

APPENDICES

The Appendices provide subsidiary materials which are essential for a comprehensive overview of the development of Theological education in Jamaica from 1841 to 1966.

1 THE POPULATION OF JAMAICA (1844 - 1966)

The growth of the population of Jamaica and other vital statistics are background information which is essential to the study. The figures were taken from the Handbook of Jamaica compiled in 1967 by the Jamaica Information Service.

CENSUS DATE	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1844	181,633	195,800	377,433
1861	213,521	227,743	441,264
1871	246,573	259,581	506,154
1881	282,957	297,847	580,804
1991	305,948	333,543	639,491
1911	397,439	433,944	831,383
1921	401,973	456,145	858,118
1943	598,267	638,796	1,237,063
1956	732,100	788,780	1,520,880
1966	872,320	987,550	1,859,870

2 DENOMINATIONAL MEMBERSHIP (1844-1881)

In 1844, the total population stood at 377,433 and the total church membership was 167,574. In 1861, the population was 441,264 and church membership 185,485. And in 1881, the former was 580,804 and the latter was 203,591. This meant that during the period 1844 to 1881, more than a half of the population did not belong to any of the then existing churches. Information taken from the Blue Book, Ecclesiastical section of the Jamaica Archives:

DENOMINATION	1844	1861	1881
Anglicans	42,000	37,820	33,180
Methodists (Wesleyans)	22,884	29,405	32,180
Baptists	34,000	52,540	63,675
Presbyterians	15,000	15,382	16,954
Methodists (United)	1,540	1,950	2,880
Moravians	1,500	11,350	13,150

Native Baptists			
United Presbyterian	7,320	8,020	10,355
Roman Catholics	1,530	2,960	2,275
Jews	5,000	5,675	6,389
Congregationalists	7,300	5,810	5,590
American Missions (Included Disciples of Christ and Afro-American Spiritualists)	1,000	14,573	16,636

3 PERCENTAGES OF CHURCH AFFILIATION (1943-1966)

In 1943, membership of the following churches represented 61 percent of the population of Jamaica. In 1956 it stood at 60.8 percent, and in 1966 it was 59.2 percent. This information which is provided by the Handbook of Jamaica indicates that in 1943, 1956 and in 1966 nearly 40 percent of the population were not members of any of these churches.

DENOMINATION	1943	1956	1966
Anglicans	28.4	23.5	21
Baptists	25.8	22.7	20.1
Methodists	8.9	7.7	7.1
Presbyterians	7.5	5.6	5.6
Roman Catholics	5.7	6.9	7.6
Moravians	4.1	3.6	3.6
Church of God	3.5	6.2	12.6
Seventh Day Adventists	2.2	3.0	3.8
Congregationalists	1.7	1.3	1.3
Salvation Army	1.1	1.3	1.3
Afro-American Spiritualists and Black Indigenous Christians	4.0	7.9	12.1
Hindus	0.3	0.2	0.1
Jews	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chinese Folk Religionists Buddhists and other Religions	0.1	0.1	0.1

4 TABLES OF YEARS AND LOCATIONS

4.1 PRESBYTERIAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGES (1841-1966)

Between 1841 and 1966, the College moved to the following locations:

- 1881-1844 Theological Hall, Bonham Springs, St. Mary
- 1844-1858 Theological Hall, Montego Bay, St. James
- 1858-1876 Theological Hall, Mount Olivet, Manchester
- 1876-1877 The Academy, Montego Bay, St. James
- 1877-1888 The Academy, Duke Street, Kingston
- 1888-1895 The Academy, Ebenezer, Manchester
- 1888-1936 The Academy, New Broughton, Manchester
- 1937-1945 St. Colme s Hostel, Half Way Tree, Kingston
- 1946-1951 St. Colme s Hostel, Lockett Avenue Kingston
- 1952-1954 St. Colme s Hostel, Arnold Road, Kingston
- 1954-1966 Union Theological Seminary, Arnold Road, Kingston
- 1966 Fusion-The United theological College of the West Indies, Mona, Kingston

4.2 BAPTIST THEOLOGICAL COLLEGES (1843-1966)

From 1843 to 1966, the theological institution was sited at the following venues:

- 1843-1868 Calabar College, Rio Bueno, Trelawny.
- 1968-1913 Calabar College, East Queen Street, Kingston.
- 1913-1952 Calabar College, Slipe Pen Road, Kingston.
- 1952-1966 Calabar College, Red Hills Road, Kingston
- 1966 Fusion The United Theological College of the West Indies, Mona, Kingston.

4.3 ANGLICAN THEOLOGICAL COLLEGES (1858-1966)

During the period 1858 to 1966, the college operated at the following places:

- 1858-1877 Bishop s College, Hope Road, Kingston
- 1877-1882 Jamaica Church Theological College, Spanish Town, St. Catherine
- 1882-1893 Jamaica Church theological College, Hanover Street, Kingston
- 1893-1966 St. Peter s College, Caledonia Avenue, Kingston
- 1966 Fusion The United Theological College of the West Indies, Mona, Kingston.

4.4 METHODIST THEOLOGICAL COLLEGES (1875-1966)

Between 1875 and 1966, the seminary was located at the following sites:

- 1875-1913 York Castle Theological Hall, Brown s Town, St. Ann
- 1913-1928 Murcott Lodge Ministerial Training Centre, East Race Course, Kingston

1928-1954 Caenwood College, Arnold Road, Kingston
 1954-1966 Union Theological Seminary, Arnold Road, Kingston
 1966 Fusion The United theological College of the West Indies, Mona
 Kingston

4.5 THE UNITED THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE OF THE WEST INDIES, KINGSTON
 (1966) GOLDING ROAD, ST. ANDREW (ADJACENT TO THE UNIVERSITY OF
 THE WEST INDIES)

5 DATA REGARDING THE UNITED THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE OF THE WEST INDIES

5.1 THE CONSTITUTION

These include the constitution of the college (5.1) percentage of students by territories (5.2) percentage of student body by communions (5.3) and staff, nationalities and denominations (5.4)

The Constitution sets out the fundamental principles by which the college was governed during the embryonic stage of its development. These principles were prepared by the Theological Education Committee, approved by the participating churches and implemented in 1966.

1. NAME: The name of the college shall be The United Theological College of the West Indies hereinafter called the College .

2. PURPOSE: The purpose of the College is to prepare men and women for ministry in the Church and to promote theological study and learning.

3. DOCTRINAL BASIS: The doctrinal basis of the life, teaching and of the College is belief in one God as Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. It affirms the catholic doctrines of the Christian faith, according to the Word of God in the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments.

It is agreed that within the general life and organization of the College there shall be opportunity for the teaching of doctrinal tenets, practices and disciplines to students in preparation for their distinctive ministries.

4. ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS: In the formation of the College the original participants are the following communions:

The Anglican Church (Jamaica Diocese)
 The Jamaica Baptist Union
 The Methodist Church in the West Indies

The Anglican Church (Jamaica Diocese)
 The Presbyterian Church of Jamaica
 The Presbyterian Church in Trinidad
 The Guiana Presbyterian Church
 The Presbyterian Church of British Guiana
 The Congregational Union of Jamaica
 The Moravian Church in Jamaica
 The Moravian Church Eastern West Indian Province
 The Disciples of Christ in Jamaica

Other Communion may be admitted to participate in the College on terms acceptable to the Board of Governors, hereinafter designated, provided the application for admission in each case is first made to and is recommended by the Educational Council, named below, and receives the majority assent of at least three-quarters of the members of the Board present at their annual general meeting.

5. THE BOARD: Control and direction of the College shall be exercised by a Board of Governors whose term of office shall be as stated in the By-Laws.

The Board shall be constituted as follows:

- a) representatives of the participating Communion as prescribed on the By-laws:
- b) not less than five, and not more than ten members, representing the whole area served by the College, and appointed by the representatives afore-mentioned in section (a);
- c) The President of the College and three other members of the teaching staff, elected by the Faculty.

The Board shall at each annual general meeting elect:

- a) a Chairman and one or more Vice-chairmen from among its members;
- b) a secretary and Treasurer who may or may not be members of the Board.
- c) an auditor or auditors on such terms of remuneration as the Board may decide.

The Board shall meet at the commencement of the Trinity term to consider any amendments to the Constitution, matters of general policy, and to receive the annual report. The Board shall also meet at the commencement of the Advent and Lenten terms to conduct ordinary business.

At all meetings of the Board ten members shall form a quorum, and the Chairman shall have an original as well as a casting of votes in the event of any equality of voters.

The Board may adopt such By-laws and regulations as may be deemed necessary for its own business and the affairs of the College, provided that any regulations affecting the educational work shall be adopted only after consultation with the Educational Council or the executive of the said Council.

6. THE EDUCATIONAL COUNCIL: There shall be an Educational Council which shall be responsible for the educational policies of the College.

The Educational Council which shall be constituted by:

- a) one representative of each of the participating Communion, elected annually by the respective Communion;
- b) the members of the Faculty.

The President, hereinafter designated, shall be the Chairman of the Council, or, in his absence, the Council may appoint one of its members to act as Chairman.

The Council may appoint an Executive Committee comprised of members of the Council to undertake such responsibilities as may be remitted to it.

The Council shall meet at least once every twelve months. The quorum shall consist of ten members, at least four of whom shall not be members of the Faculty.

The Council shall make an annual report on the educational work of the College to the Board of Governors.

7. PRESIDENT: The Board of Governors, in consultation with the Educational Council, shall appoint a President and a Deputy-President who shall hold office for two years.

The President shall be a member of the Faculty.

During his term of office the President shall be responsible for the general administration and operation of the College, subject to the direction of the Board of Governors, and acting in consultation with the Educational Council, the Faculty, and such other Committees as may be appointed by the Board.

8. FACULTY: The teaching staff of the College shall constitute the Faculty.

All members of the Faculty shall be appointed by the Board of Governors in consultation with the Educational Council.

It is understood that the various Communion participating in the work of the College shall be represented on the Faculty in so far as the Communion find this practicable.

Members of the Faculty shall be nominated by Churches, Missionary Societies or other bodies who shall consult with the Educational Council concerning their suitability and qualifications.

The Faculty shall be responsible for the teaching work of the College, and shall share with the relevant Church authorities the responsibility for the admission of students and their supervision and discipline.

It is understood that in terms of Article 4 (Doctrinal Basis) this general

responsibility shall not limit provision for teaching distinctive tenets, practices and disciplines as therein stated.

The President of the College shall be Chairman of the Faculty, or, in his absence, the Deputy-President shall act as Chairman.

9. STUDENTS: Students shall be admitted on the recommendation of the Communions responsible for their acceptance as candidates for ordination or other recognition, and the authorities of these Communions shall be consulted as to the courses to be undertaken by their students and shall share in their oversight.

It is recognised that arrangements may be made for students who are candidates for the Ministry of particular Communions to have an identity of residence and corporate life within the College.

Students other than those recommended by the participating Communions may be admitted by the Faculty on conditions to be determined by the Board.

10. FINANCE: The financial operations and general management of the College shall be under the direction and control of the Board of Governors.

11. BUILDING AND GROUNDS: The Board of Governors shall be responsible for the purchase, holding and disposal of land, and shall erect, furnish and maintain such buildings as may be required for the work of the College; and for these purposes they shall enter into arrangements with participating Communions for contributions by them, or with such other sources as may be available. The Board shall also be empowered to negotiate the raising of loans, and to pledge the assets of the College as security therefor.

Until such time as the Board is incorporated under the laws of Jamaica as a legal entity with all necessary powers, the Board shall appoint a suitable body, having the required legal authority, to exercise these functions as its trustee. The initial trustee shall be Moravian Church in Jamaica as incorporated.

12. IDENTITY OF RESIDENCE: To carry out the intention of Clause 9, relating to identity of residence, the Board shall be required, on request, to allocate specific buildings, or parts thereof, for the use of a particular Communion, in ratio to the latter's contribution of capital and tutorial assistance, such a right to be revoked only by the Communion concerned, provided that where allocated space is not fully used, and after consultation with that Communion, the Board may make suitable arrangements for occupancy.

13. OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES: The Board may appoint such officials and employees as may be necessary for the operation of the College.

14. RELATIONS WITH THE UNIVERSITY AND OTHER COLLEGES: On the recommendation of the Educational Council, the Board may enter into such relations with the University of the West Indies or other institutions of learning as may be considered to

be in the interests of the College.

In as much as it is the intention of the College to fulfill its purpose, as stated in Clause 2, on behalf of Christian Communion within the geographical area served by the College, the Board, on the recommendation of the Educational Council, may enter into relation with other colleges similarly engaged, on terms mutually agreeable, and provision may be made for their representation on the Educational Council.

15. WITHDRAWAL: In the event of the withdrawal of one or more Communion from participation in the establishment and administration of the College, or in the event of other circumstances arising to necessitate its dissolution, the property of the College shall be valued and its assets, both real and personal, shall be divided among the contributing Communion in ratio to the sum total of their contributions, provided that such dissolution of the College take place within a period of twenty years from its establishment, the Theological Education Fund of New York, or its successor body, shall also be refunded its contribution in ratio to the available assets. The Commitments of any Communion so indicating its intention to withdraw from the College shall continue for three years from the date of such intimation to an annual meeting of the Board. Reimbursement of capital following withdrawal would be arranged over a period of time as directed by the financial condition of the College.

16. AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION: Save and except Clauses 2, 3, 12 and 15 hereof, which are hereby entrenched as provisions which may not be altered or amended while the Constitution is in force, this Constitution may be amended under the following conditions:

Twelve months prior notice of intention to amend shall be given;
At the annual meeting of the Board at which the motion to amend is considered, at least three-quarters of the members present must vote in favour of the amendment to secure its approval.

5.2 PERCENTAGE OF STUDENT BODY BY TERRITORIES (1966)

The figures provide an overview of the distribution of students according to their country of origin. The most outstanding feature is that Jamaica has the largest percentage of the sixty (60) students at the college. Guyana with a smaller population than Trinidad and Barbados has a larger percentage of students at the college than these territories. Trinidad is predominantly a Roman Catholic country, consequently, the Protestant Churches there are not as strong as in Jamaica. Furthermore, the Anglican churches in Trinidad and Barbados send their students to Codrington College, and sends only students who are preparing for the Bachelor of Arts degree to the United Theological College of the West Indies.

TERRITORIES	PERCENTAGES
Anguilla	2.5
Antigua	6.4
Barbados	2.5
British Honduras	5.1
British Virgin Island	3.8
Costa Rica	1.3
Curacao	1.3
Dominica	1.3
Guyana	41.2
Nevis	3.8
St. Vincent	1.3
Surinam	3.8
Tobago	1.3
Trinidad	10.3
Turks Islands	2.5

5.3 PERCENTAGE OF STUDENT BODY BY COMMUNIONS (1966)

This appendix shows the distribution of students with reference to their communions. The Methodists have 32.4 percent of the student body, as against the Baptists, its closest rival, who have only 16.8 percent, the Anglicans with 11.6 percent and the United Church of Jamaica and Grand Cayman with 6.4 percent. The College trained Methodist students for ministry from the Caribbean and the Americas, which is a wider geographical area than that of any other denomination. Codrington College in Barbados receives most of the Anglican students in the West Indies, while St. Andrew's College in Trinidad absorbs many of the Presbyterian students of the Eastern Caribbean.

COMMUNIONS	PERCENTAGES
Anglicans	11.6
Baptists	16.8
Disciples of Christ	1.3
Lutherans	3.8
Methodists	32.4
Moravians of Jamaica	5.1
Moravians of East Caribbean	12.9
Presbyterians of Guyana	1.3
Presbyterians of Trinidad and Grenada	6.4
United Church of Jamaica and Grand Cayman	6.4

5.4 STAFF, NATIONALITIES AND DENOMINATIONS (1966)

By 1966, nearly 60 percent of the tutorial staff were British and American, while more than 40 percent were West Indians. It was strongly felt that the gradual replacement of European staff by West Indians would facilitate the process of indigenisation and contextualisation of theological education in Jamaica and the wider Caribbean region.

Wilfred Scopes - British - Presbyterian
Richard Bland - American - Lutheran
Cynthia Clare - Jamaican - Methodist
Caleb Cousins - Jamaican - Methodist
Allan Hunter - American - Disciples of Christ
David Jelleyman - English - Baptist
Frederick Linyard - English - Moravian
John McNab - Jamaican - Anglican
Donald Monkcom - English - Baptist
Horace Russell - Jamaican - Baptist
James Seunarine - Trinidadian - Presbyterian
Alexander Taylor - Scottish - Presbyterian

Map Of Jamaica

Caribbean Sea

Caribbean Sea

