

“Autonomy and Interdependence within the
American Baptist Denomination: A Declaration”

(Adopted by the General Board of the American Baptist Churches, U.S.A.,
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AUTONOMY¹ AND INTERDEPENDENCE² WITHIN THE AMERICAN BAPTIST DENOMINATION: A DECLARATION

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Introduction and Historical Background

The Church of Jesus Christ must remain free to define its own mission and structure. In this declaration we, as American Baptists, under what we believe to be the prompting of God's Spirit, offer our own understanding and self-definition of the nature and intentionality of autonomy¹ and interdependence² within the American Baptist denomination.

Baptist history in the United States, from the founding of the First Baptist Church in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1639 until the present, reveals that Baptists have emphasized the autonomy of both local congregations and Baptist organizations. At the same time history records the cooperation and interdependence between and among congregations and a wide variety of Baptist organizations.

While autonomy has characterized Baptist life from its beginning in America, the creation of the Philadelphia Baptist Association in 1707 signaled a common desire for cooperation and mutual counsel regarding a range of issues which affected more than a single church.

The 19th century witnessed the founding of additional opportunities for cooperative Baptist undertakings. In keeping with this recognition of the interdependence of Baptists in witness and mission, Massachusetts Baptists formed the first Baptist state organization or society for mission in 1802. Thereafter, other state organizations were organized in later years, and three national societies were created respectively, for foreign missionary outreach (1814), for publication of Christian books and Sunday school materials (1824), and for home missions (1832). The painful Baptist separation prior to the Civil War resulted in two Baptist groupings, both of which have continued the dual emphasis upon autonomy and interdependence to the current time.

The first half of the 20th century provided the occasion for increased cooperation and interdependence, but autonomy continued as a predominant mark of American Baptist life. When the Northern Baptist Convention was formed in 1907, very limited responsibility was assigned to the convention. The churches agreed to a single meeting time and place for general oversight of the various national societies founded and recognized by Northern Baptists. This limited step toward coordination and interdependence was advanced by the reorganizations in 1950 (when the name of the Northern Baptist Convention was changed to the American Baptist Convention) and 1961, without challenge to the autonomy of the organizations created by Baptist congregations, or to the autonomy of the congregations themselves.

Following the recommendations of the Study Commission on Denominational Structure, or SCODS, the restructuring of the national Baptist organizations in 1972 intentionally limited the autonomy of the national societies, while respecting their separate corporate identities, to facilitate greater cooperation and coordination in national expressions of Baptist life and witness. No modification of the appropriate autonomy of local congregations, associations/areas, or region/state/city organizations was implied or intended in that 1972 restructuring. At that time the Convention's name was changed to American Baptist Churches in the U.S.A.

In 1977 the scope of interdependence was broadened when the organization of American Baptist Churches in the U.S.A. was modified to provide representation in the

general denominational structures for the 37 region/state/city organizations. However, this outcome, recommended by the Study Commission on Relationships (SCOR) in its report “Together in Mission,” in no manner altered the legal autonomy of the 37 region/state/city organizations. Even though the opportunities for coordination and interdependence were increased, neither by intention nor by new bylaw provisions were the appropriate autonomies of covenanting or affiliating organizations changed. Rather, these modifications recognized and clarified the nature of the relationships of the 42 cooperating American Baptist organizations (1 General, 4 National and 37 Regional or affiliating Organizations). The creation of a basic Covenant of Relationships and a series of Statements of Agreements underlines that fact. No single, all-inclusive denominational entity emerged as the “American Baptist Church.”

The period from 1639 (the founding of the First Baptist Church in America) to 1977 (the voting of the SCOR recommendations for restructuring) demonstrates the basic Baptist attempt to balance two desirable values: autonomy and interdependence. Neither has overcome the other in either theory or practice in the history of the American Baptist denomination. Both values continue to inform and guide Baptist life to this day. American Baptists have not compromised either element of this polarity. American Baptists continue to affirm these two complementary and sometimes competing values, insisting that each pole of the polarity is a necessary corrective to the other.

Balancing Freedom and Order

The Statement of Purpose of American Baptist Churches in the U.S.A. contains the following declarations: “In every area of their common life American Baptists, acknowledging the importance of *creative diversity*, seek such a *balance of freedom and order* as will keep all parts of American Baptist Churches in the U.S.A. open to the guidance of the Holy Spirit and at the same time enable them to work responsibly under God for maintaining its life of worship, witness, and ministry.”

That desired balance of freedom and order was modified toward greater interdependence in the reorganizations of 1972 (SCODS) and 1977 (SCOR) without, however, creating any centralized authority for all decision-making within the denomination. The areas of life and mission which were to be coordinated were described by a voluntary Covenant of Relationships and its related Statements of Agreement.

Neither the design nor the language of those documents was cast in legal terminology. Indeed, even to attempt to apply the legal concept of contract would be to demonstrate a misunderstanding of those documents because any one of the covenanting bodies may unilaterally withdraw from the Covenant of Relationships or Statements of Agreement without any sanctions stated or implied. Most significantly, the role and appropriate authority of each of the denomination’s 42 organizations and their boards of directors were recognized; for example, by affirming in the Bylaws of the ABC/USA that “Each Regional Organization shall determine its own corporate structure and decision-making procedures” (p.12), and confirming the continuing corporate status of the denomination’s four national societies or boards (p.19).

A variety of American Baptist-related institutions have defined their separate relationships to various American Baptist organizations by means of particular covenants. These related institutions include schools, national training center, colleges, universities, campus ministries, seminaries, retirement homes, hospitals, nursing homes and children’s homes. Each of these institutions is governed by an autonomous board. This declaration, however, deals with the Covenant of Relationships and its related Statements of Agreement, not those particular covenants.

The movement from less to greater interdependence has been evident in the denomination's history in the latter part of the 20th century. It would be a misunderstanding, however, to interpret that movement as a rejection of the Baptist value of autonomy. Rather, American Baptists have taken several steps toward modification of a *balance* of freedom and order. Given American Baptist history and diversity, the definition of the proper "balance" could shift again in the future in response to needs and new understandings of the gospel. But while the balancing point may move back and forth - and even be perceived differently by various covenanting parties at any given time in history - the prevailing movement of Baptist history and intention includes both autonomy and interdependence, without the one overcoming the other.

Covenant of Relationships, Mission Funds Staff Council, and Boards

The biblical concept of a covenant is that it is a way of relating whole persons or communities to God and to each other. It is not a legal contract to define or limit obligations or claims which contracting parties may have toward each other. A covenant creates a flexible relationship marked by trust and faithfulness to God and to each other both in action and expression. A covenant expresses a bond of brotherhood and sisterhood in Christ made possible by the Holy Spirit.

This biblical understanding of covenant informs our theological understanding of the Covenant of Relationships we American Baptist have freely created.

We here state the nature and extent of our covenants and the relationships reflected in them.

A. Definition of the Covenant of Relationships

The Covenant of Relationships is a solemn endeavor under God, among the organizations which are parties to it, to cooperate in mission in a spirit of Christian unity and love. The Covenant of Relationships is a temporal and provisional statement of the balance of freedom and order which many American Baptist organizations freely choose for working together to carry out the task of Christian mission and ministry.

Any of the 42 eligible American Baptist organizations, seeking to order its life in accordance with the Scriptures under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, is free to enter and affirm the Covenant of Relationships or free not to enter into the Covenant of Relationships. Any American Baptist organization which has entered the Covenant of Relationships is free to seek to amend it or to withdraw from it at any time.

The Covenant of Relationships is not a legally binding instrument; it creates no legal rights or legal obligations between and among the organizations which enter in or for non-parties to it. The parties to the Covenant of Relationships disclaim any intent to form a legal joint venture or association. No party to the Covenant of Relationships has any power or authority over, or any legal responsibility for, the beliefs, persons or property of any American Baptist or any other organization or its governing board or property; nor does the Covenant of Relationships create or establish any organization which has such power, authority, or responsibility.

The Covenant of Relationships is a statement of shared understandings of the appropriate relationships for American Baptist organizations as they cooperate under the Lordship of Christ in support of common mission goals and objectives.

B. Statement of Agreement on the American Baptist Mission Fund

The Statement of Agreement on the American Baptist Mission Fund sets forth the principles for cooperation in raising and allocating the mission monies which constitute the American Baptist Mission Fund. That Statement of Agreement creates no legally binding rights or obligations among the parties to it or for any non-parties.

The American Baptist Mission Fund is constituted by the voluntary gifts of American Baptist congregations to support the mission and ministry of various denominational organizations. In the statement of agreement on this Mission Fund provisions are made whereby contributions may be shared with all mission participants or may be restricted to a few or even one mission participant. The parties to the Agreement have a sacred duty and are accountable to the whole denomination to see that all monies in the Fund are used for the purposes for which they are given.

C. The General Staff Council

The General Staff Council is a non-legislative assembly of professional staff members (primarily chief executive officers) of covenanting and of affiliating organizations which are parties to the Covenant of Relationships and/or the Statement of Agreement of the American Baptist Mission Fund. The General Staff Council provides a forum for the discussion by its members of matters of concern to American Baptists, fosters collegiality and accountability among its members, and nurtures a spirit of unity and cooperation. Actions and statements of the General Staff Council are advisory in nature, and when duly adopted, they express the mind of the General Staff Council.

D. American Baptist Organizations

Each American Baptist organization is autonomous, and the board of directors of each has legally defined powers and responsibilities with respect to the management of its affairs and property, none of which is altered by the Covenant of Relationships.

When the covenanting bodies cooperate under the Covenant of Relationships, their responsibilities are defined by that Covenant. The governing boards of these bodies have no power or authority under the Covenant of Relationships over the beliefs, actions or property of any individual American Baptist or any other American Baptist organization or its governing board. No governing board has authority to give directions or orders to any individual American Baptist, to any local congregation, or to any other American Baptist organization.

American Baptist boards in inter-board relationships have no power to legislate in the legal sense. When, under the Covenant of Relationships, these boards enact Policy Statements and Resolutions, they have only the power and the responsibility to express the sense of their members, duly elected and duly delegated pursuant to the Covenant of Relationships, on matters of concern and importance to American Baptists. When Policy Statements and Resolutions are adopted by a board, they express the mind of that board, and the covenanting parties agree to give them due respect and weight and be guided by them in a spirit of unity and cooperation under the Lordship of Christ.

Staff members of American Baptist mission bodies are accountable under law to the governing boards of the organizations which employ them. The Covenanting parties (but not the affiliating organizations) affirm that their respective staffs are also expected to act under the Covenant of Relationships in a spirit of cooperation. However, no board has authority to hold accountable or to give directions or orders to any staff member employed by another organization.

American Baptist Covenants and Baptist Freedom

The history of the United States clearly demonstrates the leadership of Baptists in the establishment and preservation of the separation of church and state. Baptist life and thought recognize the right of each religious group within our nation to determine its own faith, polity, life, and lines of authority.

The creation of understandings among American Baptists regarding the degree of autonomy and interdependence between and among American Baptist organizations is, essentially, a theological undertaking. Only American Baptists have the right or the power to interpret or to alter those understandings contained within American Baptist Covenants, Statements of Agreement, and corporate documents. The First Amendment to the United States Constitution prohibits government from deciding for any religious body that body's beliefs, mission, or organization. Therefore, we as American Baptists declare that government agencies and others external to American Baptist life and mission have no authority or competence to interpret or change the self-understanding of American Baptists or the documents and statements in which we have set forth that understanding.

Conclusion and Commitment

Recent American Baptist reorganizations, continuing discussion of our denominational relationships, and the on-going debate regarding separation of church and state have combined to call for this statement. Our Baptist successors will have the liberty to modify, in light of the Scriptures and under the guidance of the Holy Spirit, each and every American Baptist document - including this declaration - as may be deemed helpful to American Baptist life and mission.

Accordingly, in this year of our Lord 1983 the undersigned organizations do hereby affirm and declare this brief declaration to be consistent with each organization's understanding of the nature of American Baptist autonomy and interdependence, and each directs that the date of its affirming action be affixed hereto.

¹ *Autonomy*- in the Baptist (free church) tradition, is the unencumbered capacity of each local congregation and of each organization created by local congregations and/or their members to exercise full rights of self-government in all matters of faith and practice.

² *Interdependence* in the Baptist (free church) tradition in exercising self-government in matters of faith and practice, is reckoning confidently upon one another; relying on one another: as individual believers, as local congregations, as organizations created by local congregations and/or their members; and laboring together for the well being and general good of Christ's Body, the Church, as members one of another.