#### CTSA MEMBERSHIP ANALYSIS

#### I. 1946-104 Charter Members

#### II. Early Patterns: Growth to 1,100 Members in 1964

In 1947, 49 applied for membership, two were rejected. One of those rejected was a woman, the other a seminarian (*Proceedings* 2 [1947] 12). (Neither the *Proceedings* nor the Archives tell us who these brave souls were!)

In 1953 Luke Salm, F.S.C., became the first "nonpriest" member.

The constitution was revised in 1953 to limit active membership to "priests" who are or have been actively engaged in the promotion of sacred studies and research in Sacred Theology, and to religious brothers who have attained the licentiate in Sacred Theology. . . . [also] associate membership to all priests who wish to identify themselves with the aims and purposes of the Society." (CTSA archives)

From 1946 to 1964, 1,373 active and associate members were admitted to the CTSA. In 1964, there were about 1,100 active and associate members. With the exception of three brothers, all were priests.

## III. Beginnings of Change 1964-1971

The constitution was further revised in 1964 to open active membership to "all who are professionally competent in Sacred Theology. . . . Professional competence, in this instance, is understood to mean the possession of the licentiate degree in any of the sacred sciences from a pontifical university or a doctorate in any of the sacred sciences from a nonpontifical institution of higher learning" (Proceedings [1964] 236).

The lists of new members in the *Proceedings* from 1964 to 1971 distinguish among priests, brothers, laymen, sisters, and laywomen. Subsequent lists of new

members do not make these distinctions, although the 1972 and 1977 issues of the *Directory* continue to use religious titles. The changing character of the membership begins to become evident in these first years after Vatican II.

### New Members Admitted to the CTSA, 1965-1971

Total new members 613 (512 activ	re, 101 associate)
Priests	ive, 94 associate)
Laymen 38 (31 ac	tive, 7 associate)
Brothers	. 10 (all active)
Total women	. 27 (all active)
Sisters	. 22 (all active)
Laywomen	5 (all active)

Of 613 new members from 1965 to 1971, 75 (12%) are not priests.

### IV. Recent Decades-Membership Profiles

In 1970 and 1974 the membership requirements were changed again. Active membership now requires the doctoral degree in theological or related studies, although the admissions committee may make exceptions. Associate membership requires the licentiate in any of the sacred sciences or significantly advanced participation in a doctoral program in these areas. The statistics drawn from the 1963, 1977, 1982, and 1992 editions of the *Directory* highlight the changing character and the current profile of the membership.

#### Gender of Active and Associate Members

	MALE ACTIVE	MALE ASSOC.	FEMALE ACTIVE	FE- MALE ASSOC.	TOTAL	% FEMALE
1977	954	134	52	10	1,150	5%
1982	1,005	129	93	26	1,253	9%
1992	1,127	88	221	35	1,471	17%

## **Degrees of Active Members**

H-1103	1963	1982	1992
STD	367 (54%)	447 (41%)	426 (32%)
PhD	39 (6%)	369 (34%)	609 (45%)
Other	264 (39%)	282 (26%)	312 (23%)
Total	670*	1,098	1,347

<sup>\*</sup>The 1963 Directory of American Catholic Theologians included active members who neglected to fill out their biographical cards among the associate members. Therefore the number is low.

# Origins of Degrees of Active Members

V651	1963	1982	1992
US Catholic	262 (39%)	385 (35%)	489 (36%)
Canada	30 (4%)	61 (6%)	89 (7%)
Rome	298 (44%)	349 (32%)	321 (24%)
Europe	38 (6%)	164 (15%)	183 (14%)
US non-Catholic	9 (1%)	109 (10%)	195 (14%)
Not stated	23	28	69
TOTALS	670	1,098	1,348

## **Employment of Active Members**

	1963	1982	1992
Catholic colleges and universities	195 (29%)	355 (32%)	553 (41%)
Seminaries, unions	370 (55%)	196 (18%)*	269 (19%)
Non-Catholic universities, seminaries	3 (0%)	35 (3%)	85 (6%)
Pastors	70	74	128
Diocesan officials	6	19	57
Bishops	11	14	30
Other	15	8	148
Unknown	n say of the posts	397	77
The second second	670	1,098	1,347

<sup>\*</sup>The apparently low number of members from seminaries and theological unions may be explained by the large number of "employment unknowns" in the 1982 *Directory*.

### CTSA REPORTS OF RESEARCH PROJECTS

	TOPIC	CHAIR	PUBLISHED
1972	Bilateral Consultations I	Avery Dulles	Proceedings 27:179-232
1972	Catholic Hospital Ethics	Warren Reich	Proceedings 27:241-69
1972	Problem of Second Marriages	John Connery	Proceedings 27:233-40
1974	Black Theology: Preliminary	Joseph Nearon	Proceedings 29:413-18
1975	Renewal of Sacrament of Penance	Kenan Osborne	Book by CTSA
1975	Human Sexuality: Summary	Anthony Kosnik	Proceedings 30:221-38
1977	Human Sexuality	Anthony Kosnik	Book by Paulist Press
1978	Women in Church and Society	Sara Butler	Book by CTSA
1979	Bilateral Consultation II	Richard McBrien	Proceedings 34:253-85
1980	Cooperation between Theologians and the Church's Teaching Authority	Leo O'Donovan	Proceedings 35:325-36
1982	Cooperation between Theologians and the Ecclesiatical Magisterium	Leo O'Donovan	Book by CTSA and CLSA
1984	Doctrinal Responsibilities	Leo O'Donovan	Proceedings 39:209-34 and CLSA Proceedings 45 (1983) 261-84
1986	Approval of Catechisms and Catechetical Materials	John Boyle	Proceedings 41:181-204 Joint comm: CTSA, CTS, CLSA, NCDDRE
1986	Catholic Perspectives on Baptism, Eucharist, and Min- istry	Michael Fahey	Book by University Press of America
1990	Profession of Faith/Oath of Fidelity	Michael Buckley	Book by CTSA