The Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund

A Story of Opportunity, Necessity, and Adaptation

The Office of Hispanic Ministry
The Episcopal Church Center
This second printing of the history of the Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund has been done because of the need to inform those interested in the support of Hispanic ministry leadership formation. The Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund is intended to assist committed Hispanic aspirants in their theological education process.

It is with great pleasure that we dedicate this edition to the Venerable Carmen Guerrero, Jubilee Ministry Officer, for her untiring efforts on behalf of Hispanic ministry in the Episcopal Church, and in particular for her special interest in quality education for Hispanics. This is a ministry that she has supported for many years through her own endeavors in promoting higher theological education for all minorities.

The Rev. Daniel Caballero
Interim Staff Officer for Hispanic Ministry

Elma Blair
Administrative Assistant

Pentecost, 1999
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

When the Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund Committee decided to publish a history of the Fund, we were fortunate to have the Rev. Daniel Caballero as a member. Thanks to his dedication and research, this work became a reality. Other members of this team were his wife, Gretchen, who organized the material; Mary Bailey, for the excellent narrative; former members of the Trust Fund, James Thomas and Dixie Hutchinson, for their vision and editorial assistance, and last but not least, Elma Blair, administrative assistant at the Office of Hispanic Ministry, for helping to coordinate this work.

(The Rev. Canon) Herbert Arrunátegui, D.Min.
Staff Officer for Hispanic Ministry

Fifth Sunday after Easter, 1998
The Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund
A Story of Opportunity, Necessity, and Adaptation

The most rapidly growing demographic group in the United States is the one that comprises the diverse peoples designated as Hispanic or Latino. Between 1970 and 1980 Hispanics accounted for 25% of the total increase in population of the United States. From 1980 to 1990 their numbers increased by 53% and from 1990 to 1995 by an additional 22%. They include people from all racial groups and over 20 nationalities. Some have Spanish surnames; some do not. Some speak primarily Spanish; some do not. The Hispanic/Latino community in the United States encompasses long-time residents who are fully assimilated into Anglo culture and value their heritage, bilingual/bicultural people who prefer to worship in Spanish, and first-generation immigrants who are still adjusting to a new language and culture. Although the large communities of Texas, California, Florida, and the northeast have received the most publicity, smaller communities are scattered throughout the United States. Ministry to these populations requires special talents and vocation both for clergy and laypersons. The Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund has worked to increase the supply of such people for over fifteen years. This is its story.

From its inception the Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund has been driven by the recognition that it exists not merely to dispense scholarships, but to do so for a purpose to support the Episcopal Church in bringing the Gospel of Jesus Christ to Spanish-speaking residents of the United States. This purpose has far-reaching implications. It means that the trustees of the Fund have concerned themselves with many things beyond awarding scholarships to the most qualified applicants: how to increase the number of strong potential candidates for Holy Orders; how to link priests with openings in Hispanic ministry; how to develop congregations, including their lay leadership, so that the parishes which call the new priests are viable; how to empower Hispanics within the Episcopal Church; and finally, how to be an Hispanic Anglican. These
concerns link the Fund intimately with the rest of the Episcopal Church, meaning that as the Church and surrounding society have changed, the Fund has evolved to work effectively within them. In light of this evolution, it is helpful to view the HSTF's history in two eras: the period from its founding until about 1988, when the Fund was established and began awarding scholarships; and the period from 1989 until the present, when the Fund adapted to survive in a more difficult environment and started to address issues related to the "big picture" of Hispanic ministry more explicitly than in its early days.

In the 1970's the Episcopal Church recognized with some surprise the need for greater focus on the Hispanic population. At the 1973 General Convention in Louisville, Kentucky, the need for a national Hispanic office was expressed. By 1977 this office was in place and the Rev. (now the Rev. Canon) Herbert Arrunátegui had been appointed National Hispanic Officer. By 1979 twenty-two dioceses had gotten involved in Hispanic ministry and there were fifty-eight Hispanic congregations. An additional twenty-six dioceses saw a need to start such a ministry. Most of the clergy involved in this work came from Province IX and were more oriented to missionary work in Central America, the Caribbean, Colombia, and Ecuador, than among communities of Hispanic immigrants within a predominantly Anglo society. As of November, 1982, there were 15 openings for bilingual/bicultural clergy to minister to Hispanics, but the dioceses were unable to fill even one. During the 1981-82 school year, there were eight full-time Hispanic postulants in Episcopal seminaries (two at Sewanee and six at General Theological Seminary), yet the Church expected to add only five more the following year. Complicating the situation was the fact that many of the best candidates for Hispanic ministry were mature people with families to support. Although they were willing to and did make substantial sacrifices to enter the field, they still needed more than the usual financial assistance if studying for the ordained ministry was to be a viable option.

In response to this situation the 1982 General Convention in
New Orleans approved Resolution D-035A directing the Executive Council to establish an endowment to support the education of Hispanic-American candidates for Holy Orders (Appendix A). This solution was controversial, in part due to concern that special attention to the needs of students from one ethnic group would detract from our unity in Christ. Upon adoption of Resolution D-035A, the National Hispanic Officer, the Rev. Canon Arrunátegui, began seeking people to organize the Fund. The organization proceeded according to two goals: to establish the Fund's credibility and to make sure it would be operated effectively with respect to its mission and finances. Therefore, the Rev. Canon Arrunátegui sought as organizers Episcopalians, Hispanic and non-Hispanic, with distinguished achievements in business, the Church, and the Hispanic community. The first members of the committee to organize the Fund were Richard G. Arellano, Ph.D.; the Rt. Rev. Maurice M. Benitez; Matthew Costigan; Romualdo Gonzalez, Jr.; Joseph L. Hargrove; Richard Hardman; Robert C. Helander; Peter Norman; Russell H. Tandy, Jr.; Joseph B. Williamson, Jr.; and the Rev. Canon Arrunátegui. In March, 1983, Presiding Bishop Allin appointed two more members of the fund: James S. Thomas of Greenwich, Connecticut, and Dixie Hutchinson of Dallas, Texas. Somewhat later, Robert F. Gaines of Sacramento, California, became an active member, lending strong support in connection with Hispanic activities in the Far West. For a complete list of present and past members, see Appendix G. The organizing committee met November 12-13, 1982, at Jupiter Island, Florida, to plan their approach to putting the Fund into operation. Three days later, on November 16, the Executive Council passed a resolution officially establishing Trust Fund #857 - Theological Education Scholarships for Hispanic-Americans, to assist Hispanic postulants for Holy Orders in receiving the seminary education they needed to prepare for ordination. (Appendix A)

With the Fund now officially on the books, 1983 and 1984 were devoted to building up an endowment adequate for its purposes and
establisheing it as a credible, known entity within the Episcopal Church
A statement of purpose was developed and the final version was adopt-
ed in 1983. (Appendix B) An initial funding goal was to raise
$1,000,000. Here, the Fund's situation led to the informal adoption of
certain operating principles that remain in effect up to the present.
First, because of the Fund's limited resources, the need to increase
them to a self-sustaining level, and the many related needs for which
grants might also be made, the committee determined to give top pri-
ority to scholarships for postulants studying for the priesthood at
Episcopal seminaries. Other grants could be made, but only when there
was money left over after all scholarships for a given year had been
awarded and the Fund's finances allowed it. Second, in order to stretch
the Fund's resources as far as possible, the committee started very early
to seek funding sources outside the Trust Fund to which candidates for
the priesthood could turn for assistance. Third, the Fund carried out all
its operations, whether fund raising or ministry, in cooperation with
groups at the provincial or diocesan level. The third practice came
about because interest in Hispanic ministry was very unevenly distrib-
uted within the Episcopal Church and some diocesan leaders were wor-
rried about an organ of the national Church interfering with local
autonomy: i.e., nationwide fund raising or mission initiatives were not
to be permitted. Instead, the Fund undertook activities in an area only
when a "critical mass" of local support existed, including the endorse-
ment of the bishop and involvement by a broad cross-section of the
diocese. Thus, despite such signs of high-level support as Presiding
Bishop John Allin's letter of June 14, 1983 (Appendix C), inviting con-
tributions, the Fund remained a paradox: a national entity backed and
maintained by only part of the Church. It did receive a boost from the
1988 General Convention in Detroit, which passed Resolution D-059
authorizing the HSTF together with the Hispanic Office to promote
an annual offering for scholarships during the first week of Advent, des-
ignated the Week for Prayer and Concern for Hispanic Vocations.
(Appendix D)
The above situation made it critical for the Trust Fund committee to develop friends and supporters in the dioceses. To this end the members of the committee identified key geographical areas to target for fund raising and building relationships with local people involved in Hispanic ministry. These were New York, Miami, New Orleans, Houston, Dallas, Los Angeles, San Antonio, and San Diego. Meetings of the trustees were held in these areas, as well as New York City, and representatives of groups with similar or related interests were invited. The trustees also worked to educate the rest of the Church about the special needs and rewards of work with Hispanics and how the Fund and dioceses could work together. One sign of the need for such education is a note in the minutes of the New York City meeting of January 29, 1983, that participants felt it important to stress in their contacts with others that the Fund was a tool to recruit professionals for ministry, not a charity effort. The implication is that many or even most Episcopalians saw Hispanic ministry in terms of helping the disadvantaged instead of as mandatory to fulfill the Great Commission and essential for the Church's own long-term health. The Fund was directed to prefer neither Hispanic-only nor mixed Hispanic-Anglo parishes, but to focus on the preparation of a high quality priesthood. The concern that Hispanic priests not be perceived as "second-rate" was expressed repeatedly.

In 1985, with some funds available, attention turned to how the scholarships were to be awarded. At the May 1-2 meeting a subcommittee composed of James Thomas, Dixie Hutchinson, and the Rev. Canon Arrunátegui was appointed to establish selection guidelines for recipients. In time a seminary dean was added to this sub-committee. By the meeting of August 30-31, the committee was able to award its first scholarship. (See Appendix E for a list of all recipients of HSTF scholarships.) There was a high level of interest in scholarships, meaning that not all applications could be accepted. In the next few years, there were also applications from people seeking to become permanent deacons, and it was suggested that the Fund should help college stu-
dents in order to increase the number of potential seminarians. Since the Trust Fund could not satisfy all requests without threatening its long-term viability, and its primary mission was to assist candidates for the priesthood, grants were limited to these persons for the remainder of the 1980's. In order to stretch its limited resources, the committee investigated outside sources of funding for seminarians and nominated some postulants for fellowships from the Fund for Theological Education.

While the Fund was limited in what it could do financially, it strove to use its unique position as a group meeting regularly on Hispanic Ministry to encourage others within the Episcopal Church in this work. One such initiative was consultation with interested Provinces and Dioceses. On March 5, 1985, the HSTF co-sponsored with General Theological Seminary, Instituto Pastoral, and the National Office of Hispanic Ministry a meeting to plan such a consultation for Province II to assess diocesan programs for Hispanics and explore how to recruit clergy and laypeople for ministry to them. Another initiative was to ease the isolated and often difficult position of Hispanic seminarians, who were at best a minority at their own schools, and often alone. To increase the level of peer support and encouragement, the Trust Fund started work on the first conference for Hispanic seminarians, which occurred December 4-6, 1986, in Dallas, Texas. Concurrently the committee maintained contacts with other organizations in the same or related fields, assisting in many studies and conferences that were taking place throughout the eighties: the National Commission on Hispanic Ministries, the Board of Theological Education, Council for the Development of Ministry, Episcopal Church Foundation, Black Ministries, Trinity Parish of the City of New York, the Alban Institute, and even non-religious groups, such as the Organization of American States. They also became involved in non-financial issues that affected the availability of Hispanic priests, such as the language of the General Ordination Examination, and together with Episcopal seminaries, the difficulties of constructing a seminary.
curriculum suitable for those preparing for bicultural/bilingual ministry, particularly in immigrant communities. Such specialized training was difficult to implement, because within the limits of a three year program, the seminaries felt they had no room to add relevant courses without removing something essential and risking the creation of a "second class ministry". The HSTF also participated in the Oaxaca Bishop's Conference.

As the eighties drew to a close, the national mood became more pessimistic and angry. Resentment of immigrants increased among non-immigrants who viewed them as competition for jobs, a burden on social services, and a threat to the national character. The Episcopal Church was not immune to these attitudes. There was trouble within the Latino/Hispanic community as well, where members split along national lines and united only in time of crisis. Members of the HSTF committee and others concerned with Hispanic ministry increasingly realized that other obstacles besides financial stood in the way of deploying qualified bilingual/bicultural priests in Hispanic communities. Seminaries themselves were designed for the formation of traditional Anglican priests, rather than the development of innovative workers in communities where the primary language was not even English. Students who were involved in programs, such as Instituto Pastoral in New York, which did address such needs, and non-traditional postulants often experienced difficulties, linguistic and academic, when transferring into seminaries. Beyond this was a puzzling lack of applicants; it was unknown whether this was due to the perception of limited funds or something else. Looking beyond the clergy, there was also a woeful shortage of qualified, committed lay leadership in the Hispanic community.

Amid these pressures and challenges, the Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund was disbanded as a full commission in 1989, then re-established according to a letter from Presiding Bishop Edmond Browning dated September 20, 1989, as a screening committee to award scholarships. This reconstituted committee included Richard Arellano, Robert
Gaines, Dixie Hutchinson, and James Thomas. The HSTF attempted to address the effect of the changing social environment on the Hispanic Community in the Church by co-sponsoring the Hispanic Leadership Conference at Jupiter Island, Florida, in 1989.

In the early 1990's the Episcopal Church experienced growing financial difficulties, which affected the work of the HSTF and by 1994 led to the elimination of individual ethnic commissions, such as the National Commission on Hispanic Ministries, and their replacement by the Joint Ethnic Commission. In addition, the Instituto Pastoral, which was a vibrant group in Fairfield County, CT, consolidated with General Seminary in New York, but later in the decade was forced to suspend operations, due to a severe financial shortfall. With its well defined focus and secured funding base, the Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund was able to survive as an independent entity, but changed in the early 90's to a strictly Hispanic representation on the committee. In fact, the Advisory Committee took on the management of the Episcopal Legacy Trust Fund for Hispanics in 1994 and some monies from the Constable Fund. Beyond financial support for seminarians, the major issues for the Trust Fund in this period were those related to the training and deployment of Hispanic Priests. At a meeting in Houston, Texas, in January, 1994, and the Training and Deployment Action Workshop, held June 4, 1994, at the College of Preachers in Washington, D.C. interested individuals, including members of the Advisory Committee of the HSTF discussed the difficulties of increasing the visibility and effectiveness of Hispanics within the Episcopal Church. Along with the need for Hispanics to participate more broadly and at higher levels in the Episcopal Church, these conferences discussed innovative structures that could enhance ministry among Hispanics or any other group in the Church for whom the old ways were ineffective: alliances among Hispanic parishes and between Hispanic and Anglo parishes and individuals; alternatives to the traditional seminary model for ordained leadership; small, low-overhead models of Christian community to supplement the traditional parish
structure. In this vein the H STF itself continued its tradition of cooperative ventures with individual dioceses and seminaries. Its accomplishment from this period include:

- Sponsorship of a meeting of representatives of five dioceses in Province IV at Delray Beach, Florida, November 7-9, 1995, on congregational development and leadership.

- Continued co-sponsorship of Leadership Training Conferences in cooperation with the University of the South, the New Orleans Foundation, the Greater New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, the Gulf Coast Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, the Louisiana Hispanic Chamber of Commerce, and other groups.


Through initiatives such as this, the advisory committee of the H STF has striven to strengthen ministry to Hispanics within the Episcopal Church.

The current state of Hispanic Ministry in the Episcopal Church is mixed. The H STF is currently surveying past recipients of scholarships to learn more about their experiences, and the responses received so far offer reason for hope and demonstrate how much remains to be done. Recipients appreciate the support they received both from the H STF and from the Hispanic Office itself. Some are in Hispanic Ministry, some are not. One respondent who is not working in Hispanic Ministry states that this is because the bishop of the local diocese does not believe in a separate ministry, instead preferring to increase the comfort level of Anglos with Hispanics and vice versa by placing Hispanic priests in predominantly Anglo congregations. This respon-
dent did not find that strategy effective. Those who are in Hispanic Ministry in some form, either at seminary or out of it, mentioned the need for creative responses to the work of reaching the vast numbers of people in need of ministry, to preparing people who are called to that work but do not fit the profile of the traditional candidate for seminary, and to increasing the Church's comfort with and affirmation of diverse groups within it. They also mention the need to increase the visibility of Hispanic priests, so more members of this community will see the priesthood as a desirable life path. The Fund is continuing to solicit feedback from its recipients and will make a summary of these responses available when this is complete.

If the work of the Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund is evaluated against the standard of keeping pace with the growth of the Hispanic/Latino community in the United States, then it has not succeeded. We do not feel, however, that this is the Fund's failure, but rather that of the Episcopal Church and its membership as a whole. Beyond the sixteen men and eight women who have been helped directly by scholarships, the Fund can point to a long list of other accomplishments: support of leadership development programs in the dioceses of Southeast Florida and Los Angeles, a recruitment and education program in the diocese of Texas, the Jupiter Lay Leadership Development Conferences, the Delray Beach meeting on congregational development and leadership, the Cocoyoc conference on Hispanic Ministry in an Anglican Context, the Training and Deployment Action Workshop, and meetings of Hispanic seminarians. Thanks in part to its efforts, there is more awareness among at least some in the Episcopal Church of how we can work effectively among our Hispanic/Latino brothers and sisters. It has done all this in a flexible, low-cost manner, with a minimum of overhead and bureaucratic red tape and a maximum of responsiveness to local requirements, exactly the kind of client-driven approach the Church needs in the "do more with less'' nineties. Additionally, the Trust Fund's current set of concerns - seminary programs and enrollments, alternative paths to the priesthood, small group
ministry, and increasing the effectiveness and viability of small, modestly endowed parishes - are areas where the lessons learned among Hispanics/Latinos can benefit the entire Church. The Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund has created a role for itself as catalyst for learning and action. Supporting it serves the good of us all.
RESOLVED, That the Committee on Trust Funds be requested to establish the following new Consolidated Trust Fund.

#857 - Theological Education Scholarships for Hispanic-Americans.

EXPLANATION

In accordance with legislative number D-305 which is quoted below:

"Resolved, the House of Bishops concurring, That the 67th General Convention endorse the establishment of an Hispanic-American Theological Scholarship fund to assist the increasing numbers of Hispanic-American postulants for Holy Orders in obtaining financial assistance for such education and be it further
Resolved, That the Executive Council provide for the establishment and administration of such a fund from contributions from potential donors and be it further

Resolved, That the Executive Council during the next triennium determine the need for similar scholarship funds for other minorities.

The establishment of this trust fund carries out the intent of the above resolution.

A fund raising committee who will have the responsibility for raising funds for this purpose shall be appointed by the Presiding Bishop. The first responsibility before fund raising can begin is to establish operating procedures and guidelines for the allocation of the funds. Such procedures and/or guidelines are to be submitted to the Standing Committee for National Mission In Church And Society for eventual approval by the Executive Council.

An Advisory Committee will be appointed by the Presiding Bishop or his designee. Membership will consist of five persons: one member of the Executive Council; three members at-large and the Staff Officer For Hispanic Ministries. Members will serve for three years. They will set criteria for screening scholarship applications, review annually the criteria and provide to the Executive Council an annual report.

Scholarship grants may be granted from the accumulated income for the trust and/or 10% of the market value of the corpus as of December 31, of the year just ended. All such grants are to be researched by the Advisory Committee and approved by the Executive Council.

It is understood that included in the guidelines will be a provision for changing the use of this trust if at some distant date the income or principal is in excess of actual needs.

The first contribution towards this fund was received on September 14th in the amount of $581.00.
Whereas, increasing numbers of Hispanic-American postulants for holy orders are requesting financial aid to the National Office on Hispanic Ministries; and

Whereas, the budget allocated to that office is an operational budget, and that office is therefore unable to answer such requests; and

Whereas, we recognize that the dioceses have a limited budget to help their postulants, and particularly in the case of Hispanic postulants, the majority of whom have to support a family and most dioceses have as a rule a top amount for each postulant; and

Whereas, we do not want to discourage those postulants to receive an appropriate theological training, which will enable them to be ordained according with the canons of this church.

Be it Resolved:

that the House of Bishops concur that this General Convention direct the National Office on Hispanic Ministries to use all the means at its disposal to see that an endowment fund be raised for Hispanic-American theological students and that such a fund be established in the National Church and administered according with the already established guidelines of the Executive Council and any other guidelines that may be proper.
Appendix B - Statement of Purpose of Fund

Draft 1 - Rationale

TRUST FUND COMMITTEE FOR HISPANIC THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS
STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

There are varieties of gifts, but the same Spirit. There are varieties of service, but the same Lord.

I Corinthians 12:4,5,6

For through faith you are all sons of God in union with Christ Jesus.

Galatians 3:26

Missionary work or the Episcopal Church in the Hispanic community of the United States is of recent origin. This developing ministry is in response to the rapid growth of the Spanish speaking segment of this country.

(During the decade 1970-1980 the Hispanic component of the United States accounted for 25% of the total increase in population. It is predicted that by the year 2000 Hispanics will be the largest ethnic minority in the country. At present there are over 16 million Spanish speaking residents in the U.S.)

At the General Convention of 1979 (Houston, Texas), the need for a Hispanic office at the National Church Headquarters was first articulated. This was in answer to the growing call throughout our Church for a missionary effort directed at the Spanish speakers of this nation. By 1977 this challenge had been met at the national level; and since then 26 dioceses have become actively involved with Hispanic ministries. In addition there are at least twenty-six other dioceses which have acknowledged the need for development of a missionary strategy to reach out to their, growing Hispanic communities.
A unique problem created by this emerging ministry is that it requires formation of a clergy and lay leadership responsive to the requirements of the work. There is, in fact, a void in the pool of talents so necessary to the mission of bringing the Gospel to the Spanish speakers of our country.

Reflecting the newness of our church's ministry, those Hispanic congregations now in existence are, with few exceptions, largely composed of first generation Episcopalians. The clergy attending to the needs of these congregations are, for the most part, originally from Province 9; that is, clergy which have specific orientation to missionary work in the Caribbean and Central America.

Our church's work is being strengthened by the fact that it has received from our existing Hispanic congregations, and also from some English-speaking congregations, eight postulants for Holy Orders who prefer a Hispanic ministry upon ordination. These candidates are full-time students enrolled at the Sewanee (2) and General Theological (6) seminaries.

For the academic year 1983-1984 we expect an increase of five Hispanic seminarians. We foresee that an additional ten will seek admission the following year. These advances give us hope for success in our charge, but they are still inadequate in terms of present and future needs of the Church.

At present there are openings for 15 clergy capacitated to serve in the Hispanic ministry. We cannot at this time fill even one of these openings.

As of November 1982 the following dioceses had needs for Hispanic competence clergy:

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Clearly, the future of our missionary effort in the United States among Hispanic Americans is dependent upon the quality of leadership provided by a well trained clergy. A clergy that can successfully interact with a committed laity, bringing the Gospel and a sacramental ministry to the Spanish-speaking people of our country.

As more postulants are answering our Lord's call, the primary obstacles turn out to be financial. For the most part those responding are mature men and women, with families, who need a measure of financial assistance to pursue theological studies.

The postulants are committed persons ready to make sacrifices with their own income. However, additional help is an absolute necessity if they are to successfully complete their study for the ministry.

Draft 2 - Rationale

TRUST FUND COMMITTEE FOR HISPANIC THEOLOGICAL STUDENTS
STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

The Episcopal Church has been involved in missionary work in Central America and the Caribbean for over 100 years. The nurturing of this missionary effort has flourished into what is now known as Province 9, including Colombia and Ecuador in South America. However, missionary work among the long standing and increasing Hispanic community in continental United States is recent not only from the local point of view but from the national point of view. It was not until the General Convention of 1973, in Louisville, Kentucky, that the need for a specific office at the National Church was considered as indispensable to answer the growing need throughout our Church of supporting a missionary effort in our own land. Nonetheless, it was not until 1977 that the missionary effort at the national level took off, and since then 22 dioceses have been involved directly and actively with Hispanic ministries. This means that Hispanic clergy and lay leadership
are responsible for the expansion of this work and that more places in those particular areas are been identified as potential places to develop and expand Hispanic ministries. Parallel to this, twenty-six dioceses across the country have seen the need to develop a missionary strategy to reach out their own Hispanic communities. Parishes and dioceses that have organized local groups to look at their own needs are being confronted with the question of where is the leadership that is to take the responsibility to develop such a ministry.

Hispanic ministries per se is a new ministry. Consequently, the Hispanic congregations now in existence are new churches still working on the first generation of Episcopalians, with few exceptions. The clergy ministering to these congregations are for the most part from Province 9, in other words, clergy recruited and trained under the guidance of our missionary bishops and for a missionary area, with few exceptions. Out of these congregations and English-speaking congregations we have at the present time a new breed of postulants, eight in total, as full-time students in two of our seminaries during the 1981-1982 academic year. Those seminaries are: Sewanee with 2 students and the General Seminary with 6 students. During the 1983-1984 academic year we will have 5 more seminarians. This leadership in training now is inadequate for the present and future needs. At the end of 1982 there are openings for 15 clergy persons and not one of them is available. The following dioceses are in need of them right now, as of November 1982: New York - 2, Long Island - 1, Rhode Island - 1, Massachusetts - 1, New Jersey - 1, Virginia - 1 Atlanta - 1, Louisiana - 1, Los Angeles - 1, Spokane - 1.

But more postulants are answering to our Lord's call and the only obstacle seems to be financial. These are men and women with children and in need of some financial assistance while enrolled in their theological studies. These postulants are ready to make some sacrifices with their own income. We foresee that in 1983 10 Hispanic-American postulants for Holy Orders will ask for admission in our Episcopal seminaries.
The challenge is here, the need has been identified and the future of the missionary effort among the Hispanic-Americans depends greatly on the leadership that will be trained to serve the well-being of the Episcopal Church in the United States and the cause of our Lord's Gospel.

Final Version

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Increasing numbers of Hispanic-American postulants for Holy orders are requesting financial aid from the National Office on Hispanic Ministries.

The budget allocated to that office is an operational budget, and that office is therefore unable to answer such requests.

We recognize that the dioceses have a limited budget to help their postulants, and particularly in the case of Hispanic postulants, the majority of whom have to support a family and most dioceses have as a rule a top amount for each postulant.

We do not want to discourage those postulants to receive an appropriate theological training, which will enable them to be ordained according with the canons of this church.

Furthermore, we look upon this committee to develop a strategy that will answer this need, and will enable the establishment of an endowment fund in the National Church. It will be up to the committee to identify the means and sources available to reach the proposed goal.

The committee will organize itself in such a way as it sees suitable for its better management and function.

The Presiding Bishop, the Most Rev. John M. Allin, will be its honorary chairman, and the Rev. Herbert Arrunátegui, an ex-officio member.
June 14. 1983

Beloved in Christ:

It comes as a surprise to many of us that the Hispanic population is growing so rapidly here in the United States. During the 1970-1980 decade, for example, Spanish-speaking peoples accounted for 25 percent of our national population growth. It is estimated that by the year 2000 they will be our largest ethnic minority.

What may be even more surprising is the potential for growth this group affords the Episcopal Church. Many Hispanics are looking to us. We can rejoice in this, and in the contribution they are making both in numbers and in cultural/religious expression.

However, we must also be concerned. We Episcopalians have been slow in recognizing and meeting this opportunity. It was only in recent years that a national Hispanic Office came into being. And, even today, a scant one-quarter of our dioceses are actively involved in Hispanic ministries.

Perhaps our greatest shortage is in qualified clergy to serve these new congregations. Most Hispanic parishes are composed of first-generation Episcopalians; and most of their clergy come from countries in
the Church's Ninth Province (Latin America). We can no longer con-
tinue this practice of dependence upon other countries for trained dea-
cons and priests. Some reinforcements are now in our theological semi-
naries -- but not nearly enough. We need more. And the principal
deterrent is financial; postulants -- many of them mature adults with
family responsibilities -- cannot afford the years of study and sacrifice.

May I, at this point, call your attention to an opportunity for all
of us. It is the Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund.

This Fund was authorized by the recent General Convention in
New Orleans. It has now been set in motion by the Executive
Council, and I have asked several of your fellow churchmembers to
serve on a committee that will be responsible for endowing the Trust
Fund.

I now ask you to join in this promising and worthwhile effort.
Individual donations are welcome, as are parish and diocesan drives.
The Fund is listed in the Venture in Mission Catalogue of Mission
Opportunities. If you have questions or need additional information,
feel free to contact me or any member of the Trust Fund Committee at
any time.

Your generosity has proven itself in the past. Now will you, once
again, open your hearts? Please help us to realize a sound financial basis
for the Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund, and thus assure its prompt
effectiveness and viability -- a new venture in our mutual determination
to move forward with the Lord's work in our time.

Faithfully,

John M. Allin
Presiding Bishop
RESOLUTION

Legislative No. D-059
Initiating House: HD
Committee Assigned: #17
Education

Originator: Deputy Gaines
Diocese: Northern California
Subject: Authorize Special Annual Offering for Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund

DO59

Resolved, the House of _______ concurring, That the 69th General Convention authorize the Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund Trustees, in cooperation with the staff of the National Hispanic Office, to promote, for scholarship purposes, an annual offering, throughout the Church during the Week for Prayer and Concern for Hispanic Vocations (established by Executive Council - first week of Advent).

EXPLANATION

There is a great need in the Episcopal Church for ordained Hispanics and for other ordained persons capable of ministry among Hispanics. The Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund was established by the 67th General Convention to encourage and enable such persons to prepare themselves for such a ministry but it lacks the resources to accomplish its purposes adequately.

Constitution or Canon Change:
Article: Title: Canon: Sect: Sub: Page:

Date entered: 4/26/88

Also endorsed by Deputy Hutchinson, Diocese of Dallas
Appendix E - Recipients of Grants from Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund

Daniel Robayo-Hidalgo 1987
Maria Isabel Herrera 1987-1988
Roberto Maldonado 1987
Ernesto Medina 1987
Ralph Delgadillo 1989, 1991
Wilfredo Benítez-Rivera 1989-1990
J. Anthony Guillén 1990
Zoila Manzanares 1990-1993
Luis Barrios 1991
Mark Ginzo 1992-1993
Sylvia Vásquez 1992-1994
George (Salinas) Sotero 1992
Margarita Ortiz-Swetman 1994-1996
Ricardo Sotomayor 1994
Alberto Rodríguez 1994-1995
Francisco Pozo 1994
James Murguia 1995-1996
Susan T. Sica 1996
Frankie Rodríguez 1996
Lula Grace Smart 1996
Juan Barragán 1996
Thomas J. Laporte 1997
Susan T. Sica 1998
Frankie Rodríguez 1998
Yamily Bass-Choate 1998
Loretta Mendoza 1998
Appendix F - Other initiatives of HSTF Made Possible through Grants of Monies Allocated from the Constable Fund

Colloquium on Central America 1985
   A Time of Understanding - New Orleans, Louisiana

University of the South, the New Orleans Foundation, The Greater New Orleans Chamber of Commerce,
The Gulf Coast Hispanic Chamber of Commerce,
The Louisiana Hispanic Chamber of Commerce.
   Leadership Training Conferences
      Jupiter I - Jupiter Island, Florida 1989
      Jupiter II - Sewanee, Tennessee 1996


Diocese of Los Angeles Leadership Development Program 1995

Diocese of Southeast Florida
   Centro de Capacitación de Líderes 1995

The Anglican Diocese of Mexico
and the National Office of Hispanic Ministry
   Anglicanism and the Hispanic Experience
      Cocoyoc I - Morelos, Mexico 1997
      Cocoyoc II - Morelos, Mexico 1998
Appendix G - Present and Past Members of the Hispanic Scholarship Trust Fund

Present Members:  The Rt. Rev. Leopoldo Alard
                Dr. Richard Arellano, Ph.D.
                The Rev. Canon Herbert Arrunátegui
                The Rev. Daniel Caballero
                The Rt. Rev. Sergio Carranza
                Mr. Romualdo González, Jr., Esq.
                The Venerable Carmen Guerrero
                The Rev. Luis León
                Mrs. Maria Lytle

Past Members:    The Rt. Rev. Maurice M. Benítez
                The Rt. Rev. Gordon T. Charlton
                The Very Rev. James Fenhagen
                Mr. Robert F. Gaines
                The Rev. Canon Richard Hardman
                Mr. Joseph L. Hargrove
                Mr. Robert C. Helander
                Mrs. Dixie Hutchinson
                Mr. William Russell
                Mr. Russell H. Tandy, Jr.
                Mr. James S. Thomas, Esq.
                Mr. Joseph B. Wilkinson, Jr.
The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society
of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America

The Most Rev. Frank T. Griswold
Presiding Bishop

Ms. Sonia Francis
Assistant to the Presiding Bishop
for Program

The Rev. Winston Ching
Program Director
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