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Willis R. Jones

Marvin D. Williams Jr

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This painting of Alexander Campbell — date and artist unknown — has been presented to DCHS on a long-term loan. Because of the importance of the acquisition this issue is devoted to a study of Alexander Campbell in oils. See article by Eva Jean Wrather on page 3.
PRESENTATION OF A CAMPBELL PORTRAIT

The handsome likeness of Alexander Campbell which appears on the cover of this issue is the first original portrait in oil of the Sage of Bethany ever received by DCHS. It came to the Society through action of the Official Board of the First Christian Church of Marion, Illinois, under provisions of a long-term loan. It was officially presented to the Society at an informal gathering of church representatives in the parlors of the Marion church on the evening of November 24. Willis R. Jones received the portrait in behalf of DCHS.

Not alone does the Campbell portrait provide an important new addition to the Society’s collection, but it opens a fascinating portal for renewed scholarship in Campbell portraiture. Because of entrancing speculations that play upon the possible identification of the unknown artist, it affords an exciting area for research. (See article beginning on opposite page by Disciple scholar and Campbell authority Eva Jean Wrather).

The Marion church received the portrait in the early 1920’s as a gift from an affluent and philanthropic business leader of Marion, Mr. Ed Stotlar. An active member of the local Methodist Church, Mr. Stotlar taught an adult Sunday School class at the First Christian Church. Recognizing the identity of the Campbell portrait when visiting an art dealer’s studio in Indianapolis, Mr. Stotlar purchased the painting for his personal collection. A few years later he presented it to the Marion Christian Church. The purchaser was informed by the Indianapolis dealer that the painting had once hung in the state capitol building in Columbus, Ohio. This may account for the large letters of identification placed on the lower portion of the portrait (see back cover of this issue). One could surmise that James A. Garfield, lifelong admirer of Campbell and a vigorous Disciple, might have been responsible for its placement in the capitol building during the period of his presence in the Ohio legislature in 1860-61.

The Society first learned of the Campbell portrait through its long-time DCHS member Warner Muir, who was pastor of the Marion church in the 1930’s. The Society first expressed its interest in the painting by way of a personal visit to Marion made by Willis R. Jones in the early 1960’s. The present pastor and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce B. Patton, and the official leaders of the Marion church, recognizing the security of the Society’s building and the opportunities provided for exhibit purposes made the decision last year to place the portrait in the Thomas W. Phillips Memorial.

Representing the First Christian Church of Marion at the time of the transfer of the portrait to DCHS last November 24 were the following: Mr. and Mrs. Bruce B. Patton, Ray Miller, Mrs. Grace Jean Gile, (continued on page 9)
Adventures in Biography

By EVA JEAN WRATHER

X. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL AND THE PORTRAIT PAINTERS

On October 26, 1865, Campbell’s daughter-in-law Mary Anna, wife of his eldest son, noted in her diary: “An artist Mr. Mead has been painting Father’s portrait.” Fortunately, she could not know this was the last time that the master of Bethany would be sitting for a portrait painter.

Over the years, such sittings had become a common occurrence. The finely-boned features and strength of personality reflected there presented a natural challenge to the artist; and as Campbell’s fame spread, so did demand for copies of his picture. Today, the Campbell portrait files of the Disciples of Christ Historical Society and of this writer contain copies of over fifty likenesses in many media—from painting and sculpture to lithograph and photograph—and the file continues to expand.

The latest acquisition of the Historical Society is described in the cover story of this issue of DISCIPLIANA. It is the first original Campbell portrait in oils to be presented to the Society and, to our knowledge, is here reproduced for the first time. Unsigned and undated, it raises some interesting questions. The work suggests a date of around 1850, and the features and turn of the head in this bust portrait have some marked similarities to the face in a rare old lithograph by M. C. Tiers, made from a painting by M. C. Tiers. This artist is no doubt the New York portrait painter Montgomery C. Tiers, who exhibited “The Portrait of a Gentleman” (possibly his painting of Campbell?) at the National Academy in 1851.1

Campbell himself was in New York during this period and later, in 1853, wrote that he “had sat for . . . an artist in New York . . . [who] failed to obtain from a very good portrait a truthful lithograph.” To suggest that this “very good portrait” is the painting newly acquired by DCHS or that it may be attributed to Tiers would, at this point, be a premature assumption. But the “untruthful” work Campbell disapproved may very well have been the Tiers lithograph, which followed a current fashion for highly-stylized, full-length portrayals of famous subjects with their artificially elongated figures posed against a sketch of their homes in the background (Ralph Earl, for example, having painted Andrew Jackson and his Hermitage in the same fashion, even to the long walking canes that both Jackson and Campbell carry).

At the Society’s request, a quick preliminary study of the portrait has been made by artist Gus Baker and his associate John Kiser. This examination suggests that the canvas has been exposed to water or fire and, for a time perhaps, been rolled for storage; also, quite clearly, the work of the original artist has been retouched more than once by less skillful hands. But whatever its history, whoever the artist, the Society’s

1 See “A Rare Old Picture,” DISCIPLIANA, X (1951), 33-35; “More Tiers,” DISCIPLIANA, XI (1951), 2.
acquisition raises to some fourteen the number of oil portraits of Campbell which are known to exist, or to have existed. These latter works must, for the present, be listed as “lost portraits.”

Foremost among these lost originals is one conceded to be the earliest extant likeness of the young reformer. Unhappily, its existence is known only by old cuts at The Christian and the Christian Standard offices, and neither paper now has any information about their sources. As the unknown artist romantically portrayed Campbell in almost Byronesque manner, perhaps this writer may be permitted a romantic speculation about his identity. It is known that a young portrait painter Peyton C. Wyeth, was an ardent admirer of the Bethany reformer and lived nearby at Claysville, Washington County, Pennsylvania. In 1832 he went abroad to study in Paris and, on a visit to London the following summer, introduced Campbell’s writings to the Baptist historian and preacher William Jones, thus becoming the catalyst for the first publication of these writings abroad. It is almost inconceivable that such a young man did not paint a portrait of his religious mentor. Yet, however romantically appealing, the speculation linking Wyeth’s name with Campbell’s first known likeness admittedly runs aground on a hard fact: this portrait must date from too early a period to have been Wyeth’s work. This admission granted, another intriguing possibility now arises. As Wyeth, on his return to America, is known to have lived and exhibited his paintings in both New York and Cincinnati during the 1840’s and 1850’s, is it not conceivable that he could be the unknown painter of the new work at DCHS?

Happily, with the second known portrait of Campbell the historian moves onto solid ground. In Richmond, in 1829, George Catlin (1796-1872)—on the eve of moving westward into fame as a painter of American Indian life—undertook the massive work of painting a composite portrait of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1829-30. In preparation, he sketched each of the ninety-six delegates from life and made a preliminary water-color draft with an identifying key to the seating of the delegates—Campbell being seventh from the right on the back row. A handsome color reproduction from Catlin’s original at the New-York Historical Society was made as a gift for DCHS and is now a focal point of interest in the front corridor of the Phillips Memorial.

The third portrait is also well authenticated: painted in Nashville, almost certainly during Campbell’s second visit here in 1830, by the Tennessee artist Washington Bogart Cooper (1802-1889). For a time among the “lost portraits,” it was discovered in the garret of the old Tolbert Fanning home, where it had evidently been placed for safety during the Civil War. Fanning’s wife was a sister of Campbell’s beloved “co-adjutor,” Philip Fall, pastor of the Nashville church from 1826 to 1831; and since the painting remained in Nashville, it was doubtless painted for the Falls while Campbell was a guest in their home. On its re-discovery, Campbell’s widow, Selina, declared it “most grand and noble looking . . . [and] perhaps the very earliest likeness . . . now in existence.” The original

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6 For picture see DISCIPLIANA, XXIII (1963), 40.

7 For picture see Christian-Evangelist, LXXVI (1938), 999 and this issue of DISCIPLIANA. Also see the writer’s article “Portraits of Alexander Campbell,” DISCIPLIANA, II (1942), 3-5 which tentatively dated the portrait as 1827. Subsequent research shows that Cooper began his art studies in 1828 and lived in Nashville, 1830-1841.
Portrait of Campbell by the Tennessee artist Washington Cooper, painted in Nashville, ca. 1830. The best portrayal of Campbell in his early years as a crusading editor, the original is now owned by Bethany College. Sculptor Puryear Mims relied chiefly on this likeness in creating his portrait of the younger Campbell, which is carved on the granite Cenotaph in the courtyard of the Phillips Memorial.

was eventually acquired by Bethany College and hangs in the Alexander Campbell Library there. The Nashville sculptor Puryear Mims, wishing to catch the flavor of the younger Campbell, the iconoclastic editor of the 1820's, relied heavily on this Cooper painting in creating his portrait-in-stone for the Cenotaph in the courtyard of the Phillips Memorial.

The next known portrait, evidently painted some nine years later, was purchased in 1940 by the Adams family of Coahoma, Texas -- the seller (a woman of eighty-three whose great-grandmother Stewart had originally commissioned the portrait) furnishing an affidavit which declared that the work was painted in 1816 by "the great Benjamin West" while Campbell was a guest at the Duncan Stewart plantation, "Holly Grove," near Woodville, Mississippi. The attestant's honesty is not to be impugned. But her statement is a classic example of the family legend, transformed and embellished in passage from generation to generation. For examination does not sustain either the alleged date of the portrait or the alleged identity of the artist.

In 1816, young Campbell could not even have imagined himself in his future role as a famous reformer on a grand tour of the South, with wealthy converts eager to commission his portraits for the walls of their plantation mansions. Indeed, his first tour of the deep South was not made until 1839, when his notes record that he visited a "Sister Stewart" near Woodville, Mississippi -- doubtless the occasion of the portrait. The internal evidence of the painting itself supports this date, for it obviously portrays, not a young man of twenty-eight, but a man of maturity. It is equally obvious that the painting is the work of an artist less skilled by far than the famed American expatriate painter to kings, who had died in London in 1820, full of years and honors. Several alternatives are at hand: a Benjamin Franklin West of Massachusetts (1818-1854); or a Kentucky-born portrait painter William Edward West (1788-1857); or there's Benjamin West, Jr., who studied for a time with his illustrious father—the likeliest candidate of all if it can be established that he ever pursued portrait painting in America, and at the right period.

With the new decade of the 1840's, Campbell portraiture entered a new phase as the master of Bethany himself, like his friends, the Mississippi Stewarts and other owners of great houses, began to commission his own family portraits.

In 1841, an artist-in-residence was entertained at Bethany Mansion to paint individual portraits of the Campbell children, excepting only the infant Decima. These seven portraits are all extant -- those of the three surviving daughters of Campbell's first

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9 Campbell, "Incidents on a Tour to the South. No. V," Millennial Harbinger, new S., III (1839), 201-203.
NINE ORIGINAL CAMPBELL PORTRAITS, PRESENT LOCATIONS KNOWN:
2 at Bethany College—1830 Cooper; 1857 (?) "Fireside Bogle."
1 at Bethany Mansion—1859 Bogle.
1 at Christian Theological Seminary—1859 Marschall.
1 at William Woods College—1865 Mead (?) or Meade (?).
1 at Disciples Historical Society—date and artist unknown.
1 at New-York Historical Society—1829 Catlin group portrait.
2 privately owned—1839 (?) West (?); 1857 (?) "Pulpit Bogle."

marriage to Margaret Brown, now owned by their descendants; those of the four children of the second marriage remaining at Bethany Mansion. A note written by Selina Campbell on the back of their daughter Virginia’s portrait—even years ago barely legible—identified the painter as “an artist from Pittsburgh Mr. Cogsall.” While at Bethany, the same artist also painted the master of the house and his lady—according to the late Jeannette Campbell, who fell heir to these portraits of her grandparents. In some correspondence of 1947 she stated her intention of returning them to the Mansion; but when the writer was last in Bethany, in 1957, the portraits were not in evidence. Nor do we yet have any information on the Pittsburgh artist unless he is to be identified with a popular engraving which appeared the following year.

John Sartain of Philadelphia (1808-1897) brought out this elegant engraving in 1842, depicting Campbell in formal, three-quarter pose, seated in a handsome chair against a rich background of books and velvet drapery. The copyright secured by Sartain states that the engraving was made “from an oil-painting . . . by W. Cogswell.”

who is almost certainly the New York portrait and genre painter William F. Cogswell (1819-1903), whose portrait of Lincoln hangs in the White House. Here the vital question arises: is Sartain’s Cogswell and Selina’s “Cogsall” one and the same artist? If so, Sartain must have considerably altered and improved the original painting he used, for the Bethany portraits of 1841 are clearly much less polished work than the engraving; and this Sartain may have done, since he himself was a portrait and miniature painter as well as an engraver. If, on the other hand, his engraving of Campbell is a faithful mirror of the painting, then it becomes difficult to identify this artist with the apparently less skilled painter of the Campbell children. And, in this case, we are looking not for a single portrait, but for two lost portraits. Only when Jeannette Campbell’s 1841 painting of her grandfather again comes to light will we begin to unravel this tangled skein. In any event, the Sartain engraving of 1842 was highly favored by Campbell himself as he carried copies of this likeness to autograph for British friends on his lecture tour abroad in 1847.

Three or four years after Campbell’s return from Europe, most likely in 1851—according to Decima Campbell Barclay—an artist again spent some weeks in residence at Bethany, and again portraits of both Alexander and his wife Selina were painted. This time the identity of the artist is certain: Thomas Cantwell Healy (1820-1873), a younger brother of the prolific and popular G. P. A. Healy, painter of royalty abroad and of American presidents from John Q. Adams to Ulysses S. Grant. Though Tom Healy studied in Paris and worked as a professional portrait painter from New England to the Mid-west, finally settling in Mississippi, he never approached the fame or facility of his elder brother. Doubtless it was Healy who, during this stay at Bethany, also did the portraits of the two youngest Campbell children, Decima and William—works which Decima held in such light esteem that in later years she painted over the two canvasses with pictures more to her liking. The portraits of her parents fared better. Indeed, they were one day to be

10 For picture and note, see Discipliana, XVIII (1968), 17, 21.
listed among the family treasures she was bequeathing to her son, Julian Barclay. But where, oh where, are they now? As late as 1907 the portrait was still at Bethany Mansion, when a visitor photographed it there. As a result, a copy of the painting was published for the first (and perhaps only?) time, on the cover of the Christian-Evangelist of August 8, 1907. The work has a simple dignity and charm, portraying Campbell against a plain, unadorned background, seated by his writing table with quill pen in one hand, spectacles in the other.

There are some interesting similarities between this painting by Healy and the new acquisition at DCHS. Apparently, the two works date from about the same period—when Campbell was in his early sixties—and both artists show him as thinner and longer of face than he appears in his pictures of the middle years.

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The finest portraits of Campbell were still to come. All painted in the 1850’s—all by the same artist, James Bogle—and all splendidly preserved.

James Bogle (1817-1873) and his twin brother Robert, also a portrait painter, were born in South Carolina and worked together in Charleston and in Baltimore until 1843, when Robert went to New Orleans and James settled permanently in New York City. His first two paintings of Campbell were bust portraits, dating from approximately the same period and, according to Jeanette Campbell, laughingly distinguished by the family as "The Pulpit Bogle" and "The Fireside Bogle." The former now belongs to Thorn Pendleton of Warren, Ohio, the great-great-grandson of Campbell and his first wife, Margaret.12 Campbell reformation studies owe a great debt to James Bogle. While Sartain had portrayed the college president, the landed gentleman of wealth and substance, and Healy the quiet scholar, Bogle caught the full force of the warrior of God, his features deeply lined and battle-scarred, his "eagle eyes" looking off to some distant horizon, still in quest of that elusive goal of Christian love and freedom. To the writer, this is the finest of the three fine Bogles. And this was the likeness that Gus Baker chose as his model when he was creating the Campbell portrait-in-stained-glass for the lecture hall of the Phillips Memorial.

According to a Campbell family legend (in this instance, perhaps more trustworthy than most), Alexander, Jr., was so impressed with the first Bogle that he immediately commissioned the artist to paint another for himself and also a companion portrait of his mother, Selina, requesting that this time Campbell the father, the friend, the genial host, be emphasized rather than Campbell

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12 For picture see Christian-Evangelist, LXXVI (1938), 965; and this issue of DISCIPLIANA. At the time of the writer’s 1942 DISCIPLIANA article (see note 7), it was believed that this was the second Bogle, the first probably dating from 1851. Later research favors the order given here.
the religious chieftain and prophet. Bogle succeeded so well that this portrayal became by far the most popular of all the Campbell likenesses. It is easy to understand why; of the two first Bogles, this is the easier to live with. The same leonine head and craggy features are there, but with eyes and mouth softened by the shadow of a smile—the living Campbell, a nephew described it, "as he sat...around the social hearth." In 1872, a "magnificent" reproduction, chromolithographed "in 15 colors," was advertised and widely sold. The editors of both the Christian-Evangelist and the Christian Standard chose this likeness as the cover picture for their Campbell Sesquicentennial issues in September, 1938.

Both the "Fireside Bogle" and its companion portrait of Selina were handed down in the family of Alex, Jr., to his granddaughter, Virginia Hagerman Watson. At length they have come, as a recent gift from Mrs. Watson's estate, to hang in the Alexander Campbell Library of Bethany College. Only one question remains: a conclusive dating of the portraits. Bogle signed and dated his work, and when the writer was privileged to examine the original in the Pendleton home, the year appeared clearly as 1857...or, just possibly, could it be 1851? Both dates have had advocates over the years. Hopefully, the answer may be conclusive when the newly acquired pair of Bogles at Bethany College can be taken from their handsome oval frames to examine the artist's signature. Meanwhile, the originals themselves argue strongly for the later date—for the Campbell of 1857, bearing the full weight of his sixty-nine years.

Happily, no such question arises about the third Bogle, which has for decades hung over the fireplace in the guest parlor of Bethany Mansion—and is unmistakably dated 1859. Not quite so happily, in the eyes of some, with this painting we enter a new era—the Era of the Bearded Campbells. This painting also might in truth be called the "Pulpit Campbell"; for it is Campbell the preacher, the patriarch, portrayed here, standing at the pulpit with one hand on an open Bible, his spectacles in the other. And beard or not, the face still reflects the strength Bogle saw there and, this time, a hard-won serenity as well.

Campbell, on his last trip to New York City in 1858, very likely sat for preliminary studies in Bogle's studio. In any event, the completed work seems to have stayed in the artist's possession and must have been the portrait of "Rev. Alexander Campbell" exhibited by Bogle at the National Academy of Design in 1860. Decima Campbell Barclay later recorded that "after years of effort" she had finally secured this portrait of her father, which she permitted to be published, bearing her copyright, on the front cover of the Christian-Evangelist for February 25, 1909.

Two other oil portraits of the bearded Campbell era remain, and both originals are known. The first of these is the work of a most interesting painter Nicolo Marschall (1829-1917). Born in Germany, he emigrated to America in 1849 and settled in Alabama, where—except for one leave abroad for further study—he taught painting, music, and languages at the Marion Seminary and was to design both the first official flag of the Confederacy and the uniform for the Confederate Army in which he served. The Historical Society has in its collection a very good example of Marschall's work—a portrait of Mary Cathey (Mrs. Alexander) Graham of Marion, Alabama, signed by the artist and dated 1857. Marschall's portrait of Campbell is in the library of the Christian Theological Seminary in Indianapolis, its date given as 1859. Campbell doubtless sat for Marschall in Alabama, sometime during his farewell tour of the deep South in 1859.

The date of the last oil portrait for which Campbell sat is, of course, clearly established in the diary which Mary Anna Campbell meticulously kept throughout the last months of her father-in-law's life. Unfortunately, she did not as clearly establish

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14 DISCIPLIANA, XXII (1963), 93.
ORIGINAL CAMPBELL PORTRAITS YET TO BE LOCATED:

1. The earliest likeness extant—date and artist unknown.
2. The Cogsall and/or Cogswell, 1841—Jeannette Campbell estate?
3. The Thomas Healy, ca. 1851—Julian Barclay estate?
4. The M. C. Tiers, ca. 1851-1852.
   And are there others, still unknown?—perhaps among them a Peyton Wyeth?

I. The earliest likeness extant—date and artist unknown.

This then is the Campbell legacy left by those men who for a half century tried, with varying success, to capture his physical appearance and his qualities of leadership on their painters’ canvass. Since this brief recounting of their work leaves almost as many questions as answers, perhaps the summary of present findings—tabulated in the “box scores” accompanying this article—may assist our further inquiries and inspire others to the search. Hopefully, long “lost” in some attic—or hanging, subject forgotten, in some private home or public building—other Campbell portraits may be unearthed and their discovery add another chapter to this particular adventure into Campbell research.

Foremost among the "long lost" oil portraits of Campbell is the original of this earliest likeness extant.

PRESENTATION . . .

(continued from page 2)

Mrs. Ralph Couch, Mrs. Harvey Felts, Mrs. Ben Cox, and Fred Stotlar. A special visit on November 25 with Owen Stotlar, Marion businessman and son of the late Ed Stotlar, with Mr. Patton, Mr. Miller and Dr. Jones in attendance, was part of the activities and one of the events of the transfer of the portrait from Marion to Nashville.
Miss Clara Jones, secretary to the president-curator of DCHS, is author of a book of poetry entitled *Smoking Flax* published at Christmas time by Reed and Company, Nashville. Art work for the fifty-six page book is by Evelyn Bell Jones.

The poems written originally for family and friends reflect wide travels, a sensitive love of nature, and deep human and Christian concerns. Miss Jones is author of the history of the First Christian Church, Taylor, Texas and *Pillars of Faith*, a compilation of more than one hundred short biographical sketches of former members of the church. She came to her present assignment at DCHS in 1965.

Mrs. Adelaide Adams and Mrs. Ruth Adams Kitchen (center and right), wife and daughter respectively of the late Hampton Adams, look over copies of the Register of Dr. Adams' papers in the Disciples of Christ Historical Society. Presenting the Register is Roscoe M. Pierson, Society trustee and librarian of Bosworth Memorial Library, Lexington Theological Seminary, where the ceremony took place, November 14, 1969.

Mrs. Adams has recently presented life memberships to all three of her children; Mrs. Kitchen register of Lexington Theological Seminary; Harry Baker Adams, associate dean of Yale University Divinity School; and John Preston Adams, librarian in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

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**Dr. Norton A Research Scholar at DCHS**

Herman A. Norton, dean of the Disciples Divinity House, Nashville and professor of church history at Vanderbilt University, is spending the first half of the current calendar year as a researcher at the Disciples of Christ Historical Society. Dr. Norton is on sabbatical leave from Vanderbilt, engaged in research dealing with the history of the Campbell-Stone movement in Tennessee. The result of his investigation will be the first definitive historical study of the movement in Tennessee ever made.
NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Howard E. Short, DCHS founding member and trustee, has been named by Society chairman Hugh M. Riley to head a committee to select nominees for officers and trustees of the Disciples of Christ Historical Society for the year beginning July 1, 1970. Other members of the committee are Louis Cochran, Nashville; Harry M. Davis, Knoxville, Tennessee; David Edwin Harrell, Jr., Athens, Georgia; and Loren E. Lair, Des Moines.

The Bylaws of the Society require that the names of the committee be published and that suggestions of members of the Society be invited.

Three year terms of the following trustees expire this year: John E. Hurt, Martinsville, Indiana; James B. Washburn, LaBelle, Missouri; Wilbur H. Cramblet, Bethany, West Virginia; Harry M. Davis, Knoxville, Tennessee; W. A. Harbison, Detroit; Forrest F. Reed, Eva Jean Wrather, and William F. Greenwood, the last three all of Nashville.

The terms of all officers (elected annually) also expire. Present officers are Hugh M. Riley, chairman; Howard E. Short, vice-chairman; William F. Greenwood, treasurer; and Roscoe M. Pierson, secretary. The Executive Committee is composed of the officers and three other members. The additional members are Harry M. Davis, John E. Hurt, and Forrest F. Reed.

All trustees, officers, and members of the Executive Committee except Dr. Riley are eligible to succeed themselves.

NEW LIFE MEMBERS
340. Kitchen, Mrs. Ruth Adams, Lexington, Ky. (given in her honor)
341. Adams, John Preston, Cambridge, Mass. (given in his honor)
342. Adams, Harry Baker, Cheshire, Conn. (given in his honor)
343. Dority, Miss Eunice, Nashville, Tenn.
344. Woodson, Thomas M., Nashville, Tenn.
345. Willett, Herbert L., Jr., Wichita, Kan.
346. Elmore, Jerry D., Lovington, Ill. (given in his honor)
347. Bennett, Joseph R., High Shoals, Ga. (given in his honor)
348. Riley, Mrs. Hugh M., Louisville, Ky. (given in her honor)
349. Reid, Wilbur A., Butler, Pa. (given in his honor)
350. Fife, Robert O., Johnson City, Tenn. (given in his honor)
351. Ketcherside, W. Carl, St. Louis, Mo. (given in his honor)
352. Hurt, John E., Jr., Martinsville, Ind. (given in his honor)
353. Howard, Miss Bess, Glasgow, Ky. (given in her honor)
354. Eller, Mrs. Dan B., Nashville, Tenn. (given in her honor)

NEW ANNUAL MEMBERS
Blumberg, Mrs. Broeck W., Nashville, Tenn.
Crusaders Class, Mount Lebanon Christian Church, Pittsburg, Pa.
Drewer, Francis L., Burlington, Iowa
Harrison, Mrs. Richard L., Jr., Nashville, Tenn.
Howland, William C., Jr., Austin, Tex.
Huffman, Charlie B., Richlands, N.C.
Kapornyai, Daniel K., Danville, Va.
Pugh, Samuel F., Indianapolis, Ind.
Sayre, John L., Enid, Okla.
Shaffer, Mrs. H. R., Los Angeles, Calif.
Van Voorhis, M. G., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Whalin, Mrs. Oren L., Urbana, Ill.
Whalin, Oren L., Urbana, Ill.

NEW STUDENT MEMBERS
Baird, Donald C., Nashville, Tenn.
Harrison, Richard L., Jr., Nashville, Tenn.
On November 24, in the parlors of the First Christian Church, Marion, Illinois, with an official representation from the church as participants, an historic oil painting of Alexander Campbell was presented to DCHS under provisions of a long-term loan. From left to right: Bruce B. Patton, minister of the church, Mrs. Grace Jean Gile, representing the congregation, and Willis R. Jones, DCHS president-curator. See article on page two.
WILLIS R. JONES, PRESIDENT-CURATOR

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST HISTORICAL SOCIETY

August 1, 1959 - August 31, 1970
Our Distinguished President-Curator

By HUGH M. RILEY
Chairman, DCHS Board of Trustees
1966-1970

When summer 1970 ends, the Historical Society will cross an important watershed in its life. With the retirement of our esteemed president-curator, Dr. Willis R. Jones, we will close a chapter which future generations will read with great appreciation.

It is a chapter of adventure—of growth and maturing—of crisis and fulfillment—of sowing and reaping. But it will be a biography as well... it will be the personal story of one man who believes in the Christian Church so completely that he has given the prime years of his life to one vital segment of its life, the Disciples of Christ Historical Society. The Christian Church has had towering men of faith who could not only write our history, but help to create it also... W. E. Garrison, Roger T. Noee, Forrest F. Reed... to mention only a few out of a long list. Willis R. Jones knew or knows most of them personally—and they have responded to his dedication and skills superbly as he worked to make a worthy idea live and serve. I place in nomination for that distinguished company the name of Willis Jones, our distinguished President-Curator soon to be retired.

DCHS was an institution whose time had come. But it took more than that to give the Historical Society stability and integrity. Because these are bedrock traits of Willis Jones, the man, it was possible with his leadership to impart them to this institution. Willis would be the first to disclaim such credits. He will point out all that so many others have done. In his own gracious way he will turn away from himself the praise for this achievement. He has done this for eleven years.

At this point in the history of DCHS, I nominate Willis R. Jones for the distinguished company of men of faith who stand tall and true to the far goals and high destiny of fellowship with God in Christ. We give no 'Oscars' but we have an institution which is tangible evidence of his good stewardship and great devotion to the tradition in which we stand.

We acknowledge with deep appreciation the work of Eva Jean Wrather—DCHS founder and trustee, and contributing editor to DISCIPLIANA since 1960—who has served as guest editor-in-chief of this special issue.

—H.M.R.
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Tribute to Willis R. Jones

Tennessee Assembly of Christian Churches
Memphis, April 18, 1970

The youngest person at my house is a little seven year old boy. He is in the first grade of school. His name is Steve. He is at the stage in his educational experience where he is constantly drawing pictures of boats and trees and people, and at the bottom of each one he prints his name in order to identify the picture as his. He brings each of them home, and I look at them very carefully as he points certain features out to me. And even if his printed name, which is really his signature, were not there I would be able to identify them because his signature is in the nature and personality of the work itself. Our work is like the little boy’s. We do not sign our name to it but we write our signature into its nature and into its personality.

Today we want to recognize one who has written his signature upon the national, state, and local life of the Christian Church. He has written- and written well—in letters of courage, generosity, understanding, compassion, inspiration, efficiency and devotion. Most importantly, he has recorded his signature upon the life and activities of the Disciples of Christ Historical Society. And he has written so well and penetratingly that it will remain there through all of the years. This is as it should be, because it is his signature more than any other that will be remembered from the decade of the 1960’s.

One of the most popular of Psalms is the Eighth, and this begins with the words "How excellent is thy name in all the earth." This was written by one who looked into the heavens and at the hills and plains and waters and asked himself "Who did it?" and came to the conclusion that it was the work of God. His signature was all over these things which He had created. So the psalmist is moved to exclaim, "How excellent is thy name in all the earth!"

Today we are moved to declare in honor of Willis Jones these same words as we look at the Historical Society and our brotherhood on all levels. These words are appropriate because upon the national life, the state program, Vine Street Christian Church, and especially the Disciples of Christ Historical Society, Willis Jones has indubitably stamped his name—and how excellent is that name upon all of these things!

HERMAN A. NORTON, Dean
Disciples Divinity House
Vanderbilt University
Adventures in Biography

By EVA JEAN WRATHER

X. THE MAKING OF A PRESIDENT-CURATOR

"Life ... is one splendid campaign."

In the twenty-nine year history of DISCIPLIANA, only thrice before has an entire issue been devoted to the life and contribution of a single individual—the first honoring Dr. Claude Spencer on his retirement in 1965, the next, the centennial issue of the birth of Peter Ainslie, and the third, of course, last summer's memorial issue for Winfred Ernest Garrison. All four issues celebrate men for whom the pursuit of history has been a constant adventure, a challenging quest for a usable past to illumine and direct the present and future. These issues also celebrate men whose careers have robustly affirmed, with Campbell, that, whatever the odds or the struggle, life is, indeed, a "splendid campaign," a continuing contest for excellence, for growth in mind and spirit.

If the title of this article suggests the current works of a journalist-historian on the making of American presidents, this, too, is not coincidental. For, as the skillful reports-in-depth by Theodore H. White are evidence, the immediate forces which bring a man to the presidency of a nation, or of an institution, represent the culmination and not the beginning of the process. Certainly, when Willis R. Jones came to the presidency of the Disciples of Christ Historical Society in 1959, this happy conjunction of the man, the moment, and the movement had had a long beginning.

A beginning even before that July 29, 1908, when a fifth child was born to Frances and Edgar DeWitt Jones; for this second son, whom they called Willis Rumble, came into the world "trailing clouds of glory" attesting his proud descent from a long line of Disciple forebears. Even his name was testimony to his heritage. Willis was his mother's maiden name, and through her he was a fifth generation Disciple, his great-great grandfather Arnold having been...

"Alexander Campbell, "Responsibilities of Men of Genius" [address at Miami University, Ohio, in 1844], Popular Lectures and Addresses (St. Louis: Christian Publishing Co., n.d.), 94.

The future president-curator at a very early age, here photographed in 1908 in the arms of his lovely mother, Frances Willis Jones.
a friend of Alexander Campbell. Rumble was the family name of his paternal grandmother, through whom he was at least a fourth generation Disciple. This heritage was early and firmly rooted in young Willis R.

During the first eleven years of his boyhood, spent in the exhilarating air of the manse of the First Christian Church in Bloomington, Illinois, Willis came to know both the dedication to scholarship which would make his father a Lincoln authority and a writer of note, and also the exuberant, contagious joy of his father's faith which would place Dr. Edgar DeWitt in the foremost ranks of the "Royalty of the Pulpit." (Little wonder that when young Willis saw his father's picture on the front page of the local newspaper under the caption, "Elected President," he assumed that he had been elected president of the United States, instead of president of the Disciples International Convention.) At the same time, the Jones's home in Bloomington was becoming the mecca of that remarkable generation of men who would make Disciple and ecumenical history in the first half of the Twentieth Century. Even a partial roll-call of names suggests their enormous stimuli to the imagination and mind of a perceptive, growing boy: Peter Ainslie, A. McLean, Charles Clayton Morrison, Roger T. Nooe, Herbert Willett, Edward Scribner Ames, George Campbell, George Hamilton Combs. It was Combs who closed an evangelistic sermon at the Bloomington Church with an invitation so moving that Willis—then six years of age—rose from his seat and, to the astonishment of his family and the congregation, marched down the aisle to make his "good confession."

In Willis's twelfth year, his father moved into the ministerial "major leagues"* with acceptance of the prestigious pulpit of Central Woodward Christian Church in Detroit; and for the Jones children the change brought the new stimuli of this burgeoning metropolis of the 1920's and the 1930's. In 1926 Willis entered the University of Michigan; but the Great Depression intervened, and he worked for a period in banking circles and a great department store of the city—gaining business experience which would serve him well in later years as DCHS administrator.

Early in the 1930's the Jones family began their long and inspiring stretch of years summering at a Pentwater cottage on the eastern shore of Lake Michigan. There, on a line high above the water's edge, also stood the cottages of the Herbert Willetts, the Hugh Morrisons, the H. Pearce Atkinses, the Van Meter Ameses, the Edward Scribner Ameses, and the George Campbells; and adding to this illustrious coterie was the stream of such illustrious summer visitors as the C. C. Morrisons and the W. E. Garrisons. In retrospect, Willis Jones would

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*From letter of W.R.J. to E.J.W., dated May 6, 1970. Subsequent quotations in this article are also from this letter of autobiographical reminiscence—a valued item destined for the DCHS archives.
find it difficult to estimate the influences and opportunities of his summers at Pentwater during those formative years when, despite tempting overtures from the business community, he felt himself most drawn to careers either in journalism or in higher education. Dr. C. C. Morrison opened a fascinating door into the former. In the late 1930’s he invited Willis to stand in for his father as Michigan correspondent for The Christian Century while Dr. Edgar DeWitt was serving a two-year presidency of the Federal Council of Churches. But it was the Pentwater association with Dr. George A. Campbell that cast the die and started Willis on a career of two decades in the field of higher education in Disciple colleges.

Dr. Campbell was a member of the board of trustees of William Woods College in Fulton, Missouri, and, “strictly on his own impulse,” recommended Willis to President Henry G. Harmon as a possible candidate for director of public relations. Though Willis’s collegiate aspirations lay in other directions, the persuasive charm and rare leadership qualities of Dr. Harmon worked their spell and so began—in 1940—both a fine working relationship and an abiding friendship. In 1941 Dr. Harmon accepted the presidency of Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, and invited Willis to go with him as director of admissions. He accepted the post, though he stayed on to complete a final assignment at William

Eva Jean Wrather autographs a copy of her *Creative Freedom in Action* for the DCHS president-curator in the Bethany Press exhibit at the Kansas City Assembly of 1968. This monograph was a direct outgrowth of Dr. Jones’s request for an article for DISCIPLIANA concerning “Alexander Campbell and the Structure of the Church” and was originally published in two installments in the April and July issues, 1968.
January 23, 1950, the newly married Joneses come down the aisle of the First Christian Church of Paducah, Kentucky. Just behind them are the two officiating ministers—the father of the groom, Dr. Edgar DeWitt Jones, and the pastor of the bride’s home church, Dr. Hugh M. Riley.

Woods which involved the inauguration of the incoming president, Harlie L. Smith. And so began another relationship that was to flower into an abiding friendship some ten years later when Dr. Smith was named president of the Board of Higher Education of the Disciples of Christ.

Less than a month after the move to Drake came Pearl Harbor. In October, 1943, Willis entered service as a field director of the American Red Cross, being stationed on military bases first in Wisconsin, later in Texas. After the close of World War II and an interim at the University of Michigan to complete further studies and receive his A.B. degree, he served for an interval in 1946-47 as regional director of the National Conference of Christians and Jews in western Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Then—in 1947—he made the fateful move to Transylvania College.

Fateful, indeed, for there in the lovely, historic bluegrass country of Lexington, Kentucky, he met the lovely, talented Kentuckian, Evelyn Bell, who was head of the art department at Transylvania. On January 23, 1950, they were married in First Christian Church at Paducah. The officiating ministers were Dr. Edgar DeWitt and the Paducah pastor, Hugh M. Riley, with whom Willis’s friendship was to be renewed and enriched years later through Dr. Riley’s service on the DCHS board of trustees and as chairman of the board from 1966 to 1970 (so they now share in this retirement year, 1970). Willis Jones was to serve almost six satisfying years as director of admissions at Transylvania before an exciting new opportunity as director of church relations opened at Hiram College, located in the historic and affluent old Western Reserve region of northeast Ohio.

Willis and Evelyn look back on the Hiram years of 1952-1959 as “the golden years.” Years rich in the associations of the Hiram “team captained by that great and good man Paul Henry Fall.” Years rich in enjoyment of the history, beauty, and artistry of the old Connecticut-Colonial house built in 1830 by Zeb Rudolph, father-in-law of James A. Garfield, which they bought, lovingly restored, and named “Fair-hope”—and which has inspired Willis to write: “to have lived [there] . . . is some kind of heaven on earth, and if one ever has it he will in a sense become incurably spoiled for all time.”

Yet leave it the Joneses did, for DCHS. One can only believe that the very historical atmosphere in which they were steeped—added to predilections from a past where books were as common as bread and ideas more intriguing than anything material—all were factors predisposing the future president-curator to accept the challenge of
A pen and ink sketch by Evelyn Bell Jones of the Hiram house which the father-in-law of James A. Garfield built in 1830 and which she and Willis restored and christened "Fairhope," from the title of a novel by Dr. Edgar DeWitt Jones, published in 1917. The sketch was originally used for their 1958 Christmas greetings, along with a quotation from the novel: "Fairhope looked her fairest . . . . The whistle of the cardinal and the sweet warble of the bluebird made music in the trees."

In 1958 the Society's board of trustees had awarded one of its rare citations to Dr. Edgar DeWitt Jones, and it was Dr. Moseley who carried the citation to Detroit for posthumous presentation to Mrs. Jones and the family, including Willis. When in the same year the DCHS constitution was revised to create the new office of executive president, Mr. Moseley's thoughts naturally turned first to this second son of this illustrious Disciple family. I still vividly remember Ed's letter concerning this exciting possibility, and its imperative: write Willis and Evelyn of Nashville itself. And write we did—of an old city rich in culture and tradition; a city distinguished by both its university center and an ecumenical center comprising varied national agencies of several communions; a city of historic landmarks, of the Hermitage and Belmont and Cheekwood; a city of music (the "Nashville sound" does include a symphony orchestra) and of an art colony embracing the two eminent artists of the Phillips Memorial, Gus Baker and Puryear Mims. On a snowy January day in 1959 the Joneses came and saw and talked, with DCHS trustees and staff and with the Roger Nooses, who were to Willis almost a "second family." Still Hiram won the day; Willis Jones sent back his regrets. Painter hearts thought the refusal must be accepted as final. But not Ed Moseley—and the campaign redoubled.

So it was that for the new president and his lady Nashville became home—on August 1, 1959. And for DCHS the era of the Jones years was begun. The opportunities and the fulfillment, the difficulties and the disappointments of these years are suggested in the special articles that follow in this issue. They are presented with awareness that only a volume could adequately portray the full dimensions of the office of the DCHS presidency as it developed under the leadership of Dr. Jones. For a doctor of laws and letters he had become, soon after taking up his post at DCHS—the degree graciously and appropriately conferred by Culver-Stockton College, where the Society’s collection had been housed and nurtured throughout its pre-Nashville years. An honorary degree that, in this instance, was also in the highest sense of the word an earned degree—and one that would be earned by Willis Jones over and over again during his administration at DCHS.

At his coming, the fine nucleus of Disciple materials built up during the long and devoted service of Curator Spencer, aided by Ed Moseley and other collectors of Discipliana, and already housed in the magnificent new Thomas W. Phillips Memorial building—all this (if we may advance into the space age the colorful simile employed in Dr. Gresham's "Recollection") resembled a rocket still resting on its launch-pad, awaiting the thrust of power and the precision of skilled hands and minds to send it into orbit. It quickly and happily became apparent at DCHS that the new president’s skill and sensitivity as an ad-
The retiring president-curator and his lady, Evelyn, recently photographed by David Bell in the living room of their Nashville home.

ministrator made him just the man to give DCHS the needed major thrust into the consciousness of the brotherhood; and it was a launching for which his heritage from a parsonage whose broad horizons encompassed the national life of the Disciples and his two decades in the wide field of Disciple higher education had prepared him well.

Moreover, if brotherhood leaders proved responsive to his repeated calls for more adequate national support for DCHS—and the quality and extent of this support are evident in the summation by Forrest Reed, with its accompanying "Box Score of an Administrator"—an added reason is to be found in the fact that Willis Jones has given himself generously over the years to many Disciple causes. Both before and during his DCHS administration he has proven himself a faithful servant of the church in such varied capacities as his active memberships on the Board of Higher Education, on the Commission on Cooperative Policy and Practice, on the Commission on Brotherhood Restructure, on the Commission on the Ministry of the Ohio Society of Christian Churches, and now on the cabinet of the General Minister of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ).

At the same time he has also, by more subtle means, been adept at keeping the Historical Society to the forefront of the national consciousness of Disciples. This point Dr. Blakemore delightfully details in his article on "Willis Jones and the Convention." At the state level, during his first year in office, Dr. Jones inaugurated the custom of a DCHS breakfast at the Tennessee Assembly of Christian Churches; and, like the International Convention dinners, these breakfasts have become one of the most anticipated events of the annual gatherings of Disciples. And even to mention such occasions is to invoke the charming presence of the Society's First Lady. Her sense of hospitality, her imagination, and her keen eye for detail make a gala occasion not only of these assembly affairs, but also of every special event at the Phillips Memorial, whether a dinner or a reception, a new museum exhibition or an exhibit of Disciple artists.

On January 1, 1966, President Jones officially began his hyphenated position as President-Curator, following the retirement of Curator Spencer after twenty-five years service. The new title acknowledged in name what was already apparent in fact: that the building of the Society's library and museum collection had, from the beginning, fascinated Willis Jones quite as much as did the challenge of building a firm financial structure and a recognition of DCHS as a key element in the national structure of Disciples which would continue long after his own administration was past. On return from his many long journeys in search of support for DCHS, he might not always be satisfied with the financial success of the trip, but his car was almost certain to be loaded with new historical materials. The highlights of these quests could only have been properly chronicled for this issue by his fellow collector, J. Edward Moseley.

Once he had officially assumed the post as curator, he redoubled his pursuit of rare items with the zeal and astuteness of a
Sherlock Holmes or a Nero Wolfe. To the other duties of a curator he brought all his love of history and his concern for education. He answered historical inquiries with dispatch and with pleasure. He encouraged research scholars and students and made them welcome. And he did so—as the discerning article by Dr. Harrell is eloquent testimony—in heartfelt accord with the stated purpose of the Society from the moment of its inception: that its services and its materials be open alike to the various heirs of the Campbells, the Garrisons, the Erretts; of James McGarvey and Moses E. Lard; of Tolbert Fanning and David Lipscomb.

This openness has carried over into another major area of the president-curator's work, his oversight of the publishing ventures of the Society. Here it has seemed particularly fitting that Editor Short should write of the contributions of Editor Jones, in their full range from editing a book by Dr. Harrell to editing the Society's regular quarterly magazine. At this point, perhaps a personal word may be added by one of Discipliana's contributing editors—a job which I must confess I have sometimes worked at a great deal harder than I had intended to do, thanks to the imaginative suggestions and persuasiveness and subtle proddings of the editor-in-chief.

To cite a single example. At the time Restructure was a foremost issue among Disciples, I made a chance remark about Alexander Campbell's ideas on the structure of the church. Dr. Jones picked up the remark and urged me to contribute an article on the subject to Discipliana. When the materials snowballed, he suggested a two-part series. Then he brought an invitation from the DCHS executive committee to compress the materials into an address for the spring dinner meeting of the board of trustees; and from the address came the monograph, Creative Freedom in Action, published by Bethany Press and featured at the Kansas City Assembly of 1968. All from a chance remark caught by an alert editor; and those close to the publication of Discipliana during these past years have many reasons to know what creativity, joy, and competence Willis Jones has brought to his role as editor.

In conclusion, I'm sure I may presume to speak both for myself and for the other contributors to this issue-in-tribute—friends and colleagues all. DCHS has been blessed beyond measure by the eleven-year administration of Willis R. Jones. And every one of us privileged to work with him in large or small degree has been blessed by the warmth and constancy of his friendship.

Now, to Willis and Evelyn, we say Salve! but not Vale. Hail, and Godspeed! but not farewell. We look forward with you to many rich and rewarding Jones years ahead. And to whatever interests or enterprises our retiring DCHS president-curator turns his heart and hand, we may be certain that these, too, will become a part of Disciple history-in-the-making.

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The President-Curator stands beside the portraits of Thomas and Alexander Campbell sculptured on the granite cenotaph in the forecourt of the Phillips Memorial.
WILLIS JONES AND HIGHER EDUCATION

By HARLIE L. SMITH

Editorial Note: Dr. Smith, President of the Board of Higher Education, Disciples of Christ from 1950 until his retirement in 1967, was President of William Woods College, Fulton, Missouri, 1941-1950. Dr. Jones was Director of Public Relations at William Woods, 1940-1941.

It has been to the personal profit and pleasure of the Smith family to have counted Willis Jones a close friend for three decades. My first meeting with him was when he was on the staff of William Woods College where he served so well as the director of public relations. Even before I became a colleague of his on the staff of the college, I had come to hold him in very high regard because of his many fine qualities. As I worked with him I regularly discovered additional valuable characteristics which made me admire him more.

There are innumerable words which can be used to describe him and all of them are good. In this tribute to him I shall limit myself to only a few. It soon became clear to me that there was one which stood out and to which many others were related. He was loyal. He was loyal to family, the church, the enterprise to which he devoted his skills, and the cause it represented.

It was this loyalty which conditioned everything which he did. It was this loyalty which made him so completely identified with the college that whatever hurt the college hurt him personally, and whatever brought honor to the college, brought joy to him. It was this loyalty which made no undertaking too large to be attempted and no detail so small that it could be neglected.

During his years at William Woods College, there was an inauguration which illustrates what I mean. Willis was made chairman of the committee to plan the affair. The late W. E. Garrison was the guest speaker. Years later, Dr. Garrison told me that that ceremony was the finest one of its type which he had ever attended and that it was so well organized he had the impression the whole thing was planned for his comfort and convenience.

After some years of fruitful service at William Woods, Willis Jones moved to Drake University. In the meantime, his brother had gone into the service during World War II, and his loyalty to family led him into the Red Cross. I am sure that the Red Cross had no more valuable person on its staff than Willis Jones.

It was following the War that it seemed to many of us that his interests became more pointed. He had always been interested in the church and in higher education, but now they came into juxtaposition more markedly in the church related college. Both William Woods and Drake were church related but his assignments in these two institutions were broader than the church and his services were of immeasurable value to them.

Both of these institutions tried to get him back on their staffs but so also did Transyl-
vania College. He chose the latter partly because the assignment there would put him in closer contact with the church. Transylvania wanted to make its relationship to the church more vital and found in Willis Jones the one person who was equipped by interest and skill to do just that. The college had not left the church but the church and the college had drifted somewhat apart. With the encouragement of the administration, Willis brought them closer together than they had been for several years and made a contribution to this end which has existed down to the present.

Many years before, through misunderstanding, Hiram College had withdrawn from the Board of Higher Education although not from the church. However, many churchmen concluded that the college did not value its church connections, and a mutual lack of interest developed. A new administration at the college wanted to correct and change this situation and began to seek a person who could take the leadership in developing a meaningful relation between the college and the church. One man stood out as a possibility. Willis Jones saw the challenge and accepted it.

It was not easy for there was suspicion that the only interest of the college was financial. With the support of a sympathetic administration he healed the wounds. The college came back into the Board of Higher Education and a new confidence arose between the church and the college. Most of the credit for this must go to Willis Jones and his efforts which were supported by a sincere administration.

The Historical Society began to look for an executive president and again one person stood out as a prospect. Willis Jones was offered the position and was urged to take it by many of his friends, but one snag arose. He was committed to church related higher education. The Society seemed to him, at first, to offer little in his interests in higher education. Finally he was convinced that the services of the Society would in a large measure assist in the learning process of the brotherhood, and he has made this the capstone of his career.

The church as a whole, higher education as a cause, and four educational institutions in particular are richer because it was their privilege to have had Willis Jones on their sides.

Tennyson in *The Idylls of the King* has two lines which seem to be an appropriate conclusion:

"For manners are not idle, but the fruit
Of loyal nature, and of noble mind."

Anyone who has ever met Willis Jones knows that he has manners. Anyone who has observed his character knows that he has a loyal nature. And, anyone who really knows him is aware of his noble mind.

“...”

“We need to keep our eye on the full view of college and seminary and church standing solidly together. That means a college doing and doing well the task of the college—leading students in the great adventure of discovering and examining funded information and the human saga in all of its aspects.” WRJ, 1955.
WILLIS JONES AND THE CONVENTION

By WM. BARNETT BLAKEMORE

Editorial Note: Dr. Blakemore, Dean of the Disciples Divinity House of the University of Chicago since 1945, inaugurated the Forrest F. Reed Lectureship in 1965, and delivered the address at the DCHS Convention Dinner in Miami Beach, Florida in 1963.

It is characteristic of Willis R. Jones that he improves and enhances whatever he sets hand to. When Dr. Jones became president of the Disciples of Christ Historical Society, the Society was in the habit of taking a booth at the Assemblies of the International Convention and of holding a dinner on one of the evenings of the Assembly. But so far these had been occasions attended by members of the Society, largely out of a sense of duty toward that organization. The addresses given after dinner were lectures of a technical historical sort, listened to by those who had specialized interest in history.

Willis Jones has acted upon a different conception of the role of the Society at the Convention. He saw the opportunity to use the booth and the dinner not for promoting the specialized purposes of the Society, but for the general purpose of the Convention—to allow the whole Assembly of Disciples of Christ to celebrate its history. Willis Jones knows that many Disciples of Christ have a weak grasp on their history, taking little pride in it. Under President Jones's direction a quiet work of education has been going on through imaginative use of the booth. Exciting Disciple personalities have been featured; priceless objects from the Society's collection have been brought to the Convention sites. Displays are not over-powering, but they are full enough to draw a Disciple into the booth to linger for a while and identify with some aspect of the history that made him. Within a year or two of Willis Jones becoming president, Convention goers knew that the Historical Society booth was not to be missed.

But it is the Society's dinners which Willis Jones has transformed from a Society event to a Convention event. Willis has always had a sense of occasion, and knows how to make a great occasion out of a dinner meeting.

The first dinner under President Jones' direction was at the Louisville Assembly in 1960, the beginning of the Decade of Decision. President Jones headed for the top, and decided to present the "Dialogue of the Decade" between Gresham and Garrison. Either man would have attracted a crowd. Presenting Perry Gresham and W. E. Garrison together guaranteed a sell-out. The next year in Kansas City, Howard E. Short, editor of The Christian, was announced for an address on "Heritage of Splendor." Once again it was an occasion not to be missed, because once again there was an opportunity for anyone at the Convention to share with others in identifying his past and taking pride in it. In Los Angeles in 1962, Ronald Osborn spoke at a dinner given in the Wilshire Boulevard Christian Church; his address on "The Third Eye" was an entertaining presentation of the historian's methodology as he sees the past. The next year, at Miami Beach, it was my turn. I took the coincidence of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Thomas Campbell and the 400th anniversary of the birth of William Shakespeare to do the enjoyable task of preparing an address comparing and contrasting these two great ancestors of all our spirits. The address was entitled "If Tom Is Half As Old As Will . . . ."

By now the dinners were always being held in carefully chosen rooms, normally in hotels, where head tables accommodated brotherhood figures who have made special contributions to our Disciple history or to the Society. The largest rooms were needed, and the elegance with which they would be arranged and decorated hinted at the touch of Mrs. Evelyn Jones. The sense of occasion at these Society dinners was indeed increasing as in 1964 at Detroit, Louis Cochran led us in "The Frolic of the Pioneers." At Dallas in 1966, J. Edward Moseley entertained and enlightened with "Open Wide and Say Ah-h-h." In St.
Louis, in 1967, as the vote on the Provisional Design for the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) was taken, Willis Jones knew that history was at that moment in the making. The address on “Structuring Our Efforts to Serve” was given by Dr. Granville Walker who had been chairman of the Commission on Brotherhood Restructure throughout its seven years of work. In 1968 at Kansas City it was again the turn of Perry Gresham, solo this time, giving his inimitable short biographies of several great “Heroes of the Faith.”

Though it was not realized at the time, the Society dinner at Seattle in 1969 would be the last one arranged by Willis Jones. He had decided the dinner should honor W. E. Garrison, historian par excellence of the Disciples of Christ who had passed away only six months previously. The executive committee of the Society told Willis Jones that they expected him to be one of the speakers. For this occasion, Harold E. Fey spoke of Dr. Garrison as literary editor of *The Christian Century*. Robert A. Thomas spoke of him as a teacher. The closing address by Willis Jones, at this, his last banquet as Society president, was devoted to Garrison and the Historical Society.

As he steps from office, Willis Jones himself sets the standard for Convention occasions in which a Brotherhood, by becoming deeply conscious of its history, enhances its consciousness of its present identity. Indeed, it was a right instinct that led Willis Jones to know that at the Convention there was far more to do than promote the Society; the Society could serve the Brotherhood by allowing us all to confirm the splendor of the past through which we have come to the great challenges of the present and the days that lie ahead.

* * *

Dr. Blakemore, right, was photographed in the DCHS president’s office in the spring of 1964 as he presented the tape recordings of forty-two sermons, most of which he had delivered in the Rockefeller Memorial Chapel of the University of Chicago. Receiving the tapes on behalf of the Society were Curator Spencer and Dr. Jones.
WILLIS R. JONES FROM A CONSERVATIVE PERSPECTIVE

By DAVID EDWIN HARRELL, JR.

Editorial Note: Dr. Harrell is Associate Professor of History at the University of Georgia. He is author of *Quest for a Christian America*, published by DCHS in 1965, a Life Patron Member of the Society and a member of its Board of Trustees.

The serious student of the restoration movement, whatever his theological posture, must ultimately wend his way to the Disciples of Christ Historical Society. In the past several decades scores of young conservative scholars have undertaken the pilgrimage with considerable trepidation. They have left the Society with a feeling of warm gratitude for the professional and personal hospitality of the staff of the Society. Dr. Willis R. Jones has been a major part of this mood of hospitality. His personal attentiveness and profuse graciousness have made the most apprehensive visitor conscious that the Disciples of Christ Historical Society intends to serve the interests of historians from churches of Christ, as well as all of the other segments of the movement.

I was honored in 1966 to be invited by the Society to speak on the Reed Lecture program as a member of the churches of Christ. But more impressive to me than the invitation was the reception of the address by Willis R. Jones and the other officers of the Society. The address was hardly conciliatory but the reception was enthusiastic. Dr. Jones convinced me that he wanted our relationship to be one of frankness, honesty and respect; and he convinced me that he believed that an historical society of American Disciples must provide a platform for conservative pronouncements as well as liberal.

In fact, I have always felt, as I suspect others have felt, that Willis Jones wanted to do all he could for me, whatever our differences might be. He is a big man; I am proud of the personal part he played in the publication of *Quest for a Christian America*; and I am proud to have become a member of the board of the Society during his presidency. I know that his interest in me has been more than personal, that it has been symbolic of his respect for the whole of the movement whose history has been for him a way of life. We have talked at length and with fervor about his hope that the Society will always reflect precisely that attitude.

I believe Willis R. Jones is a friend of mine. It is a somewhat uncommon friendship because we are very different kinds of people—in convictions, in temperament and in style. But history has made us compatriots and he has been a great personal help to me. He leaves behind a heritage of understanding and appreciation of diversity which has been the key to the success of the Society as a scholarly institution. I regret his retirement. For I have come to respect Dr. Jones; in fact, I even like him.
WILLIS R. JONES—CURATOR

By J. EDWARD MOSELEY

Editorial Note: Dr. Moseley, Disciple historian and free lance writer, is one of the founding members of the Disciples of Christ Historical Society, served as its first President, 1941-1946, and later as Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Dr. Moseley is DCHS Life Member Number 4, and Life Patron Member Number 4.

The towering figure of Willis R. Jones has been a welcome sight at many doors in search of the historical materials of individuals, congregations, colleges and other church-related institutions, and administrative units of the church. This incurable disposition toward collecting historical materials he acquired while growing up in the parsonage.

I am one of the fortunate collectors of historical materials who was privileged to visit the study of his father, the late Edgar DeWitt Jones, at Pleasant Ridge, Michigan, before most of the materials of his long ministry were removed. During the visit in the home, where Mrs. Jones still resided, I had a never-to-be-forgotten experience. I perused files of correspondence, looked at and handled scrap books of priceless Discipliana, and some of the memorabilia that even then, more than two years after the death of Dr. Jones, almost covered desk, cabinets, walls, and filing cases.

Unfortunately, no tape recording was made of the conversation I had that winter afternoon with Willis, his mother, two brothers, and one sister (another sister was unable to be present). The significance of the visit was the decision of the family that the Edgar DeWitt Jones papers properly belonged for permanent preservation in the Disciples of Christ Historical Society’s Thomas W. Phillips Memorial in Nashville, Tennessee. The fact that the Jones materials are in the DCHS repository has subsequently brought it additional gifts of historical papers of sizable proportions.

Willis Jones began collecting historical materials for DCHS with enthusiasm. I shared his initial effort because I had been engaged in acquiring such materials since 1941 when DCHS was organized. It happened in 1959 after he had accepted the presidency of DCHS, but before he moved to Nashville from Hiram, Ohio. The place was the rural mansion of the late Judge Frederick A. Henry, near Aurora, a few miles from Hiram. The Judge’s generous son, Charles A. Henry, had invited us to search for materials we wanted in the library of the house, then occupied by new owners.

On the fourth floor, the library had built-in bookshelves all the way to the ceiling. Wearing old clothes, we went to work eagerly. We chose scores of books from hundreds, including old volumes of Who’s Who in America, valuable for collateral reference. We stacked the volumes, put them in boxes, and eventually Willis brought more boxes for our use. Each of
In the nether world of the Phillips Memorial Curator Jones delves into the materials that came to DCHS as a bequest in the will of the late Dr. William M. Hardy. The name "Hardy" can be discerned printed on the front of the trunk which holds some of these materials, the trunk itself having travelled with the Hardys on their missionary journeys into China and Tibet.

us struggled down the precarious flights of stairs with the boxes and packed them in the Jones auto. We climbed those steep stairs time and again. When we had finished our task of several hours, we decided it would have been easier to have built a chute to slide the books down to the yard!

Exhausted by our chore, we were also dirty and hungry. We stopped at a gas station to wash, then drove to a nearby restaurant. We ate heartily with ravenous appetites—I know, because I paid for our lunches! He thus passed the initial test of collecting historical items—an inordinate capacity for hard work.

Tiring but delightful, acquiring historical materials of and about Disciples of Christ is indeed exciting. There is always the possibility, in going through a mass of unknown items, of deliberate or accidental riches of serendipity! Willis Jones has found this to be true time and again.

He has spent numerous days during the last eleven years traveling thousands of miles by auto to collect historical materials. Arrival at the Phillips Memorial with a load of valuable items was with a sense of rejoicing and triumph. He has learned that irreplaceable manuscripts and other materials are being destroyed every day—by fire, water, insects, as well as through ignorance and indifference. Unfortunately, much of this material, rescued by Dr. Jones, is not yet processed or catalogued because of a DCHS staff shortage due to inadequate operating funds.

Much of the tons of materials received at DCHS during the Jones administration was relinquished by its owners after frequent and persuasive overtures. These items have come by gift and transfer, occasionally by exchange, from individuals, congregations, agencies, and institutions. These scores of gifts reveal an enormous and growing appreciation of DCHS by its generous friends and the continuing efforts of its staff, trustees, and other friends to acquire and preserve the treasures of our priceless heritage before it is too late. Perhaps the prize receptacle for materials given to DCHS was a lard can used in 1967 for some periodicals!

These materials include books, periodicals, pamphlets, reports, scrapbooks with their higgledy-piggledy arrangements, broadsides, programs, newspaper clippings, still photos, audio-visual items, oral history taped interviews and addresses, museum articles, and other memorabilia. Most significantly, however, are the manuscript materials, especially the letters, diaries, and sermons.

The Alexander Campbell primary source materials, rediscovered in the trunk of an Australian farm house, prove what Winifred Buckner (Mrs. George Walker) once said: "The most interesting pages of history are frequently those which are never printed."

The fascinating story has been related in detail. Announcement of the discovering of
a diary and other rare materials in Campbell’s handwriting was made at the DCHS dinner of 1964 in Detroit, Michigan (see DISCIPLIANA, Nov. 1964). The original materials were presented to Hugh M. Riley, serving as the DCHS representative at the San Juan World Convention in 1965, and are now permanently preserved at DCHS (see DISCIPLIANA, Nov. 1965).

Historical scholarship is strengthened, too, by additional manuscript materials received by DCHS since 1959, most of it through the hard work of Willis Jones. Besides the Campbell and Edgar DeWitt Jones acquisitions, other manuscript materials now considered of first-rank stature include those of the following:


There is a special delight in holding a sheet of paper containing words written by Barton W. Stone, A. McLean, or other noted Disciples of past years. The inmost spirit of a person is reflected by his letters or his diary because they speak, unwatched, from the heart. Human handwriting is becoming more rare.

The uneven, barely legible flourishes, but assertive calligraphy of men like Alexander Campbell, George Hamilton Combs, Edgar DeWitt Jones, and Roger T. Nooe is legendary. There are many anecdotes about the illegibility of their handwriting.

Nooe, for instance, once wrote a banker-friend. Unable to read the letter, the banker replied with some meaningless scrawls of his own. Nooe, ever optimistic, replied in turn that he was glad to accept the invitation to spend a week as the banker’s guest!

Like many other influential executives, Willis R. Jones will leave an important legacy when he retires. In his case, it is a rich lode of historical material not yet exhausted. If the road to holiness means passing through the world of material, then Willis, curator and collector extraordinary, is ready for his halo!

In an historic visit with Mrs. Peter Ainslie and her son, Peter IV, on May 26 in the latter’s parsonage in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he serves as pastor of the United Church of Christ, Dr. and Mrs. Jones received the second installment of the Peter Ainslie papers—a veritable treasure-trove of correspondence, original manuscripts, and memorabilia. The first installment was received on November 9, 1967, and reported in DISCIPLIANA January, 1968.

Dr. Jones, with the card catalogue files of DCHS in the background, looks over a portion of the collection of papers, books, and memorabilia which came to the Society from the W. E. Garrison estate.
Let me first announce the subject of my lectures and then hasten to an apologetic.

The subject for both lectures is "The Pastoral Ministries of Edgar DeWitt Jones and Roger T. Nooe." My imaginative procedure in identifying the two presentations is to call the first, Part One, and the second, Part Two. That division may sound like a lazy man’s way of avoiding the task of apt title making, and perhaps it is. But the reason is even more honest than that. I have but one subject. It comes in two installments.

And now for the apologetic. I need none to support the fact that what I deal with emerges in part at least from the great repository of Disciple materials on file at the Historical Society in Nashville. I suspect I was asked to come at all because I am keeper of the records, and because it could be assumed that what I would say would emanate from somewhere down among the fabled entries of that repository. And it does. In the matter of personal papers, sermons, tapes, memorabilia, two of the greatest collections we have are the Jones and Nooe materials.

From: Willis R. Jones, Oreon E. Scott Lectures, Bethany College, April 7, 1970.
EDITOR JONES

By HOWARD E. SHORT

Editorial Note: Dr. Short has been Editor of The Christian since 1958 and before that was Professor of Church History at the College of the Bible (now Lexington Theological Seminary). Dr. Short first came on the Board of the Society in 1955 and has served on the Executive Committee since 1960.

Willis R. Jones wears the hyphenated title president-curator but these two words hardly cover the range of activities and responsibilities which the Society has assigned to him. As a member of the Board for many years, I have observed him doing a lot of things which would hardly be imagined under the dignified double title. He has done them all well.

The job of editor is dignified enough, I may surely be allowed to say, but probably neither the general public, the board of trustees nor Dr. Jones would have thought of it as a primary task when he came to his position. Yet, it has consumed a considerable amount of his time and it has produced materials that have brought pride and deserved honor to the Society.

Moreover, the president-curator as editor has been called upon to play a dual role. He has been editor-in-chief of the Society’s quarterly magazine, DISCIPLIANA, and also editor of the Society’s occasional publishing enterprises.

Printed materials which properly may be expected to come from an historical society are most often of a specialized nature, not calculated to pay for themselves, much less show a profit. Like the building and the whole organization they are created for service; and although some of the things accomplished are of first-rate significance and may set the tone of future thought and action, the executive charged with the production of materials is often called upon to raise the money to do the job.

The Society has produced a variety of brochures, pamphlets and the Footnotes to Disciple History through the years. While continuing these Dr. Jones has been called upon to be virtually the editor and publisher of several significant books in the field of American church history including the Reed Lectures, the new series endowed by Forrest Reed. Already four volumes have resulted from this source. In each instance Willis rides herd on the project from the time the lecturer delivers the manuscript into his hands until the galleys are read, the proof pages OKed, the bound volumes delivered, the advertising circulars are written and distributed and the money is collected!

As an editor he is no mean director of marketing. When Christmas comes around he packages the newest volume with all the former ones and offers a deal that a few people cannot resist. (If he could have come up with something a lot of people could not resist, we would not have permitted him to retire at this young age!)

The other publishing venture that deserves special mention is David Edwin Harrell’s Quest For a Christian America, in 1966. This study “of what Disciples thought and did on social subjects,” to use the author’s words, has brought prestige to the Society, both from its content and

Editor Short and Editor Jones in conversation in the forecourt of the Thomas W. Phillips Memorial. Dr. Short has served on the DCHS executive committee throughout ten of the eleven years of the Jones presidency.
I was all but adopted into the Jones family when I lived in Detroit. After Elsie's death, Glen and I spent all holidays at the comfortable home of Dr. and Mrs. Edgar DeWitt Jones. Willis and I became brothers. We were both academic men. He was at Hiram and I soon moved to Bethany.

When Willis asked me about the Historical Society presidency I said, “Willis, this is an area in which you are a born natural. The Society at this moment has a beautiful building and a modest collection of books but no general support. It is like a handsome new Cadillac with no gasoline.

“You talent, in promotion, your unusual ability to work with people, your unfailing loyalty and your stature with the brotherhood make you the one man able to provide the support which the Historical Society so desperately needs.”

Willis and Evelyn thought it over and decided to go.

It was a great day for the founding heroes of our brotherhood as well as for those of us who are attempting to carry on their tradition. The progress of the Historical Society in the Willis Jones years is the story of a new Cadillac with a whole filling station now available.

PERRY E. GRESHAM, President
Bethany College
Bethany, West Virginia

EDITOR JONES (cont.)

from the standing of its author as an historian in state universities. It is my conclusion that if Dr. Jones had not been as diligent as he was in pursuing the subject, the Society would not have become the publisher.

Whatever the importance of supervising these occasional publications, it has been to his regular role as editor-in-chief of DISCIPLIANA that he has brought the greatest enthusiasm and the expertness born of his past editorial experience through the years of producing materials in the field of higher education. The Society has long dreamed of having funds to publish a scholarly quarterly and at the same time continue DISCIPLIANA for its primary purpose of furnishing acquisition lists, bibliographical materials, and general news of value to research specialists. That affluent day not having arrived during his term of office, Dr. Jones—an expert at making do—has gradually developed DISCIPLIANA to fulfill as nearly as possible the dual function of a quarterly journal and of a research tool for scholars. To this end he has changed and improved the format of the magazine, made new and imaginative use of pictures, recruited two regular contributing editors from the ranks of DCHS trustees, and continually inspired sometimes reluctant writers to supply a broad variety of articles of both general and scholarly interest.

But whether editor or publisher, president or curator, advertising manager or watcher-out for the air conditioning and cooling apparatus, Willis Jones is a leader that we shall miss. And we still haven't said quite enough. He is also a writer. Speaking from experience, I know that an editor gets a lot of his own words into his publication, whether he gets a by-line or not. In editing DISCIPLIANA, Dr. Jones has turned many a phrase, and produced many a paragraph. His usage of the English language before an audience is of excellent quality and we are fortunate that some of it, at least, has found permanent form in our journal.

. . .
WILLIS R. JONES—ADMINISTRATOR

By FORREST F. REED

Editorial Note: Mr. Reed, Nashville layman, was President of the Tennessee Book Company until his retirement in 1966. He was elected to the Board of Trustees in 1954, and was Chairman from 1962-1966. He was Chairman of the Nashville Planning Committee that raised the funds to bring DCHS to Nashville in 1952. In 1964 he established the Forrest F. Reed Lectureship.

The success of the tenure of Dr. Willis R. Jones as president of the Disciples of Christ Historical Society can nowhere be better measured than in the steady growth of the financial support of the Society during his eleven-year administration.

In the spring of 1952 when the Society set up its permanent headquarters in Nashville, its principal basis of support was the fifty-five thousand dollars raised by the Nashville Planning Committee, payable over a five-year period, and the generosity of the Joint University Libraries of Nashville which furnished free quarters for the Society collection for five years. It was in this period that the Thomas W. Phillips family, headed by B. D. Phillips, offered to provide the money for a handsome building as a memorial to their father. This building, costing more than a million dollars, was completed and dedicated in 1958.

When Dr. Jones came into the newly created office of executive president on August 1, 1959, the problem then faced by the Society was to secure the support of the work for which the Society was established, plus the newly assumed obligation of proper maintenance of the superb Phillips Memorial. The support being received from Unified Promotion was in-

Forrest F. Reed, left, and Dr. Jones receive an historic check from J. Edward Moseley in 1961. The check was the first placed in the newly established Disciples of Christ Historical Foundation and was given by the Moseley family to start the first named fund in the foundation in honor of their father and mother.
sufficient for adequate operation of the Society’s program. One of the first actions of Dr. Jones, along with members of the executive committee of the board, was to make arrangements with the First American National Bank for loans up to fifty thousand dollars if necessary. The indebtedness was consolidated and enough money was borrowed to take care of all amounts due. This indebtedness, having reached a total of forty-five thousand dollars, did not go higher.

The Historical Society under the leadership of Dr. Jones then began the drive to get individual contributions and to increase the support of Unified Promotion to the point that the budget could be balanced and the indebtedness paid.

We are happy to say in gratitude to Dr. Jones’ valuable leadership that the Historical Society has been able to carry on its operations and balance the budget each year, even while the budget itself was being doubled in size. Also each year the old indebtedness of forty-five thousand dollars has been reduced and it will be paid entirely this year of 1970. Yet, throughout this period the Historical Society has been forced to raise more than one-third of its income in order to maintain its operation—something that no other agency in our brotherhood has been required to do.

One of the most significant features in the financial stability of the Society in the years 1960-1970 has been its participation in the brotherhood’s capital program the “Decade of Decision.” The capital askings of the other Disciple agencies were already before the national reviewing board when Dr. Jones began his administration in 1959. However, the brotherhood leaders, moved by the persuasive urging and the definitive presentation of the DCHS president, were generous in allowing the Society to participate in these capital funds. This participation, which has added $79,705 to DCHS resources during the decade of the sixties has taken care of the old operational debt, principal and interest; the protective maintenance of both the building and its machinery; a program of binding, laminating, microfilming, and purchase of bibliographical tools, and library equipment. Even though the Decade of Decision is passed, the Society will continue to receive funds from capital programs for years to come.

There is a great deal more still to be said for the financial operation. During the Jones administration the Disciples of Christ Historical Foundation was established; also the Reed Lectures. These are capital trust funds and represent a total of about seventy thousand dollars. Other provisions for the future are represented in known bequests in several estates, one of the most recent of which will represent a major advance for the Society. Moreover, the staff has been enlarged and the Society is operated with competent assistance in all fields. The Society is now one of the seven major units of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) and has fulfilled in a considerable measure the purpose for which it was organized, namely to serve all branches of the Restoration Movement—the Disciples of Christ, the independent Christian Churches, and the Churches of Christ.

In addition to other resources noted above, Dr. Jones has successfully solicited contributions from foundations and individual donors. Special gifts from Trustees amounted to fifteen thousand dollars in 1960. Another principal source of support solicited by Dr. Jones comes from memberships. Life Memberships of one hundred dollars each have totaled thirty one thousand nine hundred dollars. Life Patron Memberships of one thousand dollars each have amounted to twenty-eight thousand dollars. The regular memberships of five dollars a year have also been a constant source of support. Some of the contributions have been designated for operation while many others, particularly Life Patron Memberships, have been contributed to the Disciples of Christ Historical Foundation. This fund is held in trust and only the income is used by the Society. All contributions have been deeply appreciated by members of the board of trustees and represent a fine tribute to the energy, foresight, and administrative ability of Dr. Jones.
Box Score of an Administrator, 1959-1970

ANNUAL BUDGET

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LIFE MEMBERSHIPS

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(Membership $25 until 1950; $50 until late 1958; $100 since)

LIFE PATRON MEMBERSHIPS

($1000 each)

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DISCIPLES OF CHRIST HISTORICAL FOUNDATION

(Established Nov. 22, 1961)

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QUOTATIONS FROM ADDRESSES

Willis R. Jones

“Flowers I leave you on the grass
All the flowers of love and memory
You will find them when you pass.”

It was a custom of a primitive people who lived close to nature to leave a few flowers along the trail and especially at the crossroads, to mark for those yet to come the pathway they had taken.

Though the trail marks are not always so vivid, nor the custom so graciously conceived, ours is always a journey eased and guided by the footfalls and the landmarks of those who have gone before. Our decisions at the crossroads are to be our own but the horizon is clearer and the decisions more intelligible because others have traveled this way before.

This photograph of the newly elected officers of the DCHS board and members of the executive committee was made in July, 1963. With the single exception of Dr. Moseley—now succeeded by John E. Hurt—all are still serving on the executive committee, and their combined service totals sixty-eight years. From left to right: William F. Greenwood, Howard E. Short, Forrest F. Reed, Harry M. Davis, Roscoe M. Pierson, J. Edward Moseley, Hugh M. Riley. Other members of the board of trustees who have served virtually throughout the eleven years of Dr. Jones’ presidency are: Robert W. Burns, Wilbur H. Cramblet, the late W. E. Garrison, Ronald E. Osborn, Mrs. R. R. Renner, John Rogers, Henry K. Shaw, James B. Washburn, Eva Jean Wrather.
It is never a matter of whether or not we are the recipients of the road signs and markers, the heroics and the struggles, the wisdom and the discoveries of those who have gone before. These are inescapably our heritage. The question is whether or not we shall heed the lessons of heritage; and even more singularly, whether or not we will receive them in grace and in gratitude.


* * *

One comes to an assignment such as this one across a very special pathway. . . . . In memory I have journeyed again the years. . . . . In preparation I have assembled in a study carrel in the Historical Society in Nashville many of the materials, records, memorabilia we have on this church and its antecedents. When I could, I have lived in that wonderful world of Central Woodward, past and present, and there among the mementos and under the spell of the memories, I have written this address. I was reminded as I thought about this assignment and the history of this church of those lines by the gifted American novelist, Thomas Wolfe, which he placed on the flyleaf of his most important book, "Look Homeward Angel." The words are these:

“We are the sum of all of the moments of our lives. All that is ours is in them. We cannot escape or conceal it.”

From: "Among the Mementos, and Under the Spell," address on Fortieth Anniversary of the dedication of Central Woodward Christian Church, Detroit, September 18, 1968.

* * *

In his hauntingly beautiful poem “By the Fireside,” autobiographical in content, Robert Browning pays a sensitive tribute to his wife, Elizabeth, for an act of unusual kindness—self-initiated beyond the call of duty. Browning evaluates the incident with these words:

“Oh, the little more and how much it is. The little less and what worlds away.”

These are not just clever and compelling lines taken casually out of context. They are indigenous to the tough basic tissue of the poet’s philosophy of life. The idea of “the little more” beats a repeating refrain throughout Browning’s poetry, coming always in concrete human illustrations, dealing always with specific human values.

“The little more” to which Browning referred is an elusive quality because it is never nominated in the bond. It is self-initiated and thus it has about it the freshness of spontaneity. It contains often the element of surprise, for it has come about neither by commands nor restraints. . . . . By “the little more” . . . one adds grace to virtue.

WILLIS JONES IN THE STUDY OF HIS NASHVILLE HOME

From the beginning, Disciple history has been distinguished by its father-and-son teams: Thomas and Alexander Campbell; J. H. and W. E. Garrison; Edgar DeWitt and Willis R. Jones. In this photo by David Bell, Willis Jones looks up from his book to the oil portrait of his father painted by Phil Sawyer in the Nineteen Twenties. To the right, on the desk, is a photograph of the young Dr. Edgar DeWitt made about 1914.

The front cover picture of this issue, also by David Bell, portrays Willis Jones at work at the handsome desk especially designed for his father’s study in the Tudor Gothic style in keeping with the great Central Woodward Church, Detroit. By generous action of the church board, this desk is now a treasured item of the DCHS collection.
"Places we love come back to us like music"

Somewhere, years ago I came upon that sentence and the enchantment of it has haunted me through the years. Now in these recent days it has surfaced from my subconscious mind and has served to gather up my thoughts about this place, this enterprise, the people and the ideals that are its life and its purpose.

"Places we love come back to us like music"

There is, of course, about this building the vaulted elegance and ordered symmetry that puts in mind the splendor of the great masters. It is no happenstance that here in this chaste Gothic edifice with "storied windows richly dight" the arts are praised and their exponents immortalized—Michelangelo, Dante, Johann Sebastian Bach. This is a place for the muses.

To a remarkable degree this ground at DCHS is hallowed ground. Our beloved Roger Nooe once said to me in speaking of the materials assembled in this building "it is the life blood of our movement." He did not call the items in our collection records or books, or correspondence, or pictures, or diaries—he covered them all by one term—he called them "the life blood of our movement."

It is a sobering assignment to be the chief officer entrusted with the security and the destiny of this treasure. If you are such an officer you pass through moments fraught with emotion and with delicacy when you have entrusted to your care and receive from brave if trembling hands that which to them is as dear as life itself.

No wonder then as it becomes your personal experience to receive and guard and confront and wisely use these treasures they begin to make a composite impact with sounds, sounds which though never directly heard are constantly and rewardingly overheard. Browning has a line that says "there are some whom God whispers in the ear." I am sure that Claude Spencer knows what Browning meant, and Ed Moseley, and Roscoe Pierson, and Henry Shaw and anyone who has lived intimately and sincerely with great collections of materials which reveal the human saga.

"Places we love come back to us like music"

The men and women who are represented in that which fashions this enterprise have entered into my life and have become part of the durable resources upon which I shall draw as a person. The Society is an edifice of stone and strength. It will be here a long, long time. This is a place of the muses. Music will be forever coming from these halls and these corridors, and Evelyn and I shall hear it.
Hugh E. Williams, for the past six and one-half years chairman of the official board of the National City Christian Church, Washington, D.C., became president of the Disciples of Christ Historical Society September 1, succeeding Willis R. Jones, who retired August 31. Mr. Williams becomes the second person to hold the chief DCHS executive post since it was established in 1959.

Mr. Williams is a lifelong Disciple. He was born in Boise, Idaho in 1915. At the time of his birth his father was helping build Arrowrock Dam, first irrigation project in the state of Idaho. Mr. Williams took his undergraduate work at the College of Idaho in Caldwell and earned a master's degree in public administration at American University, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Williams is married to the former Margaret Heyward of Seattle. The late Raphael H. Miller performed the marriage in the National City Church just prior to his departure to become editor of *The Christian-Evangelist* in 1941. They have four children, three daughters and one son. Their oldest daughter, Lorraine (Mrs. William Hobbs), resides in Falls Church, Virginia. Dorothy is a junior at the University of North Carolina, and Barbara is in junior high school. Their son, Richard, is a sophomore at the University of Virginia.

Mr. Williams comes to his new post after thirty-one years in government service. He began in 1939 in Washington with the Tariff Commission. He spent the years from 1952 to 1961 as budget analyst in the Oak Ridge Operations Office, Oak Ridge, Tennessee. During these years he was an elder, Sunday school superintendent, and chairman of the official board of the First Christian Church of that city. Members of the Oak Ridge Church erected with their own skills and labor the beautiful sanctuary of the church, and Mr. Williams was one of the leading participants in the enterprise.

From 1961 through July 31, 1970 Mr. Williams served as budget analyst and financial manager for the Federal Aviation Administration in Washington. During this period he resided at Silver Spring, Maryland and attended the National City Christian Church. In addition to his leadership of the congregation as chairman of the board, both he and Mrs. Williams taught classes in the church school. Mr. Williams represented the National City Christian Church at national assemblies from 1964 through 1969.

Perry E. Gresham Next Reed Lecturer

Perry E. Gresham, President of Bethany College, Bethany, West Virginia, will deliver the fifth annual Forrest F. Reed Lectures. The series will be presented May 10 and 11, 1971 at the Thomas W. Phillips Memorial in Nashville.

Announcement of Dr. Gresham's selection was made by Eva Jean Wrather, chairman of the 1971 Reed Lectures Committee. Other members of the committee are William M. Ellis, Orlando, Florida; Lawrence H. Maines, Decatur, Alabama; Forrest F. Reed, Nashville; Hugh M. Riley, Los Angeles; Henry K. Shaw, Indianapolis. A full story on the 1971 lectureship will appear in a future issue of DISCIPLIANA.
JOHN E. HURT IS NEW CHAIRMAN OF DCHS BOARD OF TRUSTEES

WILLIAM M. ELLIS AND WILLIAM E. TUCKER ELECTED TO BOARD OF TRUSTEES

John E. Hurt, senior partner in the law firm McNutt, Hurt & Blue with offices in Martinsville and Indianapolis, has been elected chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Disciples of Christ Historical Society. In other results of the voting, Forrest F. Reed was selected vice-chairman of the Board, William M. Ellis and William E. Tucker were elected trustees, and two new members were named to the Executive Committee. The election was conducted by mail ballot of the membership with Howard E. Short, chairman of the 1970 Nominating Committee, supervising the operation.

A native of Morgan County, Indiana, where Martinsville is located, he is an active layman in the First Christian Church there and a trustee and past chairman of the board of Kennedy Memorial Christian Home in Martinsville. He is a trustee and member of the executive committee of the National Benevolent Association of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) with headquarters in St. Louis.

Besides his many business interests, Mr. Hurt is active in a number of professional legal societies. He is a graduate of the Indiana University Law School in the class of 1938.

Executive Committee

Forrest F. Reed has been named vice-chairman of the Society’s Board of Trustees. A former Board chairman, Mr. Reed resides in Nashville and was long-time president of Tennessee Book Company. Other officers of the Board are William F. Greenwood, vice-chairman of the board, First American National Bank, Nashville, treasurer of the Society and Roscoe M. Pierson, librarian at Lexington Theological Seminary, Lexington, Kentucky, secretary.

The Executive Committee is composed of the four officers of the Society and three additional persons. Harry M. Davis, Earlington, Kentucky, was returned by members to fill another one year term on the Committee. Mrs. William H. Smith, Nashville, and Henry K. Shaw, Indianapolis, were elected new members of the Executive Committee.

Two Trustees

William M. Ellis was named to the Board of Trustees by the Society’s membership. He is minister of the Washington Shores Church of Christ in Orlando, Florida.

Born in Kansas City, Kansas, Mr. Ellis served churches in Kansas, Missouri, and

The Ewing Studio

John E. Hurt
Kentucky before going to Orlando. In 1962 he established the Washington Shores congregation with the four members of his family. The church now has a membership of three hundred. In 1969 another mission church the Ivey Lane Church of Christ was established and dedicated. Mr. Ellis ministers to both congregations.

Mr. Ellis served as president of the Florida Christian Ministers’ Association. He is currently chairman of the board of trustees of the College of the Scriptures, Louisville, Kentucky, where he received both A.B. and Th.B. degrees. He is also a member of the continuation committee of the North American Christian Convention and the Twenty-third National Missionary Convention.

William E. Tucker has also been elected a Trustee of the Disciples of Christ Historical Society. Dr. Tucker is assistant dean and associate professor of church history at Brite Divinity School, Texas Christian University in Fort Worth. Before joining the Brite faculty in 1966, he was chairman of the department of religion and philosophy and professor of religion at Atlantic Christian College in Wilson, North Carolina.

Dr. Tucker’s book *J. H. Garrison and Disciples of Christ*, based on his Ph.D. dissertation at Yale University, was published by Bethany Press in 1964. Much of the research was done at the Disciples of Christ Historical Society. Dr. Tucker was one of the first students to use a private carrel in the Thomas W. Phillips Memorial when it opened in 1958.

## NEW LIFE MEMBERS

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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>355.</td>
<td>Ellis, William M.</td>
<td>Orlando, Fla.</td>
<td>(given in his honor)</td>
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<td>356.</td>
<td>Blakemore, William</td>
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<td>Barnett</td>
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<td>Littell, Noble K.</td>
<td>Martinsville, Ind.</td>
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<td>Netterville, Mary B.</td>
<td>Nashville, Tenn.</td>
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<td>360.</td>
<td>Lyda, Martha</td>
<td>Nampa, Idaho</td>
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<td>361.</td>
<td>Turner, Robert T.</td>
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<td>364.</td>
<td>Johnson, Jess W.</td>
<td>Johnson City, Tenn.</td>
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<td>Lair, Audrey E.</td>
<td>Des Moines, Iowa</td>
<td>(given in her honor)</td>
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<tr>
<td>366.</td>
<td>Lair, Loren E.</td>
<td>Des Moines, Iowa</td>
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<td>Walker, Dean E.</td>
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<td>368.</td>
<td>Austin, Kathleen</td>
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<td>Bailey</td>
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<td>Wooden, John R.</td>
<td>Santa Monica, Calif.</td>
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<td>Welshimer, Paula</td>
<td>Canton, Ohio</td>
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<td>Allison</td>
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<td>375.</td>
<td>Purviance, Harry C.</td>
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<td>376.</td>
<td>Grubbs, Lari Ray</td>
<td>St. Louis, Mo.</td>
<td>(given in his honor)</td>
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<td>377.</td>
<td>Alber, Raymond</td>
<td>Milligan College, Tenn.</td>
<td>(given in honor)</td>
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Miss Anne M. White, a devoted friend of DCHS who died April 5 at age eighty-three in Richmond, left the Society a substantial bequest in her will. The First & Merchants National Bank of Richmond, administrators of her estate, have estimated the bequest to be between $60,000 and $65,000.

Miss White, a long-time member of Seventh Street Christian Church in Richmond, had extensive brotherhood interests. Her relationships with the Disciples of Christ Historical Society were close and resulted in many rich and meaningful personal contacts.

Descendant of the distinguished Maury family of Virginia, Miss White was owner of the historic Old Mansion, located some fifty miles north of Richmond where she spent her summers and where her hospitality became the famed hallmark of this gracious and beautiful home.

The first home in Virginia marked by Virginia Landmarks, the Old Mansion reached its three hundredth anniversary this year. Miss White was planning an appropriate celebration to mark the occasion at the time of her death. Among the long list of celebrated guests who visited the Old Mansion through the years was Alexander Campbell. He came in 1855 to visit Miss White’s paternal ancestor William G. Maury. In earlier years George Washington, the Marquis de Lafayette, General Rochambeau, and other statesmen and heroes of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries visited this famed home of the Old Dominion. Miss White is buried in Bowling Green, Virginia, in the family plot in Lakewood Cemetery.

Miss White’s benefactions reveal the breadth of her Christian concerns. Her will provided bequests of $20,000 to the National Benevolent Association, St. Louis; $15,000 to Seventh Street Christian Church, Richmond; $10,000 each to the United Christian Missionary Society, Indianapolis, the Sheltering Arms Hospital in Richmond, Crippled Children’s Hospital of Richmond, and the Richmond Home for Boys. She left $2,500 each to Antioch Christian
Church in Bowling Green and to the Virginia Christian Missionary Society.

It was to the Disciples of Christ Historical Society, Lexington Theological Seminary, and Lynchburg College that the largest bequests were made. These provisions were in equal shares of the residual of the estate after the above noted bequests and family provisions had been cared for. The amounts for all three recipients will be between $60,000 and $65,000 each.

Miss White is survived by two cousins who reside in Richmond, Miss Sallie Campbell Cary and Mrs. John H. Cecil. Their grandfather the late Col. John B. Cary of Richmond was also Miss White's grand-

The DCHS Executive Committee, at its meeting of July 27, recommended to the Society’s Board of Trustees that the White bequest be placed in the Society’s permanent funds. It was further moved that an expression of the Society’s gratitude for this benefaction and the deep respect and warm affection in which Miss White was held be sent to Miss Sallie Campbell Cary and Mrs. John B. Cecil.

NEW LIFE PATRON MEMBERS

28. Sweeney, Miss Elsie I., Columbus, Ind.
29. Fiers, A. Dale, Indianapolis, Ind. (given in his honor)
30. Short, Howard E., St. Louis, Mo. (given in his honor)
31. McAllister, Lester G., Indianapolis, Ind.
32. Schaefer, Miss Caroline, St. Louis, Mo. (given in her honor)

NEW PARTICIPATING MEMBERS

Cooper, Miss Gladys J., Atchison, Kan.
Williams, Hugh E., Silver Spring, Md.

NEW ANNUAL MEMBERS

Amdor, Mrs. Juanita B., Bellflower, Ill.
Arnold, Ray, Martinsville, Ind.
Ball, William C., Indianapolis, Ind.
Bedinger, Mrs. Samuel Davies, Dunnsville, Va.
Bingham, Walter D., Louisville, Ky.
Corey, Mrs. David, Blacksburg, Va.
Couch, John F., Anderson, Ind.

NEW STUDENT MEMBERS

Emond, James C. V., Galax, Va.
Ozment, Harry E., Nashville, Tenn.
Wolfgang, Steve, Marion, Ind.
Disciples of Christ Historical Society

A DECLARATION AND ADDRESS

TO

Willis Rumble Jones

MR. PRESIDENT — From August 1, 1959, through August 31, 1970, you have served as President or President-Curator of the Disciples of Christ Historical Society.

Descended from an honored Disciple family you brought to the office a magnificent legacy of the spirit from your own parents, a treasury of intimate friendships with the most distinguished leaders of the brotherhood, an insider’s knowledge of our cooperative institutions and of their history, an armory of convictions from a great heritage, and a love for the traditions of our people arising from your love for the people themselves and for their living Lord.

Coming to responsibility in the Society’s days of insecurity and inexperience, you brought firm and wise leadership across a decade of decision, guiding us in an impressive series of achievements:

The stabilizing of our finances, the expansion of our income, the elimination of our indebtedness,
The establishment of the Disciples of Christ Historical Foundation to provide a permanent endowment,
The expansion of our membership, particularly the enlistment of life members, sustaining members, and life patrons,
The increase of our staff and the maintaining of high morale and deep dedication among your colleagues,
The creative usage of our quarterly publication, DISCIPLIANA, to stimulate historical inquiry and challenge the interest of both the specialist and scholar and the general reader,
The significant enlargement of our archives, the acquisition of manuscripts and important
The completion of THE CHRISTIAN-EVANGELIST INDEX and the launching of the CHRISTIAN STANDARD INDEX,
The development of the DCHS dinner at the general assembly of the Christian Church as a platform for delightful and inspiring oratory concerning our heritage,
The institution of the Forrest F. Reed lectures for the scholarly interpretation of various phases of our history,
The encouragement of the appointment of regional history commissions,
The winning for the Society of a secure place in the commitments and affections of the brotherhood.

Herculean as was your task, you brought to it far more than the hard work and dedication which we expected from you and which you gave in fullest measure. Beyond all this you contributed the charm and power of your person in such a way as to give the Society itself a unique character in our brotherhood life. Your work has borne the stamp of your own inimitable self. Your unfailing courtesy, your broad culture, your flourish in action and expression, your disciplined imagination, and your literary charm have delighted us all. Especially to our high ceremonies you and Evelyn have brought a touch of elegance and joy which we will always prize.

It is with great reluctance that we face the fact of your retirement.
We ADDRESS you on this occasion in affectionate farewell as our President.
We DECLARE our abiding gratitude for your distinguished services to the Society and to the church of Christ on earth.
We WILL that you cherish through many years of continued usefulness the friends with whom you have labored and the cause you have served.
This TESTAMENT of our esteem we present to you as our last official act during your administration as President.

ISSUED BY UNANIMOUS ACTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Meeting at Nashville, Tennessee, June 15-16, 1970

Hugh M. Riley chairman
Rescoe M. Pilson secretary
A DECLARATION AND ADDRESS
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- The significant enlargement of our archives, the acquisition of manuscripts and important museum pieces, and the growth of our services, especially through microfilm projects, indexing, and displays,
- The completion of THE CHRISTIAN-EVANGELIST INDEX and the launching of the CHRISTIAN STANDARD INDEX,
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ISSUED BY UNANIMOUS ACTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Meeting at Nashville, Tennessee, June 15-16, 1970

[Signatures]
EVENTS IN HONOR OF WILLIS R. JONES
June 15-16, 1970

On a Monday evening in June the Phillips Memorial put on its most beautiful party dress as DCHS trustees and friends and members of the Jones family gathered from far and near to honor our gracious President and his Lady. (4) * Thinking of that much greater host across the country present with us there in spirit but not in person, the DCHS executive committee at its July 27th meeting gave one final and most pleasing assignment to the general chairman who, with her committee of trustees Mary Boswell Smith and Forrest F. Reed, had planned and carried out the various “Events in Honor”: the preparation for this issue of DISCIPLIANA of a brief résumé of these events, in story and picture—from first arrivals at the airport on June 15 to the closing luncheon on June 16.

For the festive trustees reception and dinner on Monday evening Mrs. Smith and her dinner and decorations committee truly bedecked the halls. Everywhere great clusters of summer flowers, on all the dining tables great silver epergnes brilliant with flowers and lighted tapers, and a symbolic arrangement marking the President’s place. By the plate of each guest were both the dinner program and a “first edition,” just-off-the-press copy of the special DISCIPLIANA issued in honor of Dr. Jones. (6)

The dinner program graphically announced its theme, “The President and the Presidents,” with a handsome cover montage of photographs (the work of David Bell and John Dortch). President Jones himself, of course, was featured, both at the Phillips Memorial and with two of the three Presidents of the United States represented—James A. Garfield, DCHS Life Patron Lyndon B. Johnson, and DCHS Life Member Harry S Truman. Completing the montage were four Presidents of Disciple Colleges from the WRJ era in higher education—Henry G. Harmon of William Woods and Drake, Harlie L. Smith of William Woods, Raymond F. McLain of Transylvania, and Paul H. Fall of Hiram—and a striking photograph of Edgar DeWitt Jones, the only Disciple to have served as President of both the International Convention of Christian Churches and the Federal Council of Churches.

This theme was sustained throughout the after-dinner program. “Ruffles and Flourishes” announced a musical salute by Helen Harris Kennedy and David Forstman, ranging from the classical to an original composition on the life and times of President WRJ. Then followed a series of witty, wise, and wonderfully brief “Hails to the Chief,” brought by a distinguished company of Disciple leaders: A. Dale Fiers, Paul H. Fall, (7) Wayne H. Bell, W. Barnett Blakemore, (8) and Orval D. Peterson. To the general chairman of the “Events in Honor” fell the happy privilege of presenting the President and his Lady, Evelyn, with two gifts of appreciation and affection. The first was from the membership-at-large of the Society, a special project carried out by Mr. Reed in response to the expressed desire of a wide range of friends wishing to participate and resulting in a cashier’s check for some three thousand dollars given by more than three hundred donors. (9) The second gift was from the board of trustees and was made possible through the generosity of the artist, Gus Baker: a superb oil painting representing the theme of Moses and the Burning Bush which Mr. Baker had used for one of his stained glass medallions in the Phillips Memorial to symbolize “God’s Revelation to Man through History.” (10) All this was prologue to the high point of the program, the President’s own “State of the Society” address—a document that now itself becomes a part of DCHS history, challenging the future by review of both things done and things hopefully to come. (11) [See extracts, editorial page.]

So went the felicitious evening and its formal program, which was presided over by DCHS board chairman Hugh M. Riley, opened with an invocation by Allen S. Estill, and closed with a benediction by the incoming DCHS board chairman John Hurt. And for the honor guest, in the midst of
the happy company of friends and colleagues (2)—three of whom had come from far-off California, the Harold Kimes (he to serve as official photographer par excellence for the events of June 15-16) [Mrs. Kime, standing (5)], and the generous Society patron, Mrs. R. Merl Hickman (3)—the evening was all the happier because of the presence also of his sister Frances Jones Walker and her husband, John, (1) and of the long beloved, almost-member-of-the-Jones-family, and great lady of the Disciples, Mrs. Roger T. Nooe.[seated, left (5)].

When the board of trustees reassembled on Tuesday morning in business session, still other “Events in Honor” were in store. Formal resolutions in recognition of Dr. Jones’s eleven-year presidency were adopted—resolutions imaginatively cast in the form of “A Declaration and Address,” written by Ronald Osborn with the assistance of Henry Shaw and Lester McAllister. Also by board action, the document—now set in type face resembling as closely as possible that of the original Declaration and Address of 1809—is being reproduced in this issue of DISCIPLIANA [see pp. 48-49] and will be framed for presentation to Dr. Jones before the close of his term of office on August 31.

A second retirement was noted at the board meeting with presentation to Dr. Riley of a paper weight fashioned from a slab of Phillips Memorial marble inscribed in recognition of his four years of service as chairman of the DCHS board of trustees.

After the morning meeting the board adjourned for lunch at the Richland Country Club, a customary event which this year also took on a festive air. A special guest and one of the President’s closest friends was present to lend his inimitable charm and grace to the occasion. Perry E. Gresham, prevented by a prior lecture engagement from taking a place on the Monday evening program, flew to Nashville on Tuesday morning expressly to bring his greetings at the luncheon meeting. (12)

Two other events of June 15-16 had a very special significance for Willis Jones. On Monday evening he and J. Edward Moseley had presented a Life Patron membership to Dr. Fiers, a gift from friends raised largely through Mr. Moseley’s efforts. (13) A similar occasion marked the concluding luncheon meeting, where Paul Crow presented a Life Patron membership to Howard E. Short, a gift of friends most of whom were also his former church history majors at the Lexington seminary. (14) To President Jones, who over the years had patiently built up the DCHS membership program into a major bulwark of the Society’s financial structure, there could have been no finer capstone to the two day events in his honor.

E. J. W.

Erratum: DISCIPLIANA, Spring, 1970, p. 17, “Adventures in Biography” number X should have been numbered XI—an appropriate number to mark the last of these columns published during Dr. Jones’s eleven-year presidency since the series was begun at his suggestion, the first column appearing in September, 1960.
Reviewed by Marsha Bell Uselton

It is indeed rare that an organizational history rises above lifeless chronology of dates, names, and facts. Lorraine Lollis, in her recently published history of the women's work in the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ), has happily achieved the exception to the rule. As subtitle indicates and dust jacket proclaims, Mrs. Lollis has taken great pains to produce an enjoyable, informal, and often chatty volume on a neglected aspect of Disciples history.

Beginning with the inception of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions in 1874 and ending with queries as to the future of present-day CWF, ICWF, and WCWF, the author sketches the growing determination of Disciples women to contribute their talents, money, and energies to the cause in which Paul had instructed them to keep silent.

Against a background of male skepticism at female ability, yet with the encouragement of key leaders who realized the untapped potential, Caroline Neville Pearre and her compatriots set about to organize a women's missionary society and to make out of the Disciples a "missionary people."

The struggles and achievements of these earlier days are vividly related, with cameo sketches of leaders and missionaries along the way. We follow these resolute women through forty-five years of CWBM, in which missions were established on four continents, a profusion of local auxiliaries organized, Bible chairs begun, and a graduate level training school for missionaries founded. In 1919 the organization "died in childbirth" as the women were integrated with the men's organizations to form the United Christian Missionary Society, and the women's Missionary Tidings merged with four lesser magazines to become World Call. We are guided by Mrs. Lollis through the "middle years," watch in 1949 as the Christian Women's Fellowship is conceived, and follow the successes to date as CWF has become international, world-wide, and producer of several quadrennial assemblies.

Three themes are stressed throughout this ninety-five year history: in the author's words, "1) the worldwide missionary enterprise; 2) the plea for Christian unity...; 3)
the search for woman's place in church and community.” Contributions of black women are by no means by-passed in this volume, and a strain of social consciousness is seen throughout. With the sprinkled use of modern terminology (“turn people on,” “generation gap,” “establishment”) and a bit of editorializing, Mrs. Lollis makes clear her intention that this book be relevant for today's reader.

The Shape of Adam's Rib, being the first general historical study on Christian women's work since Ida Withers Harrison's 1920 volume on CWBM, is a valid and needed addition to works on Disciples history, and though seemingly directed toward the women of the church, should not be overlooked by the male sector. I regret only that it lacks an index.


Reviewed by Harold L. Lunger*

The man who for twenty-five and a half years was Mr. Social Action for the Disciples of Christ has given us the most complete account to date of The Development of Social Ideas among the Disciples of Christ. From January 1929 through June 1954 Dr. Crain was the executive of what is now the Department of Church in Society of the United Christian Missionary Society and chief spokesman for Christian social concerns among the Disciples.

Two introductory chapters recount in rapid fashion the beginnings of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ) and the awakening of the American churches generally to their Christian social responsibilities. These chapters review material familiar to students but essential background for lay readers.

The original contributions of the book begin with chapter three which details the beginnings of specialized organizations among the Disciples for dealing with the problems of alcohol (1907) and social service (1911). The merger of these two organizations in 1919 brought into being the brotherhood agency that has continued to carry responsibility for social education and action down to the present.

Subsequent chapters deal with the major areas of Christian social concern: the care of children, widows, and the aged; peace; war relief, refugees, and resettlement; the conflict of race and color; the struggle for economic justice; the churches and the temperance movement; and the Disciples and political action. Each of these chapters gives an overview of the problems in the area, alludes to the organized responses of other religious bodies, and then proceeds to set forth in considerable detail Disciple responses to the particular problem. Attention is given to the work of specialized brotherhood commissions, program emphases of the Department of Church in Society, experiences of staff members in dealing with the issue, convention resolutions, and the responses of local congregations. The concluding chapter deals specifically with “Christian Social Action at the State and Local Levels.” In most cases the story is brought down past the time of Dr. Crain's retirement, though the record is more fully given of the period down to mid-1954.

While the background sections in the volume are essential to a proper understanding of the Disciple actions, the story takes on its characteristic life and vitality when we come to the “we-passages”—to borrow a phrase from studies of the New Testament book of Acts. As one reads he is impressed by the fact that the author not only observed but in a very real sense was much of the history which he records. The brotherhood is the richer for both Dr. Crain's actions and now his detailed recording of this important slice of our history.

One “moral” that emerges from the story—and is, indeed, pointed out on appropriate occasions by Dr. Crain—is the fact that many positions of the department and brotherhood that seemed quite “radical” and highly controversial at the time seem now quite mild and uncontroversial.

*Dr. Harold L. Lunger is professor of Christian ethics at Brite Divinity School, Texas Christian University, Fort Worth. He is the author of five books, including The Political Ethics of Alexander Campbell.
Hugh E. Williams, new DCHS president, is pictured here with his family. From left to right: Dorothy, Lorraine (now Mrs. William Hobbs of Falls Church, Virginia), Mrs. Williams, Mr. Williams, Barbara, and Richard.

The Society has received the third installment of Peter Ainslie materials. These came from Baltimore where Mrs. Ainslie and her son, Peter IV, pastor of the Mount Troy United Church of Christ, Pittsburgh, reviewed them and prepared them for transfer. Included were such rare items as Report of Proceedings of the Anniversary Meeting of the American Christian Missionary Society, 1860; Minutes of the General Convention of the Disciples of Virginia, 1858; and two copies of The Advocate, July 1837 and April 1838, edited by John Thomas, M.D. Earlier, Peter Ainslie IV assisted the Society in its project to complete the full set of The Christian Union Quarterly.
The Barclays lived in this home in Jerusalem when Dr. James Turner Barclay and his wife, Julia Ann, served two terms there (1851-61) as the first missionaries of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ). This pen and ink drawing, signed W. H. W. and dated September 12, 1865, is preserved in the Disciples of Christ Historical Society. For a story on a new memorial to Dr. Barclay, written by David C. Pellett, please see page sixty.
As I assume responsibility for the administration of the Disciples of Christ Historical Society, one of the major agencies of the Christian Church, I am conscious of the progress which has been made under the leadership of Willis R. Jones. In looking toward the future, it seems to me that there are several principles by which the work of the Society should be guided, and I would like to discuss them.

1. The Society is, and should always be, an integral part of the Christian Church. Because of the common heritage and history, the Society should continue to maintain its working relationships with individuals and churches not associated with the cooperative movement but interested in the history of the movement.

2. The Society should continue to seek materials related to the early leaders and churches. At the same time, it should broaden its program to interest present-day churches in preserving their own historical materials and in sending materials to the Society. These will be the raw materials for the historian of the future if they are preserved now.

3. The Society should expand its services through such activities as microfilming and safe storage of permanent records for churches, organizations, and individuals; grants for research on selected topics related to the history of the church; assistance in the publication of church histories; and underwriting of publication of historical materials related to the church.

4. To accomplish this expanding program, the Society needs to increase its financial resources significantly. While a major portion of its income is received through Unified Promotion, dues from memberships, gifts, grants, and sales income account for nearly one-half of the income of the Society. A concentrated effort must be made to increase income from all of these sources. In addition, income from the Disciples of Christ Historical Foundation will play an increasingly important part in the finances of the Society, and gifts to the Foundation must be actively solicited.

I have every confidence that the Society will continue to grow in strength and service. To do this, I urge the support of all of our members and friends who appreciate the historical significance of the Christian Church.
NEW LIFE MEMBERS

377. Alber, Raymond L., Milligan College, Tenn. (given in his honor)
378. Welshimer, Mark J., Canton, Ohio (given in his honor)
379. Murphy, Miss Amma Katherine, Nashville, Tenn.
380. Noel, John, Pittsburgh, Pa. (given in his honor)
381. Crabtree, Richard, Canton, Ohio (given in his honor)
382. Lown, Wilford F., Manhattan, Kan. (given in his honor)
383. Hoagland, Charles W., Nashville, Tenn. (given in his honor)
384. Drash, Dr. J. Wayne, Knoxville, Tenn. (given in his honor)
385. Harrison, I. Kieth, Silver Spring, Md.
386. Wylie, William Clint, Palestine, Tex.

NEW PARTICIPATING MEMBER

Fellers, William, Silver Spring, Md.

NEW ANNUAL MEMBERS

Allen, A. N., Canton, Mo.
Barton, James L., Nashville, Tenn.
Berry, Ernest C., Chevy Chase, Md.
Blakely, Miss Anne, Cincinnati, Ohio
Burk, Mrs. A. T., Dallas, Tex.
Carney, Mrs. Ann, Dallas, Tex.
Clough, Malcolm, Annandale, Va.
Davidson, Miss Ann, Indianapolis, Ind.
Davis, Rev. Gail, Caldwell, Idaho
Duke, James Roy, Glen Burnis, Md.
Dunham, Roy A., Washington, D. C.
Ellingson, Robert D., Oak Ridge, Tenn.
Gallaher, Richard B., Oak Ridge, Tenn.
Glasgow, Mrs. Wayne, Franklin, Tenn.
Haskins, Marcus A., Nashville, Tenn.
Hoagland, Charles W., Nashville, Tenn.
Hoagland, Mrs. Charles W., Nashville, Tenn.
Huron, James R., Columbus, Ind.
Jacobsen, Mrs. Dorotha Watkins, Harrison, Ark.
Jaynes, Bill, San Dimas, Calif.
Knight, Rev. Mickey K., Nashville, Tenn.
Koontz, Miss Hilda E., Annandale, Va.
Lyda, Thomas B., Othello, Wash.
Lyda, Mrs. Thomas B., Othello, Wash.
Raesz, Mrs. Gene, Taylor, Tex.
Scobey, Herndon S., Nashville, Tenn.
Simmons, Dr. C. S., Nashville, Tenn.
Sims, James O., Hillsboro, Tex.
Stone, Robert H., Lebanon, Tenn.
Urban, Mr. and Mrs. Willard E., Arlington, Va.
Votruba, M. J., Geyserville, Calif.
Watson, Dr. Robert L., Hiram, Ohio
Whitfield, Rev. J. F., Washington, D. C.
Wylie, Mrs. W. C., Palestine, Tex.

NEW STUDENT MEMBERS

DeWitt, Miss Emily, Houston, Tex.
Dorman, William E., Nashville, Tenn.
Drinkwater, Robert D., Lexington, Ky.
Ellis, Jim, Nashville, Tenn.
Jong, Miss Tine de, Indianapolis, Ind.
Kivett, Steve, Bethany, W. Va.
LaRue, Dale W., Milligan College, Tenn.
Potts, Stan R., Nashville, Tenn.
Stauffer, C. Roy, Nashville, Tenn.
Tilford, Charles H., Kevil, Ky.
A NEW DISCIPLE MEMORIAL IN JERUSALEM

By DAVID C. PELLETT

Although many Disciples visit Jerusalem every year, few of them know of two memorials to Dr. J. T. Barclay, a physician who was the first missionary of the Christian Church (Disciples of Christ). The American Christian Missionary Society decided on Jerusalem as the appropriate site for its first missionary operation and sent Dr. Barclay and his family, who arrived there on February 8, 1851. Dr. Barclay served until 1861 although not continuously. The story is told in two choice items of Discipliana: The Jerusalem Mission (1853) by D. S. Burnet and Dr. Barclay’s The City of the Great King (1858).

One of the two memorials to Dr. Barclay is not readily accessible because it is deep underground with access only through private property. In his explorations of the Holy City he discovered the lintel of an ancient gateway to the temple area. Although the discovery is well authenticated, it is little known. Scholars still refer to it as “Barclay’s Gate.”

The other memorial to Dr. Barclay is both new and easily found. The author heard of it from the Rev. John D. Zimmerman, canon of St. George’s Anglican Cathedral in Jerusalem. The memorial is also a tribute to the keen interest of Dr. Robert W. Burns in the history of the Disciples and especially in Dr. Barclay.

On a visit to Jerusalem in 1958 Dr. Burns noted and was concerned at the lack of a suitable memorial to the work of Dr. and Mrs. Barclay. When he returned to Atlanta he discussed this with interested individuals who prefer to remain anonymous. They agreed to give such a memorial to be installed in St. George’s in Jerusalem.

Memorial Windows

It was decided to present memorial windows which would be compatible with the other windows in St. George’s. An outstanding artist, Mr. H. Vernon Spreadbury of Stratford on Avon, England, was commissioned to execute four panels depicting scenes from the life and work of John the Baptist and Jesus. Mr. Spreadbury had previously designed most of the windows in the Peachtree Christian Church in Atlanta.

Although the windows were designed and made in 1966, installation was delayed until recently because of hostilities in Palestine. The colors are beautiful and the workmanship superb. The left window shows the ministry of John the Baptist. At the top and center are the words, "Prepare the way of the Lord." The left panel shows Zechariah naming the child with the words, "Zechariah wrote, 'His name is John.'" The right panel shows John preaching with the words, "John preaching a baptism of repentance." At the top and center of the right window the inscription reads, "This is My beloved Son." The left panel shows Jesus being baptized by John with the words, "Jesus was baptized by John in the Jordan." The right panel shows John in prison receiving word of Jesus' ministry with the quotation, "John heard in prison about the deeds of Jesus." At the bottom of the right window is the dedication: "These windows were presented in 1966 by members of the Peachtree Christian Church, Atlanta, Georgia, to preserve the heroic memory of Dr. James T. Barclay, Medical Missionary in Jerusalem, 1851-61, and of his wife, Julia S. Barclay, both faithful missionaries from the Christian Churches of the United States of America (Disciples of Christ)."

Any Disciple who visits Jerusalem will find it worth his while to walk the short distance north from the Damascus Gate of the Old City along Nablus Road to St. George’s Cathedral. This lovely, peaceful sanctuary offers a welcome haven for any harried tourist, but a Disciple will be rewarded and inspired as he stands before two beautiful windows in the north transept, a fitting memorial to Dr. and Mrs. Barclay and a reminder of the thoughtfulness of Dr. Robert W. Burns and the generosity of the Peachtree Christian Church.

Reviewed by John W. Neth*

The author has correlated basic material concerning Alexander Campbell relative to his concept of preaching and from extensive sources has defended his purpose. The introduction of the recently discovered, so-called "Australian Papers," including the earliest and most extensive of Alexander Campbell's diaries and writings, adds a lustre and fascination to this work. Sermon outlines found in these notes add considerable understanding of his methods. While Campbell may always be considered by the world as a greater orator than he was a preacher, there can be no doubt that he understood the nature and purpose of preaching as a Biblical concept, and this evidence is clearly brought in readable form by the author.

This is a readable book. Alger Fitch is not pedantic nor verbose but gives succinct statements, which integrate the factual historical evidence of the growing concept of a man often considered as being one hundred years ahead of his time. Alexander Campbell was never satisfied with his period in history. Fitch, by the play on words has placed one phase of Campbell's multifaceted life in better perspective for the man in the street as well as the scholar, both of whom, according to Alexander Campbell, should be preachers. As indicated, his discontent with the clergy of his day certainly required a need to reform the full basis of the preaching ministry. Fitch divides his brief work into two phases, reforming the method of preaching and preaching the method of reform. While the first half of the volume is definitely seeking to present Campbell's Biblical interpretations, the second may be no less valuable in presenting his method and manner of procedure. These he considered absolutely essential if the former was to be carried out intelligently or the ultimate goal achieved and the proper Biblical preaching be engaged in by the new order.

As I read this work, the style of preaching amplified by Fitch as that peculiar to Campbell seems to be the style of my own preaching. This work seems to verify the reasoning behind much of the preaching in the Restoration movement. Although reared and taught in the Campbellian tradition, Fitch details for me in specifics, from historical perspective, the method of Biblical preaching, sans emotional revivalism and proof text humanism.

The words of Frances Neel Cheney, Peabody Library School, keep ringing in my ears, with the refrain that a book without an index is of little value. Perhaps this is not as valid with a small book as it would be with a large one. Alger Fitch, in 134 pages, gives a very general picture of Alexander Campbell as a preacher. Actually only 118 pages are text with the balance in chapter footnotes. These footnotes may, to the historically oriented Restoration preacher, be a type of usable index. However, if future editions or revisions are made, an index is a must.

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*Mr. Neth is the director of the libraries of Milligan College and Emmanuel School of Religion. He is the author of numerous articles and the book Walter Scott Speaks, a handbook of doctrine.
Not long before I began reading *For Freedom*, a copy of the book was given to the college library at Freed-Hardeman by "former students of J. N. Armstrong." This minor event has symbolized to me the vast and intense influence of Armstrong (1870-1944), a man closely associated with six Churches of Christ colleges and president of four of them, including Harding College (1924-1936).

The core of Sears' portrait of Armstrong, also, the title of the book, is from Gal. 5:1, "For freedom did Christ set us free: stand fast therefore, and be not entangled again in a yoke of bondage" (ARV), (pp. 183-184). The most striking statement is from Armstrong himself,

> The way to unity and good fellowship, is not in deciding what is "essential" and what is "non-essential." This line cannot be fixed except by a dictator or a pope. God has not fixed it. To submit to a line here would be nothing less than submittting to human wisdom and . . . it would be deadly, as I see it, in its reflection on the wisdom of God (p. 277).

The book presents Armstrong as a man of moral courage, understanding tolerance, and of dedication to Christian education. Dr. Sears, son-in-law of Armstrong and a long-time college associate, obviously used a vast amount of publications and personal papers. A major drawback in his book is the absence of footnotes and bibliography. This will be a problem to future scholars, doubly so because the book is a near documentary of Armstrong's sermons and articles.

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Mr. Tucker

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Hugh E. Williams (right), new president of the Disciples of Christ Historical Society, and Mrs. Williams were introduced to Nashville at a reception Sunday, October 4, by Forrest F. Reed (left) vice-chairman of the Society's Board of Trustees, and Mrs. William Henry Smith, reception chairman and Society trustee. The Williamses moved to Nashville from Silver Spring, Maryland, September 1.

Miss Gertrude Mae Shoemaker, a retired missionary with forty years of missionary service in the Congo, recently presented to the Disciples of Christ Historical Society over one hundred books printed by the Disciples of Christ Congo Mission.