization.
 SEABURY-WESTERN: Due to amalgamation of two schools and some confusion of records, four years only were used, 1935-38.
 DUBOSE MEMORIAL: Due to unique method of training students, no standard records are kept by classes. Dean Richards keeps close track of graduates, however, and advises that out of 250 students entered, 150 have been ordained—a record of 60% efficiency by comparison with other schools.
 BEXLEY HALL: Record of this school not accurate as special students are not segregated from regular students.
 PHILADELPHIA DIVINITY SCHOOL: Records not available due to reorganization.

EXHIBIT No. 3—ENROLLMENT AND COLLEGE DEGREES

	Total Enrollment Year Beginning	Per Cent College Degrees	
1. SEABURY-WESTERN	1928	44	50
	1929	50	54
	1930	61	44
	1931	59	48
	1932	71	57
	1933	50	60
	1934	54	77
	1935	54	83
	1936	49	79
	1937	47	93
2. NASHOTAH HOUSE.....	1928	48	
	1929	40	
	1930	37	
	1931	33	
	1932	46	
	1933	50	
	1934	43	
	1935	26	Approx. 95 %
	1936	36	
	1937	18	
3. UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH.....	1928	28	42
	1929	17	52
	1930	24	45
	1931	20	80
	1932	29	72
	1933	29	79
	1934	28	71
	1935	26	84
	1936	26	80
	1937	19	73
4. CHURCH DIVINITY SCHOOL OF THE PACIFIC	1928		
	1929		
	1930	10	50
	1931	11	65
	1932	9	55
	1933	10	50
	1934	11	55
	1935	13	55
	1936	20	66
	1937	23	70
5. DUBOSE MEMORIAL CHURCH TRAINING SCHOOL	1928	32	6
	1929	27	7
	1930	26	7
	1931	28	7
	1932	21	9
	1933	15	13
	1934	11	18
	1935	10	20
	1936	8	25
	1937	15	13
6. EPISCOPAL THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.....	1928	52	92
	1929	48	82
	1930	36	86
	1931	44	86
	1932	63	97
	1933	64	98
	1934	66	100
	1935	54	100
	1936	43	100
	1937	40	97
	1938-39	42	94

EXHIBIT No. 3—ENROLLMENT AND COLLEGE DEGREES—Continued

	Total Enrollment Year Beginning	Per Cent College Degrees	
7. GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.....	1928	132	77
	1929	155	77
	1930	155	80
	1931	176	80
	1932	181	82
	1933	161	84
	1934	140	83
	1935	118	87
	1936	129	87
	1937	125	89
	1938-39	119	95
8. VIRGINIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.....	1928	76	75
	1929	80	70
	1930	77	70
	1931	75	72
	1932	78	79
	1933	79	80
	1934	70	84
	1935	72	90
	1936	71	91
	1937	74	90
9. BISHOP PAYNE DIVINITY SCHOOL.....	1928	8	0
	1929	9	0
	1930	12	8
	1931	11	9
	1932	10	10
	1933	11	45
	1934	12	60
	1935	14	64
	1936	14	64
	1937	19	50
10. BERKELEY DIVINITY SCHOOL.....	1928	19	47
	1929	22	36
	1930	29	45
	1931	24	54
	1932	26	62
	1933	19	68
	1934	20	70
	1935	21	81
	1936	24	79
	1937	26	81
11. BEXLEY HALL.....	1928	19	68
	1929	26	54
	1930	20	65
	1931	21	66
	1932	22	68
	1933	20	75
	1934	20	65
	1935	15	80
	1936	13	70
	1937	19	89
12. PHILADELPHIA DIVINITY SCHOOL.....	1928		
	1929		
	1930		
	1931		
	1932		
	1933	REORGANIZATION—No Information	
	1934		
	1935		
	1936		
	1937	10	
1938-39	18		

Note: This exhibit shows total enrollments over a period of years and the percentage of students holding college degrees. The evident improvement in the academic preparation of divinity students over these years is noted with grateful satisfaction.

EXHIBIT NO. 4—GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF STUDENTS

SCHOOL	Per Cent NEW ENGLAND N. Y., N. J., Md.	Per Cent SOUTH EAST	Per Cent MID. WEST East of Miss. River	Per Cent MID. WEST West of Miss. River	Per Cent PACIFIC COAST	Per Cent OUTSIDE UNITED STATES
SEABURY-WESTERN	6.4	8.5	40.4	31.9	4.3	8.5
NASHOTAH HOUSE.....	47.	10.	40.	..	3.	..
UNIV. OF THE SOUTH.....	24.	53.	6.	17.	..	..
CHURCH DIV. SCHOOL OF PACIFIC.....	10.	..	..	5.	85.	..
DURGOSE MEMORIAL.....	49.	23.	5.	9.	..	14.
EPISCOPAL THEO. SCHOOL.....	73.	..	17.	2.	7.	1.
GENERAL THEO. SEM.....	75.6	5.1	5.9	4.2	3.3	5.9
VIRGINIA THEO. SEM.....	26.	48.	2.	10.	14.	..
BISHOP PAYNE DIV. SCHOOL.....	5.5	89.	..	..	..	(Canal 5.5 Zone)
BERKELEY DIV. SCHOOL.....	70.	..	10.	14.	6.	..
BEXLEY HALL.....	5.	5.	85.	5.	..	..
PHILA. DIV. SCHOOL.....	No INFORMATION					

EXHIBIT No. 5—SEMINARY CHARGES TO STUDENTS

1. SEABURY WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Evanston, Ill.	Tuition free. Room, board and light service....	\$300.00
2. NASHOTAH HOUSE, Nashotah, Wis.	Total fee covering tuition, board, heat, and light.....	300.00
3. UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH, Sewanee, Tenn.	Tuition free. Room rent free. Board and laundry.....	442.00
4. CHURCH DIVINITY SCHOOL OF THE PACIFIC, Berkeley, Calif.	Tuition free. Room and board \$30.00 per month. Total yearly expense, approx.....	300.00
5. DUBOSE MEMORIAL CHURCH TRAINING SCHOOL, Monteagle, Tenn.	Tuition, board, light, etc., per year	300.00
6. EPISCOPAL THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL, Cambridge, Mass.	Tuition Room and board, approx..	\$150.00 500.00 650.00
7. GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, New York, N. Y.	Tuition free. Living expenses, room, board, light, per year.....	350.00
8. VIRGINIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Alexandria, Va.	Tuition free. Living expenses per year.....	250.00
9. BISHOP PAYNE DIVINITY SCHOOL, Petersburg, Va.	Tuition free. Living expenses per year.....	218.00
10. BERKELEY DIVINITY SCHOOL, New Haven, Conn.	Tuition Average living expenses.	\$150.00 450.00 600.00
11. BEXLEY HALL, Gambier, Ohio	Tuition Average living expenses.	\$100.00 360.00 460.00
12. PHILADELPHIA DIVINITY SCHOOL, Philadelphia, Pa.	No fixed fees. Students pay what they can and owe difference between what they pay and earn, and \$3,000.00 at the end of three-year course. They have opportunity to earn in Philadelphia churches.	

EXHIBITS No. 6A AND No. 6B—AID GIVEN TO STUDENTS
EXHIBIT No. 6A

	Years	Number Students	Amount	Average Cash Help per Student 3-year period
1. SEABURY-WESTERN	1935-36	20	\$ 1,304.00	
	1936-37	11	508.00	
	1937-38	9	438.00	
		40	\$ 2,250.00	\$ 56.25
2. NASHOTAH HOUSE.....	1935-36	Some rebates to 4 students		
	1936-37	Some rebates to 4 students		
	1937-38	Some rebates to 5 students Amount unknown		
3. UNIV. OF THE SOUTH.....	1935-36	15	\$ 5,315.26	
	1936-37	23	6,493.51	
	1937-38	17	5,786.52	
		55	17,595.29	\$320.00
4. CHURCH DIV. SCHOOL OF THE PACIFIC	1935-36	7	1,800.00	
	1936-37	16	2,850.00	
	1937-38	17	2,900.00	
		40	7,550.00	\$188.75
5. DUBOSE MEMORIAL	1935-36			
	1936-37			
	1937-38	NONE		
6. EPISCOPAL THEO. SCHOOL.....	1935-36	4	382.50	
	1936-37	1	250.00	
	1937-38	3	450.00	
		8	1,082.50	\$135.32
7. GENERAL THEO. SEM.....	1935-36	70	10,772.50	
	1936-37	69	9,502.50	
	1937-38	63	9,491.94	
		202	29,766.14	\$147.31
8. VIRGINIA THEO. SEM.....	1935-36	48	1,920.00	
	1936-37	46	1,840.00	
	1937-38	Aid discontinued		
		94	3,760.00	\$ 40.00
9. BISHOP PAYNE DIV. SCHOOL....	1935-36			
	1936-37			
	1937-38	NONE		
10. BERKELEY DIV. SCH.....	1935-36	13	1,901.21	
	1936-37	13	1,881.32	
	1937-38	14	2,213.00	
		40	5,995.53	\$149.88
11. BEXLEY HALL.....	No information given. Endowments indicate about \$1,800.00 available annually for scholarships.			
12. PHILA. DIV. SCHOOL.....	No exact record available since reorganization. Students are helped in accordance with their means and expected to pay back the amount of help received, in later years. See exhibit on "Charges to Students."			

THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION

EXHIBIT No. 6B

SCHOOL	Students Involved	Total in Class of 1938-39	Cash from Seminary	Cash from Bishop	Cash from Special Fund	Tuition Re-mitted	Board Re-mitted	Work for Board	Work for Tuition	Cash for Church Work	Total
Seabury-Western	12	22	\$ 600.00	\$ 351.67	\$ 300.00	.....	\$ 900.00	\$1,950.00	.....	\$ 525.00	\$ 4,626.67
NASHOTAH HOUSE	3	13	.....	110.00	150.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	260.00
UNIV. OF THE SOUTH	4	7	400.00	812.52	100.00	.....	267.00	.....	.....	.....	1,579.52
CHURCH DIV. SCHOOL OF THE PACIFIC	7	10	440.00	657.50	790.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.00	2,037.50
DUBOSE MEMORIAL	.....NONE FILLED OUT										
EPISCOPAL THEO. SCHOOL	14	18	800.00	950.00	1,925.00	\$45.00	.....	115.00	.....	1,348.00	5,183.00
GENERAL THEO. SEMINARY	22	36	.....	725.00	1,525.00	.....	2,300.00	.....	.....	3,096.60	7,646.60
VIRGINIA THEO. SEMINARY	22	29	50.00	660.00	480.00	.....	4,900.00	250.00	.....	838.50	7,178.50
BISHOP PAYNE DIV. SCHOOL	2	5	300.00	180.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	480.00
BERKELEY DIV. SCHOOL	11	11	550.00	1,150.00	900.00	450.00	270.00	125.00	.....	662.50	4,107.50
BEXLEY HALL	5	20	1,150.00	1,100.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,250.00
TOTALS	102	171	\$4,290.00	\$6,696.69	\$6,170.00	\$495.00	\$8,637.00	\$2,440.00	.....	\$6,620.60	\$35,349.29

Note: These studies were made to indicate what financial aid our divinity students receive. Exhibit 6A summarizes the cash given by the different Seminaries to their students during the three school years 1935-36, 1936-37, and 1937-38. Exhibit 6B gives the result of a questionnaire sent through the Deans to all students who entered the Seminaries in the year 1938-39. The questions were answered by the students themselves. Out of a total of 171 entering that year 102, or 60%, received financial aid either in cash, or the equivalent of cash in board, lodging, and tuition. Expressed in terms of dollars, the total is \$35,349.29 for that year, or \$350.00 per student. If this holds good for each year of the course, it means that 60% of our students for the ministry receive about \$1,000.00 to aid them in their theological education.

Making allowance for the fact that income from endowments specified for student aid must be used for that purpose, the Commission believes that on the whole the financial way of the theological student is being made too easy. It has even been brought to the attention of the Commission that there has been in some instances actual competition among Seminary authorities in granting financial aid to particular students. We, therefore, commend these two charts to the thoughtful consideration of our Bishops and Seminary leaders.

EXHIBIT NO. 7—VACATION TIME

SCHOOL	Vacation Periods.	Summer Vacation Weeks.	Work Weeks, which include the Christmas and Easter Recesses.
1. SEABURY-WESTERN	.....June 16 to Sept. 27	14	38
2. NASHOTAH HOUSE	.....May 25 to Sept. 29	18	34
3. UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH	.....June 10 to Sept. 21	14	38
4. CHURCH DIV. SCHOOL OF THE PACIFIC	.....May 11 to Aug. 20	14	38
5. DUBOSE MEMORIAL CHURCH TRAINING SCHOOL	.....Dec. 20 to March 20	13	39
6. EPISCOPAL THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL	.....June 20 to Sept. 25	14	38
7. GENERAL THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY	.....May 24 to Sept. 27	18	34
8. VIRGINIA THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY	.....June 8 to Sept. 20	14	38
9. BISHOP PAYNE DIVINITY SCHOOL	.....May 15 to Sept. 7	16	36
10. BERKELEY DIVINITY SCHOOL	.....June 7 to Sept. 15	14	38
11. BEXLEY HALL	.....June 10 to Sept. 25	15	37
12. PHILADELPHIA DIVINITY SCHOOL	.....July 30 to Sept. 1	4	48

Note: Attention is called to the observation based on this chart and offered earlier in the report as to the summer activities of theological students being correlated to the Seminary course in Pastoral Theology.

IN CONCLUSION WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION:

Resolved, the House of Bishops (of Deputies) concurring, That the following new Canon be adopted to be numbered Canon— and named "On Theological Education":

ON THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION

I. No institution of learning shall be recognized as a Theological Seminary of this Church which does not conform in its course of study to the standards of theological learning as laid down in the Canons of the General Convention. Standards for Seminaries.

II. No new Theological Seminary shall be established within the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America subsequent to the passage of this Canon without the consent of the General Convention. Consent of General Convention for new Seminaries.

III. 1. There shall be a standing Joint Commission of General Convention on Theological Education appointed by the Chairmen of the two houses at each triennial session consisting of three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen. Standing Joint Commission.

2. The Presiding Bishop shall be ex-officio a member of this Commission. Presiding Bishop a member Duties.

3. The duties of the Commission shall be to study the needs and trends of Theological Education in the Church, to advise with the Deans and Boards of Trustees of the several Seminaries, to present to each triennial session of General Convention a complete statistical report of the work of the several Seminaries, and to make recommendations to the General Convention.

IV. It shall be the duty of each Seminary of the Church to present to the Joint Commission yearly reports of its operations and activities, such reports to be made on uniform blanks prepared and provided by the Commission. Seminaries to report.

ROBERT E. L. STRIDER,
Bishop of West Virginia,
Chairman.

MEMBERS OF THE JOINT COMMISSION TO CONSIDER THE PRESENT FACILITIES FOR THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN THE CHURCH

THE RT. REV. ROBERT E. L. STRIDER, D.D. (West Virginia), *Chairman*
THE RT. REV. HENRY WISE HOBSON, D.D. (So. Ohio)
THE RT. REV. EDWARD L. PARSONS, D.D. (California)
THE RT. REV. CHAS. C. J. CARPENTER, D.D. (Alabama)
THE RT. REV. BENJ. F. P. IVINS, D.D. (Milwaukee)
THE REV. H. L. BOWEN, D.D. (Chicago), *Secretary*
THE REV. W. R. BOWIE, D.D. (New York)
THE REV. F. H. SILL, S.T.D. (Connecticut)
THE VERY REV. SIDNEY E. SWEET, D.D. (Missouri)
THE REV. ARTHUR L. KINSOLVING, D.D. (Massachusetts)
R. W. B. ELLIOTT (New York), 63 Wall Street, New York City
DR. WARREN KEARNY (Louisiana), 512 So. Peters Street, New Orleans, La.
J. H. BEALE, LL.D. (Massachusetts), 29 Chauncy Street, Cambridge, Mass.
DR. WALTER HULLIHEN (Delaware), Newark, Del.
R. HARTLEY SHERWOOD (Indianapolis), Central Indiana Coal Co., 1016 Merchants Bank Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

APPENDIX XXXVIII.

TREASURER'S REPORT

STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES
SEPTEMBER 23, 1940

RESOURCES

Cash in Banks:		
Brooklyn Trust Company.....	\$ 45,677.93	
First National Bank of Jersey City.....	4,805.06	\$ 50,482.99
Endowment Fund Securities:		
\$7,000 International and Great Northern Railroad Company First Mortgage 30 year 6% Gold Bonds Series A 1952.....	\$ 1,347.50	
\$3,000 New York, New Haven & Hartford Rail- road Company Convertible Gold Debentures 6% 1948	547.50	
\$3,000 New York, Ontario & Western Railroad Company Refunding Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds 1992	285.00	
\$10,000 Guaranteed Mortgage Certificate of the Clark and Willow Street Corp. 5½% 3/1/36..	10,000.00	
\$3,109.73 Guaranteed Mortgage Certificate of the Richard W. Duggan, Inc. 5½% 6/1/34.....	3,109.73	
\$5,000 United States Treasury Bonds 2½% 1949- 1953	4,900.00	
\$7,000 United States Treasury Bonds 2¾% 1958- 1963	7,000.00	27,189.73
Reserve Fund Securities:		
\$5,000 United States Treasury Bonds 2¾% 1955- 1960	\$ 5,000.00	
South Brooklyn Savings Bank.....	7,500.00	
Brooklyn Savings Bank.....	5,000.00	17,500.00
Total		<u>\$ 95,172.72</u>

LIABILITIES

Endowment Fund.....	\$ 27,189.73
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SUREPLUS REVENUE

Balance, September 15, 1937.....	\$ 61,501.80	
Plus Increase in Cash Balance.....	21,481.19	
	82,982.99	
Less Decrease in Reserve Fund Investments.....	15,000.00	
Balance, September 23, 1940.....		67,982.99
Total		<u>\$ 95,172.72</u>

EXHIBIT "A."

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE
PERIOD FROM SEPTEMBER 15, 1937 TO SEPTEMBER 23, 1940

RECEIPTS

Assessments:

Presiding Bishop's Salary 1938, 1939, 1940.....	\$ 48,465.90
General Convention Expense 1940.....	22,716.00

Total Assessments Collected.....	\$ 71,181.90
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Interest Received:

Endowment Fund Securities.....	\$ 2,248.38
Reserve Fund Securities.....	1,832.96

Total Interest Received.....	\$ 4,081.34
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Sales of Journal, Constitution and Canons.....	867.00
Proceeds from Reduction of Principal—Duggan Certificate...	6,990.27
Proceeds from Sale of United States Treasury Bonds.....	16,204.69

Total Receipts.....	\$ 99,325.20
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Cash Balance, September 15, 1937.....	29,001.80
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Total	<u>\$128,327.00</u>
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DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries:

The Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, D.D...	\$ 41,250.00
The Rt. Rev. James DeWolf Perry.....	2,500.02
The Rev. F. J. Clark.....	3,300.00
The Rev. C. L. Pardee.....	2,100.00
The Rev. C. M. Black.....	300.00
The Rev. J. H. Fitzgerald.....	300.00
The Rev. C. Rankin Barnes.....	300.00
Mr. W. S. Slack.....	887.50
Mrs. J. S. Lally.....	300.00
	<u>\$ 51,237.52</u>

The Church Pension Fund:

The Rev. C. L. Pardee.....	\$ 157.50
The Rev. F. J. Clark.....	540.59
	<u>698.09</u>

DISBURSEMENTS (*Continued*)

Committees and Commissions:

Canons	\$ 228.10	
Policy and Strategy	53.50	
Theological Education	277.93	
Social Insurance for Lay Workers	10.00	
Consideration and Evaluation of Activities of National Council	282.25	
Historical Magazine	1,529.60	
Approaches to Unity	704.02	
Status of the Negro	184.12	
Provinces	37.32	
Appropriations by National Council in Domestic Fields	442.79	
Status and Work of Presiding Bishop	205.80	
Liturgical	53.45	
Memorials (Deceased Members)	5.20	
Marriage and Divorce	74.20	
Preservation and Safekeeping of Church Records	29.82	4,118.10

Stationery, Stenography, Printing and Postage:

The House of Bishops	\$ 1,642.27	
The House of Deputies	1,033.95	2,676.22

Budget and Program		2,178.21
Refunds of Assessments for 1935-1936 General Convention Expenses to Certain Foreign Districts		149.15
Clergy Master List		212.94
General Convention Expense		557.23
Historiographer—The Rev. E. C. Chorley		600.00
United States Treasury Bonds Purchased		7,357.58
Journal, Constitution and Canons		5,065.66
Miscellaneous Expense		301.20
Pastoral Letter		125.19
Registrar—Consecration of Bishops		346.74
Traveling Expense—Secretary, House of Bishops		720.18
Treasurer's Office		1,500.00
Total Disbursements	\$ 77,844.01	
Cash Balance, September 23, 1940		50,482.99
Total		<u>\$128,327.00</u>

EXHIBIT "B" (*Concluded*)

KELLY, BECKER & CO.
ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS
175 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

September 25, 1940.

The General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church,
170 Renssen Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Gentlemen:

We have made an examination of the books of account and records of the Treasurer of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the period from September 15, 1937 to September 23, 1940 and in accordance therewith, we submit the following Exhibits:

Exhibit "A".—Statement of Resources and Liabilities, September 23, 1940;

Exhibit "B".—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for the period from September 15, 1937 to September 23, 1940.

Respectfully submitted,
KELLY, BECKER & COMPANY
by Daniel F. Kelly,
Certified Public Accountant.

APPENDIX XXXIX.

REPORT OF TREASURER OF NATIONAL COUNCIL TO
GENERAL CONVENTION

It is my pleasure to report to General Convention that during each of the years 1937, 1938 and 1939 the receipts applicable to the budget were in excess of the expenditures. However, this was after the Council had reduced the budgets for those years to a figure materially below that approved by General Convention, the budget of 1939 being \$126,796 below the Convention figure.

DEFICIT

The deficit accumulated in the years 1933 and 1934 and amounting then to \$852,739.73 had been reduced at the close of 1936 to \$780,837.70. During the last three years it has been further reduced to \$646,735.28. By order of Convention one-half of the undesignated legacies are being used each year for this purpose as well as some balances of income. Further reduction from these sources is expected during this year.

TRUST FUNDS

The book value of the Trust Funds as of December 31, 1939, was \$12,237,016.07. About 37 per cent of the Funds is invested in real estate and real estate mortgages. No market valuation of these assets was attempted but the fact that the net cash income received from these sources in 1939 was at the rate of 3.70 per cent is an indication of their worth. The other investments constituting about 63 per cent of the total were valued by independent appraisers at \$70,521.66 in excess of book value. There has been accumulated in the "Profit and Loss Account" a credit of \$206,919.68 as a reserve against any losses which may occur.

The net return on investments in 1939 was at the rate of 3.97 per cent.

In April, 1940, the Council adopted an amendment to its by-laws permitting its Committee on Trust Funds to invest up to 30 per cent of the Funds in stocks. This change is in line with the action of many of our great foundations and charitable and educational institutions and was made after a long study of the investment situation. This new policy was adopted partly because of the low rates to be realized on corporate bonds and as a "hedge" against possible inflation. As of this date less than 10 per cent of the Funds has been so invested but the Committee is gradually disposing of high premium bonds and doubtful investments and purchasing stocks of standard corporations.

CHINA EMERGENCY FUND

The General Convention of 1937 appealed to the members of the Church for an emergency fund of \$300,000 to relieve the suffering and want of our Chinese Christians, to permit of an extension of hospital services to tens of thousands of refugees and if possible to rebuild or repair churches and other mission buildings.

The response of our people to this appeal was prompt and generous, total receipts to date are \$247,552.10 and in addition \$38,531.78 has been given to the Church Committee for China Relief marked as coming from our communion.

Due to the unprecedented decline in the price of the Chinese dollar more has been accomplished than could have been expected. Relief has been extended, not only to our own people, but to thousands of others. The Church of Our Saviour, Shanghai, has been rebuilt on a new site, the cost being provided from the sale of the old site, contributions from the Chinese congregation and modest help from the Fund. Due to political conditions little has been done in the way of major repairs or rebuilding. The unappropriated balance in the Fund is sufficient to maintain our relief program for at least the year 1941.

PRINTED REPORT

The Triennial Report of the National Council is printed with the General Church Program and is in your hands.

GENERAL CHURCH PROGRAM

As required by Canon 60 the National Council submits herewith a Program for the next Triennium. This program proposes missionary budgets as follows:

For 1941	\$2,350,000
For 1942	2,450,000
For 1943	2,500,000

The detail of the 1941 budget as submitted is in your hands.

The first item therein is for the maintenance of the work as now being carried on under the 1940 budget, amounting to \$2,212,048. This is the lowest budget in twenty years and represents a reduction of nearly a quarter of a million dollars from the budget adopted by this Convention in 1937. During this Triennium the work under the direction of the Council has been under constant scrutiny by the Joint Commission on Strategy and Policy, by a similar committee of the National Council and by the Council's Committee on Budget. Three dioceses have surrendered all aid, mission hospitals abroad have more nearly attained complete self-support and the work at headquarters has been conducted with steady emphasis on economy. Salaries and pensions paid by the Council absorb two-thirds of this budget while a large part of the appropriations to hospitals and schools are indirectly for salaries.

For 1941 there have been added three items for administrative work, namely provision for a First Vice-President, an Assistant Domestic Secretary with special responsibility for rural work and an increased amount for pension premiums. A fourth item is to cover the Council's expenditures for refugee work.

The balance of the increase provided by the budget for 1941 is allotted to relief of missionary work throughout the world supported by the non-Roman churches of Great Britain and continental Europe now in jeopardy because of war conditions, with special emphasis on the work of the Church of England. This item amounts to \$117,471.

For more than a century the missionary societies of Europe have carried on their work in five continents. In 1938 these societies were supporting about 11,500 missionaries and sending overseas the equivalent of over 15 million dollars a year. They are ministering to more than 5 million Christians and inquirers. The two great English societies of our own communion have contributed to this work about \$2,700,000 per annum.

Definite appeals for help have come from many quarters, particularly from the Diocese of Dornakal, India where our church is already at work assisting Bishop Azariah.

The probable decline in giving to non-Roman missions from Europe has been estimated at \$6,500,000 per annum. Our foreign work constitutes about five percent of all work supported by the non-Roman missionary societies of North America. On this basis our share of the need would be \$325,000 whereas the Council has been able to include the proposed budget for 1941 only \$117,471.

THE JAPANESE SITUATION

Within the past few weeks has come from Japan the news of drastic changes in the organization of the Nippon Sei Ko Kwai. How these changes will affect our financial relations with the Church in Japan and with such institutions as St. Luke's International Medical Center, St. Paul's University, St. Agnes' and St. Margaret's Schools, and St. Barnabas' Hospital cannot yet be fully determined. Two or our Bishops have

returned to Japan to study the situation. If American missionaries are forced to leave Japan, there will be added expense for travel, and salaries must be continued until these men and women find appointments elsewhere. Under such circumstances the National Council has retained in the proposed budget the normal appropriations to Japan and recommends to the General Convention that any sums which cannot be used in Japan be appropriated for the restoration of cuts in Missionary salaries, for financing new work of urgent importance and for further aid to British and other European missionary societies. Under these conditions the Council would urge that the largest possible freedom be given to the Council in making adjustments in the details of whatever budget may be adopted by the Convention. In these days only one thing is certain and that is that the need for help for the world-wide Christian enterprise from the Church in the United States is greater than ever before. We alone are free from the terrors of war; we alone are able to bring succor to our brethren in distress throughout the world.

While the budget proposed for 1941 is only \$137,952 larger than the budget for 1940 upon which the Council is now operating, the amount asked from the dioceses and districts, namely \$1,715,000, is \$310,000 greater than the total of the Expectations of the dioceses for the current year, after allowing a margin of safety. This is due to the fact that for 1940 the Council had available a balance of income from 1939, special gifts from dioceses and individuals and certain designated legacies, and counted on lapsed balances of \$55,000. To a large extent these are non-recurring items and have not been counted on for 1941.

PLAN OF APPORTIONMENT

Canon 60 provides that "The National Council shall also submit to the General Convention with the budget a plan for the apportionment to the respective Dioceses and Missionary Districts of the sum needed to execute the program."

For many years this apportionment was made upon the basis of the "current expenses" of the parishes and missions in each Diocese and District. The General Convention of 1937 designated the apportionment to each Diocese as a "Shared Objective." In consultation with the Convention's Committee on Budget and Program, the Bishop and Deputation of each Diocese and District determined upon its Objective.

The total of these Objectives was \$71,910 below the amount needed to meet the budget for 1938 and the payments by the Dioceses and Districts during 1938 were \$335,538 below the Objectives.

It is obvious that neither the General Convention nor the National Council can force any Diocese to raise a specified part of the Missionary Program. On the other hand the adoption of an apportionment method many years ago was followed by excellent results. Your National Council is of the opinion that, whereas the substitution in 1937 of an "Objective" for the "Quota" may at that moment have been wise and necessary, the time has now come to consider the necessity for a restoration of a definite apportionment system. Long experience has made it clear to those throughout the Church who have studied the situation most carefully that the apportionment system is the most equitable method of computing our common responsibility. An "Objective" is an amount which a Diocese decides upon and is striving to meet. It will often be higher than what it is apt to attain. An "Objective" cannot therefore be used as a basis for

building a budget. An "Apportionment" or "Quota" represents the share of a Diocese of the amount needed to meet the budget adopted by General Convention. Such an "Apportionment" may be lower than the "Objective" adopted by the Diocese. The total of such apportionments should equal the amount needed to meet the budget.

As required by the provision of Canon 60 the National Council hereby submits a plan of apportionment as follows:

The current expenses of each Diocese and District for a six year period shall be the primary basis for determining its apportionment upon the system of mathematical calculation adopted by General Convention of 1928.

This mathematical calculation shall be modified by the following factors:

- (a) Communicant strength of each Diocese and District.
- (b) Its past six year record of giving to the General Church Program.
- (c) Local conditions such as indebtedness, endowments, economic status, etc.

The National Council hereby submits to General Convention a computation of an apportionment based on current expenses in accordance with the plan adopted by the General Convention of 1928 before applying the modifying factors. The Council also submits facts as to the communicant strength and the present and past giving of each Diocese and Continental District.

The Council recommends a continuance of the "Pay As You Go Plan" whereby the budget for each year must be balanced at the first Council meeting in each year. The budget should be balanced on the basis of the Expectations of the Diocese with a reasonable margin of safety, plus an estimate of income from interest on Trust Funds, United Thank Offering, etc.

In this way each Diocese in its relation to the National Council would be dealing with three amounts, viz:

- (1) "Apportionment"—the amount which the General Convention considers is the share of the Diocese in the Program.
- (2) "Objective"—the amount which the Diocese sets as the amount it is trying to raise for the General Church Program, which amount should equal or exceed the "Apportionment."
- (3) "Expectation"—the amount which the Diocese notifies the Council to expect as a payment upon its Apportionment.

While the amount needed from the Dioceses and Districts to execute the budget for 1941 as proposed will require an increase of \$310,000 over the amount expected this year, the total of \$1,715,000 asked is more than a million dollars below what was given in 1930 and in most of the ten preceding years. It is at the rate of \$1.17 per annum for each of our communicant members or $2\frac{3}{4}$ cents per week. If only one-third of our members are giving the figure would be less than 7 cents a week. Surely our desire to spread Christ's Kingdom cannot be measured by any lesser sum. May God bless our efforts to enlist in the support of His work every member of His Church.

Respectfully submitted,

LEWIS B. FRANKLIN, *Treasurer.*

APPENDIX XL.

REPORT OF THE
COMMISSION ON APPROACHES TO UNITY

The Commission on Approaches to Unity begs to present the following report:

The Commission has lost two of its most valued members since its report to the Convention of 1937,—the Reverend Dr. Frank Gavin of the General Theological Seminary and Dean Sturges of St. Paul's Cathedral, Boston. Their places have been filled by the appointment of the Reverend Dr. Theodore O. Wedel, Warden of the College of Preachers in Washington, and the Reverend Professor Frederick C. Grant of Union Theological Seminary in New York.

The Bishop Suffragan of Haiti, the Right Reverend Dr. Burton, had been appointed to one of the vacancies but was elected Bishop before he had begun to serve. He and the Bishop of Albany, the Right Reverend Dr. Oldham, have been asked by the Commission to serve as Associate Members and have attended meetings of the Commission and conferences with the Presbyterians.

Since October 1937 five regular meetings have been held and three conference with the Presbyterian Department of Church Cooperation and Union, the last for a two-day period. Our Executive Committee has met on several occasions with that of the Presbyterian Department, and our committees have kept in touch with the Communion named in our instructions from General Convention. A great amount of work has also been done by correspondence.

1. THE LUTHERANS

The Commission has kept in touch with the Augustana Synod and with the United Lutheran Church, but the Lutherans, like the Methodists, are at this time working over the problems of uniting their own various groups.

2. THE METHODISTS

The Methodists have been entirely absorbed with the problems connected with their own denominational union. Their achievement in bringing together the chief groups of the Methodist family in the U. S. A. is noteworthy, and an encouragement to all Christians. It is the hope of our Commission that we may be able during the next three years to resume the conferences which were carried on so happily for nearly a decade.

3. REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH

The Commission was authorized in 1937 to enter into conference with representatives of the Reformed Episcopal Church. In that connection the House of Bishops adopted the following resolution:

"The House of Bishops extend to the Reformed Episcopal Church its most affectionate greetings and hopes that the time will soon come when we shall all be united in one visible unity."

This matter was placed in the hands of a sub-committee of the Commission and a conference was held with representatives of the Reformed Episcopal Church at the General Seminary in New York on February 16, 1938. It appears that the irritations of seventy years ago have largely subsided with the passage of time and with the rise of a new generation. As the situation now stands the differences between the two Churches are chiefly in the realm of emphasis and give promise of satisfactory reconciliation.

The real obstacle centers around the question of Holy Orders and nothing further can be done until that is resolved. Certain points are quite clear. The Rt. Rev. George David Cummins, who led the secession of the Reformed Episcopalians, was regularly and canonically consecrated Bishop in 1866. He conveyed Episcopal Orders to the Rev. Charles Edward Cheney, who had formerly been a priest in the Protestant Episcopal Church. The continuance of these Orders has been carefully preserved in the Reformed Episcopal Church from that day to this. It is true that there have been irregularities though, it would appear, not of sufficient import to invalidate the Apostolic Succession. For instance, on one or two occasions others than bishops of the Reformed Episcopal Church have assisted in consecrations of their bishops and there have also been times when ministers from other Communion have been received into their ministry without episcopal ordination. However, assurances have been given that no such non-episcopally ordained ministers are numbered among them at the present time.

A further complication arises from the fact that in 1888 a report was submitted by the American bishops to the Lambeth Conference denying recognition of the Orders of the Reformed Episcopal Church. Recent investigation has uncovered information which was apparently not available to the bishops at that time and which throws a different light on the grounds for their refusal. However, the Lambeth Conference took no action on this report, simply receiving and printing it. Therefore the House of Bishops is competent to revise the report on its own initiative. The procedure would be as follows: With the consent of the House of Bishops, the Commission would prepare a brochure relating all the pertinent facts and mail copies to all the bishops of the Anglican Communion. The replies would be laid before the House at an annual meeting. If the situation then seemed to warrant it, the House could authorize the Commission to work out a plan of action with the Reformed Episcopalians which would be presented to General Convention for approval. A resolution to this effect is appended to this report.

4. THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U. S. A.

Far greater time and thought of the Commission has gone during the last three years to our relations with the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. In 1937 General Convention adopted a Declaration of Purpose to achieve organic union:

"The two Churches, one in the faith of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Incarnate Word of God, recognizing the Holy Scriptures as the supreme rule of faith, accepting the two Sacraments ordained by Christ, and believing that the visible unity of Christ's Church is the will of God, hereby solemnly declare their purpose to achieve organic union."

and invited them to join with us in that Declaration. The General Assembly accepted the invitation the following May.

A year later, jointly with the Presbyterian Department, the Commission published certain proposals looking toward union. These were in three sec-

tions, given in detail in the Syllabus attached to this report. The first section, entitled "Things Believed in Common," points out the large area of doctrinal agreement between the two bodies; the second, entitled "Things That Might Be Undertaken in Common," proposes various ways in which the two bodies may come to know each other better. On these two sections there is little controversy and the Commission is in general agreement. The third section is entitled "Proposed Concordat." The origin of this proposal is to be found in a series of discussions with the Presbyterians over possible methods of cooperation in small towns and rural areas. It found a certain degree of precedent in the so-called Congregational Concordat and in the present Canon No. 11. A proposal based upon this principle was considered some years ago in Santa Barbara County in the Diocese of Los Angeles, and an overture in that direction was presented to the Presbyterian General Assembly by the Santa Barbara Presbytery, but no action resulted.

Out of this background the present Concordat was evolved in 1936. It was not considered ripe for presentation to the last General Convention, there having been no previous general discussion and only the Declaration of Purpose was offered for adoption. Discussion of the Concordat itself continued both in our Commission and in joint sessions with the Presbyterian Department. In October 1938, the proposed Concordat was issued to the Church press and the public, its first appearance being in the *Living Church*, November 9, 1938. In the spring of 1939 it appeared in pamphlet form but this version has now been superseded by a revised form.

The publication of the proposed Concordat has been the cause of some misunderstanding. Its publication was understood by the Commission of our Church to be for the purpose of throwing it open for discussion and enlightening comment by both Churches. Unfortunately, since the authorship of the Concordat came from within the Commission of our Church, and since differences of opinion regarding it within our own Commission were not always frankly expressed in joint meetings with the Presbyterians, the latter received the impression that it carried with it the virtual approval of a united Commission. The Presbyterian Department accordingly has already presented it to the General Assembly as a proposal carrying the endorsement of the two negotiating Commissions, and the Presbyterian Department has been encouraged by the Assembly to proceed on the basis of it.

At the last meeting of the joint Commissions, however, an absolutely frank interchange of opinion took place. The Presbyterian members shared with us our perplexities and divided counsel. No one attending this meeting is likely to forget the spirit of brotherly understanding which pervaded it. Whatever else may come of the Concordat, a great gain in mutual insight between the representatives of the two Christian Communions has taken place.

The differences within our own Commission are real. The Commission is unanimous, however, in its conviction that no precipitate action on the Concordat should be taken at this Convention. We have already, in a statement published in November 1939, notified the Church that we would not ask for any final action until the matter had received consideration at the Lambeth Conference and that Conference had advised upon it. (The formal statement issued at our meeting in St. Louis in November 1939 is appended to this report.)

The Commission may itself decide after further negotiation that the Concordat in its present form should be modified or substitute proposals made; but the interest shown by the Presbyterians in the present form of

the Concordat, and felt by many members of our own Commission about the principle involved in it, makes necessary its retention as a most important factor in any succeeding negotiations.

As has already been indicated, your Commission is not agreed as to the wisdom and soundness of the proposals in the Concordat. Instead of presenting majority and minority reports, however, we have judged it more in accord with the spirit which should control our work to present in a summary way the chief divergencies of conviction within the Commission. A vote shows that at the present moment our membership is divided three ways: Some support it in principle (9); some oppose it (3); some are undecided or reserve decision in expectation of further clarification (3).

The Principle and Purpose of the Concordat:

Those of us who favor the Concordat believe that it offers a promising way of dealing with what is generally agreed to be the most stubborn obstacle to reunion between an episcopal and a non-episcopal communion. They would stress the fact that the Presbyterian Church will not consider any proposals which imply that their present ordained ministers are not true and effectual ministers of the Word and Sacrament. To do so would be to the Presbyterians a repudiation of the sanctity and reality of the life of faith and communion and fellowship which they and their forefathers have entered into under these ministrations. Equally the supporters of the Concordat recognize that our own Church is not prepared to give up the historic episcopate and episcopal ordination. The Concordat, in the view of its supporters is a sincere attempt to find a way through this impasse, consistent with the realities of the life in Christ found within the two Churches.

It is based in the first place on the view that what the Church is able to give a person in ordination is the spiritual power and status of acting as an organ of the Church in his ministrations to her people. A priest of the Episcopal Church serves as a medium between those to whom he ministers and the whole continuing, corporate life of that branch of Christ's Church. The graces or gifts which are borne in the lifestream of this Church operate through him.

The Concordat is based secondly on the view that when the Church is divided, the ministry participates in that division, not only in the sense that a separated Church can only give a man jurisdiction to minister within its own limits, but in the sense that as an organ of its life he shares in whatever limitation it possesses. The proponents of the Concordat would stress the truth that there are diversities of gifts and that when the body is divided, these gifts are segregated in part and the ministry shares in that segregation.

In accordance with this general view of orders, the Concordat proposes that beginning with certain selected and voluntary cases, where ministers might effectively serve members of both Churches, there should take place an "extension of ordination" or a "supplemental ordination" whereby one who is already an ordained organ of one body should be adopted and empowered as an organ of the other.

Those of our Commission who favor the Concordat do not deny that the proposed act of "supplemental ordination" is a new conception in the history of the Church, but hold that a new situation calls for a new solution under the guidance of the living and creative Spirit. They admit that the act might well receive somewhat divergent theological interpretations, but point out that such divergencies in interpretation exist and have long existed in our

own household. They stress the fact that the Concordat is an interim arrangement providing for an abnormal situation, that it does not prejudice the forms of ministry or ordination to be recognized in the re-united Church. They do not believe that it is in any way inconsistent with positions taken in negotiations with the Orthodox or other bodies.

While believing that the Concordat would help to meet certain practical needs in many small communities, the primary interest of those who support it arises from the conviction that it offers a way of bridging the existing differences as regards the ministry as between an episcopal and a non-episcopal church. They are quite prepared to recognize that the general principles embodied in the Concordat may well be more perfectly expressed and more fully guarded against misunderstanding as the result of further negotiations. Finally, they believe that the fact that this is the sole proposal thus far which has met with the approval of the Presbyterian Department should lead our Church to give it the most serious and prayerful consideration.

Objections to the Concordat:

The objections which have been raised to the Concordat within our Commission might be summarized as follows:

1. The Concordat is a premature effort to get something done quickly. A longer period of friendship and understanding between the two Churches is necessary before a definite plan of action is ready to be launched.

2. It is a clerical adventure in which the laity of the two Churches have no real part. A successful approach to Church unity cannot be imposed from above. The people must come together.

3. It is burdened with practical difficulties. Its sphere of operation (except for school and military chaplaincies) is confined to small communities where it would be most difficult to supervise a delicate experiment. Also, the movement of doubly ordained clergy from a sympathetic to a non-sympathetic diocese or presbytery would lead to friction and confusion.

4. Confirmation is frankly ignored in the Concordat. Both Scriptural precedent and age-old tradition preclude the Episcopal Church from taking such liberties with a sacramental rite which holds such significance in the life of the Church.

5. The administration of the Sacraments calls for assurances which the Concordat does not supply. It might be right or it might not. We need to know that it will be.

6. The underlying conception of Holy Orders is clearly out of line with the present provisions in the Ordinal and canons of the Episcopal Church which would have to be remodelled accordingly. Some of the Commission believe this could only be done in violation of the vital tradition of the Catholic Church and particularly as that tradition is expressed in the Anglican Communion.

7. It seems to some inconsistent with the representations already made by the Episcopal Church to other Christian bodies, notably the Eastern Orthodox with whom happy relations have been built up over many years.

8. The Concordat would commit the Episcopal Church to a line of action which might well raise serious difficulties in approaches to other Christian communions and it would be a handicap in formulating terms of final union with the Presbyterians themselves.

9. Last and not least, it has already created sharp divisions in the Episcopal Church with a promise of real disunity if it should ever be put into operation.

The Declaration of Purpose:

Whether or not the Concordat shall ultimately be acceptable to the Church, the Commission wishes to point out that the Declaration of Purpose has been formally approved by both Churches, and that the constituency of our Church in all discussions and debate on the subject of union with the Presbyterians is solemnly committed to the spirit embodied in that Declaration. The Commission therefore is eager and anxious to pursue the conferences with our Presbyterian brethren on whatever lines may be available. There are many and intricate problems to be faced. Three centuries of separation and sometimes of rivalry inculcate attitudes of mind which are not easily adjusted. Patience and perseverance are required. There are no quick remedies. This plan or that program may be offered and may have to be abandoned. Such tentative efforts should be expected but their failure to receive the approbation of either or both Churches should not dissuade us from reliance upon the Holy Spirit to show us His way through the tangle of our own devices.

The first prerequisite is the generating of a friendly and appreciative atmosphere not only between our two Commissions but between the people of the two Churches. This can best be achieved locally by fellowship, co-operation and the development of mutual understanding between congregations of Presbyterians and Episcopalians. While the Commissions confer, the people must get acquainted. Only out of friendship nourished in the love of God can past mistakes be corrected and future unity be achieved. Without infringing upon accepted standards in either direction, we commend it to the Church that no opportunities should be lost to build foundations of friendship and goodwill between the two Churches while the Commissions continue to address themselves to particular problems of Faith and Order, keeping both Churches informed of what progress may be made. For this purpose we ask that the Commission be continued to report to the next General Convention and we call upon our brethren for their earnest prayers that we may be led of God to such conclusions as may best serve His divine will.

5. THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.

A subcommittee has had some conferences with representatives of the Southern Presbyterian Church; but as yet there is nothing to report save the friendly spirit in which our approaches have been met.

6. THE RUBRIC AT CLOSE OF CONFIRMATION OFFICE

A resolution offered in the House of Deputies by the Rev. Dr. Carmichael in 1937 was referred to this Commission for consideration. This resolution asked for an interpretation of the rubric at the close of the Confirmation Office concerning the requirement of Confirmation before admission to the Holy Communion.

The Commission is of the opinion that it is not necessary for General Convention to act upon this matter but an interpretation of this rubric and of other references in the Prayer Book to the same subject is a responsibility of the House of Bishops.

7. PROPOSALS FOR ACTION

In conclusion the Commission believes that the Convention should enact legislation giving the ministers of any Church with which we have entered into a Declaration of Purpose to achieve organic unity a definite status in regard to preaching and that our people should be advised that in places in which we have no Church they should as far as is consistent with their continued membership in their own Church, associate themselves with a Presbyterian congregation where one is available. We append resolutions concerning these matters.

We ask your prayers that in all our future negotiations we may have the guidance of the Holy Spirit. Also, we beseech you, brethren, by the mercies of Christ that you and all our people may pray unceasingly that step by step we may go on under that Divine Guidance to achieve the complete union for which we seek. In this particular effort and in all the others with which we have been entrusted we desire only to do the will of Him who prayed that His people might be one.

Resolved: (the House of _____ concurring)
that Canon 23 be amended to read as follows:

No Minister in charge of any congregation of this Church, or in case of vacancy or absence, no Church-Wardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation shall permit any person to officiate therein without sufficient evidence of his being duly licensed or ordained to minister in this Church; Provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to forbid communicants of this Church to act as Lay Readers; or Ministers of any Church with which this Church has entered into a Declaration of Purpose to achieve organic union, to preach the Gospel, or to prevent the Bishop of any Diocese or Missionary District from giving permission to Christian men, who are not Ministers of this Church, to make addresses in the Church, on special occasions.

Resolved: (the House of _____ concurring)

In view of the Declaration of Purpose of this Church and the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. to achieve organic union, and of the progress of negotiations to that end, this Convention advises those members of this Church so situated that the ministrations of this Church are not accessible, to associate themselves with a Presbyterian congregation, where possible, in worship and service, so far as consistent with their continued membership in this Church, and commends such persons to the pastoral care of the Presbyterian ministers of such congregations.

Resolved: that the House of Bishops authorize the Commission on Approaches to Unity to prepare a brochure on the question of Holy Orders in the Reformed Episcopal Church with special reference to the report made to the Lambeth Conference on this subject in 1888; that copies of the brochure be sent to all the bishops of the Anglican Communion; that the replies of the bishops be presented to the House of Bishops and that any further action should be contingent on the nature of those replies.

Resolved: (the House of _____ concurring)

that the Commission on Approaches to Unity be continued and with the same powers as previously conferred.

Resolved: The House of Deputies approves the proposed budget of the Commission on Approaches to Unity for the coming three years and directs the Treasurer of General Convention to meet its expenses within the said budget.

APPENDIX TO REPORT

STATEMENT OF COMMISSION ISSUED IN NOVEMBER 1939

The Commission on Approaches to Unity desires to call the attention of the Church to certain matters connected with the negotiations now going on between our Commission and the corresponding body of the Presbyterian Church.

1. The Commission is unanimous in its support of the Declaration of Purpose adopted by the General Convention of 1937 which is as follows:

"The two Churches, one in the faith of the Lord Jesus Christ, the Incarnate Word of God, recognizing the Holy Scriptures as the supreme rule of faith, accepting the two Sacraments ordained by Christ, and believing that the visible unity of Christian churches is the will of God, hereby formally declare their purpose to achieve organic union between their respective churches. Upon the basis of these agreements the two Churches agree to take immediate steps toward the forming of plans whereby this end may be achieved."

2. The proposals contained in three sections were put out by the Commission entitled "Things Believed In Common," "Things Which Might Be Undertaken In Common" and "The Proposed Concordat" as a basis for discussion. The Commission believes that the discussion which has taken place has been of real service and will continue to be. But this belief in the value of the discussion aroused does not carry with it the advocacy of the Proposed Concordat as a whole or of any particular provision in it by every member of the Commission. Indeed some oppose it entirely.

3. The Commission is unanimous in believing that no such goal as organic union with the Presbyterians can be achieved in a short period of time. It will inevitably take many years. No member of the Commission has any desire to press upon the Church proposals which cannot have its substantial approval.

4. While the proposed Concordat has received the largest measure of attention, it being concrete and opening up directly the question of orders, the Commission would regret it if this discussion should obscure the importance of other features. All those proposals which deepen understanding and promote fellowship and which are educational in character, are vitally important, as is the consideration of other practical plans such as that of dual membership. The Commission urges upon the Church the importance of the study of other proposals which have been made.

5. The Commission is not trying to press the Church into action. It believes that no plan which is so important in its implications should be adopted by this Church until the Anglican Communion as represented in the Lambeth Conference has considered it. In view of the necessary postponement of the Lambeth Conference, the Commission will ask no final action upon the proposed Concordat when it makes its report to General Convention.

6. The Commission issues this statement with the hope that it may make it clear that there will be ample opportunity for prayerful and unhurried consideration of all approaches toward organized union.

Constitution

and

Canons

FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE

Protestant Episcopal Church

IN THE

United States of America

ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTIONS

1789-1940

PRINTED FOR THE CONVENTION

1940

HAMMOND PRESS, W. B. CONKEY COMPANY, CHICAGO

Constitution

ADOPTED IN GENERAL CONVENTION,

IN PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER, 1789,

AS AMENDED IN SUBSEQUENT GENERAL CONVENTIONS.

ARTICLE I.

SECTION 1. There shall be a General Convention of this Church, consisting of the House of Bishops and the House of Deputies, which Houses shall sit and deliberate separately; and in all deliberations freedom of debate shall be allowed. Either House may originate and propose legislation, and all acts of the Convention shall be adopted and be authenticated by both Houses.

General
Convention.

SEC. 2. Every Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction, every Bishop Coadjutor, and every Bishop who by reason of advanced age or bodily infirmity, or, who under an election to an office created by the General Convention has resigned his jurisdiction, shall have a seat and a vote in the House of Bishops. A majority of all Bishops entitled to vote, exclusive of Foreign Missionary Bishops and of Bishops who have resigned their jurisdictions, shall be necessary to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

House of
Bishops.

Quorum.

SEC. 3. Upon the expiration of the term of office of the Presiding Bishop, the General Convention shall elect the Presiding Bishop of the Church. The House of Bishops shall choose one of the Bishops of this Church to be the Presiding Bishop of the Church by a vote of a majority of all Bishops, excluding retired Bishops not present, except that whenever two-thirds of the House of Bishops are present a majority vote

Election of
Presiding
Bishop.

CONSTITUTION.

Term and
Tenure of
Office.

shall suffice, such choice to be subject to confirmation by the House of Deputies. His term and tenure of office and duties and particulars of his election not inconsistent with the preceding provisions shall be prescribed by the Canons of the General Convention.

Succession
in case of
death or
disability.

But if the Presiding Bishop of the Church shall resign his office as such, or if by reason of infirmity he shall become disabled, or in case of his death, the senior Bishop of this Church in the order of consecration, having jurisdiction within the United States, shall (unless the date of the next General Convention is within three months) immediately call a special meeting of the House of Bishops to be held within two months to elect a Bishop having jurisdiction in the United States to be the Presiding Bishop. The Bishop so elected shall serve until the next General Convention.

House of
Deputies.

SEC. 4. The Church in each Diocese which has been admitted to union with the General Convention shall be entitled to representation in the House of Deputies by not more than four Presbyters, canonically resident in the Diocese, and not more than four Laymen, communicants of this Church, having domicile in the Diocese; but the General Convention by Canon may reduce the representation to not fewer than two Deputies in each order. Each Diocese shall prescribe the manner in which its Deputies shall be chosen.

The Church in each Missionary District within the boundaries of the United States of America, which shall have been established in accordance with the Constitution and Canons for the government of this Church, shall also be entitled to representation in the House of Deputies by not more than one Presbyter,

CONSTITUTION.

canonically resident in the Missionary District, and not more than one Layman, communicant of this Church, having domicile in the Missionary District. Each Missionary District shall prescribe the manner in which its Deputies shall be chosen. Deputies from such Missionary Districts, except as otherwise provided in the Constitution, shall be subject to all of the qualifications and with all of the rights of Deputies from Dioceses.

To constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, the Clerical order shall be represented by at least one Deputy in each of a majority of the Dioceses entitled to representation, and the Lay order shall likewise be represented by at least one Deputy in each of a majority of the Dioceses entitled to representation.

Quorum.

On any question the vote of a majority of the Deputies present shall suffice, unless otherwise ordered by this Constitution, or, in cases not specifically provided for by the Constitution, by Canons requiring more than a majority, or unless the Clerical or the Lay representation from any Diocese require that the vote be taken by orders. In all cases of a vote by orders, the two orders shall vote separately, each Diocese having one vote in the Clerical order and one in the Lay order, and each Missionary District within the boundaries of the United States of America having a one-fourth vote in the Clerical order and a one-fourth vote in the Lay order; and the concurrence of the votes of the two orders shall be necessary to constitute a vote of the House. No action of either order shall pass in the affirmative unless it receives the majority of all votes cast, and unless the sum of all the affirmative votes shall exceed the sum of other votes by at least one whole vote.

When Majority vote shall suffice.

Vote by orders.

CONSTITUTION.

Adjournment.

SEC. 5. In either House any number less than a quorum may adjourn from day to day. Neither House, without the consent of the other, shall adjourn for more than three days, or to any place other than that in which the Convention shall be sitting.

Deputies from Foreign Missionary Districts.

SEC. 6. One Clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by each Missionary District of the Church established by the House of Bishops, beyond the territory of the United States of America, and one Clerical and one Lay Deputy chosen by the Convocation of the American Churches in Europe, shall have seats in the House of Deputies, subject to all the qualifications and with all the rights of Deputies, except the right to vote when the vote shall be taken by orders.

Time and Place of meeting.

SEC. 7. The General Convention shall meet in every third year on the Wednesday after the first Sunday in October, unless a different day be appointed by the preceding Convention, and at the place designated by such Convention; but if there shall appear to the Presiding Bishop of the Church sufficient cause for changing the place so appointed, he may appoint another place for such meeting. Special meetings may be provided for by Canon.

ARTICLE II.

Election of Bishops.

SECTION 1. In every Diocese the Bishop or the Bishop Coadjutor shall be chosen agreeably to rules prescribed by the Convention of that Diocese. *Provided, however,* that when a Diocese shall be formed out of a Missionary District, the Missionary Bishop in charge of said District shall become the Bishop of said Diocese, if he shall so elect. Missionary Bishops shall be chosen in accordance with the Canons of the General Convention.

Required age.

SEC. 2. No one shall be ordained and consecrated Bishop until he shall be thirty years of age; nor

CONSTITUTION.

without the consent of a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses, and the consent of a majority of the Bishops of this Church exercising jurisdiction within the United States. But if the election shall have taken place within three months next before the meeting of the General Convention, the consent of the House of Deputies shall be required in place of that of a majority of the Standing Committees. No one shall be ordained and consecrated Bishop by fewer than three Bishops.

Consent to election.

Consecration

SEC. 3. A Bishop shall confine the exercise of his office to his own Diocese or Missionary District, unless he shall have been requested to perform episcopal acts in another Diocese or Missionary District by the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof, or unless he shall have been authorized and appointed by the House of Bishops, or by the Presiding Bishop by its direction, to act temporarily in case of need within any territory not yet organized into Dioceses or Missionary Districts of this Church.

Jurisdiction of Bishops.

SEC. 4. It shall be lawful for a Diocese, with consent of the Bishop of that Diocese, to elect one or more Suffragan Bishops, without right of succession, and with seat and without vote in the House of Bishops. A Suffragan Bishop shall be consecrated and hold office under such conditions and limitations other than those provided in this Article as may be provided by Canons of the General Convention. He shall be eligible as Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor of a Diocese, or as a Suffragan in another Diocese, or he may be elected by the House of Bishops as a Missionary Bishop.

Suffragan Bishops.

SEC. 5. It shall be lawful for a Diocese to prescribe by the Constitution and Canons of such Diocese that upon the death of the Bishop a Suffragan Bishop of that Diocese may be placed in charge of

May become Ecclesiastical Authority.

CONSTITUTION.

such Diocese and become temporarily the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof until such time as a new Bishop shall be chosen and consecrated; or that during the disability or absence of the Bishop a Suffragan Bishop of that Diocese may be placed in charge of such Diocese and become temporarily the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof.

Resignation.

SEC. 6. A Bishop may not resign his jurisdiction without the consent of the House of Bishops.

ARTICLE III.

Bishops consecrated for foreign lands.

Bishops may be consecrated for foreign lands upon due application therefrom, with the approbation of a majority of the Bishops of this Church entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, certified to the Presiding Bishop; under such conditions as may be prescribed by Canons of the General Convention. Bishops so consecrated shall not be eligible to the office of Diocesan or of Bishop Coadjutor of any Diocese in the United States or be entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, nor shall they perform any act of the episcopal office in any Diocese or Missionary District of this Church, unless requested so to do by the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof. If a Bishop so consecrated shall be subsequently duly elected as a Missionary Bishop of this Church he shall then enjoy all the rights and privileges given in the Canons to Missionary Bishops.

ARTICLE IV.

Standing Committee.

In every Diocese a Standing Committee shall be appointed by the Convention thereof. When there is a Bishop in charge of the Diocese, the Standing Committee shall be his Council of Advice. If there be no Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor or Suffragan

CONSTITUTION.

Bishop canonically authorized to act, the Standing Committee shall be the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese for all purposes declared by the General Convention. The rights and duties of the Standing Committee, except as provided in the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention, may be prescribed by the Canons of the respective Dioceses.

ARTICLE V.

SECTION 1. A new Diocese may be formed, with the consent of the General Convention and under such conditions as the General Convention shall prescribe by general Canon or Canons, (1) by the erection into a Diocese of the whole or of any part of one or more Missionary Districts; (2) by the division of an existing Diocese; (3) by the junction of two or more Dioceses or of parts of two or more Dioceses; or (4) by the junction of the whole or part of a Missionary District with a Diocese, or with any part of one or more Dioceses. The proceedings shall originate in a Convocation of the Clergy and Laity of the Missionary District called by the Bishop for that purpose; or, with the approval of the Bishop, in the Convention of the Diocese to be divided; or (when it is proposed to form a new Diocese by the junction of two or more Dioceses or of parts of two or more Dioceses), by mutual agreement of the Conventions of the Dioceses concerned, with the approval of the Bishop of each Diocese. In case the Episcopate of a Diocese be vacant, no proceedings toward its division shall be taken until the vacancy is filled. During a vacancy in a Missionary District, the consent of the Presiding Bishop must be had before proceedings to erect it into a Diocese are taken. When it shall appear to the satisfaction of the General Convention, by a certified copy of the proceedings and other docu-

Admission of
new Dioceses.

CONSTITUTION.

ments and papers laid before it, that all the conditions for the formation of the new Diocese have been complied with and that it has acceded to the Constitution and Canons of this Church, such new Diocese shall thereupon be admitted to union with the General Convention.

Rights of the
Diocesan and
the Bishop
Coadjutor.

SEC. 2. In case one Diocese shall be divided into two or more Dioceses, the Bishop of the Diocese divided may elect the one to which he will be attached, and he shall thereupon become the Bishop thereof; and the Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one, may elect the one to which he shall be attached, and (if it be not the one elected by the Bishop) he shall be the Bishop thereof.

SEC. 3. In case a Diocese shall be formed out of parts of two or more Dioceses, each of the Bishops and Bishops Coadjutor of the several Dioceses out of which the new Diocese has been formed shall be entitled, in order of seniority of consecration, to the choice between his own Diocese and the new Diocese so formed. In case the new Diocese shall not be so chosen, it shall have the right to choose its own Bishop.

Constitution
and Canons of
new Dioceses.

SEC. 4. Whenever a new Diocese is formed and erected out of an existing Diocese, it shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese out of which it was formed, except as local circumstances may prevent, until the same be altered in accordance with such Constitution and Canons by the Convention of the new Diocese. Whenever a Diocese is formed out of two or more existing Dioceses, it shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons of that one of the said existing Dioceses to which the greater number of clergymen shall have belonged prior to the erection of such new Diocese, except as local circumstances

CONSTITUTION.

may prevent, until the same be altered in accordance with such Constitution and Canons by the Convention of the new Diocese.

SEC. 5. A Diocese formed out of a Missionary District shall be subject to the Constitution and Canons to which such Missionary District was subject, until the same be altered in accordance with such Constitution and Canons by the Convention of the new Diocese.

SEC. 6. No new Diocese shall be formed which shall contain fewer than six Parishes, or fewer than six Presbyters who have been for at least one year canonically resident within the bounds of such new Diocese, regularly settled in a Parish or Congregation and qualified to vote for a Bishop. Nor shall such new Diocese be formed if thereby any existing Diocese shall be so reduced as to contain fewer than twelve Parishes and twelve Presbyters who have been residing therein and settled and qualified as above provided.

Limit of
Presbyters
and Parishes.

SEC. 7. The consent of the General Convention to the erection of a new Diocese shall not be given until it has satisfactory assurance of a suitable provision for the support of the Episcopate.

Assurance of
support of the
Episcopate.

ARTICLE VI.

SECTION 1. The House of Bishops may establish Missionary Districts in States and Territories or parts thereof not organized into Dioceses. It may also from time to time change, increase, or diminish the territory included in such Missionary Districts in such manner as may be prescribed by Canon.

Missionary
Districts
may be
established.

SEC. 2. The General Convention may accept a cession of the territorial jurisdiction of a part of a Diocese when such cession shall have been proposed

Cession of
jurisdiction.

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by the Bishop and the Convention of such Diocese, and consent thereto shall have been given by three-fourths of the Parishes in the ceded territory, and also by the same ratio of the Parishes within the remaining territory.

Retrocession
of such
jurisdiction.

Any territorial jurisdiction or any part of the same, which may have been accepted from a Diocese by the General Convention under the foregoing provision, may be retroceded to the said Diocese by such joint action of all the several parties as is herein required for its cession, save that in the case of retrocession of territory the consent of parishes within the territory retroceded shall not be necessary; provided that such action of the General Convention, whether of cession or retrocession, shall be by a vote of two-thirds of all the Bishops present and voting and by a vote of two-thirds of the House of Deputies voting by orders.

Organization
of Missionary
Districts.

SEC. 3. Missionary Districts shall be organized as may be prescribed by Canon of the General Convention.

ARTICLE VII.

Provinces.

Dioceses and Missionary Districts may be united into Provinces in such manner, under such conditions, and with such powers, as shall be provided by Canon of the General Convention; *Provided, however,* that no Diocese shall be included in a Province without its own consent.

ARTICLE VIII.

Requisites for
ordination.

No person shall be ordered Priest or Deacon to minister in this Church until he shall have been examined by the Bishop and two Priests and shall have exhibited such testimonials and other requisites as the Canons in that case provided may direct. No

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persons shall be ordained and consecrated Bishop, or ordered Priest or Deacon to minister in this Church, unless at the time, in the presence of the ordaining Bishop or Bishops, he shall subscribe and make the following declaration:

"I do believe the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the Word of God, and to contain *all things necessary* to salvation; and I do solemnly engage to conform to the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America."

Declaration.

If any Bishop ordains a Priest or Deacon to minister elsewhere than in this Church, he shall do so only in accordance with such provisions as shall be set forth in the Canons.

No person ordained by a foreign Bishop, or by a Bishop not in communion with this Church, shall be permitted to officiate as a Minister of this Church until he shall have complied with the Canon or Canons in that case provided and also shall have subscribed the aforesaid declaration.

Admission
of foreign
Clergy.

ARTICLE IX.

The General Convention may, by Canon, establish a Court for the trial of Bishops, which shall be composed of Bishops only.

Court of
trial of
Bishops.

Presbyters and Deacons canonically resident in a Diocese shall be tried by a Court instituted by the Convention thereof; Presbyters and Deacons canonically resident in a Missionary District shall be tried according to Canons adopted by the Bishop and Convocation thereof, with the approval of the House of Bishops; *Provided*, that the General Convention in each case may prescribe by Canon for a change of venue.

For trial of
Presbyters
and Deacons.

The General Convention, in like manner, may establish or may provide for the establishment of Courts

Courts of
Review.

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of Review of the determination of Diocesan or other trial Courts.

Composed of Bishops.

The Court for the review of the determination of the trial Court, on the trial of a Bishop, shall be composed of Bishops only.

Court of Appeal.

The General Convention, in like manner may establish an ultimate Court of Appeal, solely for the review of the determination of any Court of Review on questions of Doctrine, Faith or Worship.

Bishop to pronounce sentence.

None but a Bishop shall pronounce sentence of admonition, or of suspension, deposition, or degradation from the Ministry, on any Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon.

Suspension.

A sentence of suspension shall specify on what terms or conditions and at what time the suspension shall cease.

ARTICLE X.

The Book of Common Prayer.

The Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, the Form and Manner of Making, Ordaining, and Consecrating Bishops, Priests, and Deacons, the Form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel, the Office of Institution of Ministers, and Articles of Religion, as now established or hereafter amended by the authority of this Church, shall be in use in all the Dioceses and Missionary Districts of this Church. No alteration thereof or addition thereto shall be made unless the same shall be first proposed in one triennial meeting of the General Convention and by a resolve thereof be sent within six months to the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese and of the Convocation of every Missionary District within the boundaries of the United States of America, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention or Missionary District Convocation at its next meeting, and be adopted by the Gen-

Alterations or additions, how to be made.

CONSTITUTION.

eral Convention at its next succeeding triennial meeting by a majority of all Bishops, excluding retired Bishops not present, of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies and all the Missionary Districts within the boundaries of the United States, voting by orders, each Diocese having one vote in the Clerical order and one vote in the Lay order, and each Missionary District having a one-fourth vote in the Clerical order and a one-fourth vote in the Lay order. *Provided*, however, that the General Convention at any meeting shall have power to amend the Table of Lessons and all Tables and Rubrics relating to the use of the Psalms by a majority of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses entitled to representation in the House of Deputies, and all the Missionary Districts within the boundaries of the United States, voting by orders as previously laid down in this Article.

How the
Tables of
Lessons may
be amended.

And *Provided, further*, that nothing in this Article shall be construed as restricting the authority of the Bishops of this Church to take such order as may be permitted by the Rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer or by the Canons of the General Convention for the use of special forms of worship.

Special forms
of worship.

ARTICLE XI.

No alteration or amendment of this Constitution shall be made unless the same shall be first proposed at one triennial meeting of the General Convention and by a resolve thereof be sent to the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese and of the Convocation of every Missionary District within the bound-

Alterations or
amendments
of this
Constitution.

INDEX OF CANONS BY TITLE.

aries of the United States, to be made known to the Diocesan Convention or the Missionary District Convocation at its next meeting, and be adopted by the General Convention at its next succeeding triennial meeting by a majority of all Bishops excluding retired Bishops not present, of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote in the House of Bishops, and by a majority of the Clerical and Lay Deputies of all the Dioceses and of all the Missionary Districts within the boundaries of the United States entitled to representation in the House of Deputies voting by orders.

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CANON 1.

Canons

AS AMENDED, ADOPTED, AND CODIFIED,
IN GENERAL CONVENTION, 1904,
AND SUBSEQUENTLY AMENDED.

CANON 1.

Of Postulants.

To consult
with Pastor.

§ I. [i.] Every person desiring to be admitted a Candidate for Holy Orders is, in the first instance, to consult his immediate Pastor, or, if he have none, some Presbyter to whom he is personally known, setting before him the grounds of his desire for admission to the Ministry, together with such circumstances as may bear on his qualifications, or tend to affect his course of preparation.

To make his
desire known
to Bishop.

[ii.] If, as the result of a thorough inquiry into the physical, mental, moral and spiritual qualifications of the applicant, he is counselled by the aforesaid Presbyter to persevere in his intentions, he shall make his desire known personally, if possible, or in writing, to the Bishop in whose jurisdiction he has been canonically resident for the three months preceding. But with the written consent of the said Bishop, and on the recommendation of at least one Presbyter of the said jurisdiction who is acquainted with the applicant, the latter may at once apply to some other Bishop. He shall give to the Bishop the name of his Pastor, or, if he have none, of some other Presbyter in good standing, to whom he is personally known, from whom the Bishop may ascertain, either by personal conference, or by direct report in writing, his qualifications, as stated above, for the work of the Ministry.

CANON 1.

Before the admission of a Postulant the Bishop shall whenever possible confer in person with the applicant, and shall require the applicant to submit to a thorough examination by a physician appointed by the Bishop. This examination shall cover the man's mental and nervous as well as his physical condition. The form of medical report prepared by the Church Life Insurance Corporation shall be used for this purpose.

Examination required.

A record of the report thereon shall be kept on file by the Bishop and shall be submitted to the Standing Committee, or Council of Advice, when application is made by the Postulant to be recommended for admission as a Candidate.

[iii.] The applicant shall state to the Bishop in writing:

What information he must give.

- (a) His full name and age.
- (b) The length of time he has been resident in the Diocese or Missionary District.
- (c) When, and by whom, he was baptized.
- (d) When, and by whom, he was confirmed.
- (e) When, and where, he was admitted to the Holy Communion.
- (f) Whether he has ever before applied for admission as a Postulant or as a Candidate for Holy Orders.
- (g) On what grounds he is moved to seek the Sacred Ministry.

§ II. [i.] The Bishop, in a book to be kept for that purpose, shall enter the name of each applicant, with the fact of his approval or disapproval of the application, and the date of such entry. If he approve of the application, he shall inform the applicant of the fact, and of the date of his admission as Postulant.

The Bishop to record application, with date, in a book.

[ii.] Similar records shall be made and information given of the removal of a name from the list of

Removal of name.

CANON 2.

Postulants. Without further reason, the Bishop may remove the name of a Postulant who fails to be admitted as a Candidate for Holy Orders within four years from the date of his reception as a Postulant.

Process if applicant has before been refused.

§ III. [i.] No Bishop shall accept as a Postulant any person who has been refused admission as a Postulant or as a Candidate for Holy Orders in any other Diocese or Missionary District, or who, having been admitted, has afterwards ceased to be a Postulant or a Candidate, until he shall have produced a certificate from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he has been refused admission, or in which he has been a Postulant or a Candidate, declaring the cause of refusal or of cessation.

The Bishop to send certificate to Standing Committee.

[ii.] Should the Bishop accept such applicant as a Postulant, he shall send the said certificate, or a copy thereof, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese, to be considered by them if the said Postulant should apply to be recommended for admission as a Candidate.

Standing Committee, when acting as Ecclesiastical Authority, to act for Bishop.

§ IV. A Standing Committee, acting as the Ecclesiastical Authority of a Diocese, shall be competent to receive and act upon applications under this Canon from persons desiring to be received as Postulants.

CANON 2.

Of Candidates for Holy Orders.

Mode of application to Standing Committee.

§ I. A Postulant, having been duly received, may apply to the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the Missionary District, in which he is a Postulant, for recommendation to the Bishop to be admitted a Candidate for Holy Orders, and shall submit the following papers, viz.:

- (a) An application signed by himself.
- (b) The Bishop's certificate of his admission as a Postulant.

CANON 2.

- (c) A certificate from the Theological Seminary where he is studying, or from the clergyman under whose direction he is pursuing his studies, showing his scholastic record and personal qualifications for the Ministry of this Church as revealed by one year's work.
- (d) A certificate in the following words:

To the Standing Committee of

Place,

Date,

We, whose names are hereunder written, testify to our belief (based on personal knowledge or on evidence satisfactory to us) that A. B. is sober, honest, and godly, and that he is a communicant of this Church in good standing. We do furthermore declare that, in our opinion, he possesses such qualifications as fit him to be admitted a Candidate for Holy Orders.

(Signed)

This certificate must be signed by the Minister of the Parish to which the Postulant belongs and by a majority of the whole Vestry, and must be attested by the Minister, or by the Clerk or Secretary of the Vestry, as follows, viz.:

I hereby certify that the foregoing certificate was signed at a meeting of the Vestry of

Parish, duly convened at _____ on the _____ day of _____, and

that the names attached are those of all (or a majority of all) the members of the Vestry. (Signed)

The Minister of
or Clerk or Secretary of Vestry.

§ II. But should the Parish be without a Minister, it shall suffice that in his place the certificate be signed by some Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary

If parish has
no Minister,
Certificate
may be signed
by some
Presbyter.

CANON 2.

District in good standing to whom the Postulant is personally known, the reason for the substitution being stated in the attesting clause.

If there be no Parish, by whom certificate is to be signed.

§ III. [i.] Should there be no organized Parish at the place of residence of the Postulant, or should it be impracticable, through circumstances not affecting his moral or religious character, to obtain the signatures of the Minister and Vestry, or of the Vestry, it may suffice if the certificate be signed by at least—

(a) One Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District in good standing to whom the Postulant is personally known; and,

(b) Four Laymen, communicants of this Church in good standing, to whom the Postulant is personally known.

Reasons for this form of certificate to be stated.

[ii.] In such case, the reasons for departing from the regular form must be given in the attesting clause, which shall be signed by the same, or some other Presbyter of this Church in good standing, and shall be in the following words, viz.:

I hereby certify that the Laymen whose names are attached to the foregoing certificate are communicants of this Church in good standing, and that this form of certificate was used for no reasons affecting the moral or religious character of the candidate, but because (here give the reasons for departing from the regular form).

(Signed)

Presbyter of the Diocese, or Missionary District of

If Postulant has been a Minister of another Christian body, who shall sign certificate.

§ IV. [i.] Should the Postulant have been a Minister or Licentiate in some other body of Christians, instead of the certificate required in § I., he shall submit a certificate in the following words:

CANON 2.

To the Standing Committee of

Place,

Date,

We, whose names are hereunder written, testify to our belief (based on personal knowledge, or on evidence satisfactory to us) that A. B. is sober, honest, and godly. We do furthermore declare that in our opinion, he possesses such qualifications as fit him to be admitted a Candidate for Holy Orders.

(Signed)

This certificate may be signed by—

(a) Eight adult male members in good standing of the denomination from which the applicant has come, or

(b) Eight adult Laymen, members in good standing of this Church, or

(c) Eight adult male members in good standing, in part lay members of this Church and in part members of the denomination from which the applicant has come.

[ii.] The genuineness of the signatures to such certificate and the good standing of the signers must be attested by some person or persons known to a member of the Standing Committee, or under the seal of a Notary Public, in the following words, viz.:

Signatures to
be attested.

I do hereby certify that the names attached to the foregoing certificate are genuine, and are those of persons in good standing, members of (as the case may be).

(Signed)

[iii.] He shall also lay before the Standing Committee or the Council of Advice a certificate signed by two Presbyters of this Church known to the Committee, in the following words, viz.:

Further
certificate
required.

CANON 2.

To the Standing Committee of

Place,

Date,

We do hereby certify that we are personally acquainted with A. B.; that he has become a communicant of this Church, and that we believe him to be sober, honest, and godly. Furthermore we are satisfied after personal examination and due inquiry concerning him as to his former religious relations, that he accepts the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church, and that his change of relations has not arisen from any circumstances unfavorable to his moral or Christian character, or on account of which it may not be expedient to admit him to the Ministry of this Church.

(Signed)

Postulant
to satisfy
Bishop he is
a graduate
in arts.

§ V. [i.] The Postulant, before his admission as a Candidate for Holy Orders, must lay before the Bishop and the Board of Examining Chaplains satisfactory evidence that he is a graduate of some college or university, together with a full statement of the work done by him in such college or university. If this work include sufficient instruction in the subjects specified in clause [ii.] of this section and is otherwise deemed adequate and satisfactory, no further examination shall be required; but if not, the Postulant shall be remitted by the Bishop to the Board of Examining Chaplains for such examination as may be found necessary.

If not a
graduate, to
be examined.

[ii.] If the Postulant be not a graduate as aforesaid, he shall be required to pass an examination in the following subjects:

1. An elementary knowledge of the Bible in English;
2. The Latin and Greek languages;

CANON 2.

3. English:
 - (a) Language (including composition),
 - (b) Literature;
4. General History (with Historical Geography) and American History;
5. Mathematics;
6. The elements of one of the Natural Sciences, or a reading knowledge of a modern language other than English; and
7. One of the following:
 - (a) The History of Philosophy,
 - (b) Psychology,
 - (c) Logic.

The Postulant must also satisfy the Board of Examining Chaplains that he possesses the intellectual ability to enter with advantage upon a course of study preparatory to Holy Orders.

[iii.] Should the Postulant be unable to meet the requirements in the Latin and Greek languages, or in either of them, he may make written application to the Bishop for a dispensation therefrom. The Bishop, on recommendation of the Board of Examining Chaplains, may, at his discretion, grant the same.

Dispensation
from Latin
and Greek.

[iv.] If the Postulant have attained the age of thirty-two years, and have shown such proficiency in business or professional life as gives promise of usefulness in the Ministry, the Bishop, on recommendation of the Board of Examining Chaplains, may, at his discretion, dispense him from examination in all but the following subjects:

Special
dispensation.

1. An elementary knowledge of the Bible in English;
2. English.
 - (a) Language (including composition),
 - (b) Literature;

CANON 2.

3. History, General and American; and
4. One of the following subjects:
 - (a) Mathematics,
 - (b) Logic,
 - (c) Psychology,
 - (d) One of the Natural Sciences.

Dispensation
for Postulants
of other race
and speech.

[v.] If the Postulant be of other race and speech, and is to exercise his Ministry among people of his race in the United States, the Bishop, on recommendation of the Board of Examining Chaplains, may, at his discretion, dispense him from all examinations except those specified in the clause immediately preceding this clause. But if the Postulant is to exercise his Ministry among people of his race in a foreign Missionary District, the Bishop may, at his discretion, dispense him from all such examinations; *Provided*, only, that he shall satisfy the Bishop and the Board of Examining Chaplains that he possesses good mental ability and sufficient education to enable him to pursue a course of study preparatory to the work of the Ministry.

Dispensation
for Postulants
from other
Christian
Bodies.

[vi.] If the Postulant have served with good repute and success in the regular Ministry of some other body of Christians for at least five years, and shall lay before the Board of Examining Chaplains satisfactory evidence of a thorough theological training in his previous communion, the Bishop, on recommendation of the Board, may, at his discretion, dispense him from the above examinations. But in all other cases such Minister shall conform to the requirements of other Postulants.

Certificate
required to
application
to another
Bishop.

[vii.] Should a Postulant who has been examined in any of the above subjects afterwards apply for admission as Postulant in any other Diocese or Missionary District, he shall lay before the Bishop of such

CANON 2.

Diocese or District a certificate from the Bishop who admitted him as Postulant, stating what examinations for Candidateship he has taken and the result of each. And if he has failed to pass in any subject, he shall not be admitted to examination in that subject until at least six months after such failure.

[viii.] The Board of Examining Chaplains may, at their discretion, accept, in lieu of examination, satisfactory evidence that the Postulant has fulfilled the requirements in any one or more of the subjects specified in this Canon.

Satisfactory evidence in lieu of examinations.

§ VI. The Board of Examining Chaplains shall report to the Bishop in writing whether these examinations have been satisfactorily sustained, and the Bishop shall transmit this report to the Standing Committee or Council of Advice, with a statement of any dispensations granted.

Report of Examining Chaplains.

§ VII. The Standing Committee, on receipt of the report and the certificate or certificates as above prescribed, and after investigation, having no reason to suppose the existence of any sufficient objection on grounds either physical, mental, moral, or spiritual, to the admission of the applicant, may, at a meeting duly convened (a majority of all the members consenting), recommend the Postulant for admission to Candidateship, by a testimonial bearing the signatures of a majority of all the members of the Committee, and addressed to the Bishop, in the following words, viz.:

Form of testimonial from Standing Committee.

To the Right Reverend Bishop of

We, being a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee of , and having been duly convened at , do testify, that from personal knowledge or from certificates laid before us, we are well assured that A. B. is sober, honest,

CANON 3.

and godly; and that he is a communicant of this Church in good standing; and we do furthermore declare that, in our opinion, he possesses qualifications which fit him to be admitted a Candidate for Holy Orders.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands,
this day of in the year of our Lord
(Signed)

This testimonial shall be presented to the Bishop without delay.

If approved, the Bishop to record in a book.

§ VIII. When the aforesaid requirements have been complied with, the Bishop may admit the Postulant as a Candidate for Holy Orders. He shall thereupon record his name, with the date of his admission, in a book to be kept for that purpose, and shall inform the Candidate and the Secretary of the Standing Committee of the fact and date of such admission.

CANON 3.

Of General Provisions Concerning Candidates for Holy Orders.

The Bishop to have superintendence of Candidates.

§ I. [i.] The superintendence of all Candidates for Holy Orders, both as to their daily life and as to the direction of their theological studies, pertains to the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District to which they belong. The Bishop may at his discretion ask one or more of the Board of Examining Chaplains to assist him in this superintendence.

Study and conduct of Candidates.

[ii.] Every Candidate shall pursue his studies diligently under proper direction; he shall not indulge in vain or trifling conduct or in amusements unfavorable to godly and studious habits and to that good report which becomes a person preparing for the Holy Ministry.

CANON 3.

[iii.] When the Standing Committee of a Diocese is the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof, the Clerical members of the Committee shall, through the President, discharge the duties assigned in this Section to the Bishop.

When Clerical members of the Standing Committee to act.

§ II. [i.] A Candidate must remain in canonical connection with the Diocese or Missionary District in which he has been admitted, until his ordination, except as hereinafter otherwise provided.

Candidate to remain in canonical connection with his own Diocese.

[ii.] For reasons satisfactory to the Ecclesiastical Authority, Letters Dimissory may be granted to a Candidate on his own request to any other Diocese or Missionary District.

May have Letters Dimissory.

[iii.] Convenience of attending any Theological or other Seminary shall not be a sufficient reason for change of canonical residence.

Attending Theological Seminary not a reason for change of canonical residence.

§ III. [i.] Every candidate for Holy Orders shall report himself to the Ecclesiastical Authority, personally or by letter, four times a year, in the Ember Weeks, giving account of his manner of life and progress in his studies; and if he fail to make such report to the satisfaction of the Ecclesiastical Authority, his name may be stricken from the list of Candidates.

To report in each Ember Week.

[ii.] If a Candidate for Holy Orders shall fail to present himself for examination within three years from the date of his admission as a Candidate, his name may, after due notice, be stricken from the list of Candidates at the discretion of the Bishop.

To present himself for examination within three years.

§ IV. A Candidate for Holy Orders, in any Diocese or Missionary District of this Church, or of any Church in communion with this Church, whose name shall have been stricken from the list of Candi-

Rejected Candidate to renew candidatuship before ordination.

CANON 4.

dates, or whose application for ordination shall have been rejected, shall not be ordained without re-admission to candidateship, said candidateship to continue for not less than one whole year; *Provided*, that in no such case shall the whole term of candidateship be less than three years.

Candidate not to serve as Deputy to General Convention.

§ V. A Candidate for Holy Orders shall not be a Deputy to the General Convention.

CANON 4.

Of the Normal Standard of Learning and Examination of Candidates for Holy Orders.

Subjects of Examination for Priest's orders.

§ I. [i.] Before ordination to the Priesthood, the Candidate must pass examinations before the Examining Chaplains in the following subjects:

1. Holy Scripture: The Bible in English; the New Testament in Greek, together with a special knowledge of at least two Gospels and two Epistles; History of the Canon of Scripture; Introduction to, and Contents of, the various Books; Biblical History, Exegesis;
2. Church History: From the beginning to the present time; together with special knowledge of a period elected by the Candidate;
3. Christian Missions: Their history, extent and methods;
4. Doctrine: Dogmatic Theology and the Evidences of the Christian Faith;
5. Christian Ethics, and Moral Theology;
6. Liturgics: The Principles and History of Christian Worship; the Contents and use of the Book of Common Prayer;
7. Ecclesiastical Polity and Canon Law, including the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention, and of the Diocese to which the Candidate belongs;

CANON 4.

8. Ministration:

- (a) The Administration of the Sacraments; and Conduct of Public Worship, with the proper use of the voice therein;
- (b) Homiletics: Principles of Sermon Composition and Delivery. In connection with the examination in this subject the Candidate shall present three sermons, composed by himself, on texts of Holy Scripture appointed by the Bishop;
- (c) Pastoral Care;
- (d) Parish Organization and Administration, including the keeping of accounts;
- (e) Principles and Methods of Religious Education in the Parish;

9. He must also offer at least one of the following Elective subjects:

Elective
Subjects.

- (a) Old Testament in Hebrew,
- (b) Biblical Theology,
- (c) History of Religions,
- (d) Sociology,
- (e) Psychology,
- (f) A modern language other than English, with the ability to minister therein,
- (g) Christian Archæology,
- (h) Christian Biography,
- (i) Church Music,
- (j) Advanced Exegesis of the Greek New Testament,
- (k) Work of a specialized and advanced character in any recognized field of study.

The Board of Examining Chaplains may, in lieu of examination, accept satisfactory evidence of the fulfillment of the requirements in any of the above mentioned elective subjects.

CANON 4.

Dispensation
from Greek.

[ii.] If a Candidate desires a dispensation from examination in the Greek of the New Testament, he shall make application to the Bishop in writing, stating his reasons for the request. The Bishop may, upon recommendation of the Board of Examining Chaplains, at his discretion, grant the same. A Candidate so dispensed shall be examined in the special knowledge of at least two Gospels, and two Epistles in English, and shall also offer at least three elective subjects.

Examination
of Candidates
from other
Christian
Bodies.

[iii.] If the Candidate has been a Minister or Licentiate in some other body of Christians, he shall also be examined, in writing, on those points of Doctrine, Discipline and Worship, in which the communion from which he has come differs from this Church. This portion of the examination shall be conducted, in part at least, by written questions and answers; the replies shall be kept on file for at least three years.

Subjects of
examination
for Deacon's
Orders.

§ II. Before admission to the Diaconate, it shall suffice that the Candidate pass examinations in the following portions of the requirements set forth in § I. of this Canon. And before his advancement to the Priesthood he shall not be required to be re-examined in these subjects, or portions of subjects, unless the Examining Chaplains have warned him beforehand of this requirement in specified subjects, except that in any event the candidate must be re-examined in the Conduct of Public Worship with the proper use of the voice therein;

1. Holy Scripture: The Bible in English; Contents and Interpretation of the various Books; Biblical History;

CANON 4.

2. Church History: A general outline, together with the history of this Church in the United States of America;
3. Christian Missions: Their history, extent and methods;
4. Doctrine: The Church's teaching as set forth in the Creeds and Catechism;
5. Liturgics: The Contents and Use of the Book of Common Prayer;
6. Constitution and Canons of the General Convention, and of the Diocese to which the Candidate belongs;
7. Ministration:
 - (a) The Office and work of a Deacon,
 - (b) Conduct of Public Worship, with the proper use of the voice therein,
 - (c) Principles of Sermon Composition and delivery,
 - (d) Principles and Methods of Religious Education in the Parish.

§ III. [i.] Examinations at any theological or other literary institution shall not supersede any canonical examination, nor shall any certificate of graduation or diploma be sufficient ground for dispensing with any part of the canonical examination, except as provided in this Canon.

Seminary examination not to supersede canonical examinations.

[ii.] It shall be the privilege of the Priest who is to present a Candidate for ordination to be present at his examinations; but no other person save the Bishop shall be permitted to be present without the consent of the Board of Examining Chaplains.

Presenting Priest may attend examination.

[iii.] The Candidate shall be examined by the Bishop in the presence of two Priests both before his ordination to the Diaconate and before his ordination to the Priesthood. The Bishop may conduct one

To be examined by Bishop before Ordination.

CANON 5.

or both of these examinations by taking some part in the regular examinations held by the Examining Chaplains.

CANON 5.

Of Examination for Admission to Holy Orders in Special Cases.

Requirements may be modified in special cases.

§ I. In special cases the requirements of the Normal Standard of Learning may be modified as hereinafter provided. But in every case before a Deacon shall be ordered Priest, he shall be examined, by the Bishop and two Presbyters, in the office and work of a Priest, and as to his ability to serve the Church in that Order of the Ministry.

When special examination required.

§ II. A Deacon admitted Candidate under the provisions of Canon 2, § V. [v.], and who has served two years in the Diaconate with good repute and success, may be admitted to the Priesthood without further examination; *Provided*, that if he is to minister within the United States of America, he pass a special examination in the history and government thereof. But he shall not be granted letters dimissory from one Diocese or District to another without the request, in writing, of the Bishop of the Diocese or District to which he wishes to go, unless he shall have passed the full examinations prescribed in Canon 4, § I.

Subjects from which dispensation cannot be granted.

§ III. The Bishop of any Diocese or Missionary District, subject to the consent of the Standing Committee or Council of Advice, may, at his discretion, dispense a Candidate desiring to be ordained Deacon from all examination except in the following subjects; (a) The Contents and Interpretation of the Books of Holy Scripture; (b) the Doctrines of this Church; (c) the Contents and Use of the Book of Common Prayer; and (d) Church History, a general outline, together with the history of this Church in the United

CANON 5.

States of America, and the history of Christian Missions. And a Deacon so ordained, who has served with good repute and success for at least two years in the Diaconate, may be advanced to the Priesthood without further examination; *Provided*, that no Deacon or Priest so ordained shall be transferred from the Diocese or District within the United States in which he was ordained, until and unless the Board of Examining Chaplains shall certify that he has passed the examinations prescribed in Canon 4, § I. *However*, any Priest so ordained who conforms to the conditions of Canon 2, § V. [iv.], and Canon 4, § II., may be granted letters dimissory to another Diocese or District upon the request, in writing, of the Bishop of that Diocese or District.

§ IV. [i] A Postulant who has become a Candidate under the provisions of Canon 2, § V. [vi.], shall, before his ordination to the Diaconate, be required to pass an examination in the following subjects:

Examination
of Candidates
coming from
other Chris-
tian Bodies.

1. Ecclesiastical Polity, including the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention, and of the Diocese in which he is canonically resident;
2. The History of the Church of England and of this American Church;
3. The History, Contents and Use of the Book of Common Prayer;
4. The Elements of Christian Doctrine as contained in the Creeds and Catechism;
5. The points of Doctrine, Discipline and Worship in which the communion from which he has come differs from this Church. This portion of the examination shall be conducted in part at least by written questions and answers, and the replies kept on file for at least three years.

[ii.] A Deacon so ordained may be advanced to

CANON 6.

the Priesthood without further examination, save as prescribed in § I. of this Canon.

[iii.] In all other cases a Candidate who has been a Minister or Licentiate in some other body of Christians shall pass the examinations required of other Candidates.

Record of modified requirements to be kept.

§ V. In all cases of the ordination under this Canon of men with modified requirements of learning, a record of the modifications shall be kept by the Bishop, and the standing of every Minister thus ordained shall be reported to the Recorder with the other matters required in Canon 51, § IV. [ii.].

§ VI. In case of a Deacon desiring to be transferred from one Diocese to another, the Ecclesiastical Authority of the former Diocese must state in the Letter Dimissory the exact standing of the Deacon as regards Examinations passed or Dispensations received; also the dates of his birth, admission as a candidate and ordination.

CANON 6.

Of a Board of Examining Chaplains.

Board of Examining Chaplains.

§ I. In every Diocese or Missionary District there shall be a Board of Examining Chaplains, consisting of at least two learned Presbyters, canonically resident within the said Diocese or Missionary District. Examining Chaplains shall be nominated by the Bishop at the Annual Convention or Council, the nomination being confirmed by the vote of the Convention or Council. Their term of office shall be fixed by Diocesan Canons. Should vacancies occur in the Board when the Convention or Council is not in session, the Bishop shall similarly nominate to the Standing Committee or Council of Advice, upon whose confirmation the person or persons so designated shall be

CANON 6.

added to the Board and shall serve until the next meeting of the Convention or Council.

§ II. The Board of Examining Chaplains may adopt rules for its work, subject to the approval of the Bishop, provided the same are not inconsistent with the Canons of the General Convention. These rules may include the appointment of committees of the Board to act on its behalf.

Board may
adopt rules.

§ III. It shall be the duty of the Board of Examining Chaplains, under the guidance and oversight of the Bishop, to conduct the examinations of Postulants and Candidates prescribed by these Canons. These examinations shall be, in part at least, in writing. The Examining Chaplains, when so requested by the Bishop, shall give oversight to Postulants and Candidates, and shall advise them in regard to their studies and preparation.

Duties of
Board.

§ IV. The Board of Examining Chaplains shall promptly report, in writing, to the Bishop the results of all examinations held by them, whether satisfactory or unsatisfactory, making separate reports upon each of the appointed subjects, and upon each person examined. The Bishop shall transmit these reports to the Standing Committee or Council of Advice, who shall in no case recommend a Postulant for admission as Candidate for Holy Orders, or recommend a Candidate for Ordination to the Diaconate or to the Priesthood, until they have received and considered the report of the Board of Examining Chaplains.

Board to
make report.

The report of the Board shall be made in the following form, viz.:

Form of
Report.

To the Right Reverend Bishop of
(or the Clerical Members of the Standing Committee
of as the case may be).

Place,

Date,

CANON 7.

§ II. No one shall be ordered Deacon within two years from his admission as Candidate for Holy Orders, unless the Bishop, with the advice and consent of a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee, shall shorten the time of his candidateship; but the time shall not be shortened to less than one year, except in the case of a person who shall have attained the age of thirty years, and shall have had experience in speaking and teaching publicly; and in no case shall the time be shortened to less than six months. In the computation of time required to elapse between his admission as a Candidate and his ordering as a Deacon, the successful completion of the last two academic years in any incorporated Seminary of the Church may be considered as equivalent to two calendar years.

To be two years a Candidate, unless the time be shortened.

§ III. Before the ordination of a Deacon the Bishop shall require the applicant to submit to a thorough examination by a physician appointed by the Bishop. This examination shall cover the man's mental and nervous as well as his physical condition. The form of medical report prepared by the Church Life Insurance Corporation shall be used for this purpose. This report shall be kept on file by the Bishop and shall be submitted to the Standing Committee or Council of Advice when application is made by the candidate to be ordained Deacon.

§ IV. No one shall be ordered Deacon unless he be first recommended to the Bishop by the Standing Committee of the Diocese, or Council of Advice of the Missionary District, to which he belongs.

Recommendation from Standing Committee.

§ V. In order to be recommended for ordination the Candidate must lay before the Standing Committee:

Papers to be laid before Standing Committee.

CANON 7.

(a) An application therefor in writing, signed by himself, which shall state the date of his birth.

(b) A certificate from the Bishop by whom he was admitted a Candidate, declaring the date of his admission; but when such certificate cannot be had, other evidence satisfactory to the Committee shall suffice.

(c) A certificate from a Presbyter of this Church, known to the Ecclesiastical Authority, in the following words, viz.:

To the Standing Committee of

Place, Date,

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with A. B., and that I believe him to be well qualified to minister in the Office of Deacon, to the glory of God and the edification of His Church.

(Signed)

(d) A certificate from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish of which he is a member, in the following words, viz.:

To the Standing Committee of

Place, Date,

We do certify that, after due inquiry, we are well assured and believe that A. B., for the space of three years last past, hath lived a sober, honest, and godly life, and that he is loyal to the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church, and does not hold anything contrary thereto. And, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of Deacons.

(Signed)

This certificate must be attested by the Minister of the Parish, or by the Clerk or Secretary of the Vestry, as follows, viz.:

CANON 7.

I hereby certify that A. B. is a member of
Parish in and a communicant
of the same; that the foregoing certificate was signed
at a meeting of the Vestry duly convened at
on the day of
and that the names attached are those of all (or a
majority of all) the members of the Vestry.

(Signed)

The Minister of
or Clerk or Secretary of Vestry.

(e) A certificate from the theological seminary
where he has been studying, or from the clergyman
under whose direction he has been pursuing his studies,
showing that he has completed all the studies required
by the Canons, and is otherwise qualified to serve in
the Ministry of this Church.

§ VI. Should the Parish be without a Minister, it
shall suffice that in his place the certificate required in
paragraph (d) above be signed by some Presbyter of
the Diocese or Missionary District in good standing,
the reason for the substitutions being stated in the
attesting clause.

If Parish has
no Minister,
certificate
may be signed
by some
Presbyter.

§ VII. [i] Should there be no organized Parish at
the place of residence of the Candidate, or should it
be impracticable, through circumstances not affecting
his moral or religious character, to obtain the signa-
tures of the Minister and Vestry, or of the Vestry, it
may suffice if the certificate be signed by at least

If there be
no Parish,
by whom
certificate is
to be signed.

(a) One Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary
District in good standing; and,

(b) Six Laymen, communicants of this Church
in good standing

or

(c) Should the candidate within the space of three
years last past have been a Minister or Licentiate in

CANON 7.

some other body of Christians, by three Presbyters of this Church as to the period during which he has been a candidate, and by six adult male members in good standing of the denomination from which the candidate came, as to the period, within the space of three years last past, before he became a candidate.

Reasons for this form of certificate to be stated.

[ii.] In such case, the reasons for departing from the regular form must be given in the attesting clause, which shall be signed by the same, or some other Presbyter of this Church in good standing, and shall be in the following words, viz.:

I hereby certify, that the Laymen whose names are attached to the foregoing certificate are communicants of this Church in good standing, and that this form of certificate was used for no reasons affecting the moral or religious character of the Candidate, but because (here give the reasons for departing from the regular form). (Signed)

Presbyter of the Diocese, or Missionary
District of

Testimonial of Standing Committee.

§ VIII. The Standing Committee, on the receipt of the certificates prescribed as above, and having reason to believe that all other canonical requirements have been complied with, and having no reason to suppose the existence of any sufficient obstacle, physical, mental, moral, or spiritual, may, at a meeting duly convened, a majority of all the members of the Committee consenting, recommend the Candidate for ordination by a testimonial addressed to the Bishop in the following words, viz.:

To the Right Reverend Bishop of

We, being a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee of , and having been duly convened at , do testify that A. B., desiring to be ordered Deacon, hath laid before us satisfactory certificates that for the space of three

CANON 8.

years last past he hath lived a sober, honest, and godly life, and that he is loyal to the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church and does not hold anything contrary thereto. And we hereby recommend him for ordination to the Diaconate.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands this day of in the year of our Lord

(Signed)

This testimonial shall be signed by all consenting to its adoption.

§ IX. The testimonial having been presented to the Bishop, and there being no sufficient objection on grounds physical, mental, moral, doctrinal, or spiritual, the Bishop may take order for the ordination; and at the time of the ordination he shall require the Candidate to subscribe and make, in his presence, the declaration required in Article VIII. of the Constitution.

Declaration of belief and conformity.

CANON 8.

Of Ordination to the Priesthood.

§ I. No one shall be ordered Priest until he be twenty-four years of age.

Candidate to be twenty-four years of age.

§ II. No one shall be ordered Priest until he has been a Deacon one full year, unless it shall seem good to the Bishop, for reasonable causes, with the advice, and consent of a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee, to shorten the time; nor within three years from his admission as a Candidate for Holy Orders, unless the Bishop, for urgent reasons fully stated, with the advice and consent of a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee, shall shorten the time. And in no case shall he be ordered Priest within less than one year from his admission

To be a Deacon one year, and Candidate three years, unless the time be shortened.

CANON 8.

as Candidate for Holy Orders, nor until he has been a Deacon for at least six months. But a Deacon who has been ordained under the provisions of Canon 5, §§ II. or III., shall not be ordered Priest until he has been a Deacon for at least two years, unless in the meantime he shall have fulfilled the requirements of Canon 4, § I.

Recommendation from Standing Committee.

§ III. No Deacon shall be ordered Priest unless he be first recommended to the Bishop by the Standing Committee of the Diocese, or by the Council of Advice of the Missionary District, to which he belongs.

Papers to be laid before Standing Committee.

§ IV. In order to be recommended for ordination by the Standing Committee, the Deacon must lay before the Committee:

(a) An application therefor in writing signed by himself, which shall state the date of his birth.

(b) A certificate from the Bishop declaring that the term of his candidateship and the time of his service in the Diaconate have been completed; but when such certificate cannot be had, other evidence, satisfactory to the Committee, may suffice.

(c) A certificate from the Minister and Vestry of the Parish where he resides, in the following words, viz.:

To the Standing Committee of

Place,

Date,

We do certify that, after due inquiry, we are well assured and believe that the Reverend A. B., Deacon, since the day of in the year being the date of his ordination to the Diaconate [*or* for the space of three years last past], hath lived a sober, honest, and godly life, and hath not written, taught, or held anything contrary to the Doctrine,

CANON 8.

Discipline, or Worship of this Church. And, moreover, we think him a person worthy to be admitted to the Sacred Order of Priests.

(Signed)

This certificate must be attested by the Minister of the Parish, or by the Clerk or Secretary of the Vestry, as follows, viz.:

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B. is a resident of _____ Parish in _____; that the foregoing certificate was signed at a meeting of the Vestry duly convened at _____ on the _____ day of _____, and the names attached are those of all (or a majority of all) the members of the Vestry.

(Signed)

The Minister of

or Clerk or Secretary of Vestry.

§ V. But should the Parish be without a Minister, it shall suffice that in his place the certificate be signed by some Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District in good standing, the reason for the substitution being stated in the attesting clause.

If Parish has no Minister, certificate may be signed by some Presbyter.

§ VI. [i.] Should there be no organized Parish at the place of residence of the Candidate, or should it be impracticable, through circumstances not affecting his moral or religious character, to obtain the signatures of the Minister and Vestry, or of the Vestry, it may suffice if the certificate be signed by at least—

If there be no Parish, by whom certificate is to be signed.

(a) One Presbyter of the Diocese or Missionary District, in good standing; and,

(b) Six Laymen, communicants of this Church, in good standing.

[ii.] In such case, the reasons for departing from the regular form must be given in the attesting clause, which shall be signed by the same, or some other

Reasons for this form of certificate to be stated.

CANON 8.

Presbyter of this Church in good standing, and shall be in the following words, viz.:

I hereby certify that the Laymen whose names are attached to the foregoing certificate are communicants of this Church in good standing, and that this form of certificate was used for no reasons affecting the moral or religious character of the Candidate, but because (here give the reasons for departing from the regular form).

(Signed)

Presbyter of the Diocese, or Missionary
District of

Testimonial
of Standing
Committee.

§ VII. The Standing Committee, on the receipt of the certificates prescribed as above, and having reason to believe that all other canonical requirements have been complied with, and having no reason to suppose the existence of any sufficient obstacle, physical, mental, moral, or spiritual, may, at a meeting duly convened, a majority of all the members of the Committee consenting, recommend the Deacon for ordination by a testimonial addressed to the Bishop in the following words, viz.:

To the Right Reverend Bishop of

We, being a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee of _____ and having been duly convened at _____, do testify that the Reverend A. B., Deacon, desiring to be ordered Priest, hath laid before us satisfactory certificates that since the _____ day of _____ in the year _____, being the date of his ordination to the Diaconate [*or* for the space of three years last past], he hath lived a sober, honest, and godly life, and hath not written, taught, or held anything contrary to the Doctrine, Discipline, or Worship of this Church; and we hereby recommend him for ordination to the Priesthood.

CANON 9.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands
this day of in the year of
our Lord (Signed)

This testimonial shall be signed by all consenting
to its adoption.

§ VIII. The testimonial having been presented to
the Bishop, and there being no sufficient objection on
grounds physical, mental, moral, doctrinal, or spiritual,
the Bishop may take order for the ordination; and
at the time of the ordination he shall require the
Deacon to subscribe and make, in his presence, the
declaration required in Article VIII. of the Consti-
tution.

**Declaration
of belief and
conformity**

§ IX. No Deacon shall be ordered Priest until he
shall have been appointed to serve in some parochial
Cure within the jurisdiction of this Church, or as a
Missionary under the Ecclesiastical Authority of some
Diocese or Missionary District, or as an officer of
some Missionary Society recognized by the General
Convention, or as a Chaplain of the Army or Navy
of the United States, or as a Chaplain in some recog-
nized hospital or other welfare institution, or as a
Chaplain or instructor in some college or other semi-
nary of learning, with opportunity for the exercise of
his Ministry judged sufficient by the Bishop.

**Evidence of
his appoint-
ment to some
Cure.**

CANON 9.

Of General Provisions Respecting Ordination.

§ I. [i.] For the purpose of this and other Canons
of Ordination, the authority assigned to the Bishop of
the Diocese may be exercised by a Bishop Coadjutor,
when so empowered under Canon 14, Section II., or
by a Suffragan Bishop when requested by the Bishop
of a Diocese, or by a Missionary Bishop, or any other
Bishop of this Church canonically in charge of a
Diocese or Missionary District, or of congregations
in foreign parts.

**When Bishop
Coadjutor or
Suffragan
Bishop or
Missionary
Bishop may
act.**

CANON 9.

Power of Council of Advice in a Missionary District.

[ii.] The Council of Advice in a Missionary District shall, for the purposes of this and other Canons of Ordination, have the same powers as the Standing Committee of a Diocese.

Certificates to be in the words prescribed.

§ II. [i.] No certificate or testimonial, the form of which is supplied by Canon, shall be valid, unless it be in the words prescribed; the omission of the date therefrom shall render such certificate or testimonial liable to rejection.

No Postulant or Candidate to sign these certificates.

[ii.] No Postulant or Candidate for Holy Orders shall sign any of the certificates prescribed in the foregoing Canons of Ordination.

Requirements as to signature of standing Committee.

[iii.] Whenever the testimonial of the Standing Committee is required, such testimonial must be signed at a meeting duly convened, and, in the absence of express provision to the contrary, by a majority of the whole Committee.

Requirements as to signature of Vestry.

[iv.] Whenever the certificate of a Vestry is required, such certificate must be signed by a majority of the whole Vestry, at a meeting duly convened, and the fact must be attested by the Secretary of the said Vestry or by the Minister.

Mode of applying for dispensation.

§ III. Whenever dispensation from any of the requirements of the Canons of Ordination is permitted, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, the application must be first made to the Bishop, and, if he approve it, be by him referred to the Committee.

Standing Committee to give reasons if declining to recommend.

§ IV. If, in the case of any applicant for admission as a Candidate for Holy Orders, or for ordination, a majority of the Standing Committee refuse to recommend, or shall fail to act within three months, although the required certificates have been laid before the Committee, it shall be the duty of the Committee,

CANON 9.

without delay, to give to the Bishop the reasons, in writing, for such refusal or failure to act.

§ V. [i.] No Bishop of this Church shall ordain any person to officiate in any congregation beyond the limits of the United States until the testimonials and certificates required by the Canons of Ordination shall have been supplied, except as provided for as follows:

Testimonials, etc., to apply to Ordinations beyond the United States.

[ii.] Any Missionary Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction in foreign lands, or any Bishop to whom the charge of congregations in foreign lands shall have been assigned by the Presiding Bishop, may ordain as Deacons or Presbyters, to officiate within the limits of his charge, any persons of the age required by the Canons of this Church, who shall exhibit to him the testimonials required by Canons 7 and 8, signed by not less than two Presbyters of this Church, who may be subject to his charge, and other satisfactory evidence of moral character from natives of the country not in Holy Orders; *Provided, nevertheless*, that if there be only one Presbyter of this Church subject to his charge, and capable of acting at the time, the signature of a Presbyter in good standing under the jurisdiction of any Bishop in communion with this Church may be admitted to supply the deficiency.

Special testimonials permitted in foreign lands.

§ VI. In accordance with ancient Canons, ordinations shall be held on the Sundays following the Ember Weeks, except that the Bishop may, if he deem proper, for urgent reasons, appoint special ordinations at other times.

Ordinations to be held at Ember Season.

§ VII. No appointment for the ordination of any Candidate shall be made until the Bishop has had due notice that all the canonical requirements have been complied with.

All canonical requirements to be complied with before appointment of ordination.

CANON 10.

CANON 10.

Of Ministers Ordained in Foreign Countries by Bishops
in Communion with this Church.

Certificate
required
before he can
officiate in
this Church.

§ I. [i.] A Minister declaring himself to have been ordained beyond the limits of the United States by a foreign Bishop in communion with this Church, or by a Bishop consecrated for a foreign country by Bishops of this Church under Article III. of the Constitution, shall, before he be permitted to officiate in any Parish or Congregation of this Church, exhibit to the Minister, or, if there be no Minister, to the Vestry thereof, a certificate of recent date, signed by the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District, that his letters of Holy Orders and other credentials are valid and authentic, and given by a Bishop in communion with this Church, and whose authority is acknowledged by this Church, and also that he has exhibited to the said Ecclesiastical Authority satisfactory evidence of his moral and godly character, and of his theological acquirements.

Before taking
charge of a
Parish.

[ii.] And before he shall be permitted to take charge of any Parish or Congregation, or be received into any Diocese or Missionary District of this Church as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Ecclesiastical Authority letters Dimissory or equivalent credentials under the hand and seal of the Bishop with whose Diocese or Missionary District he has been last connected, which letters or credentials shall be delivered within six months from the date thereof. Before such Minister shall be so received, the Bishop shall require him to promise in writing to submit himself in all things to the discipline of this Church, without recourse to any foreign jurisdiction, civil or ecclesiastical; and shall further require him to subscribe and make in his presence, and in the presence of

CANON 11.

two or more Presbyters, the declaration required in Article VIII. of the Constitution. He shall also be examined by the Bishop and at least one Presbyter as to his knowledge of the history of this Church, its worship and government. The said Ecclesiastical Authority, being satisfied of his theological acquirements, may then receive him into the Diocese or Missionary District as a Minister of this Church; *Provided*, that such Minister shall not be entitled to hold canonical charge in any parish or Congregation, until he shall have resided one year in the United States subsequent to the acceptance of his credentials.

§ II. If such Minister be a Deacon, he shall not be ordered Priest until he shall have resided in the United States at least one year.

If a Deacon,
to reside one
year in this
country before
being ordered
Priest.

CANON 11.

Of the Ordination of Deacons and Priests in Special Cases.

§ I. In case any Minister who has not received episcopal ordination shall desire to receive such orders from a Bishop of this Church to the Diaconate and to the Priesthood without giving up or denying his fellowship or his ministry in the Communion to which he belongs, the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he lives, with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee or the Council of Advice, may confirm and ordain him; *Provided*, also, that the congregation, if any, in which such Minister officiates, shall declare, through its proper representatives, its desire for such ordination on behalf of its Minister, and its purpose to receive in future the ministrations and the Sacraments of one who shall be ordained to the Priesthood by a Bishop.

Of Ministers
who have
not received
Episcopal
ordination.

CANON 11.

Pre-ordination requirements.

§ II. The Minister desiring to be so ordained shall satisfy the Bishop that he has resided in the United States at least one year; that he has been duly baptized with water in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost; that he holds the historic faith of the Church as contained in the Apostles' Creed and the Nicene Creed, that there is no sufficient objection on grounds physical, mental, moral or spiritual; that the Ecclesiastical Authority to which he is subject in the Communion to which he belongs consents to such ordination; that he will not knowingly admit to the Holy Communion any person who has not been baptized with water in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost; and further, the Bishop shall charge him that the Church hopefully anticipates the use of the Apostolic practice of Confirmation among his people.

Declarations, undertakings, and agreements required.

§ III. At the time of such ordination the person so to be ordained shall subscribe and make in the presence of the Bishop a declaration that he believes the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments to be the Word of God and to contain all things necessary to salvation; that in the ministration of Baptism he will unfailingly baptize with water in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. He shall also undertake that in the celebration of the Holy Communion he will invariably use the elements of bread and wine, and will include in the service (a) a Prayer of Consecration, embodying the words and acts of our Lord in the Institution of the Sacrament, an Offering, an Invocation of the Holy Spirit and a Thanksgiving, (b) the Lord's Prayer, and (c) the Apostles' Creed or the Nicene Creed as the symbol of the faith and unity of the Holy Catholic Church. He shall also agree that when thereto invited by the Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction in

CANON 11.

the place where he lives, he will (unless unavoidably prevented) meet with such Bishop for Holy Communion and for counsel and co-operation; and that he will hold himself answerable to the Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction in the place where he lives, or, if there be no such Bishop, to the Presiding Bishop of this Church, in case he be called in question with respect to error of faith or of conduct.

§ IV. In case a person so ordained be charged with error of faith or of conduct he shall have reasonable notice of the charge and reasonable opportunity to be heard, and the procedure shall be similar to the procedure in the case of a Clergyman of this Church charged with the like offense. The sentence shall always be pronounced by the Bishop and shall be such as a Clergyman of the Church would be liable to. It shall be certified to the Ecclesiastical Authority to which the defendant is responsible in any other Communion. If he shall have been tried before a tribunal of the Communion in which he has exercised his ministry, the judgment of such tribunal proceeding in the due exercise of its jurisdiction shall be taken as conclusive evidence of facts thereby adjudged.

Procedure
in case
of Trial.

§ V. A Minister so ordained may officiate according to the prescribed order of this Church, in a Diocese or Missionary District of this Church when licensed by the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof, but he shall not become the Rector or a Minister of any Parish or Congregation of this Church until he shall have subscribed and made to the Ordinary a declaration in writing, whereby he shall solemnly engage to conform to the Doctrine, Discipline and Worship of this Church. Upon his making such declaration and being duly elected Rector or Minister of a Parish or Congregation of this Church, and complying with the

Conditions of
officiating and
restrictions.

CANON 11.

Canons of this Church and of the Diocese or Missionary District in that behalf, he shall become for all purposes a Minister of this Church.

§ VI. [i.] If any minister who has not received episcopal ordination desires to be made a Deacon or to be ordered Priest in this Church, after the Bishop of the Diocese is satisfied that he has resided in the United States at least one year; that he has been duly baptized with water in the name of The Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost; that he holds the historic faith of the Church as contained in the Apostles' Creed and the Nicene Creed; that there is no sufficient objection on grounds physical, mental, moral or spiritual; the Bishop with the consent of the Standing Committee or of the Council of Advice of the Missionary District obtained after the canonical requirements precedent to ordination have been fulfilled may make him a deacon or order him priest. At the time of such ordination the Bishop may read this preface to the service:

A. B. who has already been ordained a minister of Christ, desiring to be a Deacon or Priest in this Church, has satisfied the Ecclesiastical Authority of this Diocese that he accepts the Doctrine, Discipline and Worship of this Church, we are about to confer upon him authority to minister in this Church.

[ii.] The letters of ordination in such cases may contain the words: Recognizing the ministry which he has already received and hereby adding to that commission the grace and authority of Holy Orders as required for the exercise of the ministry of this Church.

[iii.] If any minister who has been ordained to the Diaconate or to the Priesthood by a Bishop whose

CANON 12.

authority to convey such orders is open to question, shall desire to exercise his ministry in this Church, the Bishop of the Diocese in which he resides shall, if necessary, baptize him and confirm him, and with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee or of the Council of Advice of the Missionary District after all canonical requirements precedent to ordination have been fulfilled, may ordain him conditionally to the Diaconate and to the Priesthood. The Bishop at the time of such ordination shall read this preface to the service:

A. B. who was ordained by a Bishop whose authority is not recognized by this Church has now satisfied the Bishop of the Diocese that he accepts the Doctrine, Discipline and Worship of this Church, and desires conditional ordination. We propose to give assurance that A. B. is qualified to minister in this Church.

§ VII. In this Canon the action to be taken by a Bishop is limited to that of the Bishop of a Diocese or Missionary District, having jurisdiction therein.

CANON 12.

Of Theological Education.

§ I. No institution of learning shall be recognized as a Theological Seminary of this Church which does not conform in its course of study to the standards of theological learning laid down in the Canons of the General Convention.

Seminary
Standards

§ II. [i.] There shall be a Standing Joint Commission of the General Convention on Theological Education, appointed by the Chairman of the two Houses at each triennial session, consisting of three Bishops, the Deans of the Theological Seminaries, or their representatives, one Examining Chaplain from each Province, and three Laymen.

Joint Com-
mission;
membership

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[ii.] The Presiding Bishop shall be, *ex officio*, a member of this Commission.

Executive
Committee

[iii.] There shall be an Executive Committee thereof consisting of the Chairman, the Dean of the General Theological Seminary, the Dean of one other Seminary, one Examining Chaplain, and two Laymen, to be appointed by the Chairman of the House of Bishops and the President of the House of Deputies.

Duties of
Commission

[iv.] The duties of the Commission shall be to study the needs and trends of Theological Education in the Church, to advise with the Boards of Trustees of the several Seminaries, to consider such other matters as shall come before them, and to present to each triennial session of the General Convention a complete statistical report of the work of the several Seminaries and to make recommendations to the General Convention.

Seminaries
to report

§ III. It shall be the duty of each Seminary of the Church to present to the Joint Commission yearly reports of its operations and activities, such reports to be made on forms prepared and provided by the Commission.

CANON 13.

Of the Admission of Ministers Ordained by Bishops Not in Communion with this Church.

Certificates
required.

§ I. When a Minister ordained by a Bishop not in communion with this Church shall apply to a Bishop for admission into the same as a Minister thereof, he shall produce to the Bishop satisfactory evidence of his moral and godly character and of his theological acquirements, and that his letters of Holy Orders and other credentials are valid and authentic; he shall also produce a written certificate from at least two Presbyters of this Church, stating that, from personal examination, or from satisfactory evidence laid before them, they believe that his desire to leave

CANON 13.

the Communion to which he has belonged has not arisen from any circumstance unfavorable to his moral or religious character, or on account of which it may not be expedient to admit him to the exercise of the Ministry in this Church. Before such Minister shall be received into the Ministry of this Church, the Bishop shall require him to promise in writing to submit himself in all things to the discipline of this Church without recourse to any foreign jurisdiction, civil or ecclesiastical; and shall further require him to subscribe and make his presence, and in the presence of two or more Presbyters, the declaration required in Article VIII of the Constitution.

If such a Minister furnish evidence of a thorough theological training in his previous communion, and have exercised his ministry therein with good repute and success for at least five years, he shall be examined by the Bishop and two Presbyters in the following subjects:

Subjects of
special
examination.

1. Ecclesiastical Polity and Canon Law, including the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention, and of the Diocese in which he expects to serve;
2. The History of the Church of England and of this Church;
3. The History, Contents and Use of the Book of Common Prayer;
4. The points of Doctrine, Discipline and Worship in which the Communion from which he has come differs from this Church.

But if such Minister cannot furnish evidence of a thorough theological training in his previous Communion, or if he have not exercised his Ministry therein with good repute and success for at least five years, he shall conform to the requirements of Canon 2, § V., and Canon 4, § I., in full.

CANON 14.

To reside one year in the United States before taking charge of any Parish.

After which the Bishop, being satisfied of his theological acquirements and soundness in the faith, may, with the consent of the Standing Committee, or Council of Advice, receive him into the Diocese or Missionary District as a Minister of this Church; *Provided*, that such Minister shall not be entitled to hold canonical charge in any Parish or Congregation until he shall have resided one year in the United States subsequent to the acceptance of his credentials.

If a Deacon, to reside one year before being ordered Priest.

§ II. If such Minister be a Deacon he shall not be ordered Priest until he shall have resided in the United States at least one year.

CANON 14.

Of the Ordination or Consecration of Bishops.

Testimonials of Bishop elect to be sent to Secretary of House of Deputies.

§ I. [i.] Whenever the Church in any Diocese shall desire the ordination and consecration of a Bishop elect, if the election shall have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the Standing Committee of the said Diocese shall, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, forward to the Secretary of the House of Deputies, evidence of the election of the Bishop elect by the Convention of the Diocese, together with evidence of his having been duly ordered Deacon and Priest, and also a testimonial, signed by a constitutional majority of such Convention, in the following words, viz.:

We, whose names are hereunder written, fully sensible how important it is that the Sacred Order and Office of Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on this solemn occasion without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that the Reverend A. B. is not, so far as we are in-

CANON 14.

formed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we know of no impediment on account of which he ought not to be ordained and consecrated to that Holy Office. We do, moreover, jointly and severally declare that we believe him to be of such sufficiency in good learning, of such soundness in the Faith, and of such virtuous and pure manners and godly conversation, that he is apt and meet to exercise the Office of a Bishop to the honour of God and the edifying of His Church, and to be a wholesome example to the flock of Christ.

(Signed)

The Secretary of such Convention shall certify upon this testimonial that it has been signed by a constitutional majority thereof.

The Secretary of the House of Deputies shall lay the said testimonials before the House, and if the House shall consent to the consecration of the Bishop elect, notice of said consent, certified by the President and Secretary of said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops, together with the testimonials aforesaid.

Notice of consent of House of Deputies to be sent to House of Bishops.

[ii.] If the House of Bishops consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, notify such consent to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing and to the Bishop elect; and upon notice of the acceptance by the Bishop elect of his election, the Presiding Bishop shall take order for the consecration of the said Bishop elect either by himself or the President of the Province and two other Bishops of this Church, or by any three Bishops of this Church to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

Presiding Bishop to take order for consecration of Bishop elect.

In all particulars the service at the consecration of a Bishop shall be under the direction of the Bishop presiding at such consecration.

Bishop presiding at consecration to have direction of service.

CANON 14.

If during recess of General Convention evidence of election to be sent to Standing Committees and Bishops.

[iii.] If the election of a Bishop shall have taken place more than three months before the meeting of the General Convention, the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall, by their President, or by some person or persons specially appointed, immediately send certificate of the election to the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses, together with copies of the necessary testimonials; and if a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses shall consent to the consecration of the Bishop elect, the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall then forward the evidence of said consent, with the other necessary testimonials, to the Presiding Bishop, who shall immediately communicate the same to every Bishop of this Church having jurisdiction in the United States, and if a majority of such Bishops shall consent to the consecration, the Presiding Bishop shall, without delay, notify such consent to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing and to the Bishop elect, and upon notice of his acceptance of the election, the Presiding Bishop shall take order for the consecration of the said Bishop elect either by himself or the President of the Synod and two other Bishops of this Church, or by any three Bishops of this Church to whom he may communicate the testimonials.

The evidence of the consent of the several Standing Committees shall be a testimonial in the following words, signed by a majority of the Standing Committees of all the Dioceses:

We, being a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee of _____, and having been duly convened at _____, fully sensible how important it is that the Sacred Order and Office of a Bishop should not be unworthily conferred, and firmly persuaded that it is our duty to bear testimony on

CANON 14.

this solemn occasion without partiality or affection, do, in the presence of Almighty God, testify that the Reverend A. B. is not, so far as we are informed, justly liable to evil report, either for error in religion or for viciousness of life; and that we know of no impediment on account of which he ought not to be ordained and consecrated to that Holy Office.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands
this day of in the year of our
Lord

(Signed)

If the Presiding Bishop shall not have received the consent of a majority of the Bishops within three months from the date of his notice to them, he shall then give notice of such failure to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing.

If Bishops shall not consent within three months.

[iv.] In case a majority of all the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses shall not consent to the consecration of a Bishop elect within the period of six months from the date of the notification of the election by the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing, or in case a majority of all the Bishops entitled to act in the premises shall not consent within the period of three months from the date of notification to them by the Presiding Bishop of the election, the Presiding Bishop shall declare the election null and void, and the Convention of the Diocese may then proceed to a new election.

If Standing Committees or Bishops shall not consent.

§ II. [i.] When a Bishop of a Diocese is unable, by reason of age, or other permanent cause of infirmity, or by reason of the extent of Diocesan work, fully to discharge the duties of his office, or when the Bishop of a Diocese shall have been elected Presiding Bishop of this Church, or President of the Council, a

Bishops Coadjutor.

CANON 14.

Consent
required.

Consent of
Bishop and
duties
assigned to
be specified.

Bishop Coadjutor may be elected by and for said Diocese, who shall have the right of succession; *Provided*, that before the election of a Bishop Coadjutor for the reason of extent of Diocesan work, the consent of the General Convention, or during the recess thereof, the consent of a majority of the Bishops and of the several Standing Committees, must be had and obtained. Before any election of a Bishop Coadjutor, the Bishop of the Diocese shall read, or cause to be read, to the Convention thereof, his written consent to such election, and in such consent he shall state the duties which he thereby assigns to the Bishop Coadjutor, when duly ordained and consecrated, and such consent shall form part of the proceedings of the Convention. The duties assigned by the Bishop to the Bishop Coadjutor in any Diocese may be enlarged by mutual consent whenever the Bishop of the Diocese may desire to assign such additional duties to the Bishop Coadjutor. In case of the inability of the Bishop of the Diocese to issue the aforesaid consent, the Standing Committee of the Diocese may request the Convention to act without such consent, and such request shall be accompanied by certificates of medical men as to the inability of the Bishop of the Diocese to issue his written consent.

Grounds for
election to be
communicated.

[ii.] In the case of a Bishop Coadjutor, the grounds for his election, as stated in the record of the Convention, shall be communicated, with the other required testimonials, to the General Convention, or to the Standing Committees and the Presiding Bishop.

Certificate
that every
requirement
has been
complied
with.

[iii.] In case of application for the ordination and consecration of a Bishop Coadjutor, the Standing Committee shall forward to the Presiding Bishop, in addition to the evidence and testimonials required by the preceding section, a certificate of the Presiding

CANON 15.

Officer and Secretary of the Convention that every requirement of this Section has been complied with.

[iv.] There shall not be in any Diocese at the same time more than one Bishop Coadjutor.

Only one Bishop Coadjutor in a Diocese.

§ III. No one shall be ordained and consecrated Bishop unless he shall at the time subscribe, in the presence of the ordaining and consecrating Bishops, the declaration required in Article VIII. of the Constitution.

Declaration of belief and conformity.

§ IV. The Canon shall take effect immediately.

CANON 15.

Of Missionary Bishops.

§ I. The House of Bishops may establish Missionary Districts in States or Territories, or parts thereof, or in territory belonging to the United States, not organized into Dioceses, or in territory beyond the United States, not under the charge of Bishops in communion with this Church. It may also, from time to time, change, increase, or diminish the territory included in such Missionary Districts.

How Missionary Districts may be constituted.

§ II. [i.] The House of Bishops may, from time to time, choose a suitable person or persons to be a Bishop or Bishops of this Church in Missionary Districts, such choice to be subject to confirmation by the House of Deputies during the session of the General Convention, and at other times to confirmation by a majority of the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses.

House of Bishops may elect, with consent of House of Deputies, or Standing Committees.

[ii.] When a vacancy shall occur in the Episcopate in any Missionary District within a Province, the President of the Province may convene the Synod of the Province prior to the meeting of the House

Synod of Province may nominate.

CANON 15.

of Bishops of the Church at which a Missionary Bishop for such Missionary District is to be elected. The Synod of the Province may thereupon nominate not exceeding three persons to the House of Bishops of the Church for that office. It shall be the duty of the President of the Province to transmit such nomination, if any be made, to the Presiding Officer of the House of Bishops, who shall three weeks before the meeting of the House of Bishops communicate the same to the Bishops along with other nominations that have been made in accordance with the Rules of Order of the House. Each Province containing a Missionary District shall, by ordinance, provide the manner of convening the Synod and making such nomination. The foregoing provision for nomination by the Synod of the Province, shall not apply in the case of the election of Missionary Bishops for Districts in Alaska, the Canal Zone, or in any other region outside the continental boundaries of the United States, notwithstanding such Districts may be included in Provinces.

Evidence of such election.

[iii.] The evidence of such choice shall be a certificate signed by the Bishop presiding in the House of Bishops and by its Secretary, with a testimonial, or certified copy thereof, signed by a majority of the Bishops of the House, in the form required in Canon 14, Section I., which shall be sent to the Presiding Officer of the House of Deputies, or to the Standing Committees of the several Dioceses, if the General Convention be not in session.

Approval of House of Deputies or of Standing Committees required.

[iv.] When the Presiding Bishop shall have received a certificate signed by the President and Secretary of the House of Deputies (or certificates signed by the Presidents and Secretaries of a majority of the Standing Committees as the case may be), that the election has been approved, and shall have received notice of the acceptance by the Bishop elect of his

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election, he shall take order for the consecration of the said Bishop elect either by himself and two other Bishops of this Church, or by any three Bishops of this Church to whom he may communicate the certificates and testimonial.

§ III. The House of Bishops shall have power, at their discretion, to transfer a Missionary Bishop from one Missionary District to another, and, in case of the permanent disability of the Bishop in charge, to declare the Missionary District vacant.

House of Bishops may transfer.

§ IV. Any Bishop or Bishops elected and consecrated under this Canon shall be entitled to a seat and vote in the House of Bishops, and shall be eligible to the office of Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor or Suffragan Bishop, in any organized Diocese within the United States; *Provided*, that such Bishop shall not be so eligible within five years from the date of his consecration, except to the Office of Bishop of a Diocese formed in whole or in part out of his Missionary District. And whenever a Diocese shall have been organized within the jurisdiction of such Missionary Bishop, if he shall be chosen Bishop of such Diocese, he may accept the office without vacating his Missionary appointment; *Provided*, that he continue to discharge the duties of Missionary Bishop within the residue of his original jurisdiction, if there be such residue, until the House of Bishops shall elect a Missionary Bishop of such residue.

Entitled to seat in the House of Bishops.

Eligible as a Diocesan, Coadjutor or Suffragan.
Proviso.

Power upon the organization of a Diocese.

Proviso.

§ V. [i.] When a Diocese, entitled to the choice of a Bishop, shall elect as its Diocesan, or as its Bishop Coadjutor, or Suffragan Bishop, a Missionary Bishop of this Church, if such election shall have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention, and the

Election of a Missionary Bishop as a Diocesan, Coadjutor or Suffragan.

CANON 15.

Concurrence
of General
Convention.

concurrence of each House, and its express consent, shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same; so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter the Bishop of the Diocese which has elected **him**.

Election
during recess.

[ii.] If the said election have taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz.: The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing shall give duly certified evidence of the election to every Bishop of this Church who has a seat and vote in the House of Bishops, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese. On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops and of the Standing Committees in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned shall transmit notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese and Missionary District within the United States; which notice shall state what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election. On receiving this notice the Presiding Bishop shall certify to the Secretary of the House of Bishops the altered status and style of the Bishop concerned.

Consent of
Bishop and
Standing
Committees.

Notice of
election.

The Standing Committee of such Diocese shall transmit to every congregation thereof, to be publicly read therein, a notice of the election thus completed, and also cause public notice thereof to be given in such other way as they may think proper.

When charge
devolves on
Presiding
Bishop.

§ VI. In case of the death or resignation of a Missionary Bishop, or of a vacancy in the Missionary District from other cause, the charge thereof shall devolve upon the Presiding Bishop with the power of appointing some other Bishop of this Church as his substitute in said charge until the vacancy is filled.

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§ VII. If during the recess of the General Convention, and more than six months previous to its session, there shall be a vacancy in a Missionary District arising from any cause, the House of Bishops shall, on the written request of twelve members of the same, be convened by the Presiding Bishop; and thereupon may proceed to elect a Bishop for such District.

Mode of election of successor.

CANON 16.

Of Suffragan Bishops.

§ I. A Suffragan Bishop shall be elected in accordance with the Canons enacted in each Diocese for the election of a Bishop. But the initiative shall always be taken by the Bishop of the Diocese asking for the assistance of a Suffragan.

How elected.

§ II. Before the election of a Suffragan Bishop in a Diocese or Missionary District the consent of the General Convention, or during the recess thereof the consent of a majority of the Bishops and of the several Standing Committees must be had and obtained.

Consent of General Convention or Bishops and Standing Committees Necessary

§ III. There shall not at any time be more than two Suffragan Bishops holding office in and for any Diocese, save by special consent of the General Convention previously obtained.

Not more than two in one Diocese.

§ IV. The House of Bishops, from time to time in its discretion, may choose a Suffragan Bishop for any Missionary District in the same manner as provided by Canon 15, Section II., and subject to all the provisions thereof.

Suffragan for Missionary District.

§ V. A Suffragan Bishop shall act, in all respects, as the assistant of the Bishop of the Diocese, or Missionary District, and under his direction.

Assistant of the Bishop.

CANON 16.

Tenure of Office.

§VI. The tenure of office of a Suffragan Bishop shall not be terminated on the death or removal of the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District. A Suffragan Bishop at any time may resign his position as Suffragan of a Diocese with the consent of a majority of those entitled to vote in the House of Bishops. A Suffragan Bishop of a Missionary District, at any time, may resign his position as such Suffragan Bishop with the consent of a majority of those entitled to vote in the House of Bishops. A Suffragan Bishop whose resignation has been accepted shall exercise Episcopal functions only as he may be authorized by the Ecclesiastical Authority of a Diocese or of a Missionary District.

May resign.

May resign.

Limitation on exercise of Episcopal functions.

May be elected Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor.

§ VII. [i.] Whenever a Suffragan Bishop shall be elected Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor of a Diocese or Missionary District, if such election shall have taken place within three months before a meeting of the General Convention, evidence thereof shall be laid before each House of the General Convention and the concurrence of each House and its express consent shall be necessary to the validity of said election, and shall complete the same, so that the Bishop thus elected shall be thereafter the Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor of the Diocese which has elected him; or Missionary Bishop of the District, as the case may be.

Consent necessary to validity of election.

Alternative procedure.

[ii.] If the said election has taken place more than three months before a meeting of the General Convention, the above process may be adopted, or the following instead thereof, viz.:

The Standing Committee of the Diocese electing, or the Secretary of the House of Bishops, as the case may be, shall give duly certified evidence of the election to every Bishop of this Church in the United States who has a seat and vote in the House of

CANON 17.

Bishops, and to the Standing Committee of every Diocese.

On receiving notice of the concurrence of a majority of the Bishops and of the Standing Committees in the election, and their express consent thereto, the Standing Committee of the Diocese concerned or the Secretary of the House of Bishops, as the case may be, shall transmit notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese and Missionary District within the United States; which notice shall state what Bishops and what Standing Committees have consented to the election. On receiving this notice the Presiding Bishop shall certify to the Secretary of the House of Bishops the altered status and style of the Bishop concerned.

If the Presiding Bishop shall not have received the consent of a majority of the Bishops within three months from the date of his notice to them, he shall then give notice of such failure to the Standing Committee of the Diocese electing.

§ VIII. No Suffragan Bishop, while acting as such, shall be Rector or settled Minister in charge of a Parish or congregation.

Cannot be Rector.

§ IX. This Canon shall go into effect immediately.

CANON 17.

Of the Consecration of Bishops for Foreign Lands.

§ I. Pursuant to the provisions of Article III. of the Constitution the following conditions are prescribed as necessary to be fulfilled before the Presiding Bishop of this Church shall take order for a Consecration to the Episcopate authorized by that Article.

Statement of facts to be presented to the Presiding Bishop.

[i.] A person seeking to be ordained and consecrated a Bishop for a foreign land, within the pur-

CANON 17.

port of Article III. of the Constitution, must present to the Presiding Bishop of this Church a statement in writing subscribed by him setting forth his name, and the date and place of his birth; his Ecclesiastical and Civil status; whether he is in Priest's Orders, and, if so, the time and place and Episcopal source of his admission thereto, and to the Diaconate; the fact of his election or appointment, by a body of Christian people in a foreign land, to be, when duly ordained and consecrated, their Bishop; the corporate name under which such body is or desires and intends to be known as a distinct part of the Catholic Church of Christ; and the land wherein and the civil government under which it claims and purposes to exercise its jurisdiction as such; that the position of this body of Christian people in the land wherein they dwell is such as to justify its distinct organization as a Church therein; that the members of that body will receive the person consecrated for them by the Episcopate of this Church as a true and lawful Chief Pastor, will suitably maintain him as such, and will render to him all due canonical obedience in the exercise of his proper Episcopal functions; that by the lawful authority recognized in the body applying through him for the Episcopate there has been prescribed for use in that body a Book of Offices containing the Creeds commonly called the Apostles' and Nicene Creeds, together with forms for the Administration of the Sacraments of Baptism and the Lord's Supper, an Ordinal, an Office for the Administration of Confirmation by the Laying on of Hands, and an Order for the public reading of the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments, in which Book the Faith and Order of the Church, as this Church hath received the same, are clearly set forth and established as the Faith and Order of the Church in which

CANON 17.

the Episcopate is as aforesaid desired to be settled and maintained; and that the person presenting himself for consecration is, in his life and teaching, in entire conformity with the principles of such Faith and Order, that he is not justly liable to evil report for error in religion or viciousness of life, and that he has no knowledge of any impediment on account of which he ought not to be consecrated to the Office of a Bishop.

[ii.] In case a Bishop should already have been consecrated for a foreign land under the provisions of Article III. of the Constitution, and application should be made for the consecration of a second or of a third Bishop for the same country, the judgment in writing of the Bishop or Bishops already exercising jurisdiction in that land concerning the proposed consecration shall be presented to the Presiding Bishop together with the papers required in the foregoing clause.

Consecration
of second or
third Bishop.

[iii.] The applicant making the statement required in Clause [i.] shall with it present to the Presiding Bishop evidence fully substantiating the said statement in every particular thereof; and shall make such further statement, supported by such further evidence, as the Presiding Bishop may in the premises deem to be desirable or essential.

Evidence
substantiating
such facts to
be presented.

[iv.] If the Presiding Bishop shall deem the statement so submitted, with the evidence substantiating the same, sufficient to justify the consideration of the application by the Bishops of this Church, he shall lay the whole record embodying such statement and evidence before the House of Bishops on the next occasion on which they may be duly convened as such, with the presence of a majority of all the Bishops of this Church entitled to vote in that House.

Presiding
Bishop to lay
the whole
record before
the House of
Bishops at
their next
session, if he
deems the
statement and
evidence
sufficient.

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Presiding
Bishop to
take order
for the
consecration.

§ II. If after consideration of the statement and evidence so presented, and of any other evidence of which they may be cognizant, a majority of the Bishops of this Church entitled to vote in the House of Bishops shall consent to the proposed ordination and consecration under the provisions of Article III. of the Constitution, the Presiding Bishop shall take order therefor in the same manner as order is prescribed to be taken by him in the consecration of Bishops in this Church, the Order of Consecration being conformed, as nearly as may be in the judgment of the Bishops consecrating, to that used in this Church.

Record to be
delivered to
Registrar.

§ III. Immediately after a consecration as herein provided shall have taken place, the Presiding Bishop shall lodge the original record of the statement and evidence above required, together with such other papers and documents as he may deem essential to the true and complete history of the proceedings, with the Registrar of the General Convention for preservation among the Archives of this Church.

CANON 18.

Of the Presiding Bishop.

Nominating
Committee.

§ I. Before a Presiding Bishop is elected a Joint Nominating Committee consisting of eight Bishops (one from each Province) together with four clerical and four lay members of the House of Deputies (one member from each Province) shall present to the House of Bishops the names of three members thereof for its consideration in the choice of a Presiding Bishop.

Term of
Office.

§ II. The Presiding Bishop, when elected according to the provisions of Article I., Section 3, of the Constitution, shall hold office until the first day of January succeeding the General Convention which fol-

CANON 19.

lows his attainment of the age of sixty-eight years. Except that when a Presiding Bishop has been elected by the House of Bishops to fill a vacancy, as provided for in the second paragraph of Article I, Section 3, of the Constitution, the Presiding Bishop elected by the next General Convention shall take office immediately.

§ III. When a Diocesan Bishop is elected Presiding Bishop it shall be his duty to relinquish the administration of his Diocese sufficiently to enable him fully to perform his duties as Presiding Bishop.

§ IV. The Presiding Bishop shall preside over meetings of the House of Bishops, and shall take order for the consecration of Bishops, when duly elected. He shall also perform all other duties prescribed for him by other Canons of the General Convention.

Duties.

§ V. The stipend of the Presiding Bishop and his necessary expenses shall be fixed by General Convention and shall be provided for in the budget to be submitted by the Treasurer, as provided in the canon entitled, "Of the General Convention."

Stipend.

§ VI. In the event of the disability of the Presiding Bishop, the Bishop who, according to the Rules of the House of Bishops, becomes its Presiding Officer, shall be substituted for the Presiding Bishop for all the purposes of these Canons, except the Canons entitled, "Of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society," and "Of the National Council."

If Presiding Bishop is disabled.

CANON 19.

Of Duties of Bishops.

§ 1. It shall be the duty of every Bishop of this Church to reside within the limits of his jurisdiction; nor shall he absent himself therefrom for more

Bishop to reside in his jurisdiction.

than three months without the consent of the Convention or the Standing Committee of the Diocese, or, in the case of a Missionary Bishop, without the consent of the Presiding Bishop.

Bishops to visit each Church every three years.

§ II. [i.] Every Bishop shall visit the Congregations within his Diocese or Missionary District at least once in three years, for the purposes of examining their condition, inspecting the behavior of the Clergy, administering Confirmation, preaching the Word, and at his discretion celebrating the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

Council of Conciliation.

[ii.] If a Bishop shall for three years have declined to visit a Parish or Congregation, the Minister and Vestry [or the Corporation], or the Bishop, may apply to the Presiding Bishop to appoint the five Bishops in charge of Dioceses who live nearest to the Diocese in which such Church or Congregation may be situated as a Council of Conciliation, who shall amicably determine all matters of difference between the parties, and each party shall conform to the decision of the Council in the premises; *Provided*, that in case of any subsequent trial of either party for failure to conform to such decision, any constitutional or canonical right of the defendant in the premises may be pleaded and established as a sufficient defense, notwithstanding such former decision; and, *Provided, further*, that in any case the Bishop may at any time apply for such Council of Conciliation. If the Presiding Bishop shall be the party within whose jurisdiction the Parish or Congregation may be, then the application shall be made to the President of his Province.

Bishop to keep record.

[iii.] Every Bishop shall keep a record of all his official acts, which record shall be the property of the Diocese, and shall be transmitted to his successor.

CANON 19.

§ III. Every Bishop shall deliver, from time to time at his discretion, a Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese or Missionary district, and may, from time to time, address to the people of his Diocese or Missionary District Pastoral Letters on points of Christian doctrine, worship, or manners, which he may require the Clergy to read to their congregations.

Charges and Pastoral Letters.

§ IV. At every Annual Convention or Convocation the Bishop shall make a statement of the affairs of the Diocese or Missionary District since the last meeting of the Convention or Convocation; the names of the Churches which he has visited; the number of persons confirmed; the names of those who have been received as Candidates for Holy Orders, and of those who have been ordained, and of those who have been by him suspended or deposed from the Ministry; the changes by death, removal, or otherwise, which have taken place among the Clergy; and all matters tending to throw light upon the affairs of the Diocese or Missionary District; which statement shall be inserted in the Journal.

Bishop to deliver a statement at every Annual Convention.

§ V. It shall be the duty of a Bishop, whenever leaving his Diocese or District for the space of six calendar months, to authorize, by writing, under his hand and seal, the Bishop Coadjutor, or, should there be none, the Standing Committee of the Diocese, or the Council of Advice of the District, to act as the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof during his absence. The Bishop Coadjutor, or, should there be none, the Standing Committee, may become at any time the Ecclesiastical Authority upon the written request of the Bishop, and continue to act as such until the request be revoked by him in writing.

Ecclesiastical Authority in case of a Bishop's absence.

§ VI. [i.] Any Bishop of this Church may, on the invitation of the Convention or of the Standing

CANON 19.

Any Bishop may be invited to perform Episcopal offices in a vacant Diocese.

Committee of any Diocese where there is no Bishop, or where the Bishop is for the time under a disability to perform Episcopal offices by reason of a judicial sentence, visit and perform Episcopal offices in that Diocese, or in any part thereof; and this invitation may be for a stated period, and may be at any time revoked.

Convention may place a vacant Diocese under charge of a Bishop.

[ii.] A Diocese without a Bishop, or of which the Bishop is for the time under a disability by reason of a judicial sentence, may, by its Convention, be placed under the provisional charge and authority of the Bishop or Bishop Coadjutor of another Diocese, who shall by that act be authorized to perform all the duties and offices of the Bishop of the Diocese so vacant or whose Bishop is under disability, until, in the case of a vacant Diocese a Bishop be duly elected and consecrated for the same; or in the case of a Diocese whose Bishop is disabled, until the disqualification be removed; or, until, in either case, the said act of the Convention be revoked.

In that case no other Bishop to be invited.

[iii.] A Diocese, while under the provisional charge of a Bishop, shall not invite any other Bishop to perform any Episcopal duty or exercise authority.

A Bishop desiring to resign.

§ VII. [i.] If the Bishop of a Diocese, or a Bishop Coadjutor, shall desire to resign his jurisdiction, he shall send in writing to the Presiding Bishop his resignation with the reasons therefor. This communication shall be sent at least thirty days before the date set for a regular or a special meeting of the House of Bishops. The Presiding Bishop shall without delay send a copy of the communication to every Bishop of this Church having ecclesiastical jurisdiction, and also to the Standing Committee of the Diocese of the Bishop desiring to resign, in order that the Standing Committee may on behalf of the Dio-

CANON 19.

case be heard either in person or by correspondence upon the subject. The House during its session shall investigate the whole case, and by a majority of those present accept or refuse the resignation.

[ii.] In case the resignation be sent to the Presiding Bishop at a time when no regular or special meeting of the House is about to be held, he shall exercise his discretion as to calling a special meeting.

Special meeting
Discretionary.

[iii.] The House of Bishops may accept the resignation of a Missionary Bishop at any session of the House by a vote of not less than two-thirds of those present.

[iv.] In all cases of a proposed resignation, the House of Bishops shall cause their proceedings to be recorded in their Journal; and the resignation shall be completed when the vote of the House of Bishops, accepting the same, shall be so recorded. It shall then be the duty of the Presiding Officer of the House of Bishops to pronounce such resignation complete, and to communicate the fact to the House of Deputies, if in session, and to the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese and Missionary District.

Proceedings to be recorded and notice sent to House of Deputies, and to Ecclesiastical Authority of every jurisdiction.

[v.] In case of the acceptance of the resignation of a Missionary Bishop for cause of age or disability, he shall receive from the National Council a retiring allowance not less than one-half of his salary at the date of his resignation, less whatever allowance such Bishop may receive, from time to time, from the Church Pension Fund. Such retiring allowance may be revised whenever such retired Bishop shall receive a regular stipend from any ecclesiastical employment.

Pension for a Missionary Bishop who has resigned.

[vi.] A Bishop whose resignation has been accepted may perform Episcopal acts at the request of any Bishop of this Church, having ecclesiastical jurisdiction, within the limits of his jurisdiction. He may

When a Bishop who has resigned his jurisdiction may perform Episcopal acts.

CANON 20.

also be given an honorary seat in the Convention of the Diocese, with voice, but without vote, and an honorary seat in the Cathedral of the Diocese, if there be one, or such honorary appointment as may be designated by the Convention of the Diocese with the consent of the Bishop. He shall report all ministerial acts to the Bishop and to the Diocese in which such acts are performed.

To be still subject to Canons.

[vii.] A Bishop who ceases to have Episcopal charge shall still be subject in all matters to the Canons and authority of the General Convention.

May be enrolled among the Clergy of Diocese of his choice.

[viii.] A Bishop who has resigned his jurisdiction with the consent of the House of Bishops, may, at the discretion of the Bishop of the Diocese (or Missionary District) in which he chooses to reside, be enrolled among the clergy of that Diocese (or Missionary District), being transferred thereto from his former Diocese, and becoming subject to its Canons and regulations; and if he accept any pastoral charge or ministerial appointment within the Diocese (or Missionary District) he may be accorded a seat and vote in the Diocesan Convention (or Convocation) according to its canonical provisions for the qualification of Presbyters. The same shall apply to a resigned Bishop who continues to reside within the jurisdiction in which he formerly served as Bishop; *Provided* that, the Bishop seeking to be counted among the clergy of a Diocese and to sit in its Diocesan Convention is not at the same time exercising his right (under Article I., Section 2) to vote in the House of Bishops.

CANON 20.

Of Duties of Missionary Bishops.

Where a Missionary Bishop may exercise jurisdiction.

§ I. Missionary Bishops shall exercise jurisdiction in States and Territories, or parts thereof, or in territory belonging to the United States, not organized into

CANON 20.

Dioceses, or in any Missionary District of this Church, beyond the limits of the United States, in conformity with the Constitution and Canons of this Church, and under such regulations and instructions, not inconsistent therewith, as the House of Bishops may prescribe.

§ II. Notice shall be sent to all Archbishops and Metropolitans, and all Presiding Bishops of Churches in communion with this Church, of the designation of any Foreign Missionary District, and of the consecration of any Foreign Missionary Bishop. Such Bishop, either already consecrated or to be consecrated, shall exercise his mission within his defined District, and it is hereby declared as the judgment of this Church, that no two Bishops of Churches in communion with each other should exercise jurisdiction in the same place.

Notice to be sent to Archbishops and Presiding Bishops of the designation of any Foreign Missionary District.

§ III. Every such Bishop shall report annually to the Presiding Bishop his proceedings, and the state and condition of the Church, within his Missionary District, such report to be transmitted by the Presiding Bishop to the National Council. Every such report shall state the amount contributed in each year by the said District for Episcopal support.

Missionary Bishops to report to the Presiding Bishop.

§ IV. [i.] On the formation of a Missionary District the Bishop consecrated therefor, or assigned thereto, shall, for the administration of his jurisdiction, adopt the Canons approved by the House of Bishops for Missionary Districts, or he may select the Constitution and Canons of one of the Dioceses of this Church, which shall remain in force, so far as applicable to the circumstances of such Missionary District, except so far as altered by the Bishop and Convocation from time to time with the approbation of the Presiding Bishop of the Church.

Missionary Bishop to select Constitution and Canons for his District.

[ii.] Every Missionary Bishop shall appoint annually a Council of Advice, to be composed of not

Council of Advice.

CANON 21.

less than two or more than four Presbyters, and an equal number of Laymen, communicants of this Church, resident within his Missionary District, who shall perform the duties of a Standing Committee for such District, except in so far as these Canons otherwise provide, and who shall continue in office until their successors are appointed, and shall, so far as the circumstances of the District permit, be governed by the Constitution and Canons that have been adopted for such District.

CANON 21.

Of the Filling of Vacant Cures.

Wardens to give notice to Bishop when Parish or Congregation becomes vacant.

§ I. When a Parish or Congregation becomes vacant the Churchwardens or other proper officers shall notify the fact to the Bishop. If the authorities of the Parish shall for thirty days have failed to make provision for the services, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to take such measures as he may deem expedient for the temporary maintenance of Divine services therein.

Election to a Parish or Congregation.

§ II. No election of a Rector shall be had until the name of the Clergyman whom it is proposed to elect has been made known to the Bishop, if there be one, and sufficient time, not exceeding thirty days, has been given to him to communicate with the Vestry thereon.

Certificate to Ecclesiastical Authority.

§ III. Written notice of the election, signed by the Churchwardens, shall be sent to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese. If the Ecclesiastical Authority be satisfied that the person so chosen is a duly qualified Minister, and that he has accepted the office, the notice shall be sent to the Secretary of the Convention, who shall record it. And such record shall be sufficient evidence of the relation between the Minister and the Parish.

CANON 22.

§ IV. A Minister is settled, for all purposes here or elsewhere mentioned in these Canons, who has been engaged permanently by any Parish, according to the rules of said Diocese, or for any term not less than one year.

Ministers settled when engaged for at least one year.

§ V. In case of the election of an Assistant Minister the name of the clergyman whom it is proposed to elect, shall be made known to the Bishop and sufficient time, not exceeding thirty days, shall be given him to communicate with the Rector and Vestry thereon.

Election of Assistant Minister.

CANON 22.

Of Ministers and Their Duties.

§ I. [i.] The control of the worship and the spiritual jurisdiction of the Parish, are vested in the Rector, subject to the Rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer, the Canons of the Church, and the godly counsel of the Bishop. All other Ministers of the Parish, by whatever name they may be designated, are to be regarded as under the authority of the Rector.

Control of the worship and spiritual jurisdiction of Parish vested in Rector.

[ii.] For the purposes of his office and for the full and free discharge of all functions and duties pertaining thereto, the Rector shall, at all times, be entitled to the use and control of the Church and Parish buildings with the appurtenances and furniture thereof.

Rector to have use and control of Church and Parish buildings.

[iii.] In a Missionary Cure the control and responsibility belong to the Priest who has been duly appointed to the charge thereof, subject to the authority of the Bishop.

Priest in charge to have control in a Missionary Cure.

§ II. [i.] It shall be the duty of Ministers of this Church who have charge of Parishes or Cures to be diligent in instructing the children in the Catechism, and from time to time to examine them in the same publicly before the Congregation. They shall also, by

Duties of Ministers in charge of Parishes or Cures.

stated catechetical lectures and instruction, inform the youth and others in the Doctrines, Polity, History, and Liturgy of the Church. They shall also instruct all persons in their Parishes and Cures concerning all the missionary work of the Church at home and abroad, and give suitable opportunities for offerings to maintain that work.

Duty in reference to Bishop's visitation.

[ii.] It shall be the duty of Ministers to prepare young persons and others for Confirmation; and on notice being received from the Bishop of his intention to visit any Church, which notice shall be at least one month before the intended visitation, the Minister shall announce the fact to the Congregation on the first Sunday after the receipt of such notice; and he shall be ready to present for Confirmation such persons as he shall judge to be qualified, and shall deliver to the Bishop a list of the names of those to be confirmed.

At Bishop's visitation to give information of the state of the Congregation.

[iii.] At every visitation it shall be the duty of the Minister, and of the Churchwardens, or Vestrymen, or of some other officer, to exhibit to the Bishop the Parish Register and to give information to him of the state of the Congregation, spiritual and temporal, under such heads as shall have been previously signified to them, in writing, by the Bishop.

Alms and offerings for the poor.

[iv.] The Alms and Contributions, not otherwise specifically designated, at the Administration of the Holy Communion on one Sunday in each calendar month, and other offerings for the poor, shall be deposited with the Minister of the Parish or with such Church officer as shall be appointed by him, to be applied by the Minister, or under his superintendence, to such pious and charitable uses as shall by him be thought fit. During a vacancy the Vestry shall appoint a responsible person to serve as Almoner.

Almoner.

CANON 22.

[v.] Whenever the House of Bishops shall put forth a Pastoral Letter, it shall be the duty of every Minister having a pastoral charge to read it to his Congregation on some occasion of public worship on a Lord's Day, not later than one month after the receipt of the same.

Ministers to read Pastoral Letter to Congregations.

§ III. [i.] It shall be the duty of every Minister of this Church to record in the Parish Register all Baptisms, Confirmations, Marriages, Burials, and the names of all Communicants within his Cure.

To keep a register of official acts.

[ii.] The registry of every Baptism shall be signed by the officiating Minister.

Register of baptisms to be signed by officiant.

[iii.] Every Minister of this Church shall make out and continue, as far as practicable, a list of all families and adult persons within his Cure, to remain in the Parish for the use of his successor.

List of families and adults in his Cure.

§ IV. [i.] No Minister of this Church shall officiate, either by preaching, reading prayers in public worship, or by performing any other priestly or ministerial function, in the Parish, or within the Cure, of another Minister, without the consent of the Minister of that Parish or Cure; or of one of its Churchwardens if, in his absence or disability, the Minister fail to provide for the stated services of such Parish or Cure.

Not to officiate in another's Cure without consent.

If there be two or more Congregations or Churches in one Cure, as provided by Canon 57, Section III. [ii.], the consent of the majority of the Ministers of such Congregations or Churches, or of the Bishop, shall be sufficient; *Provided* that nothing in this Section shall be construed to prevent any Clergyman of this Church from officiating, with the consent of a Minister, in the Church or place of public worship used by the Congregation of such Minister, or in

In case there are two or more Congregations or churches in one Cure.

CANON 22.

private for members of his Congregation; or, in his absence, with the consent of the Churchwardens or Trustees of such Congregation; and *Provided, moreover*, that the license of the Ecclesiastical Authority required in § V. [iii.] be first obtained when necessary.

Exception.

This rule shall not apply to any Church, Chapel or Oratory, which is part of the premises of an incorporated institution, created by legislative authority, provided that such place of worship is designed and set apart for the convenience and uses of such institution, and not as a place for public or parochial worship.

Neglecting to perform services of the Church.

[ii.] If any Minister of this Church, from disability or any other cause, neglect to perform the regular services in his Congregation, and refuse, without good cause, his consent to any other duly qualified Minister of this Church to officiate within his Cure, the Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation shall, on proof before the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District of such neglect or refusal, have power, with the written consent of the said authority, to permit any duly qualified Minister of this Church to officiate.

To present a testimonial to Ecclesiastical Authority when coming into a Diocese or District.

§ V. [i.] A Minister of this Church removing into a Diocese or Missionary District shall, in order to gain canonical residence within the same, present to the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof, a testimonial from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he last had canonical residence, which testimonial shall set forth his true standing and character. The said testimonial shall be given by the Ecclesiastical Authority to the applicant, and a duplicate thereof may be sent to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary

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District to which he proposes to remove. The testimonial may be in the following words:

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B., who has signified to me his desire to be transferred to the Ecclesiastical Authority of _____ is a Presbyter [or Deacon] of _____ in good standing, and has not, so far as I know or believe, been justly liable to evil report, for error in religion or for viciousness of life, for three years last past.

(Signed)

[ii.] Such testimonial shall be called Letters Dimissory. The canonical residence of the Minister so transferred shall date from the acceptance of his Letters Dimissory, of which prompt notice shall be given both to the applicant and to the Ecclesiastical Authority from which it came.

Date when transfer shall take effect.

[iii.] Letters Dimissory not presented within six months from the date of their transmission to the applicant shall become wholly void. No Minister shall officiate more than two months, by preaching, ministering the Sacraments, or holding any public service, within the limits of any Diocese or Missionary District other than that in which he is canonically resident, without a license from the Ecclesiastical Authority.

When Letters Dimissory void.

License required to officiate.

[iv.] If a Minister, removing into another Diocese, who has been called to a Cure in a Parish or Congregation, shall present Letters Dimissory in the form above given, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese to which he has removed, to accept them within three months, unless the Bishop or Standing Committee shall have heard rumors, which he or they believe to be well founded, against the character of the Minister concerned, which

When Letters Dimissory need not be accepted.

would form a proper ground of canonical inquiry and presentment, in which case the Ecclesiastical Authority shall communicate the same to the Bishop or Standing Committee of the Diocese to whose jurisdiction the said Minister belongs; and in such case, it shall not be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority to accept the Letters Dimissory unless and until the Minister shall be exculpated from the said charge.

Before removing into a Diocese, to obtain certificate of Ecclesiastical Authority.

[v.] No Minister, removing from one Diocese or Missionary District to another, shall officiate as Rector or Minister of any Parish or Congregation of the Diocese or District to which he removes, until he shall have obtained from the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof a certificate in the words following:

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B. has been canonically transferred to my jurisdiction and is a Minister in good standing.

(Signed)

No person refused ordination in any Diocese to be afterwards transferred thereto without consent of Bishop.

[vi.] No person who has been refused Ordination or reception as a Candidate in any Diocese or Missionary District, and who has afterwards been ordained in another Diocese or Missionary District, shall be transferred to the Diocese or Missionary District in which such refusal has taken place without the consent of its Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority.

Limitation of transfer.

[vii.] No person who has been ordained under the provisions of Canon 5 shall be transferred to another Diocese or Missionary District, save as provided in the said Canon.

To obtain testimonial when desiring to officiate abroad.

§ VI. [i.] Any Minister of this Church desiring to officiate temporarily without the confines of this Church shall, in order so to do, obtain from the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he has canonical residence, a testi-

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monial which shall set forth his true standing and character, and may be in the following words:

I hereby certify that the Reverend A. B. who has signified to me his desire to be permitted to officiate temporarily in churches not under the jurisdiction of the Protestant Episcopal Church, yet in communion with this Church, is a Presbyter [*or* Deacon] of in good standing, and as such is entitled to the rights and privileges of his order.

Form of
testimonial.

This testimonial is valid for one year from date of issuance and is to be returned to the Ecclesiastical Authority at the end of that period.

[ii.] The Ecclesiastical Authority giving such testimonial shall keep a record of issuance of such, in which the date of issuance and of return shall be recorded, together with the name of the Minister to whom the testimonial has been issued.

Record to be
kept.

CANON 23.

Of Deacons.

§ I. Every Deacon shall be subject to the direction of the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District for which he has been ordained, or, if there be no Bishop, to that of the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, acting by their President, until he is canonically transferred to some other jurisdiction. He shall officiate in such places only as the Bishop, or the Clerical members of the Standing Committee, as the case may be, may designate. He shall not accept any appointment for work outside the Diocese to which he canonically belongs without the written consent both of his own Bishop and of the Bishop in whose Diocese he desires to minister.

Subject to
Ecclesiastical
Authority.

CANON 24.

Not to be transferred until examination for Priesthood be passed, without request.

§ II. No Deacon who shall not have passed the examinations prescribed in Canon 4 shall be transferred to another jurisdiction without the written request of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the same.

Not to be Rector of a Parish or Chaplain in Army or Navy.

§ III. [i.] No Deacon shall be a Rector of a Parish or Congregation, nor be permitted to accept a Chaplaincy in the Army or Navy.

To act under direction of the Rector.

[ii.] A Deacon ministering in a Parish or Congregation under the charge of a Priest, shall act under the direction of such Priest in all his ministrations.

If there is no Rector, to act under direction of a Priest.

[iii.] A Deacon ministering in a Parish or Congregation not under the charge of a Priest, shall, if not under the immediate direction of the Bishop, be placed under the authority of some neighboring Priest, by whose direction in subordination to the Bishop, he shall in all things be governed.

CANON 24.

Of Persons not Ministers in this Church Officiating in any Congregation Thereof.

No person to minister in this Church unless duly authorized.

No Minister in charge of any Congregation of this Church, or, in case of vacancy or absence, no Churchwardens, Vestrymen, or Trustees of the Congregation, shall permit any person to officiate therein, without sufficient evidence of his being duly licensed or ordained to minister in this Church; *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to forbid communicants of the Church to act as Lay Readers; or to prevent the Bishop of any Diocese or Missionary District giving permission to a Minister of any Church with which this Church has entered into a declaration of purpose to achieve organic union to preach the Gospel, or to Christian men, who are not Ministers

CANON 25.

of this Church, to make addresses in the Church, on special occasions.

CANON 25.

Of Deaconesses.

§ I. A woman of devout character and proved fitness, unmarried or widowed, may be appointed Deaconess by any Bishop of this Church. Such appointment shall be vacated by marriage.

Appointment.

§ II. (a) The duty of a Deaconess is to assist in the work of the parish, mission or institution to which she may be appointed, under the direction of the rector or priest in charge; or, if there be none such, to perform such functions as may be directly entrusted to her by her Bishop.

Duty.

(b) The following are the chief functions which may be entrusted to a Deaconess:

1. To care for the sick, the afflicted and the poor;
2. To give instruction in the Christian faith;
3. Under the Rector or the Priest in charge, to prepare candidates for Baptism and for Confirmation;
4. To assist at the administration of Holy Baptism and in the absence of the Priest or Deacon to baptize infants;
5. Under the Rector or Priest in charge to organize, superintend and carry out the Church's work among women and children;
6. With the approval of the Bishop and the incumbent, to read Morning and Evening Prayer and the Litany in Church or Chapel in the absence of the Minister (excepting such por-

CANON 25.

tions as are reserved for the Priest); and when licensed by the Bishop to give instruction or deliver addresses at such services;

7. To organize and carry on social work; and in colleges and schools to have a responsible part in the education of women and children, and to promote the welfare of women students.

Age.

§ III. No one shall be admitted a Deaconess until she is twenty-five years of age; *Provided*, that this article shall not apply to those who began their training prior to January 1st, 1926.

Candidacy.

§ IV. (a) A woman desiring reception as candidate for the office of Deaconess shall submit to the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District letters of recommendation from her Rector and from two women communicants of the Church, together with evidence that she is a communicant of the Church in good standing; and a graduate of a High School, or of a school with standards equivalent to a High School; or is prepared to take such examinations as shall qualify her for reception.

(b) During the period of candidacy, she shall be under the supervision of the Bishop, and shall report to him quarterly at the Ember seasons. If possible at least one-half of the time of her preparation shall be spent in residence with Deaconesses, or at a Church Training School.

(c) No one shall be admitted a Deaconess within two years from her reception as a Candidate, unless the Bishop, with the advice and consent of a majority of all the members of the Standing Committee or Council of Advice, shall shorten the time of her candidateship; but the time shall not be shortened to less than one year.

CANON 25.

§ V. No woman shall be admitted a Deaconess until she shall have laid before the Bishop testimonials showing that she is a communicant of this Church, in good standing, and that she possesses such characteristics as, in the judgment of the persons testifying, fit her for the duties of her office. The testimonials of fitness shall be signed by four presbyters of this Church, and eight lay communicants, six of whom shall be women. For due cause a Bishop may remove the name from the list of candidates.

Admission to
the Order of
Deaconess.

§ VI. A candidate for the Office of Deaconess shall be required to pass an examination on subjects prescribed in this Canon. This examination shall be conducted by examiners appointed by the Bishop. The results of the examination shall be certified to the Bishop and Standing Committee or Council of Advice of the Diocese or Missionary District.

Examination
Required.

§ VII. A Candidate for the Office of Deaconess shall be required to furnish evidence that she has had at least nine months of field work under competent supervision, or satisfactory previous experience in social service, educational, parish or mission work; and shall also sustain satisfactory examination in the following subjects.

Subjects of
Examination.

1. *Holy Scripture.* The Bible in English; introduction to and contents of the various books; special knowledge of at least one Gospel and one Epistle.

2. *Church History.* A general outline, including the History of the Church in the United States, and special knowledge of the first five centuries.

3. *Christian Missions.* History. Present extent and methods. At least one missionary biography.

4. *Doctrine.* Contents and teaching of the Book of Common Prayer, including preparation for the Sacraments.

5. *Ministration.* The office and work of a Deaconess; Parish Work and Organization.

6. *Religious Education.* Psychology; Educational methods; Church School Management.

7. *Social Service.* Principles involved in the adjustment of individuals to each other and to the community; the methods of social case work; familiarity with the recognized standards of the work of social organizations including institutions.

Recommendation of Standing Committee necessary.

§ VIII. When the requirements specified have been complied with, the Bishop may admit a candidate as Deaconess. The Bishop must have received the recommendation of the Standing Committee or Council of Advice of the Diocese, or Missionary District, to which the candidate belongs.

Admitted by Religious Service.

§ IX. No woman shall be recognized as Deaconess until she has been admitted to that office by a Bishop in accordance with a service prescribed either by the General Convention, or, in the absence of such prescription, by the Bishop of the Diocese, or Missionary District.

Authority.

§ X. A Deaconess shall not accept work in a Diocese or Missionary District without the express authority in writing of the Bishop of that Diocese or Missionary District; nor shall she undertake work in a Parish without the like authority from the Rector of the Parish. No candidate shall be admitted as Deaconess until she shall have been appointed to serve in some position under the jurisdiction of the Church.

Diocesan Relation.

§ XI. When not connected with a Parish, the Deaconess shall be under the direct oversight of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District to which she is canonically attached. A Deaconess may be transferred from one Diocese or Missionary District to another by Letters Dimissory.

CANON 26.

A Deaconess may at any time resign her office to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District to which she is attached under this Canon, but she may not be suspended or removed from office except by the Bishop for cause. A Deaconess thus suspended or removed may demand a trial by a special Court, to be composed of two Clergymen, one lay male communicant and three women communicants of this Church, of whom two shall preferably be Deaconesses. The members of this Court shall be chosen by the Standing Committee, or Council of Advice. The procedure of the Court shall be according to the rules governing the trial of a clergyman in the Diocese or Missionary District to which she is attached under this Canon.

CANON 26.

Of Religious Communities.

§ I. A religious community of men or of women desiring the official recognition of the Church shall submit for his approval its Rule and Constitution to the Bishop of the Diocese wherein the Mother-house of the community is situated; and no change in the Rule or Constitution shall be made without his approval.

Rule and
Constitution to
be approved
by Bishop.

§ II. In such Constitution there shall be a distinct recognition of the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church as of supreme authority.

§ III. No religious community shall establish itself in another Diocese without permission of the Bishop of that Diocese.

§ IV. The community may elect a Chaplain, but if he be a Priest who is not canonically resident in the Diocese, he must be licensed by the Bishop. Any Priest ministering in a chapel of a religious community

Chaplain.

CANON 26.

shall be responsible to the Bishop of the Diocese for his ministrations, in the same manner as a parochial Clergyman.

Book of
Common
Prayer to
be used.

§ V. In the administration of the Sacraments the Book of Common Prayer shall be used without alteration, save as it may be lawfully permitted by lawful authority.

Property to
be held in
trust.

§ VI. It shall be provided in the Constitution of a religious community that real estate and endowments belonging to the community shall be held in trust for the community as a body in communion with this Church.

§ VII. Members of a religious community who are in Holy Orders shall be subject to all canonical regulations concerning the Clergy.

Visitor.

§ VIII. Provision shall be made in the Constitution for the appointment of a Visitor, with the approval of the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Mother-house is situated, if the Bishop is himself unwilling to serve in such capacity. It shall be the duty of the Visitor to see that the Constitution and Rule, as approved, are duly observed, and to receive and hear appeals either from the community or from individual members thereof as to transgressions of the Rule. No full member of a community shall be dismissed therefrom without appeal to the Visitor, nor shall any be released from his or her obligations thereto without the Visitor's sanction.

Official
recognition
not to be
withdrawn.

§ IX. It shall not be within the power of a succeeding Bishop to withdraw the official recognition that has been given to a Religious Community, provided, that the conditions laid down in this Canon are observed.

CANON 27.

CANON 27.

Of Lay Readers.

§ I. A competent person ready and desirous to serve the Church in the public services statedly as a Lay Reader must procure from the Bishop or Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District a written license. Such license shall not be granted to any but a male communicant of this Church, and must be given for a definite period, not longer than one year, but may be renewed from time to time, or revoked at any time. Such license may be given for any vacant Parish or Mission, or for a Congregation without a Minister, but where a Presbyterian is in charge, his request and recommendation must have been previously signified to the Ecclesiastical Authority. A license shall not be granted for conducting the service in a Congregation without a Minister, which is able and has had reasonable opportunity to secure the services of an ordained Minister. If the Lay Reader be a student in any Theological Seminary, he shall also, before acting as such, obtain the permission of the presiding officer of such institution and of his own Bishop.

License
required.

§ II. A Lay Reader shall be subject to the regulations prescribed by the Ecclesiastical Authority, and shall not serve in any Diocese other than that in which he is licensed, unless he shall have received a license from the Bishop of the Diocese in which he desires to serve.

Subject to
Ecclesiastical
Authority.

§ III. In all matters relating to the conduct of the service, and to the Sermons or Homilies to be read, he shall conform to the directions of the Minister in charge of the Parish, Congregation, or Mission in which he is serving, and, in all cases, to the directions of the Bishop. He shall read only the Morning and

Mode of
conducting
service.

Directions and
restrictions.

CANON 28.

Evening Prayer (omitting the Absolution), the Litany, and the Office for the Burial of the Dead. He shall not deliver sermons or addresses of his own composition, unless, after instruction and examination, he be specially licensed thereto for urgent needs by the Bishop. He shall not wear the dress appropriate to Clergymen ministering in the Congregation.

CANON 28.

Of Offences for which Bishops, Presbyters or Deacons May Be Tried.

List of offences.

§ I. A Bishop, Presbyter, or Deacon of this Church shall be liable to presentment and trial for the following offences, viz.:

- (a) Crime or immorality.
- (b) Holding and teaching publicly or privately and advisedly, any doctrine contrary to that held by this Church.
- (c) Violation of the Rubrics of the Book of Common Prayer.
- (d) Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the General Convention.
- (e) Violation of the Constitution or Canons of the Diocese or Missionary District to which he belongs.
- (f) Any act which involves a violation of his Ordination vows.
- (g) Habitual neglect of the exercise of his Ministerial Office, without cause; or habitual neglect of Public Worship, and of the Holy Communion, according to the order and use of this Church.
- (h) Conduct unbecoming a Clergyman;

Provided, however, that in the case of a Presbyter or Deacon charged with this offence, before proceeding

CANON 28.

to a presentment, the consent of three-fourths of all the members of the Standing Committee or Council of Advice of the Diocese or Missionary District in which the Presbyterian or Deacon is canonically resident, shall be required.

Consent
required for
Presentment.

Upon a Presbyterian or Deacon being found guilty, such Presbyterian or Deacon shall be admonished, or shall be suspended or deposed from the Sacred Ministry, as shall be adjudged by the Trial Court, except as provided in Canon 39, § III.

§ II. In the case of a Bishop, Presbyterian or Deacon convicted in a Court of Record of any crime or misdemeanor involving immorality, or against whom a judgment has been entered in a Court of Record in a cause involving immorality, it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop, in the case of a Bishop, and in the case of a Presbyterian or Deacon, of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or of the Council of Advice of the Missionary District in which he is canonically resident, to institute an inquiry into the matter. If in the judgment of either, there is sufficient reason for further proceedings, it shall be their duty to present him, or to cause that he be presented, for trial.

Case of a
Minister
convicted of
immorality in
a Civil Court.

§ III. No presentment shall be made or conviction had for any offence, unless the offence shall have been committed within five years immediately preceding the time of the presentment, except that in a case of a conviction in a Court of Record exercising criminal jurisdiction as aforesaid, a presentment may be made at any time within one year after such conviction notwithstanding five years may have elapsed since the commission of the offence.

Time within
which
presentment
must be
made.

CANON 29.

Of Amenability, Citation and Attendance.

Every Minister amenable to the Ecclesiastical Authority.

§ I. Bishops, Presbyters and Deacons are amenable for offences committed by them; a Bishop to a Court of Bishops and a Presbyter or Deacon, to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese, or the Missionary District, in which he is canonically resident at the time the charge is made.

Mode of citation for trial.

§ II. A notice or citation required by any law of this Church to any Bishop, Presbyter or Deacon to appear, at a certain time and place for the trial of an offence, shall be deemed to be duly served upon him if a copy thereof be given him personally or be left at his last usual place of abode within the United States, sixty days before the day of appearance named therein; and in case such Bishop, Presbyter or Deacon has departed from the United States, if a copy of such citation be also published once a week for six successive weeks in such newspaper printed in the Diocese or Missionary District in which the Bishop, Presbyter or Deacon is cited to appear as the Ecclesiastical Authority shall designate, the last publication to be six months before the said day of appearance. Acceptance of service will render unnecessary any further process of citation.

Mode of serving other citations.

§ III. A notice or citation, other than those above mentioned, required by any law of this Church, when no other mode of service is provided, may be served personally, or by registered mail, addressed to the person to be served, at his last known place of residence, or by leaving a copy at his last usual place of abode within the United States.

Duty to give evidence.

§ IV. It is hereby declared to be the duty of all members of this Church to attend and give evidence, when duly cited in any Ecclesiastical trial or investigation under the authority of this Church.

CANON 30.

CANON 30.

Of Courts, Their Membership and Procedure.

(a) **Diocesan Courts for the Trial of a Presbyter or Deacon.**

§ I. In each Diocese and Missionary District there shall be an Ecclesiastical Court for the trial of any Presbyter or Deacon thereof, and it shall be the duty of each Diocese and Missionary District to provide by Canon for the establishment of such Court and the mode of conducting trials in the same.

Ecclesiastical
Court
necessary.

(b) **Courts of Review of the Trial of a Presbyter or Deacon.**

§ II. In case of conviction by the Trial Court, the Bishop shall not proceed to sentence the accused before the expiration of thirty days after he shall have been served with notice of the decision of the Court in the manner specified in Canon 29, § III, nor in case an appeal is taken shall sentence be pronounced pending the hearing and determination thereof.

Stay of
proceedings
in Trial Court.

§ III. In each of the Provinces there shall be a Court of Review of the trial of a Presbyter or Deacon, which shall be composed of a Bishop therein, three Presbyters, canonically resident in one or other of the Dioceses or of the Missionary Districts within the Province, and three lay communicants of the Church having domicile in the Province; two at least of said lay communicants to be men learned in the law.

Constitution
of Court.

§ IV. Each Provincial Synod shall triennially at its first meeting after the regular meeting of the General Convention elect the Judges of the Court of Review in the Province. The Synod shall prescribe the manner in which such Judges shall be elected. The persons so elected, except in case of death, resignation, refusal or inability to serve, shall continue to be members of the Court for the term of three years and until their successors shall be elected.

Mode of
choosing
Judges.

The Bishop elected by the Synod shall be the Presiding Officer of the Court.

Jurisdiction of Court.

§ V. The several Courts of Review are vested with jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals from decisions of Trial Courts in Dioceses and Missionary Districts, on the trial of a Presbyter or Deacon.

Right of appeal.

§ VI. An appeal to the Court of Review of the Province within which a trial was had may be taken by the accused from a decision of the Trial Court which sustains in whole or in part a charge of any canonical offence. Upon the written request of at least two Bishops of other jurisdictions within the Province, the Bishop or the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the Missionary District within which a trial was had shall appeal from a decision of the Trial Court acquitting the accused of a charge involving a question of doctrine, faith, or worship; *Provided, however*, that such appeal shall be on the question of the Church's doctrine, faith or worship only, and that the decision shall not be held to reverse the acquittal of the accused on other charges than these. But such an appeal by the Standing Committee or Council of Advice can be taken only when there is a vacancy in the office of Bishop or in case the Bishop is unable to act. The Bishop of the jurisdiction within which a trial was held or (in case of his inability to act), the Standing Committee or Council of Advice, shall cause to be served on the accused against whom an adverse decision has been made by the Trial Court, written notice thereof. Within thirty days after the service of such notice the accused may appeal to the Court of Review by serving a written notice of appeal on the Bishop or Standing Committee or Council of Advice of said jurisdiction and a duplicate on the President of the Court. Such notice shall be subscribed by the appellant and shall

Of appeal in questions of doctrine, etc.

Proviso.

Notice of appeal.

CANON 30.

briefly set forth the decision from which the appeal is taken and the grounds of the appeal. An appeal by the Bishop or Standing Committee or Council of Advice may be taken by the service by the appellant of a written notice of appeal upon the accused, and also upon the President of the Court within thirty days after the decision from which the appeal is taken.

If the trial was had in a Missionary District not specified in Canon 54, § I, the appeal shall lie to the Court of the Province embracing the Diocese, the Constitution and Canons of which had been selected for the administration of such Missionary District.

§ VII. An appeal shall be heard upon the record of the Trial Court. When an appeal shall have been taken, the Bishop, or in case of his inability to act, the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Council of Advice of the Missionary District wherein the trial was had, within thirty days after receiving notice of the appeal, shall transmit to the President of the Court of Review of the Province, a full and correct transcript of the record, proceedings, and decision of the Trial Court, including all the evidence taken upon the trial, duly certified by the Presiding Officer or Clerk of such Court. Except for the purpose of correcting the record, if defective, no new evidence shall be taken by the Court of Review.

§ VIII. The President of the Court of Review of the Province having jurisdiction, within ninety days after the record shall have been received by him, shall appoint a time and place within such Province for the hearing of the appeal. At least thirty days prior to the day appointed, written notice of such time and place shall be given by him to the other members of the Court, and also to the accused, and to the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese or Council of Advice of the Missionary District in which the trial

What may come before the Court.

Transcript of record to be sent to President of Court of Review.

Appointment of time and place for hearing appeal.

Notice to Court and to parties.

CANON 30.

was had. When the appeal is from the decision of a Trial Court in any Missionary District such notice shall be served at least three months prior to the day appointed for the hearing and the appellant shall have four months after the appeal is taken within which to serve and deliver copies of the record.

Appellant to have record Trial Court printed.

§ IX. It shall be the duty of the appellant to procure a certified copy of the record of the trial, including the charges, evidence, decision or judgment, together with the notice of appeal, to be printed. Within sixty days after the appeal shall have been taken he shall serve two printed copies of the record and notice of appeal upon the opposite party, and shall deliver seven printed copies to the President of the Court for the use of the Judges. For reasons by him deemed sufficient, the President may dispense with the printing of the record, or of any portion thereof.

Church Advocate.

The Church Advocate shall be deemed to be the opposite party for the purposes of this and the succeeding Canons.

Organization of Court.

§ X. At the time and place appointed, the Court shall organize, and proceed to hear the appeal; *Provided, however*, that at least six Judges, of whom the President of the Court shall be one, shall participate in the hearing. But the members present, if less than that number, may adjourn the Court from time to time, until the attendance of the requisite number shall be secured.

Quorum.

Power of Court to dispose of case.

§ XI. The Court may reverse or affirm, in whole or in part, the decision of the Trial Court, or, if in its opinion, justice shall so require, it may grant a new trial. If after having been duly notified, the appellant fail to appear, and no sufficient excuse be shown, the Court, in its discretion, may dismiss the appeal for

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want of prosecution, or may proceed to hear and determine the appeal in his absence.

§ XII. The concurrence of two-thirds of the members of a Court present shall be necessary to pronounce a judgment. The judgment or decision of the Court shall be in writing, signed by the members of the Court uniting therein, and shall distinctly specify the grounds of the decision and shall be attached to the record. If the concurrence of two-thirds of the members cannot be obtained as provided, that fact shall be stated in the record, and the decision of the Trial Court shall stand as affirmed. Immediately after the determination of the appeal the President of the Court shall give notice thereof in writing to the accused and to the Bishop and the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Council of Advice of the Missionary District in which the trial was had. Upon the determination of the appeal, the original record upon which the appeal was heard, together with the record of the Court of Review, certified by the President and the Secretary or Clerk, shall be remitted to the Bishop or the Standing Committee of the jurisdiction in which the trial was had. All records remitted as herein provided shall be deposited and be preserved among the archives of the jurisdiction to which they are sent.

Concurrence of two-thirds of Court necessary to pronounce judgment.

Non-concurrence of Court affirms decision of Trial Court.

Records to be remitted to Ecclesiastical Authority of trial jurisdiction.

§ XIII. The Court of Review for the trial of a Presbyter or Deacon shall not pronounce sentence on the affirmation of a conviction. When the appeal is so determined, upon receipt of the record by the Bishop or Standing Committee or Council of Advice of the jurisdiction of the Trial Court, the accused shall be sentenced in accordance with Canon 38, the provisions of which shall be complied with.

Sentence.

(c) Court for the Trial of a Bishop.

§ XIV. [i.] There shall be a Court for the trial of a Bishop constituted as follows: The House of

Mode of selecting Judges.

CANON 30.

Bishops shall choose three Bishops to serve as judges of said court for a term of three years, three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for a term of six years, and three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for a term of nine years, and thereafter at each General Convention, the House of Bishops shall choose three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of nine years, in place of those whose term of office shall then have expired.

Jurisdiction. [ii.] The Court is vested with jurisdiction to try a Bishop who is duly charged with any one or more of the offences specified in Canon 28.

Quorum. [iii.] Not less than six of said judges shall constitute a quorum, but any less number may adjourn the Court from time to time.

(d) The Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop.

Court of Bishops only. § XV. There shall be a Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop, which shall be composed of Bishops only and shall be constituted as follows:

Mode of selecting Judges. The House of Bishops shall choose three Bishops who shall serve as Judges of the Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop for the term of three years; three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of six years; and three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of nine years, and thereafter at each General Convention the House of Bishops shall choose three Bishops to serve as aforesaid for the term of nine years in place of those whose term of office shall then have expired.

Jurisdiction of Court. § XVI. The said Court of Review is vested with jurisdiction to hear and determine appeals from the determination of the Court for the Trial of a Bishop.

Quorum. § XVII. Not less than six Judges shall constitute a quorum and the concurrence of six Judges shall be

necessary to pronounce a judgment, but any less number may adjourn the Court from time to time.

Provided, however, that the Judges of the Court for the Trial of a Bishop or of a Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop, heretofore elected under the provisions of Canons 30 and 33, respectively, as said Canons existed prior to the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, shall continue in office for the terms for which they were respectively elected.

(e) Of Membership in Courts.

§ XVIII. (1) No person shall sit as a member of any Court who is a presenter of charges or is related to the accused or either of them by affinity or consanguinity in a direct ascending or descending line, or as a brother, uncle, nephew or first cousin, nor shall any Bishop, nor any Presbyter, nor any Layman of the Diocese or Missionary District in which the trial was had be competent to sit on an appeal from the decision on such trial, nor shall any Bishop, Presbyter or Layman who for any other reason upon objection made by either party is deemed by the other members of the Court to be disqualified.

Relationships
which
disqualify
a Judge.

(2) The death, permanent disability, resignation or refusal to serve as a member of any Court shall constitute a vacancy in the Court.

Vacancies
how created.

Notices of resignations or refusals to serve shall be given as follows:

[i.] By any Bishop chosen to serve as a member of the Court for the Trial of a Bishop or of the Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop; written notice sent to the Presiding Bishop.

[ii.] By the President of the Court of Review of the Trial of a Presbyter or Deacon written notice sent to the President of the Provincial Synod.

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[iii.] By a Presbyter or Layman of such Court; written notice sent to the President of said Court.

Disqualifica-
tion of
member of
Board.

(3) If any Presbyter appointed to a Board of Inquiry shall become a Bishop or any Layman appointed to said Board shall become a Presbyter before the final disposition of the charge he shall thereby vacate his place as a member of the Board.

Vacancies,
how filled.

§ XIX. Vacancies occurring in any of the Courts may be filled as follows:

(1) In the case of disqualification of any Judge of any Court, the remaining Judges of the said Court shall appoint a Judge to take the place of the one so disqualified in that particular case.

(2) In the case of a vacancy in the Court for the Trial of a Bishop or in the Court of Review of the trial of a Bishop the remaining Judges thereafter shall have power to fill such vacancy until the next General Convention when the House of Bishops shall choose a Bishop to fill such vacancy. The Bishop so chosen shall serve during the remainder of the term.

(3) In the case of death, permanent disability, resignation or refusal to serve, or the removal from the province of the Bishop appointed as a member of the Court of Review of the Trial of a Presbyter or Deacon, the President of the Provincial Synod shall give written notice thereof to the Bishop with jurisdiction senior by consecration in the Province. Thereupon the Bishop so notified shall become a member of the Court until a new appointment shall be made. If in a particular case the Bishop so appointed is unable or unwilling to serve as a member of the Court he shall notify the President of the Provincial Synod of this fact, who shall thereupon appoint the Bishop with jurisdiction next senior by consecration in that Province.

(4) In case a vacancy shall exist in the membership of the Court of Review in any Province, among the clerical or lay members originally chosen, or in case any of them shall be disqualified or unable to sit in a particular case, the President of the Court shall appoint other Presbyters or Laymen residing in the Province to fill such vacancy and to sit as members of said Court.

(5) In the case of a vacancy for any cause in the Board of Inquiry the Presiding Bishop shall appoint another Presbyter or another Layman, as the case may be, to act as a member of the Board, who, upon acceptance of appointment, shall become a member of the Board.

All of the provisions of the Canons relating to persons originally appointed as members of the several Courts or Boards of Inquiry or Commissions, shall apply to those persons appointed in succession to the persons originally appointed, and all proceedings which may have been taken on any cause pending at or prior to such appointment, shall have the same force and effect as if the appointee had been a member of the Court, Board or Commission, when such cause was commenced, and such appointee may participate in the continuing hearing and determination of the said cause.

If the term for which a member of a Court, Board or Commission was chosen shall have expired during the course of a hearing or trial, said member shall notwithstanding be competent to act in the cause until the termination of the trial or hearing.

(f) Of Procedure.

§ XX. [i.] The procedure in Diocesan Courts shall be as provided by the Canons of the respective Dioceses or Missionary Districts.

CANON 30.

Presiding
Judge.

[ii.] The Court for the Trial of a Bishop and the Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop shall from time to time elect from its own membership a Presiding Judge who shall hold office until the expiration of the term for which he was chosen Judge. If in any proceeding before said Courts the Presiding Judge is disqualified or is for any cause unable to act, the Court shall elect a Bishop as Presiding Judge *pro tempore*.

Who shall
be Clerks.

[iii.] The several Courts shall appoint clerks and if necessary assistant clerks who shall be Presbyters of this Church to serve during the pleasure of the Court.

Lay
Assessors.

The several Courts may appoint not less than two nor more than three lay communicants of this Church learned in the law, as assessors. They shall have no vote. It shall be their duty to give the Court an opinion on any question, not theological, upon which the Court or any member thereof, or either party, shall desire an opinion. If a question shall arise as to whether any question is theological, it shall be decided by the Court by a majority of the votes.

Rules of
Procedure.

The several Courts may adopt rules of procedure not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons of this Church, with power to alter or rescind the same from time to time.

Board of
Inquiry.

§ XXI. In the conduct of investigations preliminary to presentments, as well as in all trials, the laws of the civil jurisdiction in which such investigation or trial is had so far as they relate to evidence shall be adopted and taken as the rules by which said Board of Inquiry, Commission, or Court, shall be governed, and trials shall be conducted according to the principles of the common law as the same is generally administered in the United States except in those Dioceses where Ecclesiastical Courts are provided for by

CANON 30.

Constitution or Statute, in which case the same shall govern.

No determination or judgment of any Court shall be disturbed for technical errors; not going to the merits of the cause.

The several Courts shall keep a record of all their proceedings.

Record of Proceedings.

§ XXII. The various Courts shall permit the accused to be heard in person or by counsel of his own selection, provided every such counsel shall be a communicant of this Church, but in every trial or investigation the several Courts may regulate the number of counsel who may address the Court or examine witnesses.

Accused to be heard.

The President, or any other member of the several Courts, shall upon application of either the Church Advocate or the accused issue subpoenas for witnesses, but before doing so the person who issues the same shall first be satisfied that the testimony sought to be adduced is material and that the witness is one whom the Court would be willing to hear upon the trial, otherwise he may refuse to issue the same.

Power to summon witnesses.

When the several Courts are not in session, if there is a vacancy in the office of the President, the Bishop who is senior by consecration shall perform the duties of the office of President.

President.

If in the course of a trial it becomes necessary to take the testimony of absent witnesses, it may be taken upon a commission as such commissions are authorized by the common law in the jurisdiction in which the trial takes place, and in case there is ground to suppose that the attendance of a witness at the forthcoming trial cannot be obtained, it shall be lawful for either party to apply to the Court if in session, or, if not, to any member thereof, who shall thereupon

Mode of taking deposition.

CANON 30.

Commissioner.

appoint a Commissioner to take the deposition of such witness; and such party desiring to take such depositions shall give the opposite party reasonable notice of the time and place of taking depositions, accompanying such notice with the interrogatories to be propounded to the witness, whereupon it shall be lawful for the other party within six days after such notice to propound cross-interrogatories and such interrogatories and cross-interrogatories, if any be propounded, shall be sent to the Commissioner, who shall thereupon proceed to take the testimony of such witness and transmit it under seal to the Court. Such testimony shall be preceded by a written declaration of the witness similar to that of a witness testifying in person before the Court for the trial of a Bishop.

Cross-examination.

Proviso.

In any Diocese in which the Civil Government shall have authorized the Ecclesiastical Courts therein to issue subpoenas for witnesses or to administer an oath, the Court shall act in conformity to such law.

On what condition deposition may be read.

Provided, however, that no deposition shall be taken, or read at the trial, unless the Court shall deem such testimony to be material and also have reasonable assurance that the attendance of the witness cannot be procured, and the several Courts shall have power to limit the scope of the testimony and the number of witnesses to be examined and whose depositions shall be taken.

May be presented for erroneous doctrine by any three Bishops.

§ XXIII. Where a presentment of a Bishop is made by any three Bishops of this Church exercising jurisdiction, they may select a Church Advocate as legal adviser. The Presiding Bishop upon the receipt of written charges or written demand under the provisions of Sections III or IV of Canon 31 shall at the same time that the Board of Inquiry is appointed as provided in Section V of said Canon 31 appoint a

CANON 30.

Church Advocate to act as the legal adviser of the Board.

Legal
Adviser.

In all trials and upon all appeals the several Courts may appoint a Church Advocate with or without assistants, all of whom shall be of the profession of the law, and communicants of the Church, to appear in behalf of the Church upon such trial or appeal. The Church Advocate shall then be considered the party on one side, and the accused the party on the other.

Church
Advocate.

§ XXIV. The necessary charges and expenses of the Court of Review of the trial of a Presbyter or Deacon, including the necessary expenses of the Church Advocate and Lay Assessors, shall be a charge upon the Province and shall be paid by the Treasurer of the Synod of such Province upon the order of the President of the Synod. Similar charges in the case of the trial of a Bishop, and of the Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop, shall be paid by the Treasurer of General Convention upon the order of the President of such Courts.

Expenses
of Court
of Review.

The necessary expenses of Boards of Inquiry or Commissions appointed under the Canons of this Church to make preliminary investigation and to report upon charges presented, including therein the necessary expenses of Church Advocates appointed to assist such Boards or Commissions, shall be a charge upon the General Convention, or upon the Province, or the Diocese, or the Missionary District, as the case may be. They shall be paid by the respective Treasurers of General Convention, of the Synod or Province, or of the Diocese or of the Missionary District, upon the order of the President of the several Courts.

Expenses of
Boards of
Inquiry.

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Of Presentments.

(a) Of a Presbyter or Deacon.

Mode of Presentment.

§ I. The mode of presentment of a Presbyter or Deacon shall be that provided by the Canons of the several Dioceses or Missionary Districts wherein the accused is canonically resident.

(b) Of a Bishop.

May be presented for erroneous doctrine by any three Bishops.

§ II. A Bishop may be presented by any three Bishops of this Church exercising jurisdiction, for holding and teaching publicly or privately and advisedly, doctrine contrary to that held by this Church. Such presentment shall be in writing, signed and verified by the Bishops presenting, and shall be delivered to the Presiding Bishop.

May be charged with specified offences by ten male communicants.

§ III. A Bishop may be charged with any one or more of the offences specified in Canon 28, other than that of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, by three Bishops or ten or more male communicants of this Church in good standing, of whom at least two shall be Presbyters; one Presbyter and not less than six communicants shall belong to the Diocese or Missionary District of the accused, or, in case the accused have no jurisdiction, to the Diocese or District in which he has domicile. Such charges shall be in writing, signed by all the accusers, sworn to by two or more of them, and shall be presented to the Presiding Bishop of the Church. The grounds of accusation must be set forth with reasonable certainty of time, place and circumstance.

Presentment to be in writing.

A Bishop may demand investigation.

§ IV. Whenever a Bishop shall have reason to believe that there are in circulation rumors, reports, or allegations affecting his personal or official character, he may, acting in conformity with the written advice

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and consent of any two Bishops of this Church, demand in writing of the Presiding Bishop that investigation of said rumors, reports and allegations be made.

§ V. The Presiding Bishop, upon the receipt of such written charges or such written demand, shall summon not less than three nor more than seven Bishops, and, unless a majority of them shall determine that such charges, if proved, would constitute no canonical offence, they shall select a Board of Inquiry of five Presbyters and five Laymen, none of whom shall belong to the diocese of the accused, of whom eight shall form a quorum.

The Presiding Bishop shall summon Board of Inquiry.

The Board of Inquiry shall investigate such charges, or the said rumors or reports, as the case may be. In conducting the investigation, the Board shall hear the accusations and such proof as the accusers may produce, and shall determine whether, upon matters of law and of fact, as presented to them, there is sufficient ground to put the accused Bishop on his trial.

Duties of Board of Inquiry.

The testimony shall be stenographically reported, and shall be preserved in the custody of the Presiding Bishop or in the archives of the House of Bishops. The proceedings of the Board of Inquiry shall be private.

Testimony to be preserved.

§ VI. If in the judgment of the majority of the whole Board of Inquiry, there is sufficient ground to put the said Bishop upon trial, they shall cause the Church Advocate to prepare a presentment, which shall be signed by such of the Board as shall agree thereto, and which shall be transmitted with the certificate of the determination of the Board to the Presiding Bishop.

Presentment.

If a majority of the whole Board shall determine that there is not sufficient ground to present the accused Bishop for trial, it shall forward the charges

If no ground for trial.

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and a certificate of the finding thereon to the Presiding Bishop. He shall send the same to the Secretary of the House of Bishops, by him to be deposited in the archives of the House; and a true copy of these papers shall be given to the accused Bishop. No further proceeding shall be had by way of presentment on such charges, except that any communicant of this Church in good standing may make and present to the Presiding Bishop his affidavit alleging the discovery of new evidence as to the facts charged and setting forth what such evidence is; and upon the receipt thereof the Presiding Bishop shall decide whether the affidavit does or does not state grounds which in his opinion are sufficient for reopening the case. If the Presiding Bishop shall be of opinion that the affidavit states grounds sufficient to justify reopening the case, he shall reconvene the Board, which shall determine, first, whether as a matter of fact the evidence set forth in such affidavit is really new evidence and not merely cumulative; and if the Board shall find that the evidence so tendered is new, it shall proceed to receive and to consider such evidence, and any further evidence that it may deem proper to receive; and in the light of all the evidence the Board shall determine whether there are sufficient grounds for presentment. If the Board, by a majority of its members, shall decide that there is any such sufficient ground, it shall certify its decision as in this Canon heretofore provided.

New evidence.

In case Board disagree.

§ VII. In case a majority of the whole Board shall fail to find either that there is, or that there is not, sufficient ground to present the accused Bishop for trial, it shall certify the fact of its inability to agree upon any such finding to the Presiding Bishop, who, at the request of the accused Bishop, may select a new

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Board in the manner provided in Section V, who shall consider the case *de novo*.

§ VIII. In case any presentment shall be made to the Presiding Bishop as hereinbefore provided, he shall at once transmit the same to the President of the Court for the trial of a Bishop, and shall cause a true copy of the presentment to be served upon the accused Bishop, in the manner provided in Canon 29.

Copy of presentment to be served.

§ IX. In case the Presiding Bishop shall be either an accuser or the accused, or shall otherwise be disabled, his duties under this Canon shall be performed by the Bishop who, according to the rules of the House of Bishops, becomes its Presiding Officer in case of the disability of the Presiding Bishop of the Church.

In case of disability of Presiding Bishop.

CANON 32.

Of the Trial of a Bishop.

§ I. [i.] When the President of the Court for the trial of a Bishop shall receive a presentment, he shall call the Court to meet at a certain time and place, said time not to be less than two nor more than six calendar months from the day of mailing such notice, and at a place within the Diocese or Missionary District of the accused Bishop, unless the same be of such difficult access, in the judgment of the President of the Court, that reasonable convenience requires the appointment of another place; and in case the accused have no jurisdiction, at a place within the Diocese or Missionary District in which he has his domicile. With said notice, he shall send to each member of the Court a copy of the presentment.

Notice to Court.

Appointment of time and place.

[ii.] He shall also summon the accused to appear at the same time and place to answer the said presentment, and shall also give notice of the said time and place to the Church Advocate.

Summons of accused.

CANON 32.

Reading the presentment.

§ II. [i.] At the time and place appointed, a quorum of the Court being present, the President shall declare the Court open for hearing the case; and when thus open, he shall direct the clerk to call the names of the Church Advocate and the accused; and if both appear, he shall then cause the Clerk to read the presentment.

The call to plead.

[ii.] The accused shall then be called upon by the Court to plead to the presentment and his pleas shall be duly recorded; and on his neglect or refusal to plead, the plea of not guilty shall be entered for him, and the trial shall proceed; *Provided*, that for sufficient cause the Court may adjourn from time to time; and *Provided, also*, that the accused shall, at all times during the trial, have liberty to be present, and in due time and order to produce his testimony and to make his defense.

Power to adjourn.

Right of accused.

Non-appearance.

[iii.] If the accused fail or refuse to appear in person, according to the notice served on him as aforesaid, except for reasonable cause to be allowed by the Court, it shall pronounce him in contumacy, and give him notice that sentence of suspension or deposition will be pronounced against him by the Court at the expiration of three months, unless at that time he shall appear and take his trial upon the presentment. If he do not so tender himself for trial, sentence of suspension, or of deposition from the Ministry may be pronounced upon him by the Court.

Contumacy.

Three months' grace to appear.

The rule of procedure.

§ III. The accused being present and the trial proceeding, it shall be conducted in accordance with §§ XX, XXI and XXII of Canon 30. The accused shall in all cases have the right to be a witness on his own behalf, subject to cross-examination in the same manner as any other witness. No testimony shall be received at the trial, except from witnesses who have

CANON 32.

signed a declaration in the following words, to be read aloud before the witness testifies and to be filed with the records of the Court.

"I, A. B., a witness on the trial of a presentment against Right Reverend _____, a Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, now pending, do most solemnly call God to witness that the evidence I am about to give shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth, so help me God."

Declaration of witnesses before testifying.

§ IV. The Court, having fully heard the allegations and proofs of the parties, and having deliberately considered the same after the parties have withdrawn, every member of the Court sitting in the cause shall declare whether in his opinion the accused is guilty or not guilty, and with respect to each particular charge and specification contained in the presentment; and the accused shall be deemed not guilty upon every charge and specification upon which he shall not be pronounced guilty by a majority of the members of the Court sitting in the cause.

Court to express opinion on each charge or specification.

§ V. The decision of the Court as to all the charges and specifications shall be reduced to writing, and signed by those who assent to it, and the Court shall also, if the accused is found guilty of any charge or specification, determine and embody in the written decision the penalty which it shall adjudge should be imposed upon the accused, which penalty may be admonition or suspension or deposition from the ministry, as shall be by the Court adjudged; and the decision so signed shall be recorded as the judgment of the Court, and shall be judgment *nisi* until it becomes final as hereinafter stated.

Decision to be reduced to writing and signed.

Judgment.

CANON 32.

Bishop adjudged guilty of misconduct not to officiate.

§ VI. A Bishop found guilty upon a presentment for crime or immorality shall not, after the rendering of such judgment, and while the same continues unreversed, perform any Episcopal or Ministerial functions, except such as relate to the administration of the temporal affairs of his Diocese or Missionary District.

Accused to be heard before sentence.

§ VII. If the accused shall be found guilty of any charge or specification, he may file a motion for a new trial and for a modification of penalty. Any such motion or motions shall be filed within 30 days from the date of the filing of the decision, and the motion shall set forth all the reasons therefor, and no other shall be relied on at the hearing of the motion without the consent of the Court. The President of the Court shall set a place and time for hearing the motion and shall reconvene the Court to hear and determine the same.

New trial.

The Court may in the interest of justice grant a new trial or modify the penalty. If the motion for a new trial is granted the President of the Court shall set a time and place for the new trial, and notify the parties and the members of the Court of such time and place. If the motion for a new trial is overruled, the judgment *nisi* as to the guilt of the accused shall become final, but the Court in the exercise of its discretion may modify or change the penalty, and shall in writing signed by a majority of the Court direct what penalty is to be incorporated in the final judgment to be recorded by the Clerk. If no motion for a new trial or for modification of sentence shall be filed within the time limited for filing such motions, the Clerk of the Court shall on the next secular day enter, as final, the judgment rendered by the Court. An appeal from a final judgment of a Court for the

The Court may modify penalty.

CANON 33.

Trial of a Bishop to the Court for the Review of the Trial of a Bishop, as provided in Canon 33, may be taken within sixty days from the entry of such judgment.

After the entry of final judgment, the President of the Court shall appoint a time and place not less than 60 days thereafter for pronouncing sentence. At the time and place appointed, if the accused shall not have an appeal pending in the Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop, or the action of the Court of Review has not made it unnecessary for the Trial Court to proceed to pronounce sentence, the President of the Court or a member thereof designated in writing by a majority of the members thereof to do so, shall in the presence of the accused, if he shall see fit to attend, pronounce the sentence which has been adjudged by the Court, and direct the same to be recorded by the Clerk.

Sentence.

§ VIII. [i.] During the trial, exceptions in writing may be taken by either side to the admission or exclusion of evidence, or to any ruling of the Court, and such exceptions shall form part of the record of the case.

Exceptions to be part of record.

[ii.] Such record shall be kept by the Clerk, and inserted in a book to be attested by the signature of the President and Clerk. The record shall be in the custody of the Clerk and kept in the depository of the Registrar of the General Convention, and shall be open to the inspection of every member of this Church.

Record, how kept and attested.

CANON 33.

Of Appeals to the Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop.

§ I. A Bishop found guilty of any offence shall have the right to appeal from the judgment of the

Right of appeal.

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Trial Court to the Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop; and in the case of a Bishop presented for holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, the Church Advocate shall have a like right of appeal.

Notice of appeal.

§ II. Unless within sixty days from the date of entry of judgment in the Trial Court the appellant shall have given notice of the appeal, in writing, to said Court, to the party against whom the appeal is taken, and to the President of the Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop, assigning in said notice the reasons of appeal, he shall be held to have waived the right of appeal, although in its discretion the Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop may entertain and hear an appeal not taken within such prescribed period.

Time for hearing appeal.

The President of the Court of Review upon receiving the notice of appeal shall appoint a time within 60 days thereafter for hearing the appeal and fix the place of the hearing, and at least 30 days prior to the day appointed written notice of such time and place shall be given by him to the other members of the Court and also to the appellant and appellee.

Transcript of record to be laid before Court.

§ III. Upon notice of appeal being given, the Clerk of the Trial Court shall send to the Clerk of the Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop a transcript of the record, including all the evidence, certified by the President and Clerk of the said Court, and the Clerk shall lay the same before the Court at its next session.

Evidence.

§ IV. No oral testimony shall be heard by said Court, nor, except by permission of the said Court shall any new evidence be introduced in said hearing.

Power of Court to dispose of case.

§ V. The Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop may affirm or reverse any judgment brought before it on appeal, and may enter final judgment in

CANON 33.

the case, or may remit the same to the Trial Court for a new trial, or for such further proceedings as the interests of justice may require; *Provided, however*, that if the accused shall have been found not guilty by the Trial Court upon any of the charges and specifications upon which he has been tried other than that of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church, the Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop shall have no power to reverse said findings; and, *Provided, further*, that sentence shall not be imposed upon a Bishop found guilty of holding and teaching doctrine contrary to that held by this Church unless and until the said finding shall have been approved by a vote of two-thirds of all the Bishops canonically assembled in said House, and entitled to vote.

Proviso.

In doctrinal cases, finding of guilt must be approved by vote of two-thirds of all Bishops.

§ VI. If the Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop shall enter final judgment in the case, and if by said judgment the accused shall be found guilty of any of the charges or specifications upon which he has been tried, the Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop shall determine the sentence, which shall be either admonition, suspension, as defined by the Canons of this Church, or deposition. Before sentence is passed the accused shall have the opportunity of being heard, if he have aught to say in excuse or palliation. The sentence shall be pronounced by the Presiding Bishop, or such other Bishop as the Presiding Bishop shall designate who shall thereupon give the notices thereof required by Canon 39.

Sentence.

§ VII. In case of appeal, all proceedings in the Trial Court shall be stayed until such appeal be dismissed by the Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop, or the said case be remitted by the said Court to the Trial Court. Should the appellant fail to prose-

Stay of proceedings in Trial Court.

CANON 34.

Dismissal of
appeal.

cute his appeal before the said Court at the first session thereof, after the entry of the appeal, at which the same could be heard the appeal may be dismissed for want of prosecution. In case the said Court dismiss the appeal, the Clerk of the Court shall immediately give notice of such dismissal to the Trial Court.

Waiver of
appeal.

The appellant may waive his appeal at any time before a hearing thereof has begun before the Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop. After said hearing has begun, he may waive his appeal only with the consent of the Court. In case the appeal is waived or dismissed, the Trial Court shall proceed as if no appeal had been taken.

CANON 34.

Of a Minister in any Diocese or Missionary District Chargeable with Offense in Another.

The
Ecclesiastical
Authority to
give notice of
the same.

§ I. If a Minister belonging to any Diocese or Missionary District shall have conducted himself in any other Diocese or Missionary District in such a way as to be liable to presentment under the provisions of Canon 28, the Ecclesiastical Authority thereof shall give notice of the same to the Ecclesiastical Authority where he is canonically resident, exhibiting, with the information given, reasonable ground for presuming its truth. If the Ecclesiastical Authority, after due notice given, shall omit, for the space of three months, to proceed against the offending Minister, or shall request the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which the offence or offences are alleged to have been committed, to proceed against him, it shall be within the power of the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District, within which the offence or offences are alleged to have been committed, to institute proceeding according to the

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mode provided by the said Diocese or Missionary District.

§ II. If a Minister shall come temporarily into any Diocese or Missionary District, under the imputation of having elsewhere been guilty of any of the offences within the provisions of Canon 28, or if any Minister, while sojourning in any Diocese or Missionary District, shall so offend, the Bishop, upon probable cause, may admonish such Minister and inhibit him from officiating in said Diocese or Missionary District. And if, after such inhibition, the said Minister so officiate, the Bishop shall give notice to all the Ministers and Congregations in said Diocese or Missionary District, that the officiating of said Minister is inhibited; and like notice shall be given to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District to which the said Minister belongs, and to the Recorder. And such inhibition shall continue in force until the Bishop of the first-named Diocese or Missionary District be satisfied of the innocence of the said Minister, or until he be acquitted on trial.

Minister of other Diocese charged with misdemeanor may be inhibited from officiating.

§ III. The provisions of the last Section shall apply to Ministers ordained in foreign lands by Bishops in communion with this Church; but in such case notice of the inhibition shall be given to the Bishop from whose jurisdiction the Minister shall appear to have come, and also to all the Bishops exercising jurisdiction in this Church, and to the Recorder.

In case of Ministers from foreign Countries.

CANON 35.

Of Renunciation of the Ministry.

§ I. If any Minister of this Church not under presentment shall declare, in writing, to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District in which he is canonically resident, his renunciation of

Order of proceedings.

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the Ministry of this Church, and his desire to be removed therefrom, it shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority to record the declaration and request so made. The Bishop, being satisfied that the person so declaring is not amenable for any canonical offence, and that his renunciation of the Ministry is not occasioned by foregoing misconduct or irregularity, but is voluntary and for causes, assigned or known, which do not affect his moral character, shall defer formal action upon the declaration for three months, and meanwhile shall lay the matter before the clerical members of the Standing Committee (or of the Council of Advice), and with their advice and consent he may pronounce that such renunciation is accepted, and that the Minister is released from the obligations of the Ministerial office, and that he is deprived of the right to exercise the gifts and spiritual authority as a Minister of God's Word and Sacraments conferred on him in his Ordination. He shall also declare in pronouncing and recording such action that it was for causes which do not affect the man's moral character, and shall, if desired, give a certificate to this effect to the person so removed from the Ministry. In all other cases of Renunciation of the Ministry, where there may be a question of foregoing misconduct or irregularity, the Bishop shall not pronounce sentence of Deposition save with the consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the Missionary District. The Bishop shall give due notice of every such Removal or Deposition from the Ministry, in the form in which the same is recorded, and in accordance with the provisions of Canon 39, Section III. [ii].

Renunciation
under
liability to
presentment.

§ II. If a Minister making the aforesaid declaration of renunciation of his Ministry be under presentment for any canonical offence, or if he shall have

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been placed on trial for the same, the Ecclesiastical Authority to whom such declaration is made, shall not consider or act upon such declaration until after the said presentment shall have been dismissed, or the said trial shall have been concluded and sentence, if any, pronounced. If the Ecclesiastical Authority, to whom such declaration is made shall have ground to suppose that the person making the same is liable to presentment for any canonical offence, such person may, in the discretion of the said Ecclesiastical Authority, be placed upon trial for such offence, notwithstanding such declaration of renunciation of the Ministry.

CANON 36.

Of the Abandonment of the Communion of this Church by a Bishop.

§ I. If a Bishop abandon the communion of this Church, either by an open renunciation of the Doctrine, Discipline, or Worship of the Church, or by formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, or in any other manner, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the Missionary District of said Bishop to certify the fact to the Presiding Bishop, and with such certificate to send a statement of the acts or declarations which show such abandonment, which certificate and statement shall be recorded by the Presiding Bishop. The Presiding Bishop, with the consent of the three senior Bishops having jurisdiction in the United States, shall then suspend the said Bishop from the exercise of his Office and Ministry until such time as the House of Bishops shall investigate the matter.

Facts to be certified by Standing Committee.

Suspension of Bishop.

§ II. The Presiding Bishop shall forthwith give notice to the said Bishop of such suspension, and that unless he shall, within six months, make declaration

May demand a trial before deposition.

CANON 37.

that the facts alleged in said certificate are false, and shall demand a trial, he will be liable to deposition from the Ministry. And if such declaration be not made within six months, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop to convene the House of Bishops to consider the case; and if the said House, by a majority of the whole number of Bishops entitled to vote, shall give their consent, the Presiding Bishop shall depose the said Bishop from the Ministry, and pronounce and record in the presence of two or more Bishops, that he has been so deposed.

CANON 37.

Of the Abandonment of the Communion of this Church by a Presbyter or Deacon.

Standing
Committee to
certify the
Bishop of the
fact.

§ I. If any Presbyter or Deacon shall, without availing himself of the provisions of Canon 35 abandon the communion of this Church, by an open renunciation of the Doctrine, Discipline, or Worship of this Church, or by a formal admission into any religious body not in communion with the same, or in any other way, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the Missionary District in which the said Presbyter or Deacon is canonically resident to certify the fact to the Bishop, or, if there be no Bishop, to the Bishop of an adjacent Diocese or Missionary District, and with such certificate to send a statement of the acts or declarations which show such abandonment; which certificate and statement shall be recorded, and shall be taken and deemed by the Ecclesiastical Authority as an equivalent to a renunciation of the Ministry by the Minister himself; and the said Bishop shall then suspend the said Minister for six months. Notice shall then be given by the said Bishop to the Minister so suspended that, unless he shall within six months

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transmit to the Bishop a retraction of such acts, or make declaration that the facts alleged in said certificate are false, he will be deposed from the Ministry.

§ II. If such retraction or declaration be not made within six months, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Bishop to depose the said Minister from the Ministry, and to pronounce and record, in the presence of two or more Presbyters, that he has been so deposed.

Deposition
after six
months.

CANON 38.

Of a Minister Absenting Himself from his Diocese, or Abandoning the Work of the Ministry.

§ I. If a Minister shall have been absent for more than two years from the Diocese or Missionary District in which he is canonically resident without having given reasons satisfactory to the Bishop thereof; or if he shall engage in any secular calling or business without the consent of such Bishop, and shall refuse to engage in the work of the Ministry at the call of his Bishop, coupled with reasonable provision for his support, it shall be the duty of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or the Council of Advice of the Missionary District, or of any two Presbyters of the same jurisdiction, the case being brought to their attention by the written statement of the Bishop, to present the offending Minister for trial for violation of his Ordination vows.

If without
satisfactory
reasons, to
be presented
for trial.

§ II. Whenever a Minister of this Church shall have been absent from the Diocese or Missionary District for a period of more than two years, and has failed to make the annual report, so that his whereabouts are unknown, the Bishop may send the name of such Minister to the Secretary of the House of Bishops of the Church, who shall keep a list of such Ministers; but upon application of either the Bishop

Name of
Minister to
be sent to
Presiding
Bishop.

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or the Minister himself, or at the discretion of the Presiding Bishop, he shall be placed again upon the Diocesan list.

While the Minister's name remains upon the list of the Secretary of the House of Bishops he shall not be considered as canonically connected with the Diocese.

CANON 39.
Of Sentences.

Terms and
Time of
suspension to
be specified.

§ I. Whenever the penalty of suspension shall be inflicted on a Bishop, Presbyter or Deacon, in this Church, the sentence shall specify on what terms and on what conditions and at what time the penalty shall cease.

Deposition
from Ministry.

§ II. Whenever a Minister is deposed from the Sacred Ministry, he is deposed therefrom entirely, and not from a higher to a lower Order in the same.

Time and
place.

III. [i.] If a Presbyter or Deacon is liable to sentence upon conviction by a Trial Court or upon affirmance of such conviction by a Court of Review, sentence shall be imposed by the Bishop of the jurisdiction in which the original trial of the accused was had, or in case such Bishop is disqualified or there be no Bishop of that jurisdiction, by another Bishop by the request of its Standing Committee or Council or Advice, and it shall be lawful for the Bishop of the jurisdiction or for such other Bishop in his discretion to pronounce a lesser sentence than that adjudged by the Court. The Bishop to act shall appoint a time and place for pronouncing such sentence and shall cause notice thereof in writing to be served upon the accused in the manner provided in Canon 29 at least thirty days before the time appointed.

Bishop may
pronounce
lesser sentence

Notice to be
given in
writing.

Renunciation
of the
Ministry.

[ii.] In the case of renunciation of the Ministry as provided in Canon 35, and in case of the abandonment of the communion of this Church by a Presbyter

CANON 39.

or Deacon as provided by Canon 37, sentence of deposition shall be pronounced and notice thereof given as in said Canons respectively provided.

[iii.] If the sentence to be pronounced upon a Presbyter or Deacon be deposition, the Bishop acting in the matter shall pronounce and record the same in the presence of two or more Presbyters.

In the presence of two Presbyters.

[iv.] In case an accused Presbyter or Deacon confesses the truth of the charges made against him, and in writing waives the right to a trial and submits himself to disciplinary action, the Bishop may in his discretion proceed at once to pronounce sentence.

[v.] After a Presbyter or Deacon shall have been convicted by a Trial Court of a crime or immorality rendering him liable to canonical sentence, the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District shall have the right to suspend him from all public ministrations. Such suspension shall continue until a final judgment upon the case. When the sentence is of a suspension or deposition, the Bishop who pronounces the same shall without delay give notice thereof in writing to every Minister and Vestry in the Diocese or Missionary District in which the accused was canonically resident; to all the Bishops of the Church, and where there is no Bishop, to the Standing Committee of the Diocese or to the Council of Advice of the Missionary District as the case may be; to the Recorder, and to the Secretary of the House of Bishops, who shall deposit and preserve such notice among the archives of the House. The notice shall specify under what Canon the said Minister has been suspended or deposed.

May be suspended.

Notice to be given.

IV. No sentence shall be pronounced until an opportunity shall have been given to the accused either on conviction or on confession to show cause, if any,

Opportunity to be given the accused.

CANON 40.

why sentence should not be pronounced, and to offer any matter in excuse or palliation for the consideration of the Bishop to pronounce sentence.

Procedure.

V. When a Bishop is liable to sentence under a judgment of a Trial Court or under a judgment of a Court of Review of the Trial of a Bishop on an appeal to said Court of Review, the sentence to be imposed, the Bishop to pronounce the same, and the procedure to be followed in imposing sentence shall be as provided in the several Canons governing the procedure of said Courts.

Notice to be given.

VI. In the case of the suspension or deposition of a Bishop it shall be the duty of the Presiding Bishop to give notice of the same to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese and Missionary District of this Church and to the Recorder and the Secretary of the House of Bishops and to all Archbishops and Metropolitans, and all Presiding Bishops of Churches in communion with this Church.

VII. A Bishop found guilty upon a presentment for a crime or immorality shall not, on the rendering of such judgment, and while the same continues unreversed, perform any episcopal or ministerial functions, except such as relate to the administration of the temporal affairs of his Diocese or Missionary District.

CANON 40.

Of the Remission or Modification of Judicial Sentences.

In case of a Bishop.

§ I. The House of Bishops may remit and terminate any judicial sentence which may have been imposed upon a Bishop, or modify the same so far as to designate a precise period of time, or other specific contingency, on the occurrence of which such sentence shall utterly cease, and be of no further force or effect ;

CANON 40.

Provided, that no such remission or modification shall be made except at a meeting of the House of Bishops, during the session of some General Convention, or at a special meeting of the said House, which shall be convened by the Presiding Bishop on the application of any five Bishops, three months' notice, in writing, of the time, place and object of the meeting being given to each Bishop; *Provided*, also, that such remission or modification be assented to by not less than a majority of the whole number entitled at the time to seats in the House of Bishops; and *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or alter the provisions of Canon 39.

Proviso.

§ II. A Bishop of this Church may, for reasons which he shall deem sufficient, remit and terminate any sentence of deposition or removal pronounced in his jurisdiction upon a Minister; but he shall exercise this power only upon the following conditions:

In case of another Minister.

(a) That he shall act with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Standing Committee.

Consent of Standing Committee.

(b) That he shall submit his proposed action, with his reasons therefor, to the judgment of five of the Bishops of this Church, whose Dioceses or Missionary Districts are nearest to his own, and shall receive in writing, from at least four of the said Bishops, their approval of the said remission, and their consent thereto.

Submit his proposed action to five Bishops.

(c) That before remitting such sentence, he shall require the person to be restored to the Ministry to subscribe to the declaration required in Article VIII. of the Constitution.

CANON 41.

The case of one deposed for abandoning the communion of the Church.

§ III. In case such person was deposed for abandoning the communion of this Church, or, having been deposed by reason of his renunciation of the Ministry of this Church, or for other cause, he have also abandoned its communion, the Bishop before granting such remission, shall be satisfied that such person has lived in lay communion with this Church for three years next preceding his application for such remission.

If residing out of the Diocese, his application to have the approval of the Ecclesiastical Authority where he lives.

§ IV. In case the person applying for such remission shall be domiciled beyond the Diocese or Missionary District in which he was deposed, the Bishop, before granting such remission, shall be furnished with written evidence of the approval of such application by the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District in which such person is domiciled.

Bishop to give notice of remission of sentence.

§ V. Whenever a Bishop shall remit and terminate any sentence of deposition, he shall, without delay, give due notice thereof under his own hand, sending said notice in a sealed envelope to the Ecclesiastical Authority of every Diocese and Missionary District of this Church and to the Recorder, giving, with the full name of the person restored, the date of the deposition and the Order of the Ministry to which he is restored.

CANON 41.

Of the Dissolution of the Pastoral Relation.

Rector not to resign without consent of Vestry, nor to be removed against his will.

§ I. A Rector may not resign his Parish without the consent of the said Parish, or its Vestry, or its Trustees, whichever may be authorized to act in the premises, nor may any Rector or Minister canonically or lawfully elected and in charge of any Parish be removed therefrom by said Parish, Vestry, or Trustees, against his will, except as hereinafter provided.

CANON 41.

§ II. If for any urgent reason a Rector or Minister as aforesaid, or the Parish committed to his charge, its Vestry or Trustees, shall desire a separation and dissolution of the pastoral relation, and the parties be not agreed respecting such separation and dissolution, notice in writing may be given by either party to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese or Missionary District. The Bishop, in case the difference be not settled by his godly judgment, shall ask the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese or of the Council of Advice of the Missionary District, and, proceeding with its aid and counsel, shall be the ultimate arbiter and judge. If the Diocese or Missionary District be vacant, the Ecclesiastical Authority shall select a Bishop of an adjacent Diocese or Missionary District to act as the Bishop, and with like force and effect. The judgment shall be either that the pastoral relation between the parties shall cease and determine at a time and upon terms therein specified, or that the said relation shall not be terminated; and such judgment shall be binding upon both parties. In the event of the failure or refusal of either party to comply with the terms of such judgment, the Bishop may inflict such penalties as may be provided by the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese or Missionary District; and in default of any provisions for such penalties therein, the Bishop may (a) in the case of a Rector or Minister, suspend such Rector or Minister from the exercise of his priestly office until he shall comply with said judgment; (b) in the case of a Vestry or Trustees, recommend to Diocesan Convention or Missionary Convocation that the union of the Parish or Mission with Convention or Convocation shall cease until they have complied with his judgment.

Mode of settling differences.

CANON 42.

Dissolution of pastoral relation to be recorded by Secretary of Convention.

§ III. In case of the regular and canonical dissolution of the connection between a Rector or Minister and his Parish, under this Canon, the Ecclesiastical Authority shall direct the Secretary of the Convention to record the same.

This Canon not to apply in Diocese or Missionary District where other provision is made.

§ IV. This Canon shall not apply in any Diocese or Missionary District which has made, or shall hereafter make, provision by Canon upon this subject, nor in contravention of any right of any Rector, Minister, Parish, Congregation, or Vestry under the law of the Civil Authority.

§ V. This Canon shall take effect immediately.

CANON 42.

Of the Solemnization of Holy Matrimony.

Ministers shall give instructions.

§ I. Ministers of this Church shall within their Cures give instruction both publicly and privately, on the nature of Holy Matrimony, its responsibilities and the mutual love and forbearance which it requires.

Legal requirements.

§ II. Ministers of this Church shall conform to the laws of the State governing the civil contract of marriage, and also to the laws of this Church governing the solemnization of Holy Matrimony.

Conditions.

§ III. [i.] No Minister of this Church shall solemnize any marriage before the following conditions have been carefully complied with:

Due inquiry.

(a) He shall ascertain by due inquiry the right of the parties according to the laws of this Church to contract a marriage.

(b) He shall instruct the contracting parties as to the nature of Holy Matrimony, its responsibilities, and the means of grace which God has provided through His Church.

CANON 42.

[ii.] There shall be at least two witnesses present at the solemnization of the marriage.

Presence of witnesses required.

[iii.] Every Minister shall without delay formally record in the proper register the name, age and residence of each party. Such record shall be signed by the Minister who solemnizes the marriage, by the married parties, and by at least two witnesses of the marriage.

Marriages to be recorded in Register.

[iv.] No marriage shall be solemnized by a Minister of this Church unless the intention of the contracting parties shall have been signified to the Minister at least three days before the service of solemnization; *Provided*, that for weighty cause a Minister, upon less than the requisite three days' notice, may solemnize the marriage of persons, one of whom is a member of his own congregation, or is well known to the Minister, but in such a case the Minister shall immediately report in writing his action to the Ecclesiastical Authority.

Notice of three days.

§ IV. If one party to a marriage so grievously offend the other that the security of permanence of the home is imperiled it shall be the duty of the offended party to lay the matter before a Minister of the Church; and it shall be the duty of such Minister to labor that the parties may be reconciled.

§ V. No Minister, knowingly after due inquiry, shall solemnize the marriage of any person who has been or is the husband or the wife of any other person then living, from whom he or she has been divorced for any cause arising after marriage. Nor shall it be lawful for any member of this Church to enter upon a marriage when either of the contracting parties is the husband or the wife of any other person then living from whom he or she has been divorced for

Marriage of a divorced person is prohibited.

CANON 42.

Exception.

Proviso.

Minister may decline to officiate.

any cause arising after marriage. But this Canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for adultery; *Provided*, that before the application for such remarriage a period of not less than one year shall have elapsed after the granting of such divorce; and that satisfactory evidence touching the facts in the case, including a copy of the Court's Decree, and Record, if practicable, with proof that the defendant was personally served or appeared in the action, be laid before the Ecclesiastical Authority, and such Ecclesiastical Authority, having taken legal advice thereon, shall have declared in writing that in his judgment the case of the applicant conforms to the requirements of this Canon; and *Provided, further*, that it shall be within the discretion of any Minister to decline to solemnize any marriage.

§ VI. [i.] Any person whose former marriage has been annulled or dissolved by a civil court may apply to the Bishop or to the Ecclesiastical Court constituted by Canon, of the Diocese or Missionary District of the said person's domicile to have the said marriage declared null and void by reason of any of the following impediments to marriage:

Impediments to marriage.

1. Consanguinity (whether of the whole or of the half blood) within the following degrees:

(a) One may not marry one's ascendant or descendant.

(b) One may not marry one's sister.

(c) One may not marry the sister or brother of one's ascendant or the descendant of one's brother or sister.

2. Lack of free or legal consent of either party.

3. Mistake as to the identity of either party.

4. Mental deficiency of either party sufficient to prevent the exercise of intelligent choice.

CANON 42.

5. Insanity of either party.
6. Failure of either party to have reached the age of puberty.
7. Impotence or sexual perversion of either party undisclosed to the other.
8. The existence of venereal disease in either party.
9. Facts which would make the proposed marriage bigamous.

[ii.] The Bishop in such case, after taking legal advice thereon, or the Ecclesiastical Court proceeding in accordance with the canons and acting through the Bishop, shall render judgment in writing to the petitioner. All judgments rendered under this Canon by the Bishop or the Ecclesiastical Court shall be made matters of permanent record in the archives of the Diocese or Missionary District. No such judgment shall be construed as referring in any way to the legitimacy of children or the civil validity of the former relationship.

**Bishop or
Ecclesiastical
Court to
render
judgment.**

[iii.] Any person whose former marriage has been annulled or dissolved by a civil court and pronounced null by the Bishop, may be married by a Minister of this Church as if he had never previously been married.

§ VII. [i.] If any Minister of this Church shall have cause to think that a person desirous of Holy Baptism, or of Confirmation, or of receiving the Holy Communion, has been married otherwise than as the word of God and discipline of this Church allow, such Minister, before receiving such person to these ordinances, shall refer the case to the Bishop for his godly judgment thereupon. The Bishop, after due inquiry into the circumstances, and taking into consideration the godly discipline both of justice and

**Reference of
doubtful cases
to the Bishop
before admis-
sion to the
Sacraments.**

CANON 43.

of mercy, shall give his judgment thereon in writing. *Provided, however,* that no Minister shall in any case refuse these ordinances to a penitent person in imminent danger of death.

Judgment shall be given in writing.

[ii.] Any persons who have been married by civil authority, or otherwise than as this Church provides may apply to the Bishop or to the Ecclesiastical Court of their domicile for the recognition of communicant status or for the right to apply for Holy Baptism or Confirmation. After due inquiry into all the facts relevant thereto, judgment shall be given in writing to the petitioners by the Bishop or by the Ecclesiastical Court acting through the Bishop. In case of a favorable decision, a Minister of this Church may, at his discretion, bless the parties to the union.

CANON 43.

Of Regulations Respecting the Laity.

Removal of communicant or baptized member.

§ I. [i.] A communicant or baptized member in good standing, removing from one Parish or Congregation to another, shall be entitled to receive and shall procure from the Rector or Minister of the Parish or Congregation of his or her last enrollment or, if there be no Rector or Minister, from one of the Wardens, a certificate addressed to the Rector or Minister of the Parish or Congregation to which removal is desired, stating that he or she is duly registered or enrolled as a communicant or baptized member in the Parish or Congregation from which he or she desires to be transferred, and the Rector or Minister or Warden of the Parish or Congregation to which such communicant or baptized member may remove shall enroll him or her as a communicant or baptized member when such certificate is presented, or, on failure to produce such certificate through no fault of such communicant or baptized member upon

Certificate to be given.

Enrollment of.

CANON 43.

other evidence of his or her being such a communicant or baptized member, sufficient in the judgment of said Rector or Minister. Notice of such enrollment in such Parish or Congregation to which such communicant or baptized member shall have removed shall be sent by the Rector or Minister thereof to the Rector of the Parish from which the communicant or baptized member is removed.

Notice of enrollment to be sent Rector.

[ii.] Any communicant of any Church in communion with this Church shall be entitled to the benefit of this Section so far as the same can be made applicable.

Communicant of any Church in communion with this church to benefit.

[iii.] It shall be the duty of the Rector, or Minister of every Parish or Congregation, learning of the removal of any member of his Parish or Congregation to another Cure, without having secured a letter of transfer, as herein provided, to transmit to the Minister of such Cure a letter of advice informing him thereof.

Duty of Rector or Minister.

§ II. When a person to whom the Sacraments of the Church shall have been refused, or who has been repelled from the Holy Communion under the Rubrics, shall lodge a complaint with the Bishop, it shall be the duty of the Bishop, unless he see fit to require the person to be admitted or restored because of the insufficiency of the cause assigned by the Minister, to institute such an inquiry as may be directed by the Canons of the Diocese or Missionary District, and should no such Canon exist, the Bishop shall proceed according to such principles of law and equity as will insure an impartial decision, but no Minister of this Church shall be required to admit to the Sacraments a person so refused or repelled, without the written direction of the Bishop.

Repulsion of communicants.

The Sacraments shall not be refused in any case to a penitent person at the point to die.

CANON 44.

Of Translations of the Bible.

Versions
authorized to
be read in
Church.

The Lessons at Morning and Evening Prayer shall be read from the translation of the Holy Scriptures, commonly known as the King James or Authorized Version, (which is the Standard Bible of this Church), including the Marginal Readings authorized for use by the General Convention of 1901, or from the translation commonly known as the Revised Version, either in its English or its American form.

CANON 45.

Of the Standard Book of Common Prayer.

What the
Standard is.

§ I. The copy of the Book of Common Prayer and Administration of the Sacraments and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the Use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, together with the Psalter or Psalms of David, the Form of Making, Ordaining, and Consecrating Bishops, Priests and Deacons, the Form of Consecration of a Church or Chapel, and an Office of Institution of Ministers, and Articles of Religion, accepted by the General Convention of this Church, in the year of our Lord, 1928, and authenticated by the signatures of the Presiding Officers and Secretaries of the two Houses of General Convention, is hereby declared to be the Standard Book of Common Prayer of this Church.

All copies to
conform to it.

§ II. All copies of the Book of Common Prayer to be hereafter made and published shall conform to this standard, and shall agree therewith in paging, and, as far as it is possible, in all other matters of typographical arrangement, except that the Rubrics may be printed either in red or black, and that page numbers shall be set against the several headings in

CANON 45.

the Table of Contents. The requirement of uniformity in paging shall apply to the entire book but shall not extend to editions smaller than those known as 32mo, or to editions noted for music.

(The amendment to this Section II. to become effective in 1936.)

§ III. In case any typographical inaccuracy shall be found in the Standard Book of Common Prayer, its correction may be ordered by a joint resolution of any General Convention, and notice of such corrections shall be communicated by the Custodian to the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese of this Church, and to actual publishers of the Book of Common Prayer.

How inaccuracies may be corrected.

§ IV. Folio copies of the Standard Book of Common Prayer, duly authenticated, as in the case of the Standard Book, shall be sent to the Ecclesiastical Authority of each Diocese and Missionary District in trust for the use thereof, and for reference and appeal in questions as to the authorized formularies of this Church.

Copies of Standard to be sent to Dioceses.

§ V. No copy or edition of the Book of Common Prayer, or a part or parts thereof, shall be made, printed, published or used as of authority in this Church, unless it contains the authorization of the Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer, certifying that he or some person appointed by him, has compared the said copy or edition with the said Standard, or a certified copy thereof, and that it conforms thereto. And no copy or edition of the Book of Common Prayer, or a part or parts thereof, shall be made, printed, published, or used as of authority in this Church, or certified as aforesaid, which contains or is bound up with any alterations or additions thereto, or with any other matter, except the

All editions must be authorized.

CANON 46.

Holy Scriptures or the authorized Hymnal of this Church.

Appointment
of Custodian.

§ VI. The appointment of the Custodian of the Standard Book of Common Prayer shall be made by a nomination of the House of Bishops, confirmed by the House of Deputies. He shall hold office until his successor is appointed, and any vacancy occurring during the recess of the General Convention may be provisionally filled by the appointment of the Presiding Bishop. It shall be the duty of the Ecclesiastical Authority of any Diocese or Missionary District in which any unauthorized edition of the Book of Common Prayer, or any part or parts thereof, shall be published or circulated, to give public notice that the said edition is not of authority in this Church.

CANON 46.

Of the Standing Liturgical Commission.

Liturgical
Commission,
duties of.

§ I. There shall be a Standing Liturgical Commission. It shall be the duty of this Commission to collect and collate material bearing upon future revisions of the Book of Common Prayer, to prepare and present to the General Convention from time to time recommendations concerning the Lectionary and the use of the Psalter, to prepare Offices for Special Occasions as authorized or directed by the General Convention or the House of Bishops, and upon request to advise concerning Liturgical uses.

How
composed.

§ II. [i.] The Commission shall consist of nine members, three Bishops, three Presbyters, and three Laymen.

[ii.] The members shall be appointed by the Chairmen of the two Houses of the General Convention, the Bishops by the Presiding Bishop and the Presbyters and Laymen by the President of the House of Deputies, for a term of six years. Vacancies occurring during the interval between sessions of the General Convention may be filled by the Chairman of the two

CANONS 47, 48.

Houses, those so appointed to serve until the close of the next session of the General Convention.

[iii.] The Commission shall elect its own Chairman and Secretary and have power to constitute committees necessary for the carrying on of its work.

§ III. The expenses of the Commission shall be met by appropriations by General Convention.

Expenses of

CANON 47.

Of the Authorization of Special Forms of Service.

In any Congregation, worshipping in other than the English language, which shall have placed itself under the oversight of a Bishop of this Church, it shall be lawful to use a form of service in such language; *Provided*, that such form of service shall have previously been approved by the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District, until such time as an authorized edition of the Book of Common Prayer in such language shall be set forth by the authority of the General Convention, and *Provided, further*, that no Bishop shall license any such form of service until he shall first have been satisfied that the same is in accordance with the doctrine and worship of this Church; nor in any case shall such form of service be used for the ordination or consecration of Bishops, Priests, or Deacons.

When special forms may be authorized for congregation worshipping in a foreign language.

CANON 48.

Of the Due Celebration of Sundays.

All persons within this Church shall celebrate and keep the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday, by regular participation in the public worship of the Church, by hearing the Word of God read and taught, and by other acts of devotion and works of charity, using all godly and sober conversation.

The Lord's Day to be observed.

CANON 49.

Of the Music of the Church.

Hymns, etc.,
to be
appointed.

It shall be the duty of every Minister to appoint for use in his Congregation hymns or anthems from those authorized by the Rubric, or by the General Convention of this Church, and, with such assistance as he may see fit to employ from persons skilled in music, to give order concerning the tunes to be sung in his Church. It shall be his especial duty to suppress all light and unseemly music, and all irreverence in the performance.

CANON 50.

Of the Consecration of Churches.

No Church to
be consecrated
until fully
paid for.

§ I. No Church or Chapel shall be consecrated until the Bishop shall have been sufficiently certified that the building and the ground on which it is erected have been fully paid for, and are free from lien or other encumbrance; and also that such building and ground are secured from the danger of alienation, either in whole or in part, from those who profess and practice the Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church, except in the cases provided in §§ II. and III. of this Canon.

Vestry not to
encumber or
alienate with-
out consent
of Bishop and
Standing
Committee.

§ II. It shall not be lawful for any Vestry, Trustees, or other body authorized by laws of any State or Territory to hold property for any Diocese, Parish, or Congregation, to encumber or alienate any consecrated Church or Chapel, or any Church or Chapel which has been used solely for Divine Service, belonging to the Parish or Congregation which they represent, without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese.

CANON 51.

§ III. No consecrated Church or Chapel shall be removed, taken down, or otherwise disposed of for any worldly or common use, without the previous consent of the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee of the Diocese.

No Church to be taken down or applied to any common uses without same consent.

CANON 51.

Of the General Convention.

§ I. [i.] At the time and place appointed for the meeting of the General Convention, the Secretary of the House of Deputies, or, in his absence a Secretary *pro-tempore* appointed by the President of the House or if there be none such a Secretary *pro-tempore* appointed by the members from the House of Deputies on the Joint Committee of Arrangements appointed by the preceding General Convention for the next General Convention, shall call to order the members present, and record the names of those whose testimonials, in due form, shall have been presented to him, which record shall be *prima facie* evidence that the persons whose names are therein recorded are entitled to seats. If there be a quorum present, by the record, the Secretary shall so declare, and the House shall proceed to organize by the election by ballot of a President from the members of the House, and of a Secretary, and a majority of all the votes cast shall be necessary to an election. As soon as a President and Secretary have been elected a committee shall be appointed to wait upon the House of Bishops, and inform them of the organization of the House of Deputies, and of its readiness to proceed to business.

Of the organizing of the House of Deputies.

[ii.] In order to aid the Secretary in preparing the record specified in clause [i.], it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese to forward to him, as soon as may be practicable, a

Testimonials of Deputies and Diocesan Journals to be sent to the Secretary.

CANON 51.

copy of the latest Journal of the Diocesan Convention, together with a certified copy of the testimonials of members aforesaid. He shall also forward a duplicate copy of such testimonials to the Standing Committee of the Diocese in which the General Convention is next to meet.

Secretary to keep minutes, etc.

[iii.] The Secretary shall keep full minutes of the proceedings of the House; record them, with all reports, in a book provided for that purpose; preserve the Journals and Records of the House; deliver them to the Registrar, as hereinafter provided, and perform such other duties as may be directed by the House. He may, with the approval of the House, appoint Assistant Secretaries, and the Secretary and Assistant Secretaries shall continue in office until the organization of the next General Convention, and until their successors be chosen. If during the recess of the General Convention a vacancy shall occur in the office of Secretary, the duties thereof shall be discharged by a Secretary *pro tempore* appointed by the President of the House or if there be a vacancy in the office of President of the House, by a Secretary *pro tempore* appointed by the members from the House of Deputies on the Joint Committee of Arrangements, appointed by the preceding General Convention for the next General Convention.

Appointment of Secretary in case of vacancy during recess.

Notices of Amendments to the Constitution and of the Book of Common Prayer.

[iv.] It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the House of Deputies, whenever any alteration of the Book of Common Prayer or of the Constitution is proposed, or any other subject submitted to the consideration of the several Diocesan Conventions, to give notice thereof to the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Church in every Diocese and Missionary District, as well as to the Secretary of the Convention of every

CANON 51.

Diocese, and written evidence that the foregoing requirement has been complied with shall be presented by him to the General Convention at its next Session. All such notices shall be sent by registered mail, return receipts being required. He shall notify each Diocesan Secretary that it is his duty to make known such proposed alterations of the Book of Common Prayer, and of the Constitution, and such other subjects, to the Convention of his Diocese at its next meeting, and to certify to the Secretary of the House of Deputies that such action has been taken by him.

[v.] The Secretary of the House of Deputies and the Treasurer of the General Convention shall be entitled to seats upon the floor of the House, and, with the consent of the President, they may speak on the subjects of their respective offices.

Secretary and Treasurer entitled to seats not votes.

[vi.] At the meetings of the House of Deputies the Rules and Orders of the previous meeting shall be in force until they are amended or repealed by the House.

Rules and Orders of the House of Deputies.

§ II. [i.] The right of calling special meetings of the General Convention shall be vested in the Bishops. The Presiding Bishop shall issue the summons for such meetings, designating the time and place thereof, with the consent, or on the requisition, of a majority of the Bishops, expressed to him in writing.

Special meetings.

[ii.] The Deputies elected to the preceding General Convention shall be the Deputies at such special meetings of the General Convention, except in those cases in which other Deputies shall have been chosen in the meantime by any of the Diocesan Conventions, and then such other Deputies shall represent in the

Deputies to special Conventions.

CANON 51.

special meeting of the General Convention the Church of the Diocese in which they have been chosen.

Vacancies,
how supplied.

[iii.] Any vacancy in the representation of any Diocese caused by the death, absence or inability of any Deputy, shall be supplied either temporarily or permanently in such manner as shall be prescribed by the Diocese, or, in the absence of any such provision, by appointment by the Ecclesiastical Authority of the Diocese. During such periods as shall be stated in the certificate issued to him by the appointing power, the Provisional Deputy so appointed shall possess and shall be entitled to exercise the power and authority of the Deputy in place of whom he shall have been designated.

Provisional
Deputies.

Registrar to
keep papers.

§ III. [i.] The House of Deputies, upon the nomination of the House of Bishops, shall elect a Presbyter, to be known as the Registrar of the General Convention, whose duty it shall be to receive all Journals, files, papers, reports and other documents or articles that are, or shall become, the property of either House of the General Convention; to arrange, label, index, and put them in order, and to provide for the safe keeping of the same in some fire-proof, accessible place of deposit, and to hold the same under such regulations as the General Convention may, from time to time, provide.

Registrar to
keep records
of consecra-
tions.

[ii.] It shall also be the duty of the said Registrar to procure a suitable book, and to enter therein the record of the ordinations and consecrations of all the Bishops of this Church, designating accurately the time and place of the same, with the names of the consecrating Bishops, and of others present and assisting; to have the same authenticated in the fullest manner practicable; and to take care for the similar

CANON 51.

record and authentication of all future ordinations and consecrations of Bishops in this Church. Due notice of the time and place of such ordinations and consecrations shall be given by the Presiding Bishop to the Registrar; and thereupon it shall be his duty to attend such ordinations and consecrations, either in person or by Deputy.

[iii.] He shall prepare, in such form as the House of Bishops shall prescribe the Letters of Ordination and Consecration in duplicate; and he shall have the same immediately signed and sealed by the ordaining and consecrating Bishops, and by such other Bishops assisting as may be practicable; and he shall deliver to the newly consecrated Bishop one of the said Letters, and shall carefully file the other among the papers in his custody, and make a minute thereof in his book of record.

Registrar
to prepare
Letters of
Consecration.

[iv.] The Registrar shall also be Historiographer, unless in any case the House of Bishops shall make a separate nomination; and in this event the House of Deputies shall confirm the nomination.

Histori-
ographer.

[v.] The necessary expenses incurred under this Section shall be paid by the Treasurer of the General Convention.

Expenses of
Registrar.

[vi.] It shall be the duty of the Secretaries of both Houses, within six months after the adjournment of the General Convention, to deliver to the Registrar the manuscript minutes of the proceedings of both Houses, together with the Journals, files, papers, reports, and all other documents of either House. The manuscript minutes of both Houses shall remain filed until after the adjournment of the Second Convention following that at which such minutes shall have been taken; *Provided, however,* that any part of such minutes, for any reason unpublished in the Journal, shall remain

Journals and
papers to be
delivered to
Registrar.

filed in the Archives. The Secretary of the House of Deputies shall also deliver to the Registrar, when not otherwise expressly directed, all the Journals, files, papers, reports, and other documents specified in Canon 50. The Secretaries shall require the Registrar to give them receipts for the Journals and other papers delivered to him.

Appointment of Registrar in case of vacancy during recess.

[vii.] In the case of a vacancy in the office of Registrar, the Presiding Bishop shall appoint a Registrar, who shall hold office until the next General Convention.

Recorder, his duties.

§ IV. [i.] The House of Deputies, upon nomination of the House of Bishops, shall elect a Recorder, whose duty it shall be to continue the List of Ordinations and keep a List of the Clergy in regular standing, corrected to the first day of September, in each year, and furnish a certified copy of the same to any applicant at his expense.

Data and Statistics to be sent to Recorder.

[ii.] It shall be the duty of the Secretary of every Diocese, Missionary District and the Convocation of American Churches in Europe, to forward to the Recorder on or before the first day of September in each and every year a report giving (1) the names of the Clergy canonically resident therein on the thirtieth day of June in that year with their several charges, etc.; (2) the names of the Clergy licensed by the Bishop to officiate, but not yet transferred; (3) the names of all persons connected with the Diocese, District or Convocation who have been ordered Deacons or Priests during the preceding year, with the date and place of ordination and the name of the Bishop ordaining; (4) the names of the Clergy of the Diocese, District or Convocation, who have died during the year, with the date and place of death; (5) the names of the Clergy who have been received during the year,

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with the date of their reception and the name of the Diocese, District or Convocation from which received, and, in the case of Clergy not received from a Diocese, District or Convocation of this Church, the date and place of ordination and the name of the Bishop ordaining; (6) the names of the Clergy who have been transferred during the year, with the dates of the Letters Dimissory and of their acceptance, and the name of the Diocese, District, or Convocation to which transferred; (7) the names of the Clergy who have been suspended during the year, with the date and ground of suspension; (8) the names of the Clergy who have been deposed during the year, with the date, place and ground of deposition; (9) the names of Deaconesses canonically resident therein on the thirtieth day of June in that year. The Recorder shall not give out for publication the grounds of suspension and deposition.

[iii.] The necessary expenses incurred under this Section by the Recorder, shall be paid by the Treasurer of the General Convention.

Expenses of Recorder.

[iv.] In case of a vacancy in the office of Recorder, the Presiding Bishop shall appoint a Recorder, who shall hold office until the next General Convention.

Vacancy to be filled by Presiding Bishop.

§ V. At every triennial meeting of the General Convention a Treasurer shall be chosen, who shall remain in office until the next stated Convention, and until a successor be appointed. It shall be his duty to receive and disburse all moneys collected under the authority of the Convention, and of which the collection and disbursement shall not otherwise be prescribed; and to invest, from time to time, such surplus funds as he may have on hand. His account shall be rendered triennially to the Convention, and shall be audited by a Committee acting under its authority. In

Treasurer, his duties.

CANON 51.

case of a vacancy in the office, the Presiding Bishop and the last President of the House of Deputies shall appoint a Treasurer, who shall hold office until another appointment be made by the Convention.

Assessment
for expenses
of General
Convention
and Presiding
Bishop.

§ VI. In order that the contingent expenses of the General Convention, and the stipend of the Presiding Bishop, together with the necessary expenses of his office, and Church Pension Fund assessments, may be defrayed, it shall be the duty of the several Diocesan Conventions and of the Convocations of the several Missionary Districts to forward to the Treasurer of the General Convention annually, on the first Monday of January, as to each Diocese not more than eight dollars for each Bishop, Presbyter, and Deacon canonically resident therein, and as to each Missionary District an amount equal to one-quarter of the above described Diocesan levy for each Bishop, Presbyter, and Deacon canonically resident therein. The number of Bishops, Presbyters, and Deacons canonically resident in each Diocese and Missionary District, as reported to the House of Deputies and recorded in the Journal of the General Convention last preceding, shall be the basis upon which such assessment shall be made. The amount of such assessment shall be determined by the Committee on Expenses. A new Diocese not recorded in the last Journal shall furnish to the Treasurer, prior to the first of November, a report of the number of Bishops, Presbyters, and Deacons canonically resident in such Diocese, which shall be the same as in its report to the House of Deputies.

Treasurer
may borrow.

§ VII. The Treasurer of the General Convention shall have authority to borrow, in behalf and in the name of the General Convention, with the approval of the Presiding Bishop, such a sum not exceeding five

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thousand dollars per annum, as in his judgment may be necessary to help defray the expenses of the General Convention; *Provided*, that the total amount of the indebtedness in this Section shall at no time exceed ten thousand dollars.

§ VIII. The Treasurer shall give a bond conditioned on the faithful performance of his duties. The amount thereof and the terms on which the same shall be given shall be subject to the approval of the Presiding Bishop, the expense of such bond to be paid by the General Convention.

Shall give bond.

§ IX. The Treasurer shall submit to the General Convention at each regular meeting thereof a detailed budget for which he proposes to request appropriations for the ensuing triennium. He shall have power to expend all sums of money covered by this budget, subject to such provisions of the Canons as shall be applicable.

Shall submit budget.

§ X. The Treasurer may appoint, subject to the approval of the Presiding Bishop, an Assistant Treasurer, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the Treasurer and shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to him by the Treasurer. He shall give a bond conditioned on the faithful performance of his duties. The amount thereof and the terms on which the same shall be given shall be subject to the approval of the Presiding Bishop, the expense of such bond to be paid by the General Convention.

May appoint Assistant Treasurer.

Bond required.

CANON 52.

Of the Mode of Securing an Accurate View of the State of this Church.

§ I. A report of every Parish and other congregation of this Church shall be prepared annually for the year ending December 31st preceding, upon the blank

Ministers to make annual reports to Bishop.

CANON 52.

form adopted by the General Convention, and shall be sent not later than February 1st to the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District, or, where there is no Bishop, to the Secretary of the Diocese or District. In every Parish the preparation and delivery of this report shall be the joint duty of the Rector and Vestry, and in every other congregation the duty of the Minister in charge thereof. This report shall include the following information: (1) the number of baptisms, confirmations, marriages, and burials during the year; the total number of baptized persons and communicants at the time of the report; and for all purposes the number of members of the Church shall be deemed to be the number of baptized persons; (2) a summary of all receipts and expenditures, from whatever source derived, and for whatever purpose used; and (3) a statement of the property held by the Parish, whether real or personal, with an appraisal of its value, together with a statement of the indebtedness of the Parish, if any, and of the amount of insurance carried. And every Minister not in charge of any Parish or Congregation shall also report his occasional services, and if there have been none, the causes or reasons which have prevented the same. And these reports, or such parts of them as the Bishop may deem proper, shall be entered in the Journal.

Information to be included.

Secretaries of Conventions to forward Journals, etc., to Secretary of House of Deputies.

§ II. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Convention of every Diocese and of the Convocation of every Missionary District to forward to the Secretary of the House of Deputies immediately upon publication the Journals of the Convention of the Diocese or Convocation of the Missionary District, together with Episcopal charges, statements and such other papers as may show the State of the Church in his Diocese or Missionary District. It shall also be his duty, immediately after the adjournment of the Dioc-

CANON 53.

san Convention or the Convocation of a Missionary District next preceding the regular meeting of every General Convention, to prepare and forward forthwith to the Secretary of the House of Deputies, upon the blank provided for that purpose, which shall conform to the reports required in the previous Section of this Canon, a condensed summary of the statistics contained in the Parochial reports and Bishop's statements, with information as to all institutions in any way connected with the Church within the Diocese or Missionary District, and also as to the condition of all invested funds and the amount of all contributions received and expended by the Bishops, or otherwise within the Diocese or District. Such information shall be tabulated separately for each of the three years. The Secretary of the House of Deputies shall, as soon as may be, present these papers to the House, and a committee shall be appointed to prepare and present to the House a report on the State of the Church, which report, when agreed to by the said House, shall be sent to the House of Bishops.

Reports on the state of the Church.

CANON 53.

Of Business Methods in Church Affairs

§ I. In every Diocese, Missionary District, Parish, Mission, and Institution, connected with this Church, the following standard business methods shall be observed:

Standard Methods prescribed.

1. Trust and permanent funds and all securities of whatsoever kind shall be deposited with a Federal or State bank, or a Diocesan Corporation, or other agency approved in writing by the Finance Committee or the Department of Finance of the Diocese or Missionary District, under either a deed of trust or an agency agreement.

Deposit or Funds.

CANON 54.

Treasurers to be bonded.

2. Treasurers and custodians, other than banking institutions, shall be adequately bonded.

Audit of accounts.

3. Such books of account shall be kept as shall make them available for satisfactory accounting.

4. All accounts shall be audited annually by a Certified Public Accountant or by such an accounting agency as shall be approved by the Finance Committee or Department of Finance of the Diocese or Missionary District.

Reports to be made.

5. Annual reports of all accounts shall be made to the Convention of the Diocese or Convocation of the Missionary District, which reports shall be referred to and reported upon by the Finance Committee or Department of Finance.

Adequate insurance.

6. All buildings and their contents shall be kept adequately insured.

Dioceses and Districts to enforce by Canon.

§ II. The several Dioceses and Missionary Districts shall give effect to the foregoing standard business methods by the enactment of Canons appropriate thereto, which Canons shall invariably provide for a Finance Committee or a Department of Finance of the Diocese or Missionary District.

CANON 54.

Of Provinces.

How constituted.

§ I. Subject to the proviso in Article VII. of the Constitution, the Dioceses and Missionary Districts of this Church shall be and are hereby united into Provinces as follows :

The First Province shall consist of the Dioceses within the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.

CANON 54.

The Second Province shall consist of the Dioceses within the States of New York and New Jersey, and the Missionary Districts of Porto Rico, Haiti and the Panama Canal Zone.

The Third Province shall consist of the Dioceses within the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and the Diocese of Washington.

The Fourth Province shall consist of the Dioceses within the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Tennessee and Kentucky.

The Fifth Province shall consist of the Dioceses within the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

The Sixth Province shall consist of the Dioceses and Missionary Districts within the States of Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Wyoming and Colorado.

The Seventh Province shall consist of the Dioceses and Missionary Districts within the States of Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Kansas, Oklahoma and New Mexico.

The Eighth Province shall consist of the Dioceses and Missionary Districts within the States of Idaho, Utah, Washington, Oregon, Nevada, California, Arizona, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and the Missionary District of the Philippine Islands.

§ II. When a new Diocese or Missionary District shall be created wholly within any Province, such new Diocese or Missionary District shall be included in such Province. In case a new Diocese or Missionary District shall embrace territory in two or more Prov-

In case new
Diocese or
Missionary
District be
created.

CANON 54.

inces, it shall be included in and form a part of the Province wherein the greater number of Presbyters and Deacons in such new Diocese or Missionary District shall at the time of its creation be canonically resident. Whenever a new Diocese or Missionary District shall be formed of territory not before included in any Diocese or Missionary District, the General Convention shall designate the Province to which it shall be annexed.

Synodical
rights and
privileges.

§ III. For the purposes of the Province the Synodical rights and privileges of the several Dioceses and Missionary Districts within the Province shall be such as from time to time shall be determined by the Synod of the Province.

Provincial
Synod.

§ IV. There shall be in each Province a Synod consisting of a House of Bishops and a House of Deputies, which Houses shall sit and deliberate either separately or together.

Bishops have
seat and vote.

§ V. Every Bishop of this Church, having jurisdiction within the Province, every Bishop Coadjutor and Suffragan Bishop and every Bishop whose episcopal work has been within the Province, but who by reason of advanced age or bodily infirmity has resigned, shall have a seat and vote in the House of Bishops of the Province.

§ VI. The President of each Province shall be one of the Bishops of the Province, elected by the Synod by the concurrent vote of the three orders and by a plurality in each order. He shall hold office for such term as the Synod may determine.

Representa-
tives of
Dioceses
and Districts.

§ VII. Each Diocese within the Province shall be entitled to representation in the Provincial House of Deputies by four Presbyters, canonically resident in

CANON 54.

the Diocese, and four Laymen, communicants of this Church, having domicile in the Diocese, but the Provincial Synod, by Ordinance, may increase the representation to not more than six in each order. Each Missionary District within the Province shall be entitled to representation in the Provincial House of Deputies by two Presbyters, canonically resident in the District, and by two Laymen, communicants of this Church, having domicile in the Missionary District, but the Provincial Synod, by Ordinance, may increase the representation to not more than three in each order. Each Diocese and Missionary District shall determine the manner in which its Deputies shall be chosen.

§ VIII. The Provincial Synod shall have power :
(1) to enact Ordinances for its own regulation and government; (2) to elect judges of the Provincial Court of Reviews; (3) to perform such duties as may be committed to it by General Convention; (4) to deal with all matters within the Province; *Provided, however,* that no Provincial Synod shall have power to regulate or control the internal policy or affairs of any constituent Diocese or Missionary District; and *Provided, further,* that all actions and proceedings of the Synod shall be subject to and in conformity with the provisions of the Constitution and the Canons for the government of this Church; (5) to adopt a budget for the maintenance of any Provincial work undertaken by the Synod, such budget to be raised in such manner as the Synod may determine; (6) to create by Ordinance a Provincial Council with power to administer and carry on such work as may be committed to it by the General Convention, or by the Presiding Bishop and the National Council, or by the Synod of the Province.

Powers of.

CANON 55.

May take over
administration
of work.

§ IX. The Synod of a Province may take over from the National Council, with its consent, and during its pleasure, the administration of any given work within the Province. If the Province shall provide the funds for such work, the constituent Dioceses and Missionary Districts shall receive proportional credit therefor upon the quotas assigned to them for the support of the Program of the Church, provided that the total amount of such credits shall not exceed the sum appropriated in the budget of the National Council for the maintenance of the work so taken over.

To consider
subjects
referred by
General
Convention.

§ X. Whenever the General Convention shall refer any subject to the Provincial Synods, or any of them, for their consideration, it shall be the duty of such Synods to consider the subject or subjects so referred to them at the first meeting of the Synod held after the adjournment of the General Convention, and to report their action and judgment in the matter to the Secretary of the House of Bishops and to the Secretary of the House of Deputies at least six months before the date of the meeting of the next General Convention.

CANON 55.

Of Standing Committees.

Meetings.

§ I. In every Diocese the Standing Committee shall elect from their own body a President and a Secretary. They may meet in conformity with their own rules from time to time, and shall keep a record of their proceedings; and the President may summon a special meeting whenever he may deem it necessary. They shall be summoned on the requisition of the Bishop, whenever he shall desire their advice; and they may meet of their own accord and agreeably to their own rules when they may be disposed to advise the Bishop.

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§ II. In all cases in which a Canon of the General Convention directs a duty to be performed, or a power to be exercised, by a Standing Committee, or by the Clerical members thereof, or by any other body consisting of several members, a majority of said members, the whole having been duly cited to meet, shall be a quorum; and a majority of the quorum so convened shall be competent to act, unless the contrary is expressly required by the Canon.

Quorum.

Majority of a quorum competent to act.

§ III. When it is certified to the Presiding Bishop by at least three reputable physicians who shall have examined the case, that the Bishop of any Diocese is incapable of authorizing the Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one, or a Suffragan Bishop, if there be one, or the Standing Committee, to act as the Ecclesiastical Authority, then upon the advice of five Bishops of the neighboring Dioceses, to be selected by the Presiding Bishop, the Bishop Coadjutor, if there be one, or a Suffragan Bishop, if there be one, and if the Constitution and Canons of the Diocese so provide, or the Standing Committee, shall be declared by the Presiding Bishop to be the Ecclesiastical Authority for all purposes set forth in these Canons, and shall retain such authority until such time as, acting upon a like certificate, the Presiding Bishop shall declare the said Bishop competent to perform his official duties.

Procedure as to Ecclesiastical Authority in case of disability of the Bishop.

CANON 56.

Of New Dioceses.

§ I. Whenever a new Diocese shall be formed within the limits of any Diocese, or by the junction of two or more Dioceses, or parts of Dioceses, or in a Missionary District, and such action shall have been ratified by the General Convention, the Bishop of the Diocese or Missionary District within the limits of

Primary Convention.

CANON 56.

which a Diocese is formed, or in case of the junction of two or more Dioceses or Missionary Districts, or parts of Dioceses or Missionary Districts, the senior Bishop by consecration shall thereupon call the Primary Convention of the new Diocese, for the purpose of enabling to organize, and shall fix the time and place of holding the same, such place being within the territorial limits of the new Diocese.

How called when there is no Bishop.

§ II. In case there should be no Bishop who can call such Primary Convention, pursuant to the foregoing provision, then the duty of calling such Convention for the purpose of organizing and of fixing the time and place of its meeting, shall be vested in the Standing Committee of the Diocese or Council of Advice of the Missionary District within the limits of, which the new one is erected, or in the Standing Committee or Council of Advice of the oldest of the Dioceses or Missionary Districts by the junction of which, or of parts of which, the new Diocese may be formed. And such Standing Committee, or Council of Advice, shall make the call immediately after ratification of the General Convention.

In case of division of existing Diocese.

§ III. Whenever one Diocese is about to be divided into two Dioceses, the Convention of such Diocese shall declare which portion thereof is to be the new Diocese, and shall make the same known to the General Convention before the ratification of such division.

How admitted, into union with General Convention.

§ IV. Whenever a new Diocese shall have organized in Primary Convention in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and Canons in such case made and provided, and in the manner prescribed in the previous sections of this Canon, and shall have chosen a name and acceded to the Constitution of the General Convention in accordance with Article V.,

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Section 1 of the Constitution, and shall have laid before the General Convention certified copies of the Constitution adopted at its Primary Convention, and the proceedings preparatory to the formation of the proposed new Diocese, such new Diocese shall thereupon be admitted into union with the General Convention.

§ V. The Convocation of a Missionary District at the time of its organization as a Diocese, shall be entitled to elect Deputies to the succeeding General Convention, and also to elect a Bishop, if the Missionary Bishop in charge of such District shall elect not to become the Bishop of said Diocese.

Convocation may elect Bishop and Deputies.

CANON 57.

Of Parishes and Congregations.

§ I. Every Congregation of this Church shall belong to the Church in the Diocese or Missionary District, in which its place of worship is situated; and no Minister having a Parish or Cure in more than one jurisdiction shall have a seat in the Convention of any jurisdiction other than that in which he has canonical residence.

Congregation to belong to Diocese where its place of worship is situated.

No Minister shall have a seat in more than one Convention.

§ II. [i.] The ascertainment and defining of the boundaries of existing Parishes or Parochial Cures, as well as the establishment of a new Parish or Congregation, and the formation of a new Parish within the limits of any other Parish, is left to the action of the several Diocesan Conventions.

Parish boundaries.

[ii.] Until a Canon or other regulation of a Diocesan Convention shall have been adopted, the formation of new Parishes, or the establishment of new Parishes or Congregations within the limits of existing Parishes, shall be vested in the Bishop of the Diocese, acting by and with the advice and consent of the

Formation of new Parish within limits of existing Parish.

Standing Committee thereof, and, in case of there being no Bishop, in the Ecclesiastical Authority.

Parish boundaries, when not defined by Diocesan Conventions.

§ III. [i.] Where Parish boundaries are not defined by law, or settled by Diocesan Authority under Section II. of this Canon, or are not otherwise settled, they shall be defined by the civil divisions of the State as follows :

Parochial boundaries shall be the limits as fixed by law, of a village, town, township, incorporated borough, city, or of some division of any such civil district, which may be recognized by the Bishop, acting with the advice and consent of the Standing Committee, as constituting the boundaries of a Parish.

What is to constitute Parochial Cure.

[ii.] If there be but one Church or Congregation within the limits of such village, town, township, borough, city, or such division of a civil district, as herein provided, the same shall be deemed the Parochial Cure of the Minister having charge thereof. If there be two or more Churches or Congregations therein, it shall be deemed the Cure of the Ministers thereof.

Not to affect legal rights.

[iii.] This Canon shall not affect the legal rights of property of any Parish or Congregation.

Congregations in foreign lands.

§ IV. [i.] It shall be lawful, under the conditions hereinafter stated, to organize a Congregation in any foreign land, other than Great Britain and Ireland, and the colonies and dependencies thereof, and not within the jurisdiction of any Missionary Bishop of this Church.

Who may officiate temporarily.

[ii.] The Bishop in charge of such Congregations, and the Council of Advice hereinafter provided for, may authorize any Presbyter of this Church to officiate temporarily at any place to be named by them within

CANON 57.

any such foreign land, upon being satisfied that it is expedient to establish at such place a Congregation of this Church.

[iii.] Such Presbyter, after having publicly officiated at such place on four consecutive Sundays, may give notice, in the time of Divine Service, that a meeting of the male persons of full age and attending the services, will be held, at a time and place to be named by the Presbyter in charge, to organize the Congregation. The said meeting may proceed to effect an organization subject to the approval of the said Bishop and Council of Advice and in conformity to such regulations as the said Council of Advice may provide.

Organization
of a
Congregation.

[iv.] Before being taken under the direction of the General Convention of this Church, such Congregation shall be required, in its Constitution, or Plan, or Articles of Organization, to recognize and accede to the Constitution, Canons, Doctrine, Discipline, and Worship of this Church, and to agree to submit to and obey such directions as may be, from time to time, received from the Bishop in charge and Council of Advice.

Congregation
to recognize
Constitution
and Canons.

[v.] The desire of such Congregation to be taken under the direction of the General Convention shall be duly certified by the Minister, one Warden, and two Vestrymen or Trustees of said Congregation, duly elected.

Desire to be
received by
General
Convention to
be certified.

[vi.] Such certificate, and the Constitution, plan, or Articles of Organization, shall be submitted to the General Convention, if it be in session, or to the Presiding Bishop at any other time; and in case the same are found satisfactory, the Secretary of the House of Deputies of the General Convention, under written instruction from the Presiding Bishop, shall thereupon

How accepted.

CANON 57.

place the name of the Congregation on the list of Congregations in foreign lands under the direction of the General Convention; and a certificate of the said official action shall be forwarded to and filed by the Registrar of this Church. Such Congregations are placed under the government and jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop.

Presiding
Bishop may
assign
jurisdiction.

[vii.] The Presiding Bishop, may from time to time, by written commission under his own signature and seal, assign to any other Bishop of this Church, having a seat and vote in the House of Bishops, the full charge of one or more of such Congregations, and the Ministers officiating therein, for such period of time as he may deem expedient, not exceeding three years; *Provided*, that should such term expire in a year during which a General Convention is to be held, prior to said Convention, the Commission may be extended until the adjournment of the Convention.

[viii.] Nothing in this Canon is to be construed as preventing the election of a Bishop to have charge of such Congregations under the provision of Canon 14.

Council of
Advice and
its functions.

[ix.] To aid the Presiding Bishop or the Bishop in charge of these foreign Churches in administering the affairs of the same, and in settling such questions as may, by means of their peculiar situation, arise, a Council of Advice, consisting of four Clergymen and four Laymen, shall be constituted as follows, and shall act as a Council of Advice to the Bishop in charge of the foreign Churches. They shall be chosen annually, to serve until their successors are chosen, by a Convocation duly convened, of all the Clergy of the foreign Churches or Chapels, and of one Lay representative of each Church or Chapel, chosen by its Vestry or Committee. The Council of Advice shall be convened on

CANON 57.

the requisition of the Bishop whenever he may desire their advice, and they may meet of their own accord and agreeably to their own rules when they may wish to advise the Bishop. When a meeting is not practicable, the Bishop may ascertain their mind by letter.

It shall be lawful for the Presiding Bishop at any time to authorize by writing under his hand and seal the Council of Advice to act as the Ecclesiastical Authority.

[x.] In case a Minister in charge of a Congregation in a foreign land shall be accused of any offense under the Canons of this Church, it shall be the duty of the Bishop in charge of such Congregation to summon the Council of Advice, and cause an inquiry to be instituted as to the truth of such accusation; and should there be reasonable grounds for believing the same to be true, the said Bishop and the Council of Advice shall appoint a Commission, consisting of three Ministers and two Laymen, whose duty it shall be to meet in the place where the accused resides, and to obtain all the evidence in the case from the parties interested; they shall give to the accused all rights under the Canons of this Church which can be exercised in a foreign land. The judgment of the said Commission, solemnly made, shall then be sent to the Bishop in charge, and to the Presiding Bishop, and, if approved by them, shall be carried into effect; *Provided*, that no such Commission shall recommend any other discipline than admonition or removal from his charge of Minister of said Congregation. Should the result of the inquiry of the aforesaid Commission reveal evidence tending, in their judgment, to show that said Minister deserves a severer discipline, all the documents in the case shall be placed in the hands of the Presiding Bishop, who may proceed against the

Ministers
charged with
canonical
offence.

Proviso.

CANON 58.

said Minister, as far as possible, according to the Canons of the General Convention, and the Canons of the Diocese of the Presiding Bishop.

Formation
of new
Congregations.

[xi.] If there be a Congregation within the limits of any city in a foreign land, no new Congregation shall be established in that city, except with the consent of the Bishop in charge and the Council of Advice.

Differences
between
Minister and
Congregation.

[xii.] In cases of a difference between the Minister and a Congregation in a foreign land, the Bishop in charge shall duly examine the same, and the said Bishop shall, with the Council of Advice, have full power to settle and adjust such difference upon principles recognized in the Canons of the General Convention.

Ministers,
how
appointed.

[xiii.] No Minister shall be allowed to take charge of a Congregation in a foreign land, organized under this Canon, until he shall have been nominated by the Vestry thereof, or, if there be no Vestry, by the Council of Advice, and approved by the Bishop in charge, and when such appointment shall have been accepted by the Minister so appointed, he shall be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Presiding Bishop.

CANON 58.

Of Clergy and Congregations Seeking Affiliation with this Church.

Congregation
seeking
affiliation with
this church.

§ I. Whenever a congregation of Christian people, holding the Christian faith as set forth in the Catholic creeds and recognizing the Scriptures as containing all things necessary to salvation, but using a rite other than that set forth by this Church shall desire affiliation with this Church, while retaining the use of its own rite, such congregation shall with the consent of the Bishop in whose Diocese it is situate make application through the Bishop to the Presiding Bishop for status.

CANON 59.

§ II. Any minister who has not received Episcopal Ordination and desires to serve such a congregation shall conform to the provisions of Canon 11, Section VI.

Non-episcopally
ordained
Ministers.

§ III. In case the minister of such congregation shall have been ordained by a Bishop not in Communion with this Church, but the regularity of whose ordination is approved by the Presiding Bishop he shall be admitted in his Orders under the provision of Canon 13.

Ministers
regularly
ordained.

§ IV. Ministers and delegates of such congregations may have seats but no vote in the Diocesan Convention unless by formal action of such convention they are so admitted.

Shall have
seats but no
vote.

§ V. The oversight of congregations so admitted shall rest with the Bishop of the Diocese unless he shall delegate this authority to a Bishop who may be commissioned by the Presiding Bishop to have oversight of such congregations.

Oversight
with Bishop
of Diocese.

CANON 59.

Of Parish Vestries.

§ I. In every Parish of this Church the number, mode of election, and term of office of Wardens and Vestrymen, with the qualifications of voters, shall be such as the State or Diocesan law may permit or require, and the Wardens and Vestrymen elected under such law shall hold office until their successors are elected and have qualified.

Regulations
left to State
or Diocesan
law.

§ II. Except as provided by the law of the State or of the Diocese, the Vestry shall be agents and legal representatives of the Parish in all matters concerning its corporate property and the relations of the Parish to its Clergy.

The agents
and legal
representatives
of the
Parish.

CANON 60.

The Rector
to preside.

§ III. Unless it conflict with the law as aforesaid, the Rector, when present, shall preside in all the meetings of the Vestry.

Power to
encumber
property
restricted.

§ IV. No Vestry, Trustee, or other body, authorized by civil or Canon law to hold, manage or administer real property for any Parish, Mission, Congregation, or Institution, shall encumber or alienate the same or any part thereof (save for the refinancing of an existing loan) without the written consent of the Bishop and Standing Committee of the Diocese, or the Bishop and Council of Advice of the Missionary District, of which the Parish, Mission, Congregation, or Institution is a part, except under such regulations as may be prescribed by Canon of the Diocese or Missionary District.

CANON 60.

Of the Church Pension Fund.

Authorized
to administer
pension
system.

§ I. The Church Pension Fund, a corporation created by Chapter 97 of the Laws of the State of New York as subsequently amended, is hereby authorized to establish and administer the clergy pension system of this Church substantially in accordance with the principles adopted by the General Convention of 1913 and approved thereafter by the several Dioceses and Missionary Districts, with the view of providing for the clergy disabled by age or other infirmity and for the widows and minor children of deceased clergy.

Trustees,
how elected.

§ II. The General Convention at each triennial meeting shall elect, on the nomination of a Joint Committee thereof, six persons to serve as Trustees of The Church Pension Fund for a term of nine years and until their successors shall have been elected and have qualified, and shall also fill such vacancies as may exist on the Board of Trustees.

CANON 60.

§ III. For the purpose of administering the pension system, The Church Pension Fund shall be entitled to receive and to use all net royalties arising from publications authorized by the General Convention, and to levy upon and to collect from all Parishes, Missions, and other ecclesiastical organizations or bodies subject to the authority of this Church, and any other societies, organizations, or bodies in the Church which under the regulations of The Church Pension Fund shall elect to come into the pension system, assessments based upon the salaries and other compensation paid to clergymen by such Parishes, Missions, and other ecclesiastical organizations or bodies for services rendered currently or in the past, prior to their becoming beneficiaries of the Fund.

Royalties.

Assessments.

§ IV. The pension system shall be so administered that no pension shall be allotted before there shall be in the hands of The Church Pension Fund sufficient funds to meet such pension.

§ V. To every clergyman who, at an age which The Church Pension Fund shall ascertain and determine to be the normal age of ordination, shall be ordained in this Church or received into this Church from another Church, and who shall remain in continuous service in the office and work of the Ministry in this Church, and in respect of whom the conditions of this Canon shall have been fulfilled in the payment of assessments on such reasonable basis as The Church Pension Fund may establish under its Rules of administrations, The Church Pension Fund shall make a retiring allowance of at least six hundred dollars a year, and shall also make widows' and minor orphans' allowances related thereto. In the case of a clergyman who at the time of his ordination or reception shall be older than such normal age of ordination or in whose behalf assessments shall not have been continuously

To every
Clergyman
in continuous
service

Minimum
Pension.

CANON 60.

Retiring allowance.

Empowered to establish Rules.

Maximum Pension.

Initial Reserve Fund.

Merger of General Clergy Relief Fund with Church Pension Fund.

and fully paid, The Church Pension Fund shall determine his retiring allowance and the allowance to his widow and minor children, upon fulfillment of the other conditions of this Canon, at a rate consistent with proper actuarial practice. The Trustees of The Church Pension Fund are hereby empowered to establish such Rules and Regulations as will fulfill the intention of this Canon and are consistent with sound actuarial practice. Subject to the provisions of this Canon, the general principle shall be observed that there shall be an actuarial relation between the several assessments and the several benefits, *Provided, however*, that the Board of Trustees shall have power to establish such maximum of annuities greater than two thousand dollars as shall be in the best interests of the Church, within the limits of sound actuarial practice.

§ VI. An Initial Reserve Fund, derived from voluntary gifts, shall be administered by The Church Pension Fund so as to assure to clergy ordained prior to March 1, 1917, and their families such addition to the support to which they may become entitled on the basis of assessments authorized by this Canon as may bring their several allowances up to the scale herein established.

§ VII. The action of the Trustees of the General Clergy Relief Fund in accepting the provisions of Chapter 239 of the Laws of 1915 of the State of New York, authorizing a merger with The Church Pension Fund, upon terms agreed upon between said two Funds, is hereby approved. Any corporation, society or other organization which hitherto has administered clergy relief funds, may to such extent as may be compatible with its corporate powers and its existing obligations, and in so far as may be sanctioned in

CANON 61.

the case of diocesan societies by the respective Dioceses, merge with The Church Pension Fund, or if merger be impracticable, may establish by agreement with The Church Pension Fund the closest practicable system of co-operation with that Fund. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to the prejudice of existing corporations or societies whose funds are derived from payments made by members thereof.

§ VIII. The General Convention reserves the power to alter or amend this Canon, but no such alteration or amendment shall be made until after the same shall have been communicated to the Trustees of The Church Pension Fund and such Trustees shall have had ample opportunity to be heard with respect thereto.

General Convention reserves the right to amend this Canon.

CANON 61.

Of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

The Constitution of the said Society, which was incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the State of New York, as from time to time amended, is hereby amended and established so as to read as follows:

Constitution of The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America as established in 1820, and since amended at various times.

ARTICLE I. This organization shall be called the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and shall be considered as comprehending all persons who are members of the Church.

Name.

ARTICLE II. The National Council, as constituted by Canon, shall be its Board of Directors, and shall

Board of Directors.

CANON 62.

adopt By-laws for its government not inconsistent with the Constitution and Canons.

Officers.

ARTICLE III. The officers of the Society shall be a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer and such Assistant Secretaries and Assistant Treasurers as may be appointed in accordance with the Canons or By-laws. The Presiding Bishop of the Church shall be the President of the Society; the Vice President shall be the person who is the Vice President of the National Council in executive charge (under the Presiding Bishop) of administration, and shall have such powers and shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the By-laws. The Treasurer of the Society shall be elected by the General Convention, and shall hold office for three years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. In the event of a vacancy in the office of Treasurer through death, resignation or disability, the Directors of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society shall appoint a Treasurer to fill such vacancy until the General Convention shall elect a Treasurer. The Secretary shall be the person who is the Secretary of the National Council. The other officers of the Society shall be such as are provided for by the By-laws thereof. The tenure of office, compensation, powers and duties of the officers of the Society shall be such as are prescribed by the Canons and by the By-laws of the Society not inconsistent therewith.

President.
Vice-
President.

Treasurer.

Secretary.

Amendment.

ARTICLE IV. This Constitution of the Society may be altered or amended at any time by the General Convention of the Church.

CANON 62.

Of the National Council.

§ I. [i.] The Presiding Bishop and the National Council as hereinafter constituted shall have charge of

CANON 62.

the unification, development and prosecution of the Missionary, Educational, and Social Work of the Church, of which work the Presiding Bishop shall be the executive head.

[ii.] The officers of the National Council shall be a President, a Vice President in charge of Administration, a Vice President in charge of Promotion, a Secretary and a Treasurer, with such duties as the Council, pursuant to this Canon, from time to time, may prescribe.

Officers.

§ II. [i.] The National Council, herein referred to as the Council, shall be composed of sixteen members elected by the General Convention, of whom four shall be Bishops, four shall be Presbyters, and eight shall be Laymen, two Bishops, two Presbyters, and Four Laymen to be elected at each Triennial meeting of the General Convention; of members elected by the Provincial Synods, each Synod having the right to elect one member at its last regular meeting prior to the Triennial meeting of the General Convention; and of four members of the Woman's Auxiliary to the National Council to be nominated by it and elected at each Triennial meeting of the General Convention. The President, the Vice-Presidents and the Treasurer of the Council shall be *ex-officio* members thereof.

National Council.
How constituted.

[ii.] The term of office of the members of the Council elected by the General Convention (other than *ex-officio* members) shall be six years; the term of office of the members of the Council elected by the Provincial Synods shall be three years; and the term of office of the members of the Council nominated by the Woman's Auxiliary shall be three years. The term of office of all members elected as above provided shall commence immediately upon their election and their written acceptance thereof filed with the Secretary of

Term of office.

CANON 62.

the National Council. Members shall remain in office until their successors are elected and qualified.

Vacancies.
How filled.

Should any vacancy occur in the Council through the death or resignation of a member elected by the General Convention or through the change in status of any such member by consecration or ordination the Council shall fill such vacancy by the election of a suitable person to serve until his successor is elected by General Convention. The General Convention shall elect a suitable person to serve the portion of any term which will remain unexpired.

Should any vacancy occur in the Council through the failure of any Provincial Synod to elect a member, or through the death, resignation or removal from the Province, of any such member, the President and Executive Council of the Province shall appoint a suitable person, canonically resident in such Province, to serve until the Provincial Synod shall by election, fill the vacancy.

Should any vacancy occur in the Council through the death or resignation of a member elected from the Woman's Auxiliary to the National Council, the Executive Board of the Woman's Auxiliary shall nominate a suitable person to fill the portion of the term which will remain unexpired.

Powers of
Council.

[iii.] The Council shall exercise the powers conferred upon it by Canon, and such further powers as may be designated by the General Convention, and between sessions of the General Convention may initiate and develop such new work as it may deem necessary. It may, subject to the provision of this Canon enact By-laws for its own government and the government of its several departments.

In its capacity as the Board of Directors of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, the Council shall have the power to direct the disposition of the

CANON 62.

moneys and other property of said Society in accordance with the provisions of this Canon and the orders and budgets adopted or approved by the General Convention.

§ III. The Presiding Bishop shall be *ex-officio* the President, and the Treasurer of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society shall be *ex-officio* the Treasurer, of the Council. The Council shall elect the Vice Presidents and the Secretary, such elections to be upon the nomination of the President. The additional officers, agents, and employees of the Council shall be such and shall perform such duties as the Presiding Bishop and the Council may from time to time designate.

Officers of
Council.

§ IV. [i.] The Council shall meet at such place, and at such stated times, at least four times each year, as it shall appoint and at such other times as it may be convened. The Council shall be convened at the request of the President, or on the written request of any nine members thereof.

Meetings.

[ii.] Nine elected members of the Council shall be necessary to constitute a quorum at any meeting of the Council.

Quorum.

§ V. [i.] With the exception of the salary of the President the salaries of all officers of the Council and of all agents and employees of the Council, shall be fixed by the Council and paid by the Treasurer.

Salaries.

[ii.] The salary of each Bishop of a Missionary District shall be paid by the Treasurer. Such salary shall date from the Bishop's consecration or from the date of his translation, if he be already consecrated, and shall not be diminished without his consent while such Bishop remains in charge of a District.

§ VI. [i.] The Council shall submit to the General Convention at each regular session thereof a program for the triennium, including a detailed budget of

Program,
Budgets and
Apportion-
ment.

CANON 62.

that part of the program for which it proposes to make appropriation for the ensuing year, and estimated budgets for the two succeeding years. In connection with the preparation of such budget the National Council shall, at least fifteen months before the session of the General Convention transmit to the President of each Province a statement of its existing appropriations for the Dioceses and Missionary Districts within such Province, showing the items for which such appropriations are expended, for the purpose of obtaining the advice of the Province as to changes therein. The Synod, or Council, of each Province shall thereupon, in such manner as the Synod shall determine, consider such budget and report its findings to the National Council for its information. The National Council shall also submit to the General Convention with the budget a plan for the apportionment to the respective Dioceses and Missionary Districts of the sum needed to execute the program.

Joint Sessions
for the
presentation
of program.

[ii.] There shall be joint sessions of the two Houses for the presentation of such program; and thereafter consideration shall be given and appropriate action taken thereon by the General Convention. The Council shall have the power to expend all sums of money covered by the budget and estimated budgets approved by the Convention, subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by General Convention. It shall also have power to undertake such other work provided for in the program approved by General Convention, or other work under the jurisdiction of the Council, the need for which may have arisen after the action of the General Convention, as in the judgment of the Council its income will warrant.

Notice of
allotted
objectives
to be given.

[iii.] Upon the adoption by the General Convention of a program and plan of apportionment for the ensuing triennium, the Council shall formally advise each

CANON 62.

Diocese and Domestic Missionary District with respect to its proportionate part of the estimated expenditure involved in the execution of the program in accordance with the plan of apportionment adopted by the General Convention. Such objectives shall be determined by the Council upon an equitable basis.

[iv.] Each Diocese and Missionary District shall thereupon notify each Parish and Mission of the amount of the objective allotted to such Diocese or District, and the amount of such objective to be raised by each Parish or Mission. Each Diocese and Missionary District shall present to each parish and mission a total objective which shall include both its share of the proposed Diocesan Budget or that of the Missionary District and its share of the objective apportioned to the Diocese or Missionary District by the National Council in accordance with the plan adopted by the General Convention. The division of all funds which the Diocese or Missionary District receives for these purposes shall be strictly in accordance with the proportion which the total proposed budget of the Diocese or Missionary District bears to the total objective presented on behalf of the National Council.

Diocese
to allot
objectives to
Parishes.

[v.] The National Council shall approve a standard form for use in Dioceses and Missionary Districts, for the purpose of showing the distribution of their receipts for all purposes as between administrative expense, diocesan missionary work, missionary work of the general Church, and other purposes. Each Diocese and Missionary District shall annually report to the National Council the distribution of its receipts on the standard form, and this report shall be the basis for determination of the status of its partnership with the general Church in the promotion of its missionary work.

Report
Form.

CANON 62.

Bishops receiving aid to report to Council.

§ VII. [i.] Every Missionary Bishop, or in case of a vacancy, the Bishop in charge of the District, receiving aid from the Council, shall report at the close of each fiscal year to the Council, giving account of his work, of money received from all sources and disbursed for all purposes, and of the state of the Church in his district at the date of such report, all in such form as the Council may prescribe.

[ii.] Every Bishop of a Diocese receiving aid from the Council shall report at the close of each fiscal year to the Council giving account of the work in his Diocese supported in whole or in part by the Council.

Reports of the Council.

§ VIII. The Council, as soon as practicable after the close of each fiscal year, shall make and publish a full report of its work to the Church. Such report shall contain an itemized statement of all receipts and disbursements and a statement of all trust funds and other property of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, and of all other trust funds and property in its possession or under its control. The Council shall make a like report including a detailed schedule of the salaries paid to all officers, agents and principal employees, to each General Convention.

Eligibility as Missionaries.

§ IX. No person shall, under any power or authority delegated by this Canon, be appointed a Missionary, who is not, at the time, a Minister or a member of this Church, or of some Church in communion with this Church, in regular standing; *Provided, however,* that, at the request of the Bishop of a Diocese or Missionary District, other persons not so qualified may be employed in exceptional cases.

§ X. All Canons or parts of Canons inconsistent with the provisions of this Canon are hereby repealed.

CANON 63.

Of Repealed Canons.

Whenever there shall be a repealing clause in any Canon, and the said Canon shall be repealed, such repeal shall not be a re-enactment of the Canon or Canons repealed by the said repealing clause.

Repeal of
repeal no
re-enactment

CANON 64.

Of the Enactment, Amendment, and Repeal of Articles of the Constitution and of Canons.

§ I. In all cases of future enactment, the same, if by the way of amendment of an existing provision shall be in the following form: "Canon , Section , Clause , is hereby amended so as to read as follows." And if the enactment is of an additional Clause, Section, or Canon, it shall be designated as the next Canon or next Section, or next Clause of a Canon or Section; and if a Canon or Section or Clause be stricken out, the existing numbering shall be retained until a new edition of the Canons be directed, or until changed as in the next Section provided.

Form of
altering
Canons

§ II. The Committee on Canons of each House of the General Convention shall, at the close of each regular meeting of the General Convention, appoint two of their number to certify the changes, if any, made in the Canons, including a correction of the references made in any Canon to another, and to report the said certified copy of changes, with the proper arrangement thereof, to the Secretary, who shall print the same in the Journal.

Who shall
certify
changes.

§ III. The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution of each House of the General Convention shall, at the close of each regular meeting of the Gen-

Changes in
Constitution.

CANONS 65, 66.

eral Convention, appoint two of its members to certify the changes, if any, made in the Constitution, and to report the certified copy of changes to the Secretary, who shall print the same in the Journal.

CANON 65.

Of the Time of New Canons Taking Effect.

When Canons
to take effect.

All Canons hereafter enacted, unless otherwise specially ordered, shall take effect on the first day of January following the adjournment of the General Convention at which they were made.

CANON 66.

Of the Time of These Canons Taking Effect.

Expenses of
When this
Code takes
effect.

These Canons, except as otherwise provided, shall take effect on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1935; from and after which day all other Canons of this Church are hereby and shall be deemed to be repealed; *Provided*, that such repeal shall not affect any case of a violation of existing Canons committed before that date; but such case shall be governed by the same law as if no such repeal had taken place.

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