Agencies that sponsor numerous, large and complex programs should be given the status of boards. Agencies responsible for the operation of institutions should be designated as Convention institutions. All other agencies responsible for the conduct of assigned programs should be accorded commission status.

This committee recommends no change in the status of any agency of the Convention at this time.

(This recommendation replaces Recommendation No. 24 presented to the 1958 Southern Baptist Convention and parallels Section VII-2 of the Committee's 1958 report.)

Recommendation No. 11

The work of the commissions should be correlated carefully with that of other Convention agencies.

All agencies of the Convention including the commissions should correlate their work both through direct cooperation and through active participation in the work of the Inter-agency Council.

(This is a revision of recommendation 25, presented to the 1958 Southern Baptist Convention in Houston and parallels Section VIII-3 of the Committee's 1958 report.)

156. B. Locke Davis (Ala.) presented and moved adoption of Recommendation No. 12.

Recommendation No. 12

A Stewardship Commission should be established to assume responsibility for the stewardship promotion program now conducted by the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee has done an excellent job of stewardship promotion since it was given responsibility for this function in 1933. It is to be commended for its achievements in this area and especially for the development of the Forward Program of Church Finance; however, this program has placed growing demands on the members of the Executive Committee and its staff and has resulted in such proportions and importance that it is now recommended that a separate commission be established to take responsibility for the stewardship promotion program. This is recommended for the following reasons:

1. This change will relieve the Executive Committee of operating responsibility and permit it to serve the Convention more effectively and more objectively as an advisory body.

2. Establishment of the new commission will give to this important program status equal to that of other agencies and permit and encourage more rapid expansion of the stewardship promotion program.

The members and staff of the Stewardship Commission will be able to devote their full energy and attention to the stewardship promotion program. This agency will be able to develop program plans and request operating funds on the same basis as other Convention agencies.

When the Stewardship Commission is established, all stewardship promotion work now conducted by the Executive Committee should be transferred to the Commission. The Commission should assume responsibility for stewardship promotion activities now under the direction of the promotion committees of the Executive Committee.

The Commission should continue to sponsor the annual promotion conference and work with the state conventions in the same manner and on the same basis as the Executive Committee now does. The Commission should continue to place major emphasis on helping the state conventions develop effective programs for improving financial practices at the local church level and for assisting them in developing better stewardship concepts in promoting the Cooperative Program.

When the Stewardship Commission is established, its representatives should meet jointly with representatives of the Executive Committee each year to help in arriving at a recommended Cooperative Program goal to be established for the coming year. The Executive Committee should advise on the feasibility of proposed goals. The Executive Committee should continue to be responsible for recommending the proposed goal to the Convention. The Stewardship Committee should then develop and carry out the program of stewardship promotion which will be required to achieve the established goal. The Commission should keep the Executive Committee well informed regarding program progress and problems since the Executive Committee will continue to have a vital interest in the success of the Cooperative Program.

(This recommendation was approved by the 1958 Southern Baptist Convention in Houston as Recommendation No. 26 that paralleled Section VII-4 of the Committee's 1958 report. The recommendation is presented for approval by the 1959 Southern Baptist Convention in accordance with the requirements of Section XIV of the Business and Financial Plan.) A motion will be in order following Convention action on Recommendation 12 setting the framework for establishing the stewardship commission.

157. Findley B. Edge (Ky.), moved to amend Recommendation No. 12 by assigning stewardship promotion responsibility to the Sunday School Board rather than to establish a new Stewardship Commission. J. C. Brailsford (Tenn.), R. Archie Ellis (S.C.), B. Locke Davis (Ala.), Douglas M. Branch (N.C.), Porter Routh (Tenn.), and H. H. Hobbs (Okla.) spoke in favor of the original recommendation. Ernest Lessner (Ky.) and Findley B. Edge spoke in support of the amendment.

158. Douglas M. Branch (N.C.) moved the previous question, and the motion was adopted. The vote on the recommendation was taken by ballot. (See Items 166 and 167 for the results of the ballot.)

159. A motion prevailed to extend the time for this order thirty minutes.

160. A motion to schedule the election of a second vice-president for the night session prevailed.

161. Garis T. Long (Va.) presented Recommendation No. 13 which, after extended discussion and an unsuccessful effort to amend, was lost.

Recommendation No. 13 [This recommendation was not approved.]

The seminaries should endeavor to finance an increasing share of the cost of their educational programs from student fees and/or tuition and from endowment.

To improve the ability of the seminaries to provide good quality education, steps should be taken to assure that they will have at their disposal in the years ahead the financial resources needed to provide for the education of the large numbers of students they will be called upon to train.

The seminaries should encourage their students to finance a larger share of the cost of their own education. Each seminary should adopt tuition and/or fee schedules that will permit the students to pay a larger share of the cost of their education and, thereby, permit the quality of seminary training to be improved without diverting as large an amount of Cooperative Program funds from missions work otherwise be required. Each seminary should also adopt a student aid program that will assure that no well-qualified student will be unable to attend the seminary for financial reasons. The student aid program should provide for the evaluation of the financial needs of each student who applies for assistance and for giving assistance to each student in the form of scholarship grants, loans, and/or work opportunities in proportion to his financial needs.

The seminaries should increase their endowments significantly through encouraging individuals to give to the seminaries for restricted and unrestricted endowment purposes. Assistance in encouraging endowment giving should be provided to the seminaries by the Stewardship Commission. Methods used to en-
courage giving should, of course, be consistent with the Convention's Business and Financial Plan. Your Committee feels that the Executive Committee and the seminaries are to be commended for their recent efforts to relate the total amount of funds allocated to the seminaries more directly to total enrollments and to distribute the totals allocated in accordance with a revised formula that takes into account enrollment, the enrollment difference in per student cost of different degree programs, and similar factors.

(The recommendation is a revision of Recommendation 27 presented to the 1958 Southern Baptist Convention in Houston and parallels Section VIII-3 of the Committee's 1958 report.)


Recommendation No. 14

The Carver School of Missions and Social Work should be continued as a separate institution of the Convention.

The Committee to Study Theological, Religious and Missionary Education during 1955 and 1956, studied the work of Carver School of Missions and Social Work and reported to the 1956 Southern Baptist Convention that it believed that "there is a definite place for the Carver School of Missions and Social Work in the areas of church social work and missionary training." The Committee, on the basis of this finding, then recommended that the charter of Carver School be amended to permit its trustees to be elected by the Southern Baptist Convention and that Carver School "then operate as an institution of the Southern Baptist Convention within the Business and Financial Plan of the Southern Baptist Convention." In accordance with the Committee's recommendations, the Southern Baptist Convention and the Woman's Missionary Union—the former sponsor of Carver School—both agreed in 1957 to the transfer of the sponsorship of Carver School to the Southern Baptist Convention. The revised charter of Carver School and the Trust Agreement approved by the 1957 Southern Baptist Convention provide that the corporation's purposes shall be "to provide and maintain a school under the management and control of the Southern Baptist Convention of the highest spiritual and educational standards for the training of personnel in church social work and specialized missionary service for the propagation of the Christian faith."

A board of trustees of Carver School of Missions and Social Work was elected by the 1957 Southern Baptist Convention. One of the earliest actions of the new board of trustees was to undertake a reappraisal of (1) the need of the denomination for the School, (2) the objectives and programs of the School, (3) the administration and administration of the School, and (4) the relationship between Carver School and Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and other Baptist educational institutions. The board of trustees retained a firm of consultants to assist them in this over-all appraisal.

The consultant's findings have been reviewed and their principal recommendations have been adopted by the board of trustees. The board of trustees voted that the Carver School be continued as a separate Institution of the Convention.

Review of the requirements of the denomination for trained mission and social workers revealed that (1) a great variety of specialized talents and training—including training in the specialized fields of missions and church social service—are required to conduct the variety of programs now sponsored by Baptist churches, associations, state conventions, institutions, mission boards and other Southern Baptist Convention agencies; (2) requirements for trained mission and social workers have increased in recent years both on the part of Baptist institutions and agencies and on the part of secular organizations; and (3) the requirements for trained mission and social workers which exist today will increase significantly in the future. Baptist churches, institutions and mission boards indicated that there exists a need each year for at least 70 skilled church social workers and specialized mission workers to assume responsible positions in church programs, begin new programs, and expand existing programs, and good will center and other mission programs. The Council on Social Work Education estimates that there is a nation-wide requirement for at least 12,000 graduate social workers each year and that accredited schools of social work are producing only about 1,800 graduates each year.

Review of the programs of Southern Baptist seminaries and colleges and universities revealed that while a few offer excellent introductory courses in the field of church social work and others offer some specialized training in the applied and advanced fields of mission work, none offers accredited or unaccredited programs which will meet the anticipated requirements of the denominational service for church social workers and for some types of missionary specialists. And, perhaps of equal importance, none is training Baptist youth people to serve as social workers in public and private secular agencies.

On the basis of these findings it was recommended that Carver School of Missions and Social Work continue in existence and improve and expand its programs. Three degree programs were recommended and have been approved by the board of trustees. These programs are: (1) a three-year program of graduate study leading to the professional degree of Master of Science in Social Work, (2) a two-year program of graduate study leading to the degree of Master of Arts with a major in church social service, and (3) a two-year program of graduate study leading to the degree of Master of Arts with a major in mission work. On the basis of other recommendations the board of trustees has also approved the offering of: (1) a two-year program leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts and, eventually, (2) special short programs, on and off the campus, designed to provide minimum specialized training to persons preparing for specialized service in the two-year program. The two-year program for the degree of Bachelor of Arts must be offered by the school to meet technical requirements of the regional accrediting agency. The board plans to limit enrollment in the program to a minimum number of students—perhaps not more than 20 students at any one time.

To meet denominational requirements the consultants also recommended that (1) one or more of the larger Baptist universities be encouraged to offer professional training in social work, (2) the seminaries which are located near accredited secular schools of social work be encouraged to develop jointly sponsored three-year degree-certificate programs in church social work and, (3) Baptist youth in accredited secular schools of social work it is felt that only if such steps are taken—in addition to continuing and expanding the programs of Carver School of Missions and Social Work—can the requirements of the denomination for well-trained workers be met.

In the course of their review the board of trustees of Carver School and their consultants considered the desirability and feasibility of merging Carver School with Southern Baptist Theological Seminary or with another Baptist institution. It was found that it would neither be desirable nor feasible to take such a step but that it would be possible to (1) minimize duplication of course offerings and (2) minimize costs of operation and improve services by having Southern Seminary provide services to Carver School with certain administrative services on a fee-for-service-rendered basis.

Merging Carver School with Southern Seminary was found not to be feasible because (1) this would not facilitate and would probably impair the attainment of regional accreditation—an attainment which is critical to the future success of Carver School and (2) this would make impossible the independent accreditation from the Council on Social Work Education—a step essential to the success of the three-year program leading to the degree of Master of Science in Social Work. Merger of the two institutions does not appear desirable from the point of view of Southern Seminary since offering of social work programs particularly
would tend to detract from the main purpose of the seminary—providing training for religious education and music.

Carver School has, in past years, eliminated courses and degree programs which duplicated Seminary offerings. To avoid undesirable duplication in the future the board of trustees of Carver School has (1) authorized a Carver School faculty committee to work with a corresponding committee of the Seminary's faculty to review course offerings and degree programs continuously and (2) established a denominational cooperation committee of the board to work with the Seminary's board of trustees to foster cooperation.

To minimize costs of operation the Carver School board of trustees has adopted the policy that "all possible supporting services should be obtained from Southern Baptist Theological Seminary." Carver School and Southern Seminary are now planning for the new Seminary library building which is now being constructed to include space for Carver School's library—a step which will provide improved library services and library services of the lowest possible cost to both institutions. Carver School and Southern Seminary have also entered into an agreement whereby Carver School will reimburse Southern Seminary for the cost of providing supporting services including (1) building and grounds operation and maintenance, (2) manual and clerical personnel administration, and (4) library book purchasing, accessioning and cataloging services. Carver School and Southern Seminary have also agreed on cooperative use of available dormitory and other housing facilities.

Carver School of Missions and Social Work has also adopted plans for expansion of enrollment, improvement of the effectiveness of operations and, in general, strengthening the institution academically and financially. It is now estimated that within five years the financial assistance required from the Cooperative Program per full time student should be reduced to approximately one-half of its present level.

The Committee to Study the Total Southern Baptist Program has acquainted itself with the actions of the new board of trustees of Carver School of Missions and Social Work since its election by the Convention in 1957 and has reviewed the board's plans for the future. Your committee feels that Carver School should be offered every possible encouragement to continue, expand and strengthen its important work. To permit this to be done, the 1959 Southern Baptist Convention should confirm its continued interest in Carver School, reaffirm its previous actions of accepting the School from the Woman's Missionary Union to operate it as a Convention institution, and authorize Carver School of Missions and Social Work to continue as a separate institution of the Southern Baptist Convention.

Recommendation No. 15

Carver School of Missions and Social Work should include in its annual report to the Convention during the next five years a special report concerning the progress made toward accreditation. (This is a new recommendation.)

163. Herbert Howard (Texas) presented a minority report by Carr P. Collins, Sr. (Texas), a member of the committee who was not in attendance upon the Convention, which was designed to merge Carver School with the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. Wayne Dehoney (Tenn.) spoke in favor of the minority report. Herschel Hobbs (Okla.) and W. Douglas Hudgins (Miss.) spoke in opposition to the minority report, and Dr. Hudgins requested that their opposition be recorded. Wayne E. Oates (Ky.), Mrs. R. L. Mathis (Texas), and Mrs. Horace G. Hammett also opposed the minority report.

164. The Convention adopted a motion calling for the previous question.

165. Recommendations No. 14 and 15 were then adopted.

166. A written ballot on the proposed amendment to Recommendation No. 12 resulted in the defeat of the amendment.

167. Recommendation No. 12 was then adopted.

168. The Convention adopted a recommendation by the chairman of the Committee on Order of Business that the Convention meet at 9:00 a.m. Friday to conclude the report of the Committee to Study the Total Southern Baptist Program.

169. Vice-president R. Archie Ellis (S.C.) led in the closing prayer.

THURSDAY NIGHT, MAY 21

170. William C. Bushnell (Ky.) led in singing "Love Divine," "I Will Sing the Wondrous Story," and "Teach Me, O Lord, I Pray."

171. T. R. McKibbens (Miss.) read Matthew 9:35-38 and led in prayer.

172. William C. Bushnell led in singing "My Hope Is Built on Nothing Less" and "He Keeps Me Singing."

173. C. C. Warren (N.C.) presented and discussed the report of the Jubilee Advance Committee. Following the presentation of an impressive pageant and the introduction of Horace Hatfield (Tenn.), superintendent of new work for the Sunday School Board, and Arthur Rutledge (Ga.), director of missions, Home Mission Board, who spoke, the report with recommendations was adopted.

Recommendation No. 1

That every Southern Baptist church be urged to conduct or participate in watch-night prayer services, December 25, 1959, for our 1960 Baptist Jubilee Emphasis on Teaching and Training.

Recommendation No. 2

That the Southern Baptist Convention join the Baptist Jubilee Advance in making 1964 another year of evangelism; that the evangelistic division of the Home Mission Board be instructed to initiate and promote such a plan without conflict with other annual emphasis; and that we endeavor to make this a World Baptist Simultaneous Evangelistic Crusade.

Recommendation No. 3

That the Committee be continued.

174. William C. Bushnell led in singing "O Zion, Haste."

175. Announcement was made that the time for election of a second vice-president had arrived.

176. J. T. Ford (Ga.) nominated Charles C. Bowles (Ala.).

177. Dudley Thomas Pomeroy (Ky.) nominated John E. Huas (Fla.).

178. Elroy Lamb (Ky.) nominated Cort R. Flint (S.C.).

179. Erwin L. McDonald (Ark.) nominated Bruce H. Price (Va.).

180. By unanimous consent the Convention agreed to take a standing vote to elect a second vice-president.