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A History of Wilmington Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends

Elmer H. Brown Jr.

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A History of Wilmington Yearly Meeting
of the Religious Society of Friends

by

Elmer Howard Brown Jr.

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of Master of Arts

The College of Religion

Division of Graduate Instruction

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PREFACE

Wilmington Yearly Meeting of Friends is nearing its fiftieth anniversary of its founding, 1892-1942. It should be of particular interest to the entire membership of the Yearly Meeting to pause and reflect on these eventful years that go to make up its history; not for the sake of the history itself; not to boast over any singular achievements; but rather to receive an insight and a sense of direction that may profit the institution in years to come.

It is not the purpose of this thesis to treat exhaustively the history of this body in its every detail. I have endeavored rather to present the material that is pertinent to the Yearly Meeting as an institution; and only supporting material for the subordinate constituency of the institution, as I have felt to be sufficiently important.

This history is the outcome of a preliminary survey made of the pastoral movement within the Yearly Meeting and for that reason, that part of the material is covered most carefully.

There has been a handicap in the gathering of this material because there is no central depository for all of the original sources. The collection in the Wilmington College library is official as far as the Yearly Meeting is concerned but only a few of the Quarterly Meeting and Monthly Meeting records are preserved there. Some of the material that has to do with the earliest Friends within the limits of the Yearly Meeting as found in Monthly Meeting records has been

destroyed by fire or through carelessness lost to this generation.

Despite statements emphasizing the careful and complete way in which Friends are supposed to have kept their record books; a careful examination by one who is at all familiar with their history and practice will find much carelessness, much omission of important facts and a rather disorderly procedure during the last seventy-five years.

I wish to thank Dr. Wendell G. Farr for making available such material that was at his disposal; the Wilmington College Library; Arthur Hunt, Yearly Meeting Custodian of Records, for the privilege of using in my own study much of the original material; Maggie Huff, Fairfield Quarterly Meeting Custodian of Records; Dr. Harlow Lindley, of The Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society; and the Earlham College Library.

Jamestown, Ohio

Elmer Howard Brown Jr.

July 1, 1940

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	Page
I. Before Wilmington Yearly Meeting.	1
General Purpose.	1
Early Friends in Tennessee	1
Early Friends in Southwestern Ohio	2
Early Institutions and Activities.	11
The Beginnings of the Yearly and the Quarterly Meetings Involved	12
A Brief Statement Concerning the Various Monthly Meetings by Quarterly Meetings. . .	17
II. The Founding of Wilmington Yearly Meeting	34
An Analysis of the Causes.	34
The Source Material of the Official Proceedings	42
III. The Growth, Development and Activities of the Yearly Meeting; as Expressed in the various Departments of its Work.	54
The Organization	54
The Constitution and Discipline.	59
Incorporation Under the Laws of Ohio	62
The Ministry and Oversight Body.	62
Religious Education.	63
Education.	70
The Public Morals Committee.	78
Peace Testimony.	81
The Home Missions Committee.	85
Foreign Missionary Efforts	92
Young People's Work.	95
The Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee	102

Finances.	111
Book and Tract.	115
Executive Committee	116
The Earlham Biblical Institute.	118
The Ministers and Workers Conference.	120
The Permanent Board	121
Miscellaneous Committees.	122
Relationship to the Five Years Meeting.	124
Chronological Table	129
Tables of Summaries	134
IV. The Pastoral Movement	146
Historic Position.	146
The Formative Period.	149
The Semi-Pastoral System Unsatisfactory	157
Source Material.	159
V. A Concluding Statement.	190
The Past.	190
The Present	192
The Future.	193
Appendix I. A List of Meetings.	195
Appendix II. A List of Ministers.	198
Appendix III. Visiting Friends.	209
Appendix IV. A Glossary of Friends Terms.	226
Bibliography	229
MAPS	
Quaker Routes to the Ohio County	9
Wilmington Yearly Meeting (Ohio Portion)	18
Tennessee Area.	30

A HISTORY OF WILMINGTON YEARLY MEETING

CHAPTER I

BEFORE WILMINGTON YEARLY MEETING

Because of the fact that Friends were located in the areas now composing Wilmington Yearly Meeting approximately one hundred years before the establishment of the Yearly Meeting as such, it is necessary to briefly review something of their history during that time. Although Friends in Tennessee were not a part of the Yearly Meeting at its inception there is no question but that they had made permanent settlements and their first meetings were established more than a decade before Friends came into that section of the Northwest Territory now within the limits of Wilmington Yearly Meeting, in Ohio.

"There was a settlement of Friends on the Nolichucky River in Green County, Tennessee, as early as 1784; also at Lost Creek in Jefferson County as early as 1787"¹. Weeks suggests that the movement began about 1768 and that, "These adventurers passed over the Alleghany Mountains and laid the foundation of Tennessee"², their motive not being alone to escape slavery, but rather the political and economic troubles that culminated in North Carolina in 1771 in the War of the Regulation. He further suggests that their failure, after repeated requests, to receive preparative meetings was because the home meeting in North Carolina believed them to be

1 Samuel Dunlap, History of Friends in Tennessee, p. 1.

2 Stephen B. Weeks, Southern Quakers and Slavery, p. 251; hereafter cited as Weeks.

living on lands the title of which was still in dispute with the Indians. The establishment of this first Monthly Meeting, and consequently those that followed was definitely a triumph of the "Spirit of Immigration and the Conquest of New Frontier", in spite of formal action of the more conservative and more numerous membership that for the time being remained behind.³

Quoting Gilpin's Exiles in Virginia, page 183, Weeks names Thomas Beales as the leader of this hegria from North Carolina into Tennessee. Material prepared from the Reminiscence of John Calvin Jones by E. K. Coggins names John Mills as the first Friend who settled in the New Market Valley (Lost Creek), others following so quickly that this Monthly Meeting became established by 1797; and Lost Creek Quarterly Meeting by 1802. Within six years a sufficient number of Friends had penetrated westward forty miles into Blount County that a Monthly Meeting was set up there.

This same course, of crossing the mountains in Grayson County, Virginia, following the valleys into the Lost Creek area, and from thence heading northward through Cumberland Gap, across Kentucky to the sight of Cincinnati, and up the Miami tributaries to the various settlements, was followed by hundreds of families between 1800 and 1820.

There is conclusive proof that the first Monthly Meeting in southeastern Ohio, within the limits of the present

³ Ibid., p. 252.

Wilmington Yearly Meeting was Miami Monthly Meeting⁴ established in 1803 by Westland Monthly Meeting, Redstone Quarterly Meeting, Pennsylvania, of Baltimore Yearly Meeting which was the fourth church in Warren County and the twenty-fifth⁵ of any Faith in the Miami Valley. The interesting facts involved will be related in a later paragraph.

There also appears to be sufficient proof to show that, although no Monthly Meeting was ever established in the immediate vicinity, the first volunteer meeting for worship in the present State of Ohio was at "Quaker Bottom" on the north shore of the Ohio River opposite the mouth of the Guyandot River, near the present village of Brodrick, in the year 1799. "I note this place of more than usual interest it being the spot where Friends in the Northwest Territory first set down to hold a meeting for worship..."⁶

I continue this account by combining material from the above quoted letter; from the Centennial of Miami Monthly Meeting 1803-1903; Influence of Friends on the Settlement of the Ohio Valley by Addison Coffin; notes on the Early History of Ohio Yearly Meeting by William Dewees; Hopewell Friends History, 1934; The Quaker Contribution to the Old Northwest by Harlow Lindley; and material in County His-

4 Centennial Miami Monthly Meeting, 1803-1903.

5 J. E. Bradford, Centennial Churches of the Miami Valley in the Bulletin of The Ohio Archaeological and Historical Association, Vol. XXII, p. 234.

6 A letter written by Gurshom Perdue in 1863 preserved in a typewritten manuscript of the Minutes of Newberry Monthly Meeting, prepared by Horace Townsend, in the Wilmington College depository, p. 991; hereafter cited as H. Townsend.

tories of Highland, Ross, Clinton, Warren and Green Counties, Ohio.

George Harlan and family, in 1795, (Harlow Lindley says it was 1796) moved from Kentucky and settled on the Little Miami River at Deerfield about twenty miles southwest of the present sight of Waynesville.⁷ This was the first quaker family to settle in the Northwest Territory. In February, 1897 Jesse Baldwin and Phineas Hunt, with their families, crossed the Ohio River and settled opposite Green Bottom near each other. On May 8th of the same year John Winder, James Winder, Isaac Warner, William Chandler and families with Levi Warner from Westland, Pennsylvania settled on "High Bank" on the east side of the Sciota River, four miles below the present sight of Chillicothe, in Ross County. In 1799, Thomas Beales, who had visited this country preaching to the Indians twenty-four years before with his family and some Friends all from Grayson County, Virginia, settled temporary at "Quaker Bottom" mentioned above. Another contemporary settlement was at "Grassy Prairies", five miles north-east from Chillicothe, where meetings were occasionally held after this, and at Hugh Moffat's and Taylor Webster's at "High Bank".

"On the 20th of 11th month the same year, 1799, Abijah O'Neal, Samuel Kelly, and I think David Pugh at the same time⁸ from Bush River, South Carolina, settled at Waynesville".

⁷ Ibid.

⁸ Ibid.

The families of David Faulkner, Samuel Painter and William Walker from Hopewell, Virginia, settled at Waynesville,... "leaving their certificates at Westland on their passage". Joseph Cloud and Jacob Jackson, ministers from Tennessee, paid a visit to Friends in Ohio stopping at George Harland's, Dearfield, Waynesville and lastly at "High Banks". In 1801 Richard Richards, a minister, Ezekiel Cleaver, David Holloway and Levi Lukens and families came from Hopewell and Southland also settling at Waynesville.

The first meeting for worship at Waynesville was on the 26th of 4th month, 1801 and consisted of the following twenty-four parents, and their children: Rolan Richard, Lydia Richard, Abijah Cleaver, David Pugh, James Mills, Lydia Mills, Samuel Kelly, Hanna Kelly, William Walkner, Martha Walkner, David Painter, Martha Painter, Levi Lukens and Anna Lukens and others.⁹

Meanwhile in the spring of 1801 Thomas Beales, Jesse Baldwin, John Beales and Daniel Beales moved from "Quaker Bottom", settling on Salt Creek near the present town of Adelpia, Ross County. Thus three occasional and unofficial meetings; at Salt Creek, High Bank and Hugh Moffat's were being held by Friends in the present Ross County at the same time as that in Warren County, at Waynesville.

On the 31st of 8th month, 1801, Thomas Beales, the first Quaker minister to enter the Northwest Territory was buried near Richmond Dale, Ross County, Ohio, in a coffin made of a

⁹ Ibid.

hollowed white walnut tree by his faithful friends.

"In the spring of 1802, James Haworth and family, members of the Society, Nathan Pope and John Walters, and the wives of the two latter only were then members, settled on Lee's creek in and near where the present town of Leesburg now stands in Highland County, where no white person before lived".¹¹

Sarah Beales, the widow of Thomas Beales, her sons, John and Daniel, with their families moved from Adelphia, and with Phimeas Hunt all settled between Lee's Creek and Hardin's Creek. Jacob Smith, Nathan Pope and Hanna Wright also moved at this time with their families to Hardin's Creek, from their former location at the Falls of Paint Creek, in Ross County.

The voluntary meeting for worship at Waynesville, in the winter of 1801, forwarded a request to Westland, Pennsylvania, meeting for a recognized meeting to be granted them. That meeting appointed, after weighty deliberation, a committee to inspect their situation and the propriety of granting their request. The Monthly Meeting approved the report of this committee, September 25, 1802, after some diverse sentiments were expressed, stating that the request should be granted until otherwise directed. The meeting was accordingly set up, and a meeting house erected in 1803 or 1804 after Miami Monthly Meeting was established. By 10th month, 1803, a probably total of one hundred and sixty Friends were settled in the immediate vicinity. A further request, through Westland Monthly Meeting,

¹⁰ The American Friend, New Series, Vol. XXV, No. 21, p. 442.

¹¹ Horace Townsend.

asked of Redstone Quarterly Meeting the establishment of their meeting for worship, and the grant of a preparative and a Monthly Meeting; which was granted 9-5-1803.

Jesse Baldwin, John Beales, Bowater Beales, John Evans, William Lupton and their families all had settled around Lee's Creek and Hardin's Creek by 1803. Bathsheba Lupton is credited with being responsible for the bringing together of Friends for worship which was held alternately in the modest homes of William Lupton and John Beales, until a meeting house was built at Fairfield.

Representatives from these frontier meetings are recorded as attending occasionally Redstone Quarterly Meeting in Pennsylvania, Baltimore Yearly Meeting and later Ohio Yearly Meeting held at Short Creek near Mt. Pleasant. Representatives to Baltimore Yearly Meeting in 1812 from Miami Monthly Meeting were: Mordecai Walker, John Furnace, William Williams, William Buttler, Enion Williams, Joseph Cure, Thomas Whinery. Representatives at the opening of Ohio Yearly Meeting in 1813 from Miami Quarterly Meeting were: Joseph Tomlinson, Jacob Jackson, Joseph Cloud, Jehu Wilson, Richard Barrett, James Hadley, Samuel Spray and Isaac Harvey. The financial direction for Miami Quarterly Meeting was \$3.00 for each of the four hundred and ¹² fifty-two families; being \$1,356.

Addison Coffin makes an interesting observation concerning the employment of these early Friends, "Not all Friends

12 Watson W. Dewees, Notes on the Early History of Ohio Yearly Meeting.

in Ohio were engaged, in the cattle business, nor those in Ohio
 13 alone".

14 Weeks gives a very interesting study of this migration from Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee stating that the first certificate was to Westland, dated 6-24-1785, from Fairfax Monthly Meeting, Virginia, for John Smith. All of these early Friends going into Ohio prior to the opening of Miami Monthly Meeting left their certificates at Westland, Pennsylvania. In 1803 the first certificate was sent to Miami Monthly Meeting and during the next three years one hundred were granted by Bush River Monthly Meeting to Ohio. Records of New Garden Monthly Meeting show that between 1801 and 1815 practically all of their certificates were to Ohio. Hopewell Monthly Meeting sent its first certificate for Friends "settled
 15 on the Little Miami" to Westland in December, 1802; some of the persons listed in this certificate had been in Ohio for two years. Three certificates are sent to Miami in 1804, one in 1805 and beginning with 1806 many more. Their first certificate to Fairfield Monthly Meeting were in 4-1-1808, and to Center, 4-4-1808, Ceasar's Creek, 4-10-1813, Clear Creek, 4-11-1813, Fall Creek, 4-9-1817, making a total of ninety-five in all to the above named meetings. From Crooked Run Monthly Meeting there were twenty certificates to Miami Monthly Meeting between 1805-1807. The records of Miami Monthly Meeting show

13 Addison Coffin, Influence of Friends on the Settlement of the Ohio Valley, p. 23.

14 Weeks, pp. 258-268.

15 Hopewell Friends History, 1734-1934.

one thousand and seven hundred members were received by certificate in the years 1803-1807; nearly all of whom came from Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee. South Carolina contributed eight hundred of these persons "...by 1820 not less than twenty thousand Friends were¹⁶ west of the Alleghanies...."

Again referring to the chapter on "Southern Quakers and the Settlement of the Middle West" in Weeks, he gives a very accurate statement concerning the routes used by Friends in¹⁷ the south in their migration northward. These routes are¹⁸ traced as accurately as possible on the accompanying map.

The first of these routes was known as the Kanawah road. The second was known as the Kentucky road. The third was by way of Poplar Camp, Flour Gap, Brownville, Lexington and across the Ohio River, probably at Cincinnati (It is possible in transcription of material Booneville was taken for Brownville¹⁹ and Flat Gap for Flour Gap). The fourth was known as the Madadee route. I have included a fifth that was used at a later date and which became the Cumberland route or National road. There were undoubtedly a great many other routes that were used by an occasional party; the above being sufficient to show the general movement.

A careful study of the map of southwestern Ohio will

16 Joseph H. Peelle, Quakers of North Carolina, in the Friends Messenger, Vol. 38, No. 9.

17 Weeks, pp. 246-247.

18 This has been prepared by P. P. Brown, Dayton, Ohio, from material furnished by the author; hereafter cited as P.P.Brown.

19 This is probable because of their locations on the map.

show that after reaching the first centers where Friends were located, groups then followed chiefly the creeks and are often referred to as settling on the banks of these: as on Caesar's Creek, Anderson's Fork, Todd's Fork, Paint Creek, Lee's Creek and others.

The account of the activities, primary interest, movements and institutions that followed in the wake of this pioneer movement as they became permanently settled rightly fall into the history of Indiana Yearly Meeting. As such they have been carefully treated by Dr. Harlow Lindley in his account of "A Century of Indiana Yearly Meeting" in the Bulletin of the Friends Historical Society of Philadelphia, Vol. XII, No. 1. There are a number of other minor papers that deal with phases of the same subject.

It is sufficient here to mention only by name certain of these in which the members of Wilmington Yearly Meeting at that time a constituent part of Indiana Yearly Meeting participated: Monthly Meeting Schools and Education, Indian Relations, the Hicksite Controversy and Division of 1828, First Day Scripture Schools, Anti Slavery Cause and the Underground Railroad, Organized Home Mission Activities, Organized Foreign Missionary Work, the Temperance Movement, the Cause of Peace and Arbitration, and the Evangelistic Movement.

The Friends located in eastern Tennessee, from 1784 until 1897, were under the jurisdiction of North Carolina Year-

ly Meeting.²⁰ These reported to Western Quarterly Meeting until 1802 when Lost Creek Quarterly Meeting was organized. Lost Creek Quarterly Meeting was laid down in 1888, their meetings attached to Deep River Quarterly Meeting until 1892 when they were transferred to Friendsville Quarterly Meeting. Friendsville Quarterly Meeting was organized in 1871, and reported to North Carolina Yearly Meeting until 1897 when it²¹ was transferred to Wilmington Yearly Meeting.

Many Friends in southwestern Ohio were members of Westland Monthly Meeting, Redstone Quarterly Meeting, Pennsylvania, of Baltimore Yearly Meeting when Miami Monthly Meeting was set up in 1803; these meetings continued to report to Baltimore Yearly Meeting until Ohio Yearly Meeting was organized in 1813. Under Baltimore Yearly Meeting a Quarterly Meeting for Friends in this area was set up in 1809, Miami. Fairfield Quarterly Meeting was established by Ohio Yearly Meeting in 1815, being set off from Miami Quarterly Meeting.

Friends in southwestern Ohio and eastern Indiana were granted a Yearly Meeting to be held at Richmond, Wayne County, Indiana, and to be known as Indiana Yearly Meeting in 1821. Subsequently Center Quarterly Meeting was established by Indiana Yearly Meeting in 1825 being opened at Center, Clinton County, Ohio, being set off from Miami Quarterly Meeting.

Thus the Friends now within the limits of Wilmington

20 Samuel Dunlap, History of the Society of Friends in Tennessee.

21 Minutes of Wilmington Yearly Meeting, Minute 20, 1897; hereafter cited by the particular Minute and year.

Yearly Meeting at the present time have been under the jurisdiction of four Yearly Meetings: North Carolina, Baltimore, Ohio and Indiana. An interesting note is that each of the Quarterly Meetings were set up by different Yearly Meetings.

A definite inference is given by Joseph Doan, the writer of an article entitled, "Conviened Under Canvas" printed in the Wilmington Journal, August 24, 1892; that there was considerable discussion as to whether the new Yearly Meeting, set up by Baltimore in 1821, would have been located at Richmond, Indiana, or at Waynesville, Ohio.

The facts concerning the establishment of these Yearly Meetings and Quarterly Meetings have been gathered from the following sources which corroborate each other: A Century of Indiana Yearly Meeting by Harlow Lindley, Book of Meetings published by Joseph H. Miller in 1885, and Centennial Miami Monthly Meeting in 1803-1903.

The following two lists of meetings throws interesting light on the composition of these groups during their existence under Indiana Yearly Meeting.

The first list of meetings was taken from a copy of the cover of an early volume of the Minutes of Newberry Monthly Meeting preserved in the manuscript copy of the same as prepared by Horace Townsend, in the Wilmington College Library:

Miami Quarterly Meeting is held at Waynesville the 2nd 7th day in 2nd, 5th, 8th and 11th months; and is composed of six Monthly Meetings.

Miami Monthly Meeting is held the last 4th day in each

month. It is composed of the following meetings for worship: Miami, Turtle Creek, Hopewell and Cincinnati.

Caesar's Creek Monthly Meeting is held the second 7th day in each month, and is composed of the following meetings for worship: Caesar's Creek and Mendenhall's.

Fall's Creek Monthly Meeting is held the last 7th day but one. It is composed of the following meetings for worship: Fall's Creek, Salt Creek and Cherry Grove.

Fairfield Monthly Meeting is held the last 7th day in each month and is composed of the following meetings for worship: Fairfield, Clear Creek, Walnut Creek, Dry Run, Lee's Creek, Upper East Fork and Lower East Fork.

Center Monthly Meeting is held the first 7th day in each month and is composed of the following meetings for worship: Center, Harvey's, Upper Settle, Head of Caesar's and Anderson's.

Derby Monthly Meeting (no date is given for its regular meeting) is composed of the following meetings for worship: Derby, Mad River and Kip'rt's.

The second lists is from the Book of Meetings published in 1885 by Joseph H. Miller and is prepared by Yearly Meetings and by Quarterly Meetings:

North Carolina Yearly Meeting:

Lost Creek Quarterly Meeting;

Lost Creek Monthly Meeting,

New Hope Monthly Meeting,

Maryville Monthly Meeting.

Friendsville Quarterly Meeting;

Friendsville Monthly Meeting,

Hickory Valley Monthly Meeting.

Indiana Yearly Meeting:

Miami Quarterly Meeting;

Miami Monthly Meeting, with the following meetings for worship:

Miami,

Turtle Creek,

Harveysburg,

Springboro.

Caesar's Creek Monthly Meeting, with the following for worship:

Caesar's Creek,

Massey's Creek,

Spring Valley,

New Burlington.

Fairfield Quarterly Meeting;

Fairfield Monthly Meeting, with the following meetings for worship:

Fairfield,

Oak Grove,

New Lexington.

Clear Creek Monthly Meeting, with the following meetings for worship:

New Vienna,

Clear Creek,

Fairview.

Newberry Monthly Meeting, with the following meetings for worship:

Newberry,

Sugartree Branch,
Westfork,
Sycamore.

Chester Monthly Meeting, with the following
meetings for worship:

Chesterfield,
Pennsville.

Saline Monthly Meeting, with the following
meetings for worship:

Saline.

Hopewell Monthly Meeting, with the following
meetings for worship:

Walnut Creek,
Hardin's Creek,
Fall Creek.

Londonderry Monthly Meeting, with the following
meetings for worship:

Londonderry,
Carmel.

Center Quarterly Meeting;

Center Monthly Meeting, with the following for
worship:

Center,
Chester,
New Hope.

Springfield Monthly Meeting, with the following
meetings for worship:

Springfield,
Ogden,
Beech Grove,

Clarksville,
Pleasant Grove,
Shiloh.

Dover Monthly Meeting, with the following
meetings for worship:

Dover,
Grassy Run,
Senneca.

Wilmington Monthly Meeting, with the following
meetings for worship:

Wilmington,
Sabina.

The purpose of the following section is not to pretend to present a history in any comprehensive style of any of these meetings, but only to give the briefest facts relative to each of them in order that a composite picture of the back-ground may be seen.

These brief sketches of the Monthly Meetings are arranged by Quarterly Meetings with the source of the material involved given under the heading for each Quarterly Meeting, as far as material has been available to me.

The two accompanying maps; the first of the Quarterly Meetings in Ohio, and the second of Friendsville Quarterly Meeting in Tennessee, will greatly assist in the locating of
22
these meetings.

Fairfield Quarterly Meeting

This material has been gathered from: The County of Highland written by J. W. Klise in the Northwestern Historical Association Series in 1902; A History of the Early Settlement of Highland County Ohio by Daniel Scott, Esquire; The bound copy of the Minutes of Newberry Monthly Meeting prepared by Horace Townsend; the History of Fall Creek Friends Church by J. L. Montgomery; and the Yearly Meeting Minutes.

The Clear Creek Monthly Meeting was organized about 1808 by consolidation with the Vienna meeting in Clinton County. A meeting house was built in Samantho in 1830 following the Hicksite division. In this organization the following names are common: Timberlake, Bailey, Kenworthy, Williams, Sanders, Pike, Lewis, Baker, Saunders, Chalfort and Woodard. A previous meeting house had been located about three-fourths of a mile west of the village. Clear Creek reported one hundred and forty-two members in 1913 and eighty-three members in 1939. East Fork (New Vienna Meeting) met for sometime in a school house near the village, their brick building was erected in 1830. Their membership in 1913 was seventy-four and the meeting was laid down in 1932 and the meeting house sold.

Fall Creek Monthly Meeting was set off from Hopewell Monthly Meeting by Fairfield Quarterly Meeting in 1920. The first Friends came into this area before 1807, a meeting house being built one-half of a mile east and one-half of a mile south of the present building where the old cemetery may still be seen, the preparative meeting was established sixth month,

1811. The meeting was divided by the Hicksite division and the Orthodox branch withdrew and built a small structure near by. In 1876 following a great revival by Joseph Wakefield a brick structure was built at the present sight on Anderson road. They have recently remodled their meeting house. This meeting has been since the beginning of the Yearly Meeting under the care of a pastor.¹ Their membership in 1903 was seventy-six and one hundred and thirty-five in 1939.

Newberry Monthly Meeting was established in 1816 by Fairfield Quarterly Meeting on lower East Fork at or near Martinsville, in Clinton County. The first settlers came in 1806 from North Carolina and Tennessee. In 1810, after meetings had been held in homes for sometime an indulged meeting under Clear Creek Monthly Meeting was granted as Lower East Fork. A log house was built in 1813, a frame building in 1844 and the present brick structure in 1883. The following meetings have been under Newberry Monthly Meeting: West Fork, Greenberry, Sugartree Ridge, Oak Grove and another in Brown County. Its membership in 1913 was two hundred and forty-four and at the present is two hundred and twenty-nine.

West Fork Monthly Meeting was a preparative meeting and a part of Newberry Monthly Meeting from 1826-1891 when West Fork and Sycamore meetings were merged as West Fork Monthly Meeting. They set up in turn Blanchester preparative meeting in 1894. Its membership in 1913 was one hundred and twenty-two and at the present is forty-one.

1 Minute 48, 1890, Indiana Yearly Meeting.

Londonderry Monthly Meeting was organized in 1865 under the evangelistic preaching of John Henry Douglas. They erected a meeting house in 1869. Londonderry has set up three preparative meetings: Schoolys Station in Ross County, in 1898; Salt Creek Valley, north of Londonderry, in 1900 and the Valley Meeting, east of Londonderry in 1908. Its membership in 1913 was eighty-two and at the present is sixty-three.

Fairview Monthly Meeting was established in 1912 by Fairfield Quarterly Meeting from Clear Creek Monthly Meeting. The meeting was organized in 1809 at which time a meeting house was erected. The present meeting house was built in 1911 at which time there were one hundred and seventy-five members. The present membership being one hundred and seventy-two. There was a remarkable series of meetings held 1868-1869 by John Henry Douglas.

The Valley Monthly Meeting was set up by Londonderry in 1926, three miles east of Londonderry. A meeting house was built at that time costing \$1,000. Valley meeting has never been very self supporting and at present has made no report to the Quarterly Meeting for some time. Its membership in 1914 was twenty and at the present is thirteen.

Lee's Creek Monthly Meeting was set up in 1817 by Fairfield Quarterly Meeting one and one-half miles northwest of New Lexington (Highland). In 1913 and there after no report is given in the minutes.

New Martinsburg Monthly Meeting was reported in 1911. Its membership in 1913 was one hundred and four and at the

present is eleven.

Fairfield Monthly Meeting was organized in the fall of 1807 by Redstone Quarterly Meeting, Baltimore Yearly Meeting. Friends came into this area before 1800 and after meeting for sometime in different homes built the first log meeting house in 1803 or 1804. The brick structure that still stands just south of Leesburg was built in 1822 or 1823. In the early days the Monthly Meeting had more than a thousand members, but later divided into Hardin's Creek, Oak Grove and New Lexington (Highland). Leesburg Monthly Meeting was set off in 1916 from Fairfield, being made up of practically all of the former Fairfield members. Highland Meeting carried on under the name of Fairfield Monthly Meeting and does to the present.

Fairfield Monthly Meeting numbered two hundred and ninety-one in 1915. Highland numbered one hundred and fifty-three in 1913 and at the present time one hundred and twenty.

Leesburg Monthly Meeting was set off from Fairfield Monthly Meeting in 1916 by Fairfield Quarterly Meeting, when the majority of the members of the former meeting were desirous of moving their meeting into the village, at which time a commodious brick building was erected. Their membership in 1916 was two hundred and eighty-six and is at the present time three hundred and twenty.

Miami Quarterly Meeting

The material for this was gathered from the following sources: History of Warren County by William H. Beers and Company, 1882; Greene County Histories by Dill, 1881 and Broad-

stone, 1918; a Greene County History edited by the committee of the Homecoming Association, 1908; and the Yearly Meeting Minutes.

New Burlington Monthly Meeting was established following¹ a stirring evangelistic series of meetings held by Nathan and Esther Frame and John Henry Douglas, in 1870. The Friends of New Burlington purchased the Methodist Protestant Church. In 1871 they became a preparative meeting set off by Caesar's Creek Monthly Meeting. The present building was built in 1894 at a cost of \$4,500. They became a Monthly Meeting in 1922. Their membership in 1913 was one hundred and thirty-three and is at the present time one hundred and fifty-three.

Xenia Monthly Meeting began as a concern and under the leadership of Amos Cook, in 1904. The meeting house, on Spring Hill, was dedicated in May 1908, costing approximately \$10,000, their membership being one hundred and fifteen. The Monthly Meeting was established in 1910 and their membership in 1913 was three hundred and seventy-one and at present is three hundred and fifty-two.

Miami Monthly Meeting was organized in 1803 by Westland Monthly Meeting, Redstone Quarterly Meeting of Baltimore Yearly Meeting. The first meeting house was built in 1805 (where the present Orthodox stands). Six years later a brick building was built which was used until the Orthodox minority withdrew to

1 Nathan and Esther Frame, Reminiscences of - p. 108. This was the first series of meetings ever held in Miami Quarterly Meeting.

their former log structure. The present brick building was erected in 1835 or 1836 and was remodeled in 1870. In the earliest days their membership totaled approximately two thousand. This was soon greatly reduced by the setting up of new monthly meetings from Miami Monthly Meeting. Miami Monthly Meeting has been served from the first by resident ministers. The membership in 1913 at Waynesville was one hundred and forty-seven and at the present is forty-seven.

The meeting at Harveysburg, first known as Friends Grove then being located a mile and a half south of Harveysburg was organized in 1812, when they moved into the village. It remains to the present a part of Miami Monthly Meeting. Their membership in 1913 was ninety-four and at the present is eighty-six.

Turtle Creek and Flat Fork Meetings also have been a part of this Monthly Meeting.

Turtle Creek's membership in 1913 was thirty-five and at the present is fourteen. Flat Fork's present membership is twenty-five.

Springboro Monthly Meeting was organized in 1824 being set off from Miami Monthly Meeting by Miami Quarterly Meeting. It was composed of Springboro and Sugar Creek preparative meetings. The meeting was laid down prior to 1896 and the meeting house sold in 1897.

Caesar's Creek Monthly Meeting was organized in May 1910 by Miami Quarterly Meeting, being located seven miles east of Waynesville on the northeast side of Caesar's Creek. In 1870

New Burlington Monthly Meeting was set off from Caesar's Creek and in 1922 Spring Valley Monthly Meeting was set off. Their membership was eighty in 1913 and at the present is seventy-three.

Richland Meeting, later known as Spring Valley, was organized in 1808 as a preparative meeting. Their services were held in a log meeting house three miles east of the village. A frame building was erected in 1844 near the village and in 1877 this group purchased the Baptist Church in the village and changed their name to Spring Valley preparative meeting, having about one hundred members. The large meetings held by Nathan and Esther Frame in 1875 were partly responsible for this. They became a Monthly Meeting in 1922 being set off by Caesar's Creek Monthly Meeting. Their membership in 1913 was one hundred and twenty-nine and is at the present eighty.

Center Quarterly Meeting

This material was gathered from The History of Clinton County edited by A. J. Brown, Bowen and Company 1915; A History of Clinton County by Pliny A. Durant 1882; History of Dover Meeting prepared by John Spear, Phoebe Mather and Eliza Hare; Histories of Greene County by Broadstone 1918 and Dill 1881; A Brief History of Jamestown Meeting by Eliza Robinson; and the Yearly Meeting Minutes.

Wilmington Monthly Meeting began as an indulged meeting from Center Monthly Meeting in 1825 and a brick building was built the same year. There was considerable disturbance because of the Hicksite division, many Friends attending the

rural meetings for several years. A second indulged meeting was granted in 1839, and in 1860 the Hicksite group having dissolved the group moved into their first meeting house again. A Monthly Meeting was granted to them by Center Quarterly Meeting in 1868, there were then one hundred and seventy-eight members: these were chiefly from Center, Dover and Springfield meetings. The meeting was served by voluntary ministers until 1901. Sabina and Cuba Monthly Meetings have been set off from Wilmington and the Ada Chapel started in 1888 continues until the present. The membership in 1913 was one thousand and at the present is nine hundred and seventy-two.

Jamestown Monthly Meeting was set up in 1910 by Dover Monthly Meeting. The first settlers in this vicinity came from Virginia, in 1806, stopping at Hardin's Creek for one crop and settling one mile east of Jamestown in the spring of 1809. A preparative meeting was organized in 1812. Two log meeting houses and a frame one were used prior to their moving to the brick structure in the village in 1884. There membership in 1913 was one hundred and fifty-two and at the present is two hundred and six.

Center Monthly Meeting was granted in February, 1807 and the first building preceeded it by two years. Indulged meetings in the home of Robert Eachus were started soon after 1800. A brick building was erected in 1828 which was destroyed by fire in 1936. The meeting was discontinued in 1921, the majority of its members having moved into the city of Wilmington and elsewhere. The first sessions of Center Quarterly Meeting were

held here in March 1826. Its membership was one hundred and twenty-seven, in 1913 and at its discontinuance was one hundred and ten.

Chester Monthly Meeting was settled from Center Monthly Meeting in 1921 upon the discontinuance of the former. The present building was built at a cost of \$10,000, in 1914 and was preceeded by a brick building built in 1842 and a log building in 1828. It has been served by resident ministers from an early date. The membership in 1913 was two hundred and eighty-eight and at the present time is two hundred and thirty-two.

Cuba Monthly Meeting was set up as a preparative meeting in 1896 and as a Monthly Meeting in 1922 by Wilmington Monthly Meeting. The early records of the Church were destroyed after an epidemic of diphtheria. It is known, however, that the work was started as a Home Mission project and Eliza Bates and Mrs. C. C. Clark were chiefly responsible for its existence. It was known as Quaker Hill Chapel for sometime. Its membership in 1913 was eighty-nine and at the present time is thirty-four.

Sabina Monthly Meeting was set off from Wilmington Monthly Meeting by Center Quarterly Meeting in 1892. This was made a preparative meeting in 1877 following a stirring evangelistic meeting by Nathan and Esther Frame in the Methodist Protestant Church; sometime after this a brick meeting house was erected. The membership in 1913 was two hundred and twenty-eight and at the present is one hundred and thirty-five.

Springfield Monthly Meeting was formed around the nucleus of four brothers by the name of Harvey who came from North Carolina in 1806. An indolge meeting was held from 1809 to 1812 in a school house until formally organized in 1812 when the first building was erected on the present sight. The present building erected in 1891 is their third. The Monthly Meeting was opened in December 1818 by Center Monthly Meeting and was composed of Springfield and Lytle's Creek preparative meetings. It is located on the northeast bank of Todds Fork, six miles west of Wilmington. Its membership in 1913 was one hundred and ninety-six and is at the present time two hundred and thirty-two.

Grassy Run Monthly Meeting became an indulged meeting in 1820 from Center Monthly Meeting, and was transferred to Dover Monthly Meeting in 1824. Prior to this for ten years Friends had been settling in the neighborhood. There was some question of their status in 1829 during the Hicksites separation, however, after a brief lapse a meeting for worship was again granted. From about 1830 until 1910 Grassy Run was a preparative meeting under Dover Monthly Meeting. The present meeting house was built in 1882, a successor to a frame building erected in 1848. Its membership in 1913 was two hundred and forty-one and is at the present time seventy-two.

Ogden Monthly Meeting was set up in 1899 by Center Quarterly Meeting. A house of worship was erected near the village in 1817. In 1869 the meeting purchased the Methodist Protestant Church at Ogden. Ogden meeting has had a struggle for exist-

ance in the last few years. The membership in 1913 was ninety-four and at the present is nineteen.

Dover Monthly Meeting began as an indulged meeting in 1805. Sometime after a log meeting house was built and a Monthly Meeting was established in September, 1824, the present brick building was constructed in 1844. From the time it became a Monthly Meeting it had been favored to the present with the services of a recorded minister. In 1910 Grassy Run and Jamestown meetings, that had been for almost a century a part of it, were set off as Monthly Meetings. Its membership was in 1913, one hundred and eighty-five and is at the present time one hundred and twenty-three.

Beech Grove Monthly Meeting was organized in 1922. Friends were together in the vicinity in 1858, a meeting house was built in 1860 and a preparative meeting established in 1861. The membership in 1913 was sixty-three and at the present time is fifty-two.

New Hope Monthly Meeting was set up in 1921 when the Center Monthly Meeting was laid down. The first Friends came into the vicinity about 1800 from the Waynesville area. They met in each others homes until a meeting house was built one mile east of Paintersville in 1830. The meeting had approximately one hundred and one members in 1913 and had become practically inactive by 1915. Under the efforts of the General Superintendent it is reported as having been re-opened in 1927, but not for long having been permanently laid down in 1933, most of its members being transferred to Chester. It had sixty-two mem-

WILMINGTON YEARLY MEETING TENNESSEE AREA

Meetings •
Extinct Meetings x



bers then.

Friendsville Quarterly Meeting

The material for this was obtained from a brief History of the Society of Friends by Samuel Dunlap, the Yearly Meeting Minutes; Southern Quakers and Slavery by Weeks, 1896; Reminiscence of John Calvin Jones by E. K. Coggins; and Friends in Tennessee by Dorothy Heironimus.

New Hope Monthly Meeting in Tennessee was organized in 1795 by North Carolina Yearly Meeting and survived one hundred and two years being laid down in 1897. No record of its membership is given. Maple Grove indulged, and Monthly Meeting, along with Lick Creek indulge meeting were set up under New Hope Monthly Meeting.

Lost Creek Monthly Meeting was established in 1797 and survives until the present time, one hundred and forty-three years. At one time, prior to the northern migration, it was a large and flourishing meeting. The membership in 1913 was eighty-seven and at the present is forty-two. The present frame building was built in 1867 at cost of about \$2,200 a goodly share of which was contributed by Indiana Friends.

In 1808 Newberry Monthly Meeting was set up at Friendsville in Blount County. From 1866 to 1872 Friendsville Monthly Meeting almost doubled in numerical strength. From Friendsville in 1871 Hickory Valley meeting was set up. These two meetings reported at one time a membership of one thousand, four hundred. Its membership in 1913 was two hundred and eighteen and at present is one hundred and eighty-four. Hope-

well Springs, Union Hill, Oak Grove and Oattie Mae were subordinate meetings.

Hickory Valley Monthly Meeting was first set up prior to 1871, and according to Weeks, laid down in 1893. It was again established in 1898 by Friendsville Quarterly Meeting then apart of Wilmington Yearly Meeting. A new meeting house was built in 1907 and its membership in 1913 was ninety-three and at present is eighty-nine.

Dunlap and Weeks both record a Monthly Meeting at Long Creek, Tennessee, Jefferson County, being set up in 1896, which survived for three years.

Maryville Monthly Meeting established in 1871, being transferred to Friendsville Quarterly Meeting in 1891. It was also a flourishing meeting for a number of years. Its membership was eighty-nine in 1913 and was fifty-four when it was laid down in 1935 when most of its members were transferred to Hickory Valley Monthly Meeting.

Oak Grove Monthly Meeting was organized in 1900 by Friendsville Quarterly Meeting of the following six congregations: Oak Grove Meeting, Lovin's School House, Rogers Chapel, Three Points, Chestnut Valley and Farr's Chapel. This work has been under the direction of the American Friends Board of Missions since 1920. Its beginnings from 1870 to 1900 were by concerned individuals who opened work at Hopewell Springs and Talassie before 1900.

Knoxville Monthly Meeting was set up by Friendsville Quarterly Meeting, November, 1908, with a membership of forty-

one. The first reference to this work is in the evangelistic report of 1907. In co-operation with the Church Extension Board of the Five Years Meeting, J. Waldo Woody opened the work there. A building was purchased in 1909, which was later sold and a brick building built in 1928. Its membership in 1913 was ninety and at the present is one hundred and eight.

CHAPTER II

THE FOUNDING OF WILMINGTON YEARLY MEETING

The movement that culminated in the setting apart of the three Quarterly Meetings of Indiana Yearly Meeting, that were located in southwestern Ohio, as Wilmington Yearly Meeting in 1892 had its origin at least twenty-five years earlier. In the reports from Fairfield and Miami Quarterly Meetings, that were received by Indiana Yearly Meeting in 1868, definite propositions were given for the establishment of a new Yearly Meeting to be composed of these three Quarterly Meetings.¹ Miami Quarterly Meeting, after evidently considering the matter seriously for sometime, was not as definitely confident of the need for a new Yearly Meeting but was willing, should the Yearly Meeting approve to co-operate in the same.

Indiana Yearly Meeting, with its usual careful deliberation, appointed a joint committee of men and women which reported their unity in proposing that further consideration of this proposition be referred to a committee that should not report until the following yearly Meeting. The minute of 1869 though carefully worded shows that there was very keen interest in the outcome of this proposition and that it was discussed thoroughly before being disposed of in the negative.

Having shown a loving spirit of submission to the action of Indiana Yearly Meeting in denying their petition for a separate Yearly Meeting, the Friends who has been concerned for it did

¹ The source of material will be given in the latter part of this chapter in their chronological sequence.

not allow the idea to permanently die. The request of Fairfield Quarterly Meeting, in 1873, that the sessions of Indiana Yearly Meeting should alternately be held at Wilmington, Ohio, and Richmond, Indiana, reveals that the motives which had prompted the first request were still unsatisfied. The committee which considered this request reported at a later session, the same year, that such would not tend to the best interest of the Yearly Meeting.

For sixteen years, until 1889, the matter did not claim the attention of Indiana Yearly Meeting again. However, the minutes of Fairfield Quarterly Meeting show that in 10-26-1889 the committee that had previously been appointed to visit Center and Miami Quarterly Meetings concerning a request for a new Yearly Meeting reported they had attended to their appointment. Prior to this joint Quarterly Meeting conferences had been held by the three quarterly meetings for sometime. The formal request for a new Yearly Meeting was presented by Fairfield Quarterly Meeting dated 7-27-1889 to Indiana Yearly Meeting and duly a committee of thirty-two men and thirty-one women was appointed to report their judgment to a later session. The meeting approved their suggestion that a committee of ten persons should be appointed to visit the Quarterly Meetings involved and to report the following year. In 1890 the committee of ten presented their report in joint session (of men and women); that most of its members had visited in a body the three Quarterly Meetings, and many of their subordinate meetings, and agree that the request should be granted for the

establishment of a new Yearly Meeting. The Yearly Meeting was largely in favor of excepting the committee's report and directed their Epistle Committee to inform the several Yearly Meetings of their decision and ask their concurrence.

The Yearly Meetings in their Epistles in the following year largely signified their approval and the date was set for the opening of the new Yearly Meeting at Wilmington, Ohio, as the third seventh day in eighth month, 1892. A committee was appointed, in the same minute, to attend the opening of the new Yearly Meeting and report which they did in 1893.

Meanwhile, by the summer of 1891, Miami Quarterly Meeting's delay retarding their work, a joint committee representing each of the three Quarterly Meetings was appointed. The purpose of this committee (referred to in the Wilmington Yearly Meeting Minutes of 1892 as the associated committee) was to act as an executive committee for the Quarterly Meetings in regard to all arrangements for the Quarterly Meetings and holding of the first sessions of the new Yearly Meeting. This committee was composed of one man and one woman for each five hundred members or part thereof; and reported quarterly to each of the Quarterly Meetings. Their suggestion that a sight be secured and a suitable meeting house be erected in which to hold the Yearly Meeting was not approved by the various Quarterly Meetings. Their report to the spring Quarterly Meeting suggested: the appointment of two men and two women by each Quarterly Meeting to serve as the Representative Meeting of Wilmington Yearly Meeting in 1892; that delegates and alternates

be appointed by the Quarterly Meetings on the basis of one man and one woman for each three hundred members; that seven ushers and caretakers be appointed by the Quarterly Meetings; and that the sessions be held on the College grounds, a suitable tent to be provided. This committee was released in 1892 following the formal organization of the Yearly Meeting to which they had properly accounted concerning their actions.

Wilmington Yearly Meeting was accordingly opened at Wilmington, Ohio, August 8, 1892, by Indiana Yearly Meeting, with Jonathan B. Wright and Abigail J. Hadley serving as clerks for the day. All but one of the persons named by Indiana Yearly Meeting to attend the official opening of the Yearly Meeting were present. The lists of delegates appointed by the three Quarterly Meetings with their alternates were then read. Representatives from the following yearly meetings were present: New England, New York, Baltimore, North Carolina, Ohio, Iowa, Western, Kansas and Canada.

There is no clear evidence available that gives the basic reason for the transfer, that was completed in 1897, of Friendsville Quarterly Meeting from North Carolina Yearly Meeting to Wilmington Yearly Meeting.² There were definite overtures made concerning this by members of the Evangelistic Committee of the Yearly Meeting some two years before, although without the official approval of the Yearly Meeting. The conclusion being that it would be easier to make rail connection with Wilmington than with their center at Guilford, North Carolina, being about an equal distance from both (400 miles).

In this manner Wilmington Yearly Meeting joined the sister-

hood of Yearly Meeting as a child of Indiana Yearly Meeting, repeatedly spoken of as the "Mother" of Yearly Meetings.

It is interesting to note the account of this Yearly Meeting in the current articles of that day. An editorial in the Christian Worker headed "Wilmington Yearly Meeting" suggests that an important step had been taken by Indiana Yearly Meeting in approving the request for a new Yearly Meeting.³ The article names the following persons as being of considerable importance in Quakerdom who had come from the particular section of the Yearly Meeting: George Carter, Joseph Doan, Gershom Purdue, Ephrium Morgan, and Howard Steer, as well as Daniel Hill for years editor of Christian Worker and the Douglas Brothers widely known evangelists.

The Christian Worker carried the following notice on August 11, 1892 "For information concerning Entertainment, Railways, etc., as connected with Wilmington Yearly Meeting address one of the following, Albert I. Bailey, John C. Cook, Josephus Hoskins" (sic).⁴ Again on September 18, 1892 in another editorial entitled "Wilmington Yearly Meeting", there are several interesting statements concerning the new Yearly Meeting. The article suggests that Clinton County, Ohio, (where Wilmington is located) contained two thousand, nine hundred and fifty Friends which was second only in number to Wayne County, Indiana. It also suggests that the new Yearly Meeting would be larger than either New England, New York,

3 Christian Worker, October 9, 1890, Vol. XX.

4 Ibid, Vol. XXII, 1892.

Canada, Baltimore, North Carolina, Ohio, or Philadelphia. There will be thirty-two churches with fifty-seven ministers in the new Yearly Meeting, he continues; there having been ninety-five received into membership the last year, seventy-two of their members being in College and eighteen persons pursuing systematic Bible Study.⁵ Following the opening of Wilmington Yearly Meeting, writing concerning the services on the Sabbath Day, Christian Worker in its issue of September 1, 1892 states, "The attendance today was fully ten thousand. Miles and miles of vehicles filled the approaches to the city for hours. The beautiful college campus, on that which the Yearly Meeting tent is pitched is filled".

The daily paper, the Wilmington Journal, of Wednesday, August 24, 1892 carried a very long account of the opening of the Yearly Meeting under the title "Conviened Under Canvas", reported by Joseph Doan. The following quotations express the thought of the day:

The establishment of a Yearly Meeting at Wilmington among so much valuable material as is found in their large, lively and increasing membership is an event of great importance to the city and county. ...Wilmington College will now advance rapidly to take rank with that at Richmond, and this city will become an education and religious center for a large area of the country.

In the issue of the same paper on August 31, 1892 we find:

Wilmington Friends certainly have good reason to congratulate themselves on the very great success of the inauguration of the new Yearly Meeting. The opening of the new Yearly Meeting was so satisfactory, the various sessions so well attended, so much liberty was manifested, the visiting delegates were so well

5 Ibid.

pleased and such a general feeling prevailed that the ones who remained, now that the visitors are gone cannot help but feel proud of the auspicious beginning and hail with joy the fine prospect of the future. ...It is well for the church, county, town that it is so.

A special editorial written by James B. Unthank, in the same paper, on September 7, 1892, written to give "a fuller statement than has yet appeared of its {the opening of Wilmington Yearly Meeting} exact significance and importance". We find:

...it means the setting up in Wilmington by the Friends of Southeastern Ohio of an independent body with full legislative and executive powers and the establishment of a new center of Quaker influence. The Friends' system of church polity is in a sense Congregational and also Democratic. ...The effect of the establishment of this new Yearly Meeting is therefore of much local importance. It means the location of a new center of religious influence in our midst. Wilmington will become in consequence of this event a sort of new religious Mecca, and every year will see somewhere in her limits a large convocation of people met together to review the year's operation, to consider questions of grave importance to the society and to devise plans and methods for the promotion of righteousness and truth in the world. ...

He also gives a brief statement concerning the setting up in the Yearly Meeting of the various lines of work pursued and refers to the presence of "many of the most distinguished Friends in America". In the same issue a brief note records the fact that a personal letter, in his own handwriting, was received from John G. Whittier who excused himself from attending because "Age and illness prevent me from going far from home. ..."

The conservative Philadelphia paper, The Friend, in its issue of December 3, 1892, Volume LXVI, reports the reception

of a copy of the Minutes of Wilmington Yearly Meeting and gives a brief historical statement, as well as, something of the procedure. And then editorially questions certain phrases in the Minute on State of Society.

From a consideration of all of the material available, and often facts pertinent to such an analysis are never put in printed form, I would suggest the following to be the cause for the founding of Wilmington Yearly Meeting: 1st, the compact physical nature of the three Quarterly Meetings. Practically all of their subordinate meetings located in Clinton County, and the adjoining areas of Greene County, Warren County and Highland County. This formed a natural group that could conveniently come together easily as occasion might require for conferences; 2nd, it was a difficult problem for any member of these Quarterly Meetings to be in attendance at the sessions of Indiana Yearly Meeting regularly held at Richmond, seventy-five miles away. In those days prior to the automobile it was no small journey to undertake. Almost all who did go to Richmond went by train, and this was both expensive and inconvenient. There were no direct connections between Wilmington and Richmond necessitating a long and tiresome trip with probably "lay-overs" by way of Cincinnati or Washington Court House, Xenia and Dayton; 3rd, the tie of Wilmington College which did not exist prior to the founding of Wilmington College in 1871. This relationship as a motivating cause is positively stated in the report of the Educational Committee in 1896.

It is the mind of the committee that it would be well, could the Yearly Meeting assume actual control of Wilmington College. If this cannot be it is hoped that the Yearly Meeting will never cease to give its most potent and valued assistance.

Was it not due to the jealousy of the Three Quarterly Meetings for the child of their creation, Wilmington College, that this Yearly Meeting was established?⁶

There was never any serious thought concerning these three Quarterly Meetings in southeastern Ohio, already a part of Indiana Yearly Meeting, transferring to Ohio Yearly Meeting because of their location. It was three times as far (about 200 miles) from Wilmington to Mt. Pleasant, where the Ohio Yearly Meeting was held.

The source material of the official proceedings involved in the establishing of the new Yearly Meeting follow in their chronological sequence. This includes references concerning the joint Quarterly Meeting Conferences and the Associated Quarterly Meetings Committee, also the Minute recording the official reception of Friendsville Quarterly Meeting into Wilmington Yearly Meeting.

Indiana Yearly Meeting Minutes

1868, Minute 13, p. 6.

The Reports for Fairfield Quarterly Meeting contain the following proposition: "Believing that the best interests of our Society would be promoted by having a yearly meeting more accessible to the mass of our members, the Meeting united in requesting the yearly meeting to take measures for the establishment of a Yearly Meeting at or near Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio, to be composed of Fairfield, Center and Miami Quarterly Meetings, and to be known by the name of Wilmington Yearly Meeting of Friends; to be opened at such a time as the yearly meeting may think right".

A similar proposition is contained in the reports from Center Quarterly Meeting; and Miami Quarterly Meeting informs us "that it came to the judgment to refer the subject to the Yearly Meeting".

⁶ Minute 35, p. 24, 1896.

Minute 43, p. 48.

(THE REPORT OF A JOINT COMMITTEE OF MEN AND WOMEN TO CONSIDER THE PROPOSITION).

which having been considered the whole subject is referred to, for further consideration to our next yearly meeting.

"To the yearly meeting:

The Committee to take into consideration the request for a yearly meeting at or near Wilmington, Ohio, after having met and seriously deliberated upon the subject, were united in proposing that the further consideration thereof be referred to a committee to report to next yearly meeting.

On behalf of the committee

10-3-1868 Micajah C. Binford

Margaret Davis Binford

1869, Minute 13, p. 6.

The warm feeling of unity and submission which has prevailed during the consideration of the subject has been humbling to us, and has tended to unite us in deeper feelings of love toward each other, and in thankfulness to our Father in heaven for the calmness and peaceful feeling which prevailed.

1873, Minute 16.

We find the following on the reports from Fairfield Quarterly Meeting. "In considering the condition of the Church in these parts and its needs, this Quarterly Meeting has often been brought under deep concern, with a strong desire to be found doing everything in our power to meet the demands upon us. Our numbers have greatly increased, meetings are multiplying, and our borders are being enlarged. Therefore, after deep, prayerful consideration, this Meeting is fully united in judgment that great good would result to the cause, if the Yearly Meeting could be held so that more of our members could have the benefit of attending it. This meeting is unanimous in asking that the Yearly Meeting in the future be held alternately at Richmond, Indiana, and at Wilmington, Ohio". And the following from Center: "Upon deep and prayerful consideration of the subject, this meeting is united in forwarding to the Yearly Meeting a proposition to have the Meeting held alternately at Wilmington, Ohio, and at Richmond, Indiana, believing that much good would result by making such a change, and thus giving others of our members an opportunity of attending and participating in the exercises and concerns of the Church".

The Meeting having considered the forgoing proposition, refers it for further consideration to

the following twenty-four Friends, who are directed to report to a future sitting (in conjunction with women Friends):

Minute 55.

The committee appointed at a previous sitting in reference to the request of Fairfield and Center Quarterly Meetings for holding the Yearly Meeting alternately at Wilmington and Richmond, reports as follows, which having been considered is united with. The Meeting sympathizes with our dear Friends in that part of our Yearly Meeting and so desires their encouragement, and the calm spirit of acquiescence which has marked their course in this request has called forth our warm feeling of unity and love toward them, and we trust as they thus abide, the Lord will point out the proper course for the church to pursue in the future.

We, the committee to whom was referred the request of Fairfield and Center Quarterly Meetings in reference to the holding of the Yearly Meeting alternately at Richmond, Indiana, and Wilmington, Ohio, have conferred together and given the matter our candid and prayerful consideration, and report that, in the opinion of this committee, it will not tend to the best interests of this Yearly Meeting to grant the request as made by the minutes of those meetings.

On behalf of the committee.

Walter T. Carpenter,
Lydia B. Macy.

Minutes of Fairfield Quarterly Meeting
4-28-1888.

The following committee is appointed to co-operate with similar Committees from Center, Miami Quarterly Meetings in holding a conference as recommended by the last Yearly Meeting viz...

10-27-1888.

Our committee on Conferences reports as follows which is satisfactory.

Report:

The committee appointed in 4th month last to join with Miami and Center Quarterly Meetings in holding a general conference report that such a conference was held at Wilmington and continued three days. The meeting was pretty well attended and all the sessions were seasons of profit and interest.

Joel Wright,
Callie E. Nordyke.

1-26-1889.

The Subject of a joint conference with Center and Miami Quarterly Meetings was introduced into the meeting and the following Friends were appointed to co-operate

with committees of said meetings in arranging for and holding a conference as in their judgment it is thought best....

4-27-1889.

The committee on conference of Quarterly Meetings reports a conference arranged for and the committee is continued.

10-26-1889.

The committee to visit Center and Miami Quarterly Meetings on request for a new Yearly Meeting reports that they attended to the same and the request was granted to the Yearly Meeting.

4-26-1890.

The following Friends are appointed a committee to assist in holding a joint Conference of Fairfield, Center and Miami Quarterly Meetings if united in by the meetings. Viz. Emma Wright, Emily Milner, Edith Terrel, Jacob Hunt, Arthur L. Carey and Allen Terrell.

In view of the attendance at our next meeting a committee of the Yearly Meeting on the question of granting a new Yearly Meeting. We appoint the following Friends to arrange for the conveniences of said committee and report in 10th month viz....

7-26-1890.

A part of the committee appointed to visit the Quarterly Meetings on the request for a new Yearly Meeting acceptably attended this meeting.

10-25-1890.

The committee appointed in 4th month, to unite in holding a conference of Fairfield, Center and Miami Quarterly Meetings report that a very satisfactory conference was held.

The committee appointed in 4th month, to give attention the request of the Yearly Meeting this meeting on the request of a New Yearly Meeting report that it gave attention to the appointment.

Indiana Yearly Meeting having given consent to the request for a New Yearly Meeting to be held (established) at Wilmington, Ohio, and to be composed of Fairfield, Center and Miami Quarterly Meetings, we believe that it would be right to appoint committees in each of the Quarterly Meetings for conference on all subjects pertaining to the preparation and conveniences for the opening and holding of said meeting. We further propose that said committee be composed of one man and one woman for each five hundred of our membership or fractional part thereof. Said committees if appointed by each of the Quarterly Meetings to act jointly as an executive committee and

report quarterly (during the year) in 1st month, 1891. To this end we appoint the following Friends as our committee, viz. James H. Terrell, Hezekiah P. Malom, Joel T. Wright, T. Clarkson Hunt, Sarah F. Hunt, Eliza A. West, Emily Miller and Martha McVey.

1-31-1891.

The committee on arrangements for the Yearly Meeting report nothing done in consequence and failure of Miami Quarterly Meeting to appoint similar committee.

7-16-1891.

The joint committee of Fairfield, Center and Miami Quarterly Meeting, with reference to questions concerning the opening of Wilmington Yearly Meeting report conference on various questions and suggests the "Third Seventh Day in August" for the date of opening the meeting. The meeting unites in the time suggested and our committee is continued to report to the next meeting,...

1-30-1892.

The associated committee of Fairfield, Center and Miami Quarterly Meetings report as follows, which is satisfactory and is concurred in by this meeting: but it is advised at this time, to avoid incurring debt in the erecting of a house. (Report)

To Fairfield Quarterly Meeting. Dear Friends, At a meeting of the Associated Committee of the three quarterly meetings held 11th month, 20th-1891, the following was adopted, viz, "that we select a site and proceed to erect a suitable house thereon, in which to hold Wilmington Yearly Meeting, as soon as sufficient means can be raised to warrant the same" and also at a meeting held 12-14-1891, the following, viz, "that the Associated Committee respectfully recommend the Quarterly Meeting to locate Wilmington Yearly Meeting house upon the College grounds. Vote yeas 20-nays 3.

Charles F. Chapman, Chairman,
Viola K. Hawkins, Secretary.

4-30-1892.

Report on Associated Committee:

1st, we recommend that each of the Quarterly Meetings appoint two men and two women to constitute with those that may be appointed by Wilmington Yearly Meeting, the Representative Meeting, of Wilmington Yearly Meeting.

2nd, The delegates and alternates be appointed on the basis of one man and one woman for each three hundred, or fractional part thereof above one hundred and fifty, of our membership.

3rd, That Fairfield, and Miami appoint two men and two women each, and Center three each to act as ushers

and care-takers during the sessions of the Yearly Meeting.

4th, We further report, that after due consideration, we have decided to hold the Yearly Meeting on the college grounds, and in addition to the college buildings, to provide a tent for the accommodation of its every session.

Charles F. Chapman, Chairman,
Ruth Farquhar, Secretary.

MINUTES OF WILMINGTON YEARLY MEETING

1892

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF WILMINGTON YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS

In accordance with the requests of the Quarterly Meetings, and by virtue of authority granted by the action of Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends as set forth in the following minutes, Wilmington Yearly Meeting of Friends was opened at Wilmington, Ohio, on Seventh-day, 8th month, 20, 1892.

Request for the establishment of a new Yearly Meeting, taken from the minutes of Fairfield Quarterly Meeting of Friends, held at Fairfield, 7th month, 27th, 1889.⁶

Allen Terrell
Carolina E. Nordyke, Clerks.

To Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends:

Believing it would advance the cause of Christ, and be to the interest of the Society of Friends in Southwestern Ohio, Fairfield, Center and Miami Quarterly Meetings unite in asking that a Yearly Meeting be established within the limits and composed of the aforesaid Quarterly Meetings, or such parts of them as may be thought best; such meetings to be known as

Yearly Meeting; the first meeting to be held at Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio, as soon as arrangements can be made therefor, provided that Indiana Yearly Meeting should grant the request. The following committee was appointed to present this to Center and Miami Quarterly Meetings for their consideration, and make any other arrangements that might be thought best: Committee, Joseph Wright and Joel T. Wright.

MINUTES OF INDIANA YEARLY MEETING.

From the minutes of 1889:

26. A proposition for the establishment of a new Yearly Meeting, to be composed of Fairfield, Center and

Miami Quarterly Meetings, has been received and read. The following committee is appointed to consider the same and report to a future sitting, viz: Charles F. Chapman, Murry Shipley, Jason Henley, Robert W. Douglas, James H. Terrell, John M. Hussey, Allen Jay, Timothy Nicholson, Samuel Pitts, William Hill, Joseph Brown, John Beard, Alfred Brown, Alfred Hathaway, Francis W. Thomas, Ezekiel Phelps, Joel T. Wright, John B. Rush, Joseph Overman, James Coppock, Elwood Scott, Samuel B. Hill, Elwood O. Ellis, Nathan Coggs-shall, Joseph A. Goddard, William Wright, S. A. Bogue, Josiah Pennington, Solomon Elliott, Mordecai M. Gilbert, John Riley and Seth Painter. 32. (womens) Esther G. Frame, Esther Pugh, Jemima Hutchins, Mary Coate, Eliza West, Emily H. Miller, Mahalah Jay, Susan M. Carpenter, Mary P. Harris, Julia Ann Miles, Mary Kenworthy, Catherine Beard, Mary N. Hadley, Ruth Mills, Caroline Edgerton, Rebecca Thomas, Alice Nixon, Cynthia Winslow, Susannah Lamb, Sussannah J. Coppock, Lydia Ann Binford, Rhoda M. Hare, Mary E. Baldwin, Susan Ratliff, Mary P. Moon, Laura Ward, Ellen Pegg, Martha C. Wilson, Ann Gause, Rhoda M. Jones and Gulia E. Jones.

43. The committee on request for a new Yearly Meeting reports as follows: The following Friends are appointed to bring forward to a future session, names of ten Friends to visit the Quarterly Meetings asking for said Yearly Meeting: David Sutton, Joseph Toms, Reuben Peelle, Nathan Coggs-hall, William Wright, David M. Coate, Mordecai Painter, Joseph Moore, Charles F. Chapman, Samuel B. Hill, Ira Johnson, Elwood O. Ellis, Allen Jay and Isaiah Peelle.

To Indiana Yearly Meeting of Friends:

Propositions having been received from Fairfield, Center and Miami Quarterly Meetings, asking that a Yearly Meeting be established at Wilmington, Ohio, the Committee appointed to take the subject under consideration, after a very full presentation and free discussion, is agreed that the subject should be referred to a committee of ten, to be appointed by the Yearly Meeting, who shall visit the Quarterly Meetings making the request, and report their judgment to next Yearly Meeting.

On behalf of the committee.

F. W. Thomas,
Gulia E. Jones.

61. The joint committee to propose name of Friends to constitute a committee of ten to visit the Quarterly Meetings requesting a new Yearly Meeting, and to consider the propriety of granting the same, reports as follows.

The report is united with, and the Friends named are appointed to the service, to report next year:

REPORT

To The Yearly Meeting:

The committee to propose ten names to visit the three Quarterly Meetings asking for a new Yearly Meeting offer the following names, viz: Francis W. Thomas, Elwood Scott, Robert W. Douglas, Joseph Moore, Levi Jessup, John Cook, Naomi W. Harrison, Ann Gause, Mary Goddard and Gulia E. Jones.

On behalf of the committee.

David Sutton,
Mattie C. Terrell.

From the minute of 1890:

22. The committee appointed last year to visit the Quarterly Meeting in Ohio, on their request for a new Yearly Meeting, makes report as follows. The report was presented in joint session and the meeting, after due consideration, is largely in favor of adopting the report of the committee, and concurs in granting the request. Our Committee on Epistolary Correspondence is directed to inform the several Yearly Meetings of the decision of this Meeting, and to ask their concurrence therein. Said Yearly Meeting to be opened in two years and to be known as Wilmington Yearly Meeting of Friends, to be held at Wilmington, Clinton County, Ohio.

To the yearly meeting:

We, the committee appointed to visit the Quarterly Meetings making request for a new Yearly Meeting, to be held at Wilmington, Ohio, make the following report:

Nearly all the members of the committee visited in a body the three Quarterly Meetings making the request; we also visited many of their smaller meetings in the different quarters, and after carefully considering in all its bearing as best we could, we agree to propose that their request be granted and the Yearly Meeting be established.

Signed, (By all ten aforesaid)

From the minutes of 10th mo., 5, 1891:

81. The Epistles of the other Yearly Meetings, with which we correspond, having signified their assent to the action of this Yearly Meeting in organizing Wilmington Yearly Meeting, (except New York and North Carolina, which was, as we have cause to believe, only an omission), it will be opened on the third Seventh-day in Eighth month, 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M. Our committee on Epistles is directed to call the attention of the other Yearly Meetings thereto, and invite them to appoint committees to attend, if way opens for it.

The Quarterly Meetings composing said Yearly Meeting, are: Fairfield, Center and Miami, except Green Plain and Cincinnati Monthly Meetings, which are retained in this Yearly Meeting. The said Quarterly Meetings are directed to report to Wilmington Yearly Meeting in 1892, instead of to this Meeting.

Our committee appointed for that purpose offer the following named Friends to attend the opening of the said Yearly Meeting, with whom this Meeting unites, and they are so appointed and directed to make report each year, viz.: Francis W. Thomas, Ann Gause, Constantine L. Shugart, Naomi W. Harrison, Robert W. Douglas, Mary H. Goddard, Mahalah Jay and J. P. Bogue.

Elwood O. Ellis,

Naomi W. Harrison, Clerks.

2. The Friends appointed by Indiana Yearly Meeting to attend the opening of this meeting, being called, were all present except one.

3. On behalf of the Associated Committees of the three Quarterly Meetings, Charles F. Chapman proposed that Jonathan B. Wright and Abigail J. Hadley be appointed clerks for the day, and Levi Mills and Nancy A. Compton assistants, which were united by the meeting and they were appointed.

4. Reports were received from each of the Quarterly Meetings, from which it appeared that the following named Friends had been appointed to attend this meeting as Delegates and Alternates: Miami. Delegates, Chas. F. Chapman, James H. Morgan, Thomas C. Carter; Alternates, Nathan T. Frame, Esther Frame, Jesse Compton and I. M. Barrett. Women's Delegates, Esther Compton, Elma D. Cook; Alternates, Lucy M. Hadley, Irena Kersey and Viola Hawkins.

Fairfield. Delegates, Joseph Peitsmeyer, Nathaniel Harvey, James Jay, Richard Green, William G. Andrews, Arthur L. Carey and James H. Terrell; Alternates, Denison Barrett, John Shakleford, Mont Milner, Jehiel West, Joseph Kearnes, Thomas Davis and Eliel West. Women's Delegates, Emma Wright, Martha McVey, Abi Barrett, Mary E. McPhearson, Sarah F. Hunt, Irena Harvey, Martha Osborn; Alternates, Emma R. Townsend, Naomi C. Green, Lavinia Barrett, Caroline Moore, Elizabeth Andrews, Rebecca Ellis and Martha C. Terrell.

Center. Delegates, William Birdsall, Jesse H. Harvey, Joseph H. Harvey, Joseph Gallimore, Azariah W. Doan, David Hunnicutt, Isaiah Peelle and Ellis Lewis; Alternates, Calvin Leonard, Harlon H. Hadley, William A. Starbuck, Silas Thornbury, Ezekiel W. Kirk, George White and Jacob Green. Women's Delegates, Sarah A. Linton, Abigail J. Hadley, Ruth W. Mills, Irena Hunnicutt, Mary I. Bailey, Rufina White; Alternates, Mary A. Mather, Sarah Cook, Caroline Nordyke, Mary and Ellen Peelle, Anna Birdsall and Anna C. Brackney.

These Delegates and Alternates were all present except two Delegates and seven Alternates. ...

7. The Friends named below were in attendance by appointment from their respective yearly meetings:

New England Yearly Meeting-David J. Douglas and Phebe. S. Ayedelott.

New York-Chas. H. Jones, Mary S. Knowles. Alternates, Fernando G. Cartland, Thomas H. Burgess, and Benjamin F. Farquhar.

Baltimore-Samuel R. Neave, Clarrissa Davis, Allen C. Thomas.

North Carolina-James R. Jones, Sarah T. Stanley. Alternates, J. Robert Parker.

Ohio-David B. Uplegraff, J. Walter Malone, Margaret H. Petit. Alternate, Jacob Baker.

Iowa-L. Mariah Dean. Alternate, Joseph Arnold.

Western-Thomas C. Brown, David Hadley.

Kansas-Parker Moon, Sarah H. Morgan.

Canada-Cyrus R. Sing.

Minutes of Wilmington Yearly Meeting
1897, Minute 20, p. 12.

Official information was received from North Carolina Yearly Meeting, that, that Meeting, acting upon the request of Friendsville Quarterly Meeting, Tennessee, had transferred the latter meeting to Wilmington Yearly Meeting the matter having been duly considered, the meeting was fully united in receiving them under our jurisdiction. The clerk is directed to inform Friendsville Quarterly Meeting and also North Carolina Yearly Meeting of the action of this Meeting in the premises.

CHAPTER III

THE GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT, AND ACTIVITIES OF THE YEARLY MEETING: AS EXPRESSED IN THE VARIOUS DE- PARTMENTS OF ITS WORK

It is the purpose of this chapter to present independently the various departments of work. This has been done without any particular thought for a connected chronological survey of the growth and development of the Yearly Meeting as a whole. Such a relationship will be sufficiently shown in chapter five. In this chapter following the consideration of the formal relationships involved, the work of the standing committees will be given; after which incidental relationships will be considered.

The material from which this chapter is assembled consequently is found in the forty-eight volumes of the printed annual Minutes of Wilmington Yearly Meeting. It has been necessary in order to present these accounts to study, extract pertinent material and carefully assimilate this matter in relatively few pages. This has been done with as little bias as possible; in considering the importance of the material to be included, on the bases of its lasting importance to the Yearly Meeting as a whole.

In this chapter, in the interest of clearness to the reader, these separate departments of work have been set off by subtitles.

Officers of the Yearly Meeting

The nature and direction in which the activities and official pronouncements of such a group are carried out may in

no small measure reflect the character and personality of those persons directing the work in official capacities. Because of this fact I shall here include lists of certain of these persons; it would, of course, be beyond the scope of this thesis to include all of the personnel of every agency.

The Clerks for the opening day of the Yearly Meeting session, 1892, were proposed by the Associated Quarterly Meeting Committee.¹ They were:

Johnathan B. Wright, Clerk

Abigail J. Hadley, Clerk

Levi Mills, Assistant Clerk

Nancy A. C. Compton, Assistant Clerk

The first officers appointed by the Yearly Meeting itself in 1892 were:

James B. Unthank, Clerk

Levi Mills, Assistant Clerk

James H. Morgan, Assistant Clerk

Amos Cook, Announcing Clerk

Jessie Harvey, Messenger

In the Women's meeting of the same year the following were named officers:

Abigail J. Hadley, Clerk

Nancy A. C. Compton, Assistant Clerk

Carolina E. Nordyke, Assistant Clerk

Ellen Wright, Messenger

Irena Hunnicutt, Messenger

¹ Minute 3, p. 7, 1892.

In the second year of the Yearly Meeting separate officers were not named for the men's and women's meetings, as they were held together; this practice continued from that date.² In 1893 the officers were:

James B. Unthank, Clerk

Caroline E. Nordyke, Assistant Clerk

Levi Mills, Assistant Clerk

Amos Cook, Announcing Clerk

3

The Presiding Clerks who have served the meeting with their years of service are:

James B. Unthank, 1892-1905

Johnathan B. Wright, 1906-1907

Albert J. Brown, 1908-1915

Mary Mills, 1916-1918

W. Rufus Kersey, 1919-1922

C. Clayton Terrell, 1923-1929

W. Rufus Kersey, 1930-1933

Wendell G. Farr, 1934 to present

The following served as Assistant Clerks:

Nancy A. C. Leonard 1894

Charles E. Terrell 1895

Viola K. Hawkins 1896

In 1897 the office of Reading Clerk was set up, with the following having serving:

Ella M. Barrett 1897-1901

² Minute 15, p. 8, 1893.

³ It was Levi Mills' proposition in 1897 to name Presiding Clerk, Reading Clerk and Recording Clerk.

Mary Edwards 1902-1906
 Nancy A. C. Leonard 1907-1908
 Mary H. Terrell 1909-1911
 Hattie E. Hadley 1912
 C. Clayton Terrell 1913-1922
 Mary Mills 1923-1924
 Nellie Madden 1925
 Mary H. Terrell 1926-1933
 Elizabeth Beals 1934-1937
 Ruthanna Hadley 1938
 Elizabeth Beals 1939

The Recording Clerks:

Charles E. Terrell 1897
 William B. Livezey 1898-1900
 Arthur L. Carey 1901-1902
 William B. Livezey 1903
 Emma S. Townsend 1904-1912
 Mary Mills 1913-1915
 W. Rufus Kersey 1916-1918
 Bertha P. Arthur 1919
 Lenora Kenworthy 1920-1921
 M. Elsie McCoy 1922-1924
 W. Rufus Kersey 1925-1929
 Harold McKay 1930-1934
 Ruth K. Peterson 1935 to the present

The Announcing Clerks of the Yearly Meeting have been:

Amos Cook 1892-1895

Charles F. Chapman 1896

Ruben Peelle 1896 assistant

Ruben Peelle 1897-1927

Amos Cook 1897-1898 assistant

John B. Peelle 1928-1932

William H. Miller 1933

Hadley Kelsey 1934

J. Irvin Peelle, 1934 assistant

Burritt Hiatt 1935

George Hartman 1936

Orville Hunt 1937 to present time

The office of Treasurer of the Yearly Meeting has intailed considerable responsibility. The following persons have faithfully fulfilled the duties of this office:

Edwin J. Hiatt 1892-1917

C. Grant Fairley 1918-1927

Charles R. Starbuck 1928 to present time

The clerks of the Yearly Meeting on Ministry and Oversight have included:

Josephus Hoskins 1892-1895

Johnathan B. Wright and Elma D. Cook 1896-1897

Nancy A. C. Leonard and Levi Mills 1898

Elma D. Cook 1899

Johnathan B. Wright and Emma S. Townsend 1900-1903

Robert Pretlow and Elma D. Cook 1904-1905

Edgar Stranahan 1906-1907

Levi Mills 1908

In 1909 and 1910 no names are signed to the report on Ministry and Oversight.

Levi Mills and Elma D. Cook 1911-1912

Richard Green and Matilda Green 1913-1916

Richard Green and Elma D. Cook 1917-1919

Richard Green and Matilda Green 1920-1922

Richard Green and Mary Antram 1923

W. Rufus Kersey and Mary Antram 1924-1927

Mary Antram and Elden Haines 1928-1936

Orville Hunt and Ruth Hadley 1937 to present time

J. Edwin Jay was appointed "as Custodian of the safe and its contents" by the meeting in 1920 and served in this capacity until Arthur L. Hunt succeeded him in 1927 and continues to the present.

In the Minutes of 1892 we find given, "Summary of Statistics contained in the reports from the Quarterly Meetings", but there is no named persons signed to the report. A similar circumstance is found until 1897 when we find, "Some omissions being reported in the statistics from one Quarterly Meeting, Richard Green was appointed to secure the lacking information from these meetings...".⁴ Thomas J. Moon signed the reports as Statistical Secretary from 1898 until 1906. He was named by the Representatives from 1899. The following have served in the office from that time:

Richard Green 1907-1913

C. Grant Fairley 1914-1917

⁴ Minute 24, p. 15, 1897.

Ethel S. McCoy 1918-1929

Stella Barnett 1930-1931

Ruthanna Hadley 1932 to present time

In the first report of the Delegates in 1892 the following four persons were named to serve the Yearly Meeting as Correspondents for the Quarterly Meetings:

William Starbuck, for Center

Benjamin Farquhar, for Center

James H. Terrell, for Fairfield

Jessie Hawkins, for Miami

This was repeated in 1893. There is no mention made of Correspondents in 1894, but in the Directory of 1895 the same list appears, and continues until James Terrell's name is omitted in 1900. The other three served until 1904 when Josiah Sparks is named in the place of Benjamin Farquhar. These three served until 1907, at which time William B. Livezey is added to the group. In 1909 William Starbuck is named in the Directory as the Correspondent, serving until his death in 1923. E. Evert Terrell succeeded him in 1923: being named by the Representatives to fill the unexpired term. In 1927 Milton Farquhar was named, being succeeded in 1930 by Laurena Farquhar who continues in the office.

Coming out of the tradition and custom of many years as practiced in the local meetings and also in various Yearly Meetings in the first session of the Yearly Meeting Joseph Wright is recorded as having begun his service as "head of the meeting",⁵

6

or as it is sometime stated "to time" the meeting. He was followed by Josephus Hoskins in 1908, Jesse Hawkins in 1917, Amos Cook in 1925, Isaac Johnson in 1933 and Jane Carry in 1936. This position is chiefly honorary, including however, the responsibility of presiding at the devotional sessions of the Yearly Meeting.

The Constitution and Discipline

In the opening session of the Yearly Meeting in 1892, Minute 10, p. 10, records the fact that the Yearly Meeting united with and adopted "...the Book of Discipline of Indiana Yearly Meeting as revised in 1878 with changes up to 1891, except names and titles,...." Minute 65, p. 44, of the same year, to clear up a misunderstanding concerning Minute 10, states it to be, "...the sense of this Yearly Meeting that we accept the Printed Book of Discipline, including the Declaration of Faith, as adopted by the Richmond Conference in 1887, and approved by Indiana Yearly Meeting in 1891, as recorded in minute 91 of that same year". It was reported that the supply of the Disciplines was exhausted in 1894 and a committee appointed to consider the best action. In 1895 this committee was held over for another year. There was a slight change approved in 1896, page 40, in the report of the Yearly Meeting of Ministry and Oversight concerning the acknowledging of gifts in the ministry. No statement is made concerning the action of the Yearly Meeting on the same. The same year it is reported that 1,500 copies of the Discipline had been

printed, and the expense of \$100 was handed down to the Quarterly Meetings. The Delegates recommended in 1899 a slight amendment to the Discipline in the division, "Duty to contributing to the support of the Church".

The consideration of the Uniform Discipline was referred to the Representatives in 1900. The Yearly Meeting also considered a letter from James Wood, of New York concerning the Uniform Discipline; stating the way in which it had come into being. The report of the Representatives on the subject states, "...we are united in recommending that the Yearly Meeting adopt the same".⁷ The Clerk ruled that according to the present Discipline no action could be taken until the next year. Minute 23, p. 15, of 1901, records that the sentiment of the meeting was taken by a rising vote without discussion. The results showed a large majority in favor of it, and it was then declared adopted. Also included was the following, "...it was further decided by this meeting that this action is with the explicit understanding that it carries with it a reaffirmation of the Declaration of Faith as adopted and issued by the Richmond Conference, and also George Fox's letter to the Barbodoes".

Two interesting Minutes are found in 1902: the first, a request by Fairfield Quarterly Meeting of a catachism or brief statement of doctrines of Friends, met the approval of the Yearly Meeting and was forwarded to the Five Years Meeting; a committee was also appointed to consider making any additions necessary to local needs in the new Uniform Discipline and to re-

7 Minute 50, pp. 32-33, 1900.

port at next Yearly Meeting. In 1905 it is noted that there was a discrepancy as to the mode of appointing elders. This was not corrected until 1913, Minute 7, p. 5, which gives the proper procedure; however that action was recinded in Minute 40, p. 20, 1914. Meanwhile, in 1910, there was a proposed amendment that suggested which would have abolished the Ministry and Oversight body. Also the Delegates to the Five Years Meeting, in Minute 45, p. 32, 1912, were given special instructions to see that the "Richmond Declaration of Faith" and "Fox's letter to the Barbodoes" were properly included in the official copies of the Uniform Discipline.

The Yearly Meeting formally approved the proposition requiring four-fifths of the Yearly Meetings of the Five Years Meeting by approval for the amending of the Uniform Constitution and Discipline. The Yearly Meeting approved two new amendments in 1918 concerning the question of Queries and the report on the spiritual condition of the meeting. In 1928 the Yearly Meeting approved an addition to the Queries as suggested by the Five Year Meeting of the previous year; information was received in 1929 that the new Queries, having been properly approved were now a part of the Uniform Discipline.

There is at the present time considerable agitation for changes in the Uniform Discipline concerning: the Report of State of Society; the duplication in function and organization of the local Pastoral Committee and Meeting on Ministry and Oversight; a statement to clarify and define the duties and function of Pastors. There is dissatisfaction on the part of some in-

fluent persons with the doctrinal statement of Faith as it appears at present in Part I of the Uniform Discipline. The previous actions of the Yearly Meeting on this matter are, however, perfectly clear.

Incorporation Under the Laws of Ohio

In 1918 a proposition was presented and approved to incorporate Wilmington Yearly Meeting under the laws of the State of Ohio. The trustees were instructed to take the necessary action. ⁸ In 1921 the resolutions of incorporation for the Yearly Meeting were adopted after a general discussion, granting the Trustees the right to act on the questions of any necessary changes therein. The nomination of new Trustees for the Yearly Meeting after its incorporation was referred to the Representatives. The following year the Articles of Incorporation of Wilmington Yearly Meeting were read and were printed in the Minutes, Minute 17, pp. 7,8 and 9, 1922. The following items are quoted from this:

"The name of said corporation shall be THE WILMINGTON MEETING OF THE RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS". The purpose of the corporation was said to be, "...carrying out the rules and discipline of the Religious Society of Friends, who now hold their Yearly Meeting at Wilmington, Ohio and for carrying out of Religious Educational and Charitable work...".

The Meeting on Ministry and Oversight

This body is provided for in the Uniform Discipline, Part II, Chapter XIV, Section 3, p. 70. This provides that it shall

8 Minute 83, p. 40, 1918.

be composed of "...the members of the Quarterly Meetings on Ministry and Oversight within its limits". It is to meet "...annually as the Yearly Meeting directs; and shall annually report to the Yearly Meeting the condition and work of the ministry and membership...". The direction concerning its consideration states, "...subjects which have reference to the spiritual needs of the Church...".

The deliberations of this committee has from the first session in 1892 been recorded in the Minutes as "the exercises" of this meeting. As a whole these reports have a great sameness both of content and form. From the first these have included paragraphs concerning: the more effective work of Elders and Overseers; the need for greater sincerity and effectiveness of the services of the local meetings; concern for Christian home life and family devotions; and the general themes of prayer, Bible study and dependence upon "the leadership of the Holy Spirit".

Some important special concerns have originated with this body and proved significant to the Yearly Meeting: as their "recommendations for a spiritual survey of the Yearly Meeting";⁹ the "Campaign to bring in one thousand members";¹⁰ and "The concern of Ruth Farquhar"¹¹ in regard to the efficiency of this body.

Religious Education

This work also has its roots in the Associated Committee on Bible Schools of the Quarterly Meetings. The report of this

9 Minute 72, p. 50, 1916.

10 Minute 47, pp. 30-31, 1913.

11 Minutes 1938, p. 3. (Summary of Ministry and Oversight).

committee to the Yearly Meeting in 1892 with its information concerning the work and the fact that there were thirty-three schools reported indicate that this field of endeavor was well established. Because of the many progressive elements reported in this first year of work I should like to call attention to a few.

Superintendents and teachers are advised to familiarize themselves with new methods that are proving successful in the best schools. Regular Quarterly Bible School Conferences were recommended, actively organized. The need of teachers for better training is noted, and the definite suggestion that normal class teachers would be of help to others in sessions similar to county institutes. The placing of Bibles in the hand of each scholar is commended. Schools are urged to join the Ohio Sabbath School Association. Recognizing that this work did not meet the approval of a few meetings we find this paragraph, "Finally we would recommend for consideration, either for Wilmington Yearly Meeting or at the Conferences and particular meetings, the adoption¹² and support of the Sabbath School by the church".

Minute 53, directly following the reports, lists a committee to propose a Standing Committee on Bible Schools. This work has been of major importance to the present time.

The first report of the committee, in 1893, opens with this statement of purpose, "We have attempted to organize the work in the Yearly Meeting...", Mary H. Mills was named Superintendent of Bible Schools and each Quarterly Meeting was re-

¹² Minute 52, p. 35, 1892.

quested to name for themselves superintendents of the work.

Statistics were then given, as received from the Quarterly Meetings concerning: the number of schools, the total enrollment, the aggregate average attendance and the amount of collections, (later reported as money expended for Bible Schools). I have summarized these figures in the accompanying chart for the years 1892, 1895 and at intervals of five years to the last report.

This summary shows the largest number of schools in 1910 with forty-five reporting and thirty-one reporting in 1939. The largest enrollment and the largest average attendance were in 1915, the smallest being in each case in 1892. The amount of money expended gradually rises from \$551 in 1893¹³ to more than \$3,100 in 1925 and 1930, falling again to about \$2,600 in 1935 and 1939. The Bible Schools of the Yearly Meeting, forty-two in number with an enrollment of four thousand, seven hundred and seventy-seven, an average attendance of two thousand, two hundred and thirty-three, spending approximately \$2,600 in 1915 in its work represented eleven more schools; an enrollment of one thousand, three hundred and forty-nine more; an average attendance five hundred and thirty-four more and approximately the same finances used, than is reported for these same items in 1939.

In 1893 the report speaks of four conferences held in Center Quarterly Meeting, "...as has been the custom for many years,.... These have been times of great profit...". The First Yearly Meeting conference was held in 1894, "...the pro-

¹³ First year that the statement of money raised is given.

gram consisting of papers on subjects relating to the work and pleasing exercises and songs". Similar conferences were held until 1934, with a few exceptions; this last conference was held in three sessions in the limits of the different Quarterly Meetings. In 1937 a Coaching Conference sponsored by the Yearly Meeting included sessions on religious education. Practically all of these Yearly Meeting conferences have been held in Wilmington because of its central location. It is interesting to note that the conference in 1909 is called The Bible School "Congress".

The first reference to "Graded Bible Schools" in the report was in 1902 following its presentation by Edgar Stranahan at the annual conference. Graded Schools and Graded Literature are often referred to from that time: but many of the smaller schools have never yet adopted this plan.

Though there is nothing mentioned in the regular report, Minute 90, p. 49, of 1907 records the endorsement by the Yearly Meeting of a recommendation of the Bible School Committee for the appointment of a Yearly Meeting Superintendent of Bible Schools. Lourie O. and Mable Brown were appointed to that work and continued very successfully in it for two years. There is work reflected in their report of the following year showing "...there have been two schools started, ninety-two chalk talks given, nine hundred and seventeen miles traveled, twenty-four Cradle Roll Departments organized with two hundred and three babies,... Sixteen Home Departments were organized with one hundred and sixteen members,.... Total amount received June 23,

1908, \$300."

In the directory for 1906 the last committee named, composed of seven persons, is Religious Education. There is no direction in the Minutes explaining this appointment. Minute 103, p. 58, of 1907 is the report of the Committee on Religious Education; recommending, "...the establishment of Round Table Classes for study and Discussion on the various centers of the Yearly Meeting". The subjects suggested included: Friends History, The Uniform Discipline, and a book of ethics. The Yearly Meeting endorsed these recommendations. The following year the committee recommended its own discontinuance, "...since there appeared to be at present no demand for its services", it was released.¹⁴

The report of the committee in 1910 is quite lengthy after giving a list of fifteen schools who had reached the Banner Standard set by the Ohio Sunday School Association, nine persons are named who have completed the First Standard course in Teacher Training. A statement concerning their finances is followed by recommendation that all schools adopt Friends Record Book with its Quarterly blanks to be filled out and sent to the Quarterly Meeting Union.

The Annual Congress is reported as approving and directing to be presented to the Yearly Meeting for approval a "Proposed Constitution of the Wilmington Yearly Meeting Bible School Union". This included organization and name, object, annual congress, officers, representation, Quarterly Meeting

unions and amendments. The object stated being "...to bring the Bible Schools of the Yearly Meeting in closer association for mutual helpfulness and inspiration". The list of the officers will follow at the close of this account. The next year the funds of the Bible School Committee were transferred to the Bible School Union and the former account closed. The Bible School Union carried on a vigorous program for more than ten years.

This work included oversight and visitation in many of the schools with helpful suggestions by the General Secretary, William Starbuck, who was succeeded in 1920 by C. Grant Fairly. The annual conference was continued throughout the period, as well as regular Quarterly Meeting conferences. Local schools were repeatedly urged to use Friends Literature, however, only about half of the schools have complied. Under Professor Waldo Woody, Leadership Training Classes were introduced in 1915. In 1917 a contribution was made to the Five Years Meeting Board of Religious Education: departmental superintendents of different phases of the work were appointed as recommended and this practice has been continued.

The 1919 report suggests as a motto for the year, "Efficiency". C. Grant Fairly was appointed as the Yearly Meeting Representative to the International Council of Religious Education in 1923.

Minute 14, p. 6, 1923, approves that the officers of the Bible School Union constitute a committee on Religious Education in matters pertaining to the work of the Five Years Meeting Board.

The reports are headed, however, the Bible School Union and Religious Education Committee until 1926 when the Union was dissolved. In the appendix for 1938 the committee is listed as Christian Education; and the same is the heading for the report of 1939.

The work of the Religious Education Committee during these last fifteen years may be grouped according to the following lines of work:

1. The successful introduction of the Vacation Bible School. Schools were held first at Chester, Grassy Run and Dover. Twelve schools were held in 1939.

2. A Reading Course with emphasis on helpful material for workers in this field and recognition given in Yearly Meeting.

3. Closely related is the work of Leadership Training Courses which have been held in only a few meetings.

4. Representatives from each Quarterly Meeting sponsored by this committee in 1924 introduced the Childrens Meeting during the Yearly Meeting Sessions. Known as the Junior Yearly Meeting this work has been carried on to the present with gratifying results.

5. Other items mentioned include: a representative to the Worlds Sunday School Convention in 1928; visiting workers within the Yearly Meeting including, Marie Cassell, William J. Sayers, Percy M. Thomas, Jeanette Hadley and Mildred Hinshaw; the Junior Church which has been carried on successfully at Leesburg; emphases on Religious Education Week; the use of Internat-

ional Journal of Religious Education; and two representatives appointed to the Ohio Council of Christian Education.

Some of the leaders from the first who have influenced the nature of this work have been the following: Amos Cook, Tasso Terrell, John Shackelford, Jonas Crawford, Hattie E. Hadley, Thomas Moon, William Starbuck, C. Grant Fairly, Everett Hadley, Oscar F. Boyd and Ethel Wall each of whom have served as Chairman of the Committee or President of the Union; Mary Mills, Mattie Dwiggin, Lida Moon, Bertha Carey, William Starbuck, Flora Curl, Mary Edwards, Emma Hockett, Florence Hadley, Hanna Green, Ina Cockerill, Ethel McCoy, Oneita Terrell, Eva Thorpe McCoy, Bernard Haines, Mable Haworth and Atha Bailey Furnace each of whom have served as Secretary; C. Grant Fairly, Harry Clark and Thomas Joseph who served the Union as Treasurer; L. O. Brown who served as Superintendent of the Bible School Work; Ruth Farquhar and C. Grant Fairly who served as General Secretary of the Union.

Education

The subject of Education has occupied an important part in the history of Wilmington Yearly Meeting. This has always been true in the history of the Society of Friends as Thomas states, "The interest of Friends in education developed early, and while they did not produce great scholars, they were able to keep the average educational standard of their members at a higher level than that of the community around them".¹⁵

At the time of the establishment of Wilmington Yearly

¹⁵ Thomas, A History of Friends in America, p. 186.

Meeting, Wilmington College was entering into its twenty-first year of activities. Pliny Durant records the following facts¹⁶ concerning its organization. Franklin College was organized by the Garvin Brothers in Wilmington in 1865. After a seemingly successful financial campaign the cornerstone of the college building was laid in 1866, and dedicated in 1868. They were not successful in their collection of financial subscriptions and were forced to abandon their project before the building was completed.

Their assets were purchased by Friends in August, 1870 and after the building had been completed it was rededicated April 11, 1871; the address being given by Barnabas C. Hobbs, the noted Quaker Educator.

Concerning the founding of Wilmington College The Reminiscences of Nathan and Esther Frame states, "South of the town of Wilmington, and in the suburbs, the Cambelites had erected on some beautiful grounds a fine brick building for college purposes, but it had become so burdened with debt that they had to sell it. The religious zeal and faith of Friends awakened by the revival was equal to the task, and the buildings and grounds were purchased by them. ...and it is not too much to say that to this series of meetings (the stirring revival held by the Frames and the Douglasses in Preston Hall, Wilmington in 1870) the planting of Wilmington College was largely due". Lewis Estes, of Westfield, Indiana was called in 1871 to be Wilmington College's first President. He continued until

¹⁶ Pliny A. Durant, History of Clinton County, 1882.

he was succeeded in 1874 by Benjamin Trueblood, of Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana. According to Minute 6, p. 5, 1914, Wilmington College was incorporated on April 30, 1875 by Miami, Center and Fairfield Quarterly Meetings of Indiana Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends. President Trueblood, after five years of very difficult but successful administration, was followed by David W. Dennis who served until 1881 when James B. Unthank became president. James B. Unthank was connected with the college for twenty-nine years, twenty-two of which he served as president, his influence was probably as great in molding the destiny of the institution as that of any other single individual. Albert J. Brown, of Indiana, was called to the leadership and served until Samuel Hodgins was elected in 1912. In 1915 J. Edwin Jay was elected and continued his presidency until the summer of 1922. Henry G. Williams, the next president, served but one year, his death bringing about the election of B. O. Skinner. He was named Director of Education for the State of Ohio in June, 1931, at which time, Oscar Boyd was elected vice-president and served until November, 1931 when Walter S. Collins became president. President Collins has recently resigned and is succeeded by S. Arthur Wattson, formerly Dean of Whittier College, California.

Those since 1892 who have served as President of the Board of Trustees of the college have been: T. Clarkson Hunt, Levi Mills; Viola K. Hawkins, David H. Jay, John B. Peelle, William A. Starbuck, Tasso Terrell, Mary E. Bailey, David Dunham, David Hunt, Francis Farquhar; Susanna M. Terrell having served as Secretary

of the Board since 1924.

An Address by James B. Unthank, delivered at the Wilmington College Commencement in June 1903, relates several interesting facts concerning the development of the college. South Hall was built prior to the Observatory which was constructed in 1885. The gymnasium was built in 1895; the Heating Plant being added in 1898, and the Auditorium erected by the Yearly Meeting in 1896. There was no endowment or productive funds prior to 1883. The enrollment from 1874 to 1877 was approximately eighty each year; gradually gaining until it had reached one hundred and fifty by 1899. From the Yearly Meeting Minutes, in the annual report of the college, we have the following figures by five year periods for the enrollment: 1892, 136; 1895, 130; 1900, 147; 1905, 126; 1910 there were 20 graduates, no enrollment figure; 1915, 110, with 72 in the summer school; 1920, 142 in the regular school, with a grand total of 570; 1925, 290 with a grand total of 1,267; 1930, 347 with a grand total of 1,102; 1935, 260 with a grand total of 869; and in 1939, 287 in the regular school and a net total enrollment of 932.

The actual relationship of Wilmington College with Wilmington Yearly Meeting is recorded in Minute 14, p. 11, 1892, in the report of the Board of Managers, which was forwarded by the Quarterly Meetings to the Yearly Meeting. This concludes with the following quotation:

We desire in conclusion to recommend to Friends, a more cordial and hearty support of this institution, believing that its growth and development must accompany and promote the prosperity and enlargement of the Church itself.

Minute 15, immediately following continues the subject of the future relation of the Yearly Meeting to the College and a committee was appointed to consider the same and report to a future session. Their report, Minute 41, states: "...that the Yearly Meeting instruct its Delegates to appropriate the sum of \$500 out of the general funds of the Yearly Meeting toward liquidating the mortgage indebtedness of the College..." The actual relationship of the Yearly Meeting and the College was promoted by continued appropriations by the Yearly Meeting, and general co-operation and consideration on the part of the Yearly Meeting's Committee on Education (discussed in a later paragraph).

In 1914 a report was submitted by a committee appointed by Center, Fairfield and Miami Quarterly Meetings on the re-organization of the management of Wilmington College. This report proposed that "The Articles of Incorporation" be amended to read,

...to wit, that said board of trustees of nine members and said board of managers of eighteen members and the manner of their election be abolished and that there be substituted therefor a single board of trustees of nine members; that said board shall be elected by the said Wilmington Yearly Meeting.... The said new board of nine trustees shall succeed to all the rights and powers of the preceding boards, and the said Wilmington Yearly Meeting shall succeed to all the rights and powers of the said Quarterly Meetings.¹⁷

This report was accepted by the Yearly Meeting and by each of the Quarterly Meetings and the approved amendments were recorded by the Secretary of State as an integral part of the "Articles of Incorporation" of Wilmington College. A second group of amendments was approved in 1923, Minute 44, pp. 23-25, which

¹⁷ Minute 6, pp. 4-6, 1914.

permitted the number of Trustees to be raised to twelve, "...two thirds of whom shall be members of Wilmington Yearly Meeting,..." it also provided for the election of Trustees in the interim between Yearly Meetings, and that all persons upon their retirement from the Board of Trustees should become members of an "Honorary Board of Trustees" for life.

The curriculum of the Institution included both the Preparatory School and the College. In 1904 the Preparatory School enrolled eighty-eight and the College thirty-eight; while in 1909 the former but thirty-eight and the latter one hundred and one. The Preparatory Department was eliminated in 1911 due to the increasing number of first-class primary and secondary schools in this and the adjoining counties.¹⁸ The Course of Study during the ninties consisted of three full College Courses of four years each leading to the Bachelor's Degree and a Preparatory Course of three years, "for teaching business". This included the standard Arts Courses and also Book-keeping, Short-hand,¹⁹ Type-writing, Music and Painting. The current issue of the American Friend being the educational number, carries the following announcements:

1940 Summer and Fall Sessions

First Summer Term opens June 10, 1940.

Second Summer Term opens July 22, 1940.

Fall Term opens September 16, 1940.

18 Minute 39, p. 35, 1911.

19 Taken from the advertisement in the interest of the College printed, p. 91 in the Minutes of 1895.

The College of Arts and Sciences offers a sound basic education in the fundamentals. Special attention is given to pre-Professional Courses in Medicine, Dentistry, Agriculture, Law and Engineering.

The College Of Education is accredited by the American Association of Teacher's Colleges. Teachers are trained for the Elementary and Secondary Schools, including the special fields of Industrial Arts, Physical and Health Education, Commercial Subjects, Public School Music and Home Economics.²⁰

The religious atmosphere of the College life has always been stressed. This was probably more true in the first half of its existence than in the latter half; due to the fact that the College is endeavoring to serve a constituency wider than its own church group, particularly in the field of Teacher Training. Some courses in Bible are offered, the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., as well as, the Gospel Teams continue actively to serve the religious needs of the students.

The Education Committee became a standing Committee in the Yearly Meeting in 1893, Minute 72, p. 51, and gave its first report the following year. As was done in a few other cases, no instruction of definite work was given to this Committee at its appointment. They cite the fact that there were sixty-two members of the Yearly Meeting attending College, fifty-five teaching and seven pursuing a systematic course of reading. They further reported that an earnest effort had been put forth to raise funds for the College. During their twenty-two years existence as a standing committee their chief work consisted of

²⁰ The American Friend, June 20, 1940, New Series Vol. XXVIII, No. 13, p. 256.

the distribution of literature in the interest of the College; the assisting of selecting students for scholarships; the promotion of "Education Sunday", and other projects to stimulate the interest of local church groups in the College; co-operation with the Board of Managers in Specific Projects; and the promotion of the interest of Friendsville Academy and Maryville Normal School. The committee was laid down at its own request in 1915, Minute 46, p. 24, as it thought that the new Board of Trustees of the College, directly appointed by the Yearly Meeting could properly care for these interests.

The year following the receptions of Friendsville Quarterly Meeting into the Yearly Meeting one hundred dollars was appropriated for the interest of these two schools in that Quarterly Meeting. Maryville Normal School was a Monthly Meeting School that had flourished for several years but was forced to close with the expiration of the lease on its building. It reported an enrollment of one hundred and sixty-nine in 1899, one hundred and seventy in 1900 and one hundred and twenty-four in 1901.

Friendsville Academy was founded in 1857 as a Quarterly Meeting Secondary School and has continued to the present time, being the only remaining school of its class west of the Alleghany Mountains. It reported an enrollment of eight-seven in 1899, sixty-eight in 1900, one hundred and forty in 1905, one hundred and twenty-five in 1910, seventy-seven in 1920 and sixty-two in 1926, since then it has not given a full report to the Yearly Meeting, in as much as, it was taken over

by the Board of Education of the Five Years Meeting in that year and operated by them for about ten years. In 1939 a full report was read in the face of the Yearly Meeting, and their interest presented by their Field Representative.

Public Morals Committee

The unsigned report of the Temperance Committee in 1892 is a clear statement of Friends position in the matters involved. A paragraph from the report informs us, "Indiana Yearly Meeting has for the past twenty years, as shown by her minutes, declared in unequivocal language against the drink habit, the public sale intoxicants, and all laws tending to foster or protect the same, and has likewise condemned the use of tobacco. As the youngest child of this worthy mother we can certainly do no less. We therefor announce it as our deliberate judgment that every Christian should entirely abstain from the use of alcholic beverages, tobacco and opium, and should use his utmost endeavor, both by word and act, to prevent their use by others, and to prohibit their sale for that purpose".²¹ A permanent committee was also named on the subject, and the Yearly Meeting approved sending Esther Frame as their Delegate to the National Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

The high statement of ideals set forth in the first report is immediately weakened by the following statement of the committee in 1893, "...we find that some of our members use intoxicating liquors as a beverage, a few indulge in opium, and

²¹ Minute 33, p. 18, 1892.

22

many use tobacco". From that time to the present the number of persons who indulge in the former two has been very small; while the use of tobacco has become more prevalent. Such a strong statement probably would not be repeated again by the committee because it would be thought not untrue but untactful.

Local temperance committees were urged to form organizations called, Friends of Temperance and three such are reported in 1894. An interesting thought from the same report throws additional light on general conditions, "...four of our members raise tobacco, three sell it, and about eight per cent of the entire membership...are adicted to its use, at an average cost of \$10 each, or about \$3,920 per year: a sum nearly two and one-²³ half times the total assessment last year...". The same play on figures if possible for the present would result in a more astonishing comparative figure.

Two thousand copies of John G. Woolley's speeches were distributed in 1895 and references made to the great interest in Dover's annual meeting which was, a Temperance Rally. In 1896 there were twenty temperance organizations "within our borders"; these were chiefly Women's Christian Temperance Union and L. T. L. groups. The next year the committee reports a special Temperance Day which was continued for several years by the local meetings. Through this period various amounts of literature were distributed, and public meetings were held. The largest number of local organizations was reported in 1899, thirteen groups

22 Minute 22, p. 10, 1893.

23 Minute 22, p. 11, 1894.

with three hundred members. Other interesting items include the reference to the use of tobacco by some, "ministers, elders and overseers", in the report of 1900. The committee in 1904 asks, "... the members of our Yearly Meeting to desist from the taking of magazines that advertise liquor".²⁴ Emma S. Townsend visited in 1903 and 1904 several of the Monthly Meetings speaking in the interest of temperance. The Yearly Meeting sent Delegates in 1905 to the Temperance Convention in Washington, and in 1906 and 1907 to the American Anti-saloon League of America. Dr. P. A. Baker, the General Superintendent of the Anti'-saloon League of America was the speaker at the Temperance session in 1911. The success of Local Option in Warren County, in 1912 was referred to, as a source of joy. Minute 35, p. 12, in 1919 refers to the Temperance session as "...A Jubilee Meeting on account of the recent triumph of the Temperance Cause".

In 1921, dropping into the common lethargy of practically all the temperance advocates, feeling that the terrible curse of legalized alcoholic beverages was forever passed: the committee requested their name be changed to the Committee on Public Morals.

The distribution of some literature, the request for appropriate sermons, prohibition essay and poster contests, an occasional Temperance Rally, constitute the major work of the committee to the present. The presence of Dr. Howard Hamlin in many of the local meetings and schools in 1937 and Nate

24 Minute 25a, p. 19, 1904.

Schope in 1939 in the interest of an educational approach to temperance is worthy of note.

Peace Testimony

The Quarterly Meeting Committee on Peace and Arbitration presented in the opening sessions of the Yearly Meeting a letter from the report of the Peace Association of Friends in America. At this time a standing committee was named on Peace and Arbitration. Because for a number of years the report of this Association is printed in full in the Minutes to the relationship of the Yearly Meeting to it as stated in this first communication should be noted. "The Association, not interfering in any way with the internal work of any Yearly Meeting, is a bond of union between Friends, who labor for the cause of Peace. Its General Conferences are composed of delegates appointed by the Peace Committees of the various Yearly Meetings, and each Yearly Meeting contributes to the funds such amounts as it deems best". It is not within the limits of my discussion to consider further the contents of the annual reports of Peace Arbitration of Friends in America. At irregular intervals the Yearly Meeting did contribute financially small sums of money.

The work of the Yearly Meeting's Committee on Peace and Arbitration, as it was first called, during the early years consisted of occasional conferences on the subject, special lectures, and sermons given in local meetings. In 1894 the committee sponsored a "Childrens' Peace Day". In 1895 Will-

iam Hubbard visited in the Yearly Meeting, in the interest of Peace. References are continually made to the international situations of their day with flowing words of optimism for peace, or great fear of approaching conflicts.

James Unthank, Robert Pretlow and Ellen Wright represented the Yearly Meeting at the Peace Conference held at Philadelphia in 1911. Under the guidance of President A. J. Brown of the College five students are reported in 1905 to have spoken in a number of the local meetings on the subject of peace.

It was during the period of the World War Days that the committee became most active, and the Service section was organized. In 1917 a conference was held sponsored by the committee to consider the situation faced by young men drawn by the draft. A committee on this subject to advise young Friends was named. This committee worked chiefly through private interviews with the young men and also the Local District Boards. Their purpose was stated as "...has sought to preserve the rights and privileges of non-combatants standing on the principle of conscientious objection to war, wherever this principle was found to be sincerely believed in on the part of the individual concerned".²⁶ Further work of this committee was merged with that of the Peace Committee of the Yearly Meeting.

The same year, 1918, we find the first reference to the Service Committee. The Representatives in 1918 named eleven persons as a Service Committee for War Relief, to become a standing committee of the Yearly Meeting. This committee a-

appears to have been the out-growth of the committee appointed in 1917 by the Representatives on the War Relief and the committee appointed to assist young Friends concerning the draft. Their report, Minute 86, pp. 40-43, 1918, shows the following items of interest: special lectures on Friends Reconstruction Work, Service Committees organized in 36 local meetings, 19 sewing circles, 56 visits made to camp, 5 young men in Friends Reconstruction Work in France, and a total amount of \$11,194 contributed to the work. An interesting table showing the funds raised by local meetings is given, two meetings giving more than \$1,000 and a third more than \$2,000. In this report we have the first mention of the "American Friends Service Committee at Philadelphia", and the committees desire to work in close co-operation with them. The next year the committee reports a Representative on the American Friends Service Committee close co-operation has been maintained between the Yearly Meeting committees and the American Friends Service Committee.

The Peace Committee report in 1919 shows twenty-one meetings organized and \$1,400 was sent for relief work. A two day conference on Peace was held at Wilmington with President Isaac Sharpless, of Haverford College; William Harvey and Rufus Jones as speakers. Leaton Wall and Clayton Terrell as pastoral visitors made three visits to camp.

In a letter printed in 1925 by the American Friends Service Committee it showed that the Yearly Meeting raised in the years 1920, 1921 and 1922 these sums: \$15,000, \$2,000 and \$3,000.

In 1926, Minute 42, p. 18, is a joint report of the Peace and Service Committees. From that time to the present they have functioned as one committee; meeting together, working together and reporting together. They maintain, however, separate organizations and are considered as such by the Yearly Meeting. These joint reports have shown considerable literature distributed from time to time, Prince of Peace contests sponsored, for a time a Peace Study Class at the college, many special addresses and sermons given, and several Yearly Meeting Peace Conferences.

In close co-operation with the American Friends Service Committee some Peace Bonds were sold in 1936; occasional representatives have been in attendance at the Institutes of International Relations and a few in the Work Camp projects. Some interest was shown in the work of Spanish Relief with Esther Farquhar of this Yearly Meeting in active service. Daniel West toured the Yearly Meeting and money was raised.

The attitude of the whole membership, in a practical way, toward participation in "war activities" in the past and at present may be summed up in the following general statements. The ministers and leaders have been and are for the most part consistent in their pacifist stand, having suffered criticism and hardship for it. Truly there have been those who have been swept along with the war hysteria of their day. Some have gone so far as to use the pulpit to further war hatreds and causes, thus making Friends position seem to some as inconsistent. Under voluntary enrollment and the drafts of the past the participation of members in military service has been somewhat different. There have been those who were consistent pacifists and, as the seven

during the World War who chose non-combatant service under the American Friends Service Committee, as conscientious objectors have shown that there is a logical and consistent position. There were a great many (no numbers available) who in previous wars, and they would were we now involved, because they had no conscientious objections from a religious background have eagerly gone into military service. These, though Friends in name, were certainly not in faith and practice. It is because of such persons that non-Friends have spoken bitter criticism of our pacifist position.

It was through these Committees (Peace and Service) that contacts were made and plans laid for the Yearly Meetings participation in the World Conference of Friends held in September, 1937,²⁷ at Philadelphia. A. Ward Applegate, Mary K. Farquhar, Burritt M. Hiatt, Walter L. Collins and Wendell G. Farr served as the conference Committee for Wilmington Yearly Meeting, and \$264.00 was raised as their share of the cost of the Conference. Twenty-five delegates beside the committee members and six traveling companions made up the Yearly Meetings representation. As a result of this the Yearly Meeting appointed Representatives to the World Consultative Committee which was the outgrowth of the conference.²⁸

The Home Mission Committee

The Home Mission Committee had been a standing committee in Indiana Yearly Meeting for years and was simply a carry-

²⁷ See, Friends World Conference Official Report, 1937.

²⁸ Minute 39, p. 21, 1938.

over after the organization of the new Yearly Meeting. Much work of the same kind had been carried by the Quarterly Meeting committees, which had simply reported previously to Indiana Yearly Meeting. The Fairfield and Center Quarterly Meeting Committees, which had simply presented reports to Wilmington Yearly Meeting, and in its opening session. The work was a very active one in these early years and shows considerable time and effort; as well as some money, given to it.

From these first reports we learn of the nature of their activities. Cottage prayer meetings were held in great numbers, efforts were made to encourage the membership to more regular attendance at meetings for worship and the Sabbath school; family visits by members of the local committees brought the Yearly Meeting total in 1897 to two thousand, four hundred and eighty-five. This was aside from many visits made to sick, prayer meetings held with them, flowers sent to them and other delicacies prepared and sent in Christ's name.²⁹

There were also meetings for worship sponsored by this committee, and many hundreds of pages of tracts and religious literature were distributed. Representatives of the Quarterly Meeting committees often visited an outlying meeting; and encouraging letters were written to isolated members. Those in real need were cared for as garments were distributed, also occasionally food provided.

Such work as has been described was possible only by a carefully organized group whose work was well planned. Such

²⁹ Fairfield Quarterly Meeting's Report, Minute 44, pp. 26-27, 1892.

was the Center Quarterly Meeting's Committee which reports 248 meetings being held in 1892 by the local committees or societies. Many of these local groups met in stated meetings; either weekly or monthly; "...to hear and consider the reports of the committees, and to prayerfully look over the field of work, to plan and devise the means to be employed in reclaiming the back-slidden in heart, the careless and indifferent ones, as well as reaching out after the unsaved; to gain information of the sick and destitute, and to provide for their relief, and when members are observed absenting themselves from worship to ascertain the cause of their delinquency, and in a meek and loving spirit, if in their power, to remove the hinderance..." (sic).³⁰

In 1892 reference is made to the work in east Wilmington, at present known as Ada Chapel. This was started under a local Home Mission Committee in 1888, Lizzie Harvey being chiefly responsible.³¹ The work there included the Sabbath School, the Christian Endeavor, and the Temperance organization. There is reference also given that the work of Cuba Meeting originated under some what similar circumstances. Eliza Bates working faithfully as a member of a local Home Mission Committee saw a comfortable meeting house built and a growing meeting begun.

In this first session it was decided to make the Home Mission work one of the regular departments and a com-

³⁰ Ibid.

³¹ A. J. Brown, Clinton County History, 1915.

mitte was named to name a standing committee on the subject. In 1893 the first report of this standing committee was recorded.

In subsequent reports of the committee the above named activities are repeated with more or less degree of regularity. One phase of the work being stressed particularly in one year and another the following. Other fields of service entered included the visiting of prisons, infirmaries and children's homes.

Following the death of the committee's chairman during their first years work Richard Green was named and served very acceptable for several years. Interesting items from their reports include the statement in 1895 that "...the home mission is the church at work". The same year there is reference made to certain cases where "...death lots have been purchased and three paid for at expense of the mission and each person given an appropriate, Christian burial".³² Clothing was also sent to sufferers in Kansas, Nebraska and Tennessee, as well as to the coal fields of Ohio.

The matter of collecting accurate data on work done of this kind was always a problem. The report in 1896 says "We have found it difficult to obtain correct reports of the work done. We have sent blanks for reports to all of our meetings, and from the twenty-two reports received from the thirty-five meetings..." Aid was given in this year to assist five girls in attending the Normal School in Tennessee. Others were later

assisted in attending this school, also Friendsville Academy, in Tennessee.

Partial reports from twenty-six meetings in 1897 showed that \$110 had been given for work in eastern Tennessee. Included also we find, "The work of the Home and Foreign Missionary Committee being so closely connected, sometimes we scarcely can determine where the boundary line may be". The following year, 1898, David Sanders, of Tennessee, was present at the yearly meeting session and the committee reports having selected eastern Tennessee as their special field of labor for the year. In 1899 the committee was hoping that a school could be formed for the mountain children in eastern Tennessee, and plans were announced of their intentions to support a mission worker there for that year. The report states in 1900, "We continued Tennessee as the field for special labor...help has principally been given to the uplifting of an old but weak meeting at Lost Creek". This work at Lost Creek and also in Monroe County was continued in a small way for the next several years.

Other work being carried on in Ohio included the furnishing of Sabbath School supplies to three schools, and the helping by partial payment of tuition of a student in Wilmington College. A small check was given to Xenia Meeting to assist them in their building program.

For a few years the activities of the committee slowly diminished and by 1909 there were only three local organizations reported. However, concentrating on the Tennessee work"...the

committee undertook the support of David Sanders, of Tennessee, a work which had formerly been in the hands of the Evangelistic Committee". The committee supported David Sanders in a meager way until 1920 when because of very poor health, after giving to the Monroe County work twenty-eight said years of service he was released.

Meanwhile the committee reports "...meetings have been very active in the work at their own door, repairing churches and grounds, and administering to those in need".

In 1914, aside from assisting in the Tennessee work, the report refers to the same kind of work that was done during the first five years, although no itemized account is given. Also it recommends a Social Service Committee as a separate or a subordinate branch of work. This, of course, is only a new term for this same work, that was then being introduced. Also, it is worth while to note that Elbert Russell, of Earlham College, spoke to the Yearly Meeting session on, "Race Prejudice and Brotherhood", indicating a new emphasis on that familiar Quaker concern. Some assistance was given to the Friends Rescue Home in Columbus and also to the Farm Children's Home, near Columbus, and the following year mention is made of some aid to a needy condition in Friendswood, Texas. The note of social service work is echoed in the report of 1917, "The Social Service work in the particular meetings, has, it would seem, been stimulated by the cry of the world's great need".³³ Some relief work for war sufferers was con-

sequently undertaken, and for the first time mention is made of a small cash assistance for Esther Frame, aged Friends Evangelist.

In 1920 following the retirement of David Sanders from the Tennessee field, Edward and Daisy Ransome from Vermont came to succeed him in the Monroe County, Tennessee, work. He was supported by the Yearly Meeting generously. The social service work through out the Yearly Meeting also was continuing to receive attention. In the Minutes is included at this place the report of the Board of Home Mission of the Five Years Meeting and was followed in the program by Stereoptican views of their work in America.

The report of 1921 has much praise for the work of the Ransomes in Monroe County and an account of the completion of the parsonage there for them. A request which came from the Board of Home Missions of the Five Years Meeting that some organization be designated to work in conjunction with its Board was referred to the Revision Committee.³⁴

The same year although there is no explanation nor definite statement concerning the matter, aside from a request from the Home Mission Committee and the Evangelistic Committee, which was approved by the meeting; we have given in the Revision Committees report only on the Home Mission Committee which was supposed, by inference, to take over the work of both committees.³⁵

34 Minute 37, pp. 22-23, 1921.

35 Minute 75, p. 41, 1921.

The work of this combined committee will be considered under the Evangelistic Committee, in as much as it is chiefly concerned with that branch of the work; although also dealing with the Monroe County field. The name of this committee was changed back to Evangelistic and Church Extension in 1929. ³⁶

To show more clearly their activities and the approximate scope of the work I have prepared the accompanying table.

Foreign Missionary Efforts

The Foreign Missionary efforts were first voluntarily pursued in Indiana Yearly Meeting in 1868, and officially by the Yearly Meeting first in 1874; while the Women's Foreign Missionary Board was organized first by their women in 1883. ³⁷ Thus missionary work was in its comparative infancy at the time of the organization of Wilmington Yearly Meeting. That this work had been carried on in local and Quarterly Meetings is shown by the report forwarded of Fairfield Quarterly Meeting on the subject, Minute 51, pp. 33-34, 1892. At this time the Yearly Meeting approved the appointment of a joint committee of men and women on Foreign Missionary work. It adopted later in the same year, Minute 63, p. 44, Alaska as its field of effort for the immediate future.

The following year the Yearly Meeting approved the report of the Conference of Friends Yearly Meetings (1892) proposing the formation of a Central Board of Foreign Missions;

³⁶ Minute 55, p. 25, 1929.

³⁷ Harlow Lindley, "A Century of Indiana Yearly Meeting", in the Bulletin of Friends Historical Society of Philadelphia, Vol. 12, No. 1.

Ellen C. Wright and Carleton Prichard being named to represent the Yearly Meeting on the same. ³⁸

The Foreign Missions Committee of the Yearly Meeting that had been appointed the previous year reported, in 1893, six organizations in the Yearly Meeting and about \$200 raised for the same. This was followed by the report of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of Center Quarterly Meeting, and the "Organization of W. F. M. A." into a yearly meeting group. ³⁹ Hattie F. G. Peelle was named President and Phoebe Mather, Secretary.

The missionary work of the Yearly Meeting from this time on has been carried on by these three distinct organizations; which have co-operated together. Until the American Friends Board of Foreign Mission actually took over the operation of all of the Mission enterprises of the various Yearly Meetings in 1910 Wilmington Yearly Meeting's work was chiefly carried on by the Foreign Missions Committee; who depended for council and advice on the American Friends Board.

Working with Kansas Yearly Meeting work in Alaska was pursued, Oregon and California Yearly Meetings later co-operating until the return in 1904 of Martha E. Hadley, of this Yearly Meeting, after four years of service. The interest in the Cuban Field is first reported in 1899 and soon claimed the major interest of the Yearly Meeting (it was approved by the American Friends Board of Missions). Edgar Stranahan visited Cuba in 1903 for the Committee and reported Puerto Padre

38 Minute 38, p. 17, 1893.

39 Minute 47, p. 29, 1893.

as the most likely opening for Friends there. Loaned by the American Friends Board of Missions, Emma Philip (de Martinez) opened the work there the same year. A lot was purchased in 1904 and a building completed by 1908 at Puerto Padre. Meanwhile the organization had been perfected and a "Basis of Union" was presented to the Yearly Meeting whereby the American Friends Board of Missions would take over and administrate the mission-⁴⁰ ary interest of all the American Yearly Meetings. This was⁴¹ not fully achieved until 1910, and reported by the Committee to be in operation the following year. Under this arrangement the Cuban work, the Friends African Industrial Mission, a small work in Mexico were made to prosper. To these fields have since been added at various times Jamaica, Palestine, and the Home Fields of Monroe County, Tennessee and the Oklahoma Indians. The American Friends Board of Missions was combined with the Home Mission Board, the two Boards becoming the American Friends Board of Missions in 1929. This action is explained in their report of that year, Minute 57, p. 27, their first annually report being given in 1930.

The work of the Foreign Missionary Committee of the Yearly Meeting is summarized in the following Minute:

The work of the Foreign Mission Board (Committee) is largely educational, and we have presented to each meeting the Master's command to evangelize the world as the direct obligation of the organized church. Through sermons, literature, pageants, etc, the work of the several fields has been kept before our membership. More Bible Schools than ever have done missionary education work with the children and more missionary study groups have been conducted than heretofore.⁴²

⁴⁰ Minute 93, p. 50, 1907.

⁴¹ Minute 60, p. 59, 1910.

⁴² Minute 46, p. 29, 1922.

From its inception as a Yearly Meeting organization the Women's Missionary Society (formerly Foreign) have annually reported their work done, money raised, and organizational statistics. These may be found combined with the total Yearly Meeting's contributions for missions in the accompanying summary. Their work has been divided into the following departments, each with its Superintendent: Systematic Giving, Literature, Young People's Work and Junior Work.

Young Peoples' Work

The young peoples' work in the Yearly Meeting has been recognized from the first as being of major importance. In 1892 the Yearly Meeting adopted "...as one of its departments the ⁴³ Young Peoples' Society of Christian Endeavor". The young peoples' work during the Fifty years falls into two distinct periods; that of the Christian Endeavor and that of the Young Friends Movement. The accompanying chart reveals certain enlightening facts. Beginning with twelve societies, two hundred and sixty-five members, raising about \$250 to carry on their work, they grew steadily until 1898 when there were thirty-nine societies, one thousand and three hundred and seventy-seven members with \$812 expended for various projects. The next ten years were marked with a slow but equally certain decline. In 1907 there were but thirteen societies with four hundred and fifty members. Under the Young Friends Activities Committee, which came into being in 1914, the number of Christian Endeavor Societies fell below ten, and there have never been

more than twelve young Friends Groups, with a maximum membership of two hundred and sixty-four to the present time; nine Christian Endeavor groups with three hundred and thirty-six members in 1938.⁴⁴

A thorough consideration of vigorous work of the Christian Endeavor Union during its prime must be included in this study. The prevailing atmosphere in which this work was carried on is strikingly expressed in the following Minute,... "we wish to acknowledge at this time the blessing and guidance of God in connection with this organization and to bear testimony to its efficiency as an agency in connection with the church, in the salvation of souls and the upbuilding of Christ's Kingdom".⁴⁵ Their strong missionary zeal is reflected in another early Minute, "The missionary spirit has taken firm hold on the hearts of the Endeavors, and much good in that line of work has been done in the way of financial support of children in mission and other schools".⁴⁶

The annual reports for this period include: a statistical statement, the record of finances raised, home and foreign missionary work pursued, the sick visited, prayer meetings held, Sunday School work encouraged, representatives sent to State and International Conferences, good literature encouraged, Quarterly Meeting Conventions held along with the annual Mid-year Rally. The statement of 1899 is worthy of note;

44 See Summary Chart of Young Peoples' Work.

45 Minute 64, p. 41, 1893.

46 Minute 47, p. 38, 1895.

Money for Scholarship Fund,	\$ 60
Money for Home Missions,	53
Money for Foreign Missions,	81
Money for other purposes,	383
	\$ 577

Number who read C. E. World,	221
Number who read American Friend,	281
Number who read Friends Missionary Advocates,	55
Number who read Tithe,	71
Number giving 2¢ per week for missions,	133

The Friends International Christian Endeavor Convention was held in Wilmington in 1906 in connection with the Earlham Biblical Institute. Delegates from many Yearly Meetings were present and \$250 was raised to care for the expenses. Reference is made in 1908 to the need of a Field Secretary and in 1909, L. O. Brown served part time in this capacity in connection with his Sunday School work. In 1909 Daniel Poling, then Field Secretary of the Ohio Christian Endeavor Union, was the speaker. There continues to be a few Christian Endeavor Societies in the Yearly Meeting, particularly in Friendsville Quarterly Meeting where in an active way they co-operate with the Tennessee State Union. The Committee's report continues to speak occasionally of this work.

The period of the Young Friends Movement as far as it can be deciphered from the reports begins with reference in 1904 when the report suggests, "a new interest in Quakerism", suggesting as suitable study material Friends positions on Slavery, War, Missions and Philanthropy. The same year the address in their session by Elbert Russell of Earlham College, "Quakerism and Christian Endeavor", shows the trend of thought. The report of 1906 recommends, "That the Department of Quaker

Fellowship be established". The report of 1909 speaks of a "Quaker Fellowship" suggesting a study book to be pursued. Concerning these Quaker books the following line in 1910 states, "These books are read and appreciated by only a few members".

And integral part of the Young Friends Movement was their co-operation in the program of "General Young Friends Conferences". On invitation of the Friends General Conference a committee to nominate, "fraternal delegates and alternates",⁴⁷ to attend the General Conference held at Winona Lake was named. Their report named "Delegates to the Winona Friends Conference" which was approved by the meeting; these were all mature adults. These delegates reported in 1909 but nothing is said of other delegates being appointed that year. A committee to propose two persons to attend, "the Winona Conference of Young Friends" the next year was named in 1910 and suggested in their report that, "...our delegates be required to bring a comprehensive report in writing, stating the purpose, value, practicability and possibilities of this conference".⁴⁸ Their report the next year written as requested appears to have been satisfactory to the meeting and the committee was named to suggest delegates for the next year. They suggested the name of one official and one alternate delegate and also recommended⁴⁹ that local groups send their own delegates to this conference. Delegates were appointed regularly to attend this conference

47 Minute 52, p. 30, 1908.

48 Minute 52, p. 44, 1911.

49 Minute 54, p. 49, 1910.

and they reported to the Yearly Meeting until 1916. Minute 6, p. 4, 1916, reports the Young Friends Conference to be held at Cedar Lake and delegates were appointed by Quarterly Meetings to attend. The Young Friends Conference as reported in 1918 was held at Richmond, Indiana, and for several years following. The number in attendance at these conferences from Wilmington Yearly Meeting grew from seven in 1916 to sixty-seven in 1921, declining to three in attendance in 1927 when the conference was held at Oskaloosa, Iowa. Helen Hawkins of Wilmington Yearly Meeting was chosen Conference Chairman for 1923.

The transition from the Christian Endeavor Union to the Young Friends Activities program covered a period of several years and was rather involved. In 1912 the Christian Endeavor Union report included a paragraph stating, "The Communication from the Young Friends Commission of the Five Years Meeting in regard to support of the movement to secure the services of a field secretary of Young Friends in America was referred, for consideration, to the newly created committee of Young Friends Activities of Wilmington Yearly Meeting. Power to act for the Christian Endeavor Union was vested in this committee".⁵⁰

This reference to the newly created committee appears to refer to a committee appointed by the Yearly Meeting the previous day as a, "'...special committee to formulate a plan to be in operation next year, providing for a study period in such sessions of the Yearly Meeting as may seem advisable; also, that the topics presented shall deal with the historical situation,

doctrine and activities of Friends in a manner particularly adapted to the welfare of our present day Faith⁵¹'''. This proposal was approved and referred to the Revision Committee. It was listed in the Directory as Young Friends Activities Committee along with the Executive Committee of the Christian Endeavor Union, Clayton Terrell being President of both organizations.

Minute 68, p. 41, 1913 states, "This session in charge of the Christian Endeavor Union was devoted to the interest of Young Friends". The young peoples' work is reported in Minute 58, p. 37, 1913, under the heading of Young Friends Activities and was approved including, "The request contained therein that the 'Christian Endeavor Union and the Young Friends Activities Committee be united under one Standing Committee appointed by the Yearly Meeting, and including the President and Secretary of the Christian Endeavor Union',...the committee to be known as the Young Friends' Activities' Committee".

Another brief quotation from the report further shows the attitude of the leaders of this movement, "Our hopes and plan for the coming year are for bigger and better things. To this end we want the co-operation and prayers of the Yearly Meeting".

In 1914 and for several years following the report of the committee included in the heading or sub-head the Christian Endeavor Work. Some societies were maintained and some Christian Endeavor Rallies were occasionally held. The main body of their report referring to their relation to the afore mentioned

⁵¹ Minute 49, p. 32, 1912.

conferences; numerous local conferences in which many young Friends actively participated; the co-operation with the War Relief Committee; and the beginning and progress of the Yearly Meeting Conference Camp. In 1925 the committee requested that it be made an annual committee and listed with the miscellaneous committees; and it so appears until 1931, when it is again listed as a standing committee though not named in the regular manner.

The chief item of interest in the report since 1923 is the Yearly Meeting Conference Camp. This began in that year, with a three day gathering at Hiatts' Camp, near old Center Meeting house, in which one hundred participated at least part time. No camp was held in 1924 but in 1925 it was again held in the same place. From 1926 until 1931 the camp was held as a conference on the Wilmington College Campus. During part of this time representatives from surrounding Quaker groups participated in a limited way. In 1930 after a lengthy discussion of the problem of "Military Training" in the schools; the committee's report continues with decision to hold their conference the next year at the 4-H Camp at Clifton. This practice has continued until the present time with a fair degree of success.

Since 1935 the Young Friends Activities Committee has sponsored the Young Peoples' Fellowship supper on Friday evening of Yearly Meeting week.

The following persons have served as officers of the Christian Endeavor and Young Friends work: Grant Murell, Irena Hunnicutt, Carleton Prichard, Ruth Farquhar, Myrtle Lightner, Charles Terrell, Morton Pearson, Emma Wright, Edgar Stranahan,

Everett Hadley, Paul Wright, Elsie Harvey, Jesse Crites, Mable Beck, Ethel Hawkins Wall, Richard Newby, Mary Franklin, Clifton Hazard, Rebecca Farquhar, Daisy Wright, Clayton Terrell, Luther Warren, Howard McKay, Mary C. Barrett, Gurney Terrell, Clarie Hague, Clyde Milner, Helen Hawkins, Faith Austin Terrell, Esther Carey Hook, Bernard Haines, Lucille Carroll, Ethel Linton, Thelma Fisher, Willis Harner, Paul Terrell, Helen Carey, Margaret Leasures, Edwin Sanders, Howard Hackney, Ruth E. Fisher, Helen C. Hadley, Arthur Bernard, Frances Peterson, Marion Rains, Jean McMillian and Eleanor Wall.

The Evangelistic Committee

The work of the Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee had its origin in the Committee on Ministry that grew out of a concern from the Meeting on Ministry and Oversight in Indiana Yearly Meeting in 1880 when the Yearly Meeting approved the appointment of a committee of ten⁵² for the purpose of,

1. General oversight of our meetings, and the ministry of this Yearly Meeting in co-operation with the Quarterly Meeting and Monthly Meeting when thought desirable.
2. To forward the promulgation of the Gospel.
3. To take into consideration the condition of the meetings without regular ministry, and if the way seems open to see such a need is met.

This committee slowly but surely took upon itself the responsibility for the promotion of the "Church Extension and Pastoral" as well as for the Evangelistic work of the Yearly

⁵² Minutes of Indiana Yearly Meeting, Minute 38, p. 20, 1880.

Meeting.

In their report 1891, presented by Quarterly Meetings and covering these fields of interest, Isaac M. Barrett was Superintendent of this work in Miami Quarterly Meeting, Joel T. Wright, in Fairfield Quarterly Meeting, and Joseph Wright, in Center Quarterly Meeting. The members of this committee were: Joseph Goddard; Allen Jay; R. W. Douglas; Nancy H. Hill; Naomi Harrison; Daniel Lawrence; Elwood Ellis; William Hill; Isaac Barrett; Catherine Shipley; Mary H. Goddard and Esther Cook. Then the committee was named in the opening sessions of Wilmington Yearly Meeting, in 1892, to carry on this same line of work as a standing committee it was proposed by Robert Douglas that the Committee on "Ministry" be designated Evangelistic and Pastoral Committee, which was approved by the

⁵⁴ meeting. Minute 54, 1892, of Indiana Yearly Meeting records the fact that they too, changed their committee on "Ministry" to the same name; following the example of their youngest off spring in this matter. The first mention is made to this work in Wilmington Yearly Meeting in Minute 26, p. 15, 1892, when a committee was appointed to nominate a standing committee on the same. Minute 46, p. 30-32, 1892, gives the report of the Quarterly Meeting's Evangelistic Committees that were continuing uninterrupted their efforts: simply reporting from this year forward, and becoming subordinate to Wilmington Yearly Meeting. An accompanying chart will show clearly facts relating to the number of special evangelistic services,

53 Ibid. Minute 47, 1886; Minute 39, 1881; Minute 38, 1885.

54 Wilmington Journal, Wednesday, August 24, 1892, p. 4.

their results and the money expended in these efforts. Because the pastoral problem with its progressive developments is considered in a separate chapter, as a special problem, it will only be casually mentioned here.

In this first report is mentioned, other than data concerning the above mentioned facts, an exchange of ministers. The statement that nearly all the meetings were supplied with ministers must be taken to mean: that the meetings were fairly sure that there would be at least irregularly preaching in their Sunday Morning Worship services. Fairfield and Center Quarterly Meetings each report a form of pastoral service.

Minute 47 lists the members of the first committee. The first report on State of Society mentions an intense desire for revival work and an evangelistic spirit as a means of lessening friction in local churches and creating forward and progressive work. This had been the dominate note among Friends of Orthodox group in the mid-west for twenty-five years.

Each year during the next thirty there was annually discussion, suggestion and consideration of the pastoral problem by the committee. Each yearly meeting year also until official action of the Yearly Meeting in 1919 changed the financial policy so as to forbid such: there was a special subscription and collection received for this committee at the session devoted to its interest. This amounted regularly to between \$500 and \$1,000. This was many times more than received by any other committee under similar circumstances.

Some of the visiting evangelists who were active within

the Yearly Meeting during these first years were: Franklin and Mary Moon Merideth, William Watts, John Ralston, Thomas Hodgins, John Kittrell, Leroy Clemons, Charles D. W. Hiatt and Nathan and Esther Frame.

Two persons were appointed by this committee in 1894 to visit Friendsville Quarterly Meeting in Tennessee, and in the following year a verbal report was given by Josephus Hoskins indicating informally of their interest in Wilmington Yearly Meeting. It appears that this committee although not as an official action of the Yearly Meeting, did make definite overtures to the Tennessee Quarterly Meeting which were later responsible for their being transferred from North Carolina to Wilmington Yearly Meeting.

In reference to the special evangelistic services that were held in the majority of local meetings during these years it appears that there was a large difference between the number of conversions and additions; when there were 650 conversions and renewals in 1896 there were only 200 additions to church membership. The statement of a person still active after fifty years of service within the church in part accounts for this, "In a certain meeting where there were more than 30 conversions less than 6 additions to the church made. The others uniting with a near by church. Their persistant efforts were successful in persuading the young converts to go with them" This was not an exceptional situation but was repeated many times over a period of years in many churches.

The following year the report gives definite suggestions for the financial support of pastors. There is also a statement concerning the opening of a meeting at Xenia and the erection of two new meeting houses. A request was made that the committee should present some definite plan for a forward evangelistic movement throughout the Yearly Meeting. The next year the work at Xenia is reported progressing nicely and the meeting at Turtle Creek has been reorganized. The committee senses the prospect of an open door for work in the near future at Knoxville, Tennessee; Friendsville Quarterly Meeting having officially become a part of Wilmington Yearly Meeting in 1896. In 1908 the committee assisted the Executive Committee of the Five Years Meeting in the compilation of a Book of Meetings. This year the report was quite lengthy and was divided into three separate divisions; evangelistic, pastoral and extension work. The purchase of a meeting house by the Knoxville Friends is a cause for rejoicing by the committee in 1909, and an indication that a permanent work was being established.

The committee summarized the condition of the ministry of the Yearly Meeting in a paragraph in the report of 1912 which speaks of 15 of these who are actively giving all of their time in pastoral work; the remaining 15 preaching regularly somewhere, but who have some other means of making a living and supporting their families. The two greatest needs of the Yearly Meeting at this time are suggested as being the supplying of all the meetings with a regular ministry and pas-

toral care, and an increased interest in evangelism.

There was a committee appointed in 1914 to assist in the gaining of 1,000 new members for the Yearly Meeting. The following years report show 566 new members were added as a result of this enterprise. This same year the Quarterly Meeting Evangelistic Superintendents were made members of this committee.

The report relates an awaking within the Londonderry Meeting the following year. There was a rather vague instruction of the committee for the setting up of a fund for aged ministers and others. After due consideration the committee asked for more specific directions in connection with this matter and were relieved of this responsibility by the appointment of Trustees by the Yearly Meeting for its care. This fund has grown very slowly, and there has been little available money to disperse.

Special evangelistic meetings planned for the winter of 1918 were not held because of the War with its accompanying shortage of coal, the extreme cold weather and the wide spread prevalence of the influenza.

The recommendation was made by the committee for the appointment by the Yearly Meeting of a General Secretary who would serve the interest of all of the standing committees. Prior to this the evangelistic committee had selected each year one of its members to serve as Superintendent of their work. This position with but small remuneration gave opportunity for counsel and suggestion only in the arrangement

for special evangelistic meetings, location of pastors and their care. The office of General Secretary was filled irregularly until 1929. The evangelistic committee in that year appointed their Chairman as Evangelistic Superintendent and she delingently cared for the interest of the committee until August 1939 when her position became honorary. The members of the committee, with special duties placed upon the Chairman and the Quarterly Meeting Superintendents, are at present in charge of the work.

In an effort to co-operate fully with the Five Years Meeting the name of this committee was changed in 1921 to the Home Mission Committee to correspond with their board of the same name. A joint committee was named at that time from the members of the Evangelistic Committee and the Yearly Meeting's Home Mission Committee (discussed under its own heading). This committee carried on approximately the same work as before, there not being the same interest, however, in special evangelistic meetings as previously.

In the appendix of 1926 and the years following there was renewed after a lapse of twenty years a list of the ministers with their pastorates.

In 1927 as a result of the efforts of the General Superintendent New Hope, Pleasant Grove, and New Vienna were reopened, but for a short time. During the last ten years the work in eastern Tennessee has received careful attention of the committee. They have assisted in supplying funds for evangelistic work and in securing and placing of pastors in

the meetings. A subordinate committee made a special visit to Friendsville Quarterly Meeting in the interest of closer co-operation and fellowship in 1938.

The Yearly Meeting approved the return to the name of the Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee in 1929 which continues to the present.

In 1930 Harry and Jessie Leasure gave one-half time to the committee, including the holding of six special evangelistic meetings. There has been a continually increasing interest in evangelistic meetings, since that time, with about twelve being held in 1939. A definite trend in evangelistic work away from the holding of special series of meetings may be reflected in the suggestions given in the address at the evangelistic session of Yearly Meeting in 1939. The speaker noted the following modern methods: home visitation, personal contact, study groups, and emphasis in regular worship services.

In 1892 the Quarterly Meeting's Evangelistic Superintendents were reported as follows:

Miami, Jesse Hawkins

Fairfield, Joel T. Wright

Center, Josephus Hoskins

The Yearly Meeting Superintendents served in the following order:

1893-1894, Josephus Hoskins

1895 Eliza Thorn (signed the report as Supt.)

1895 Josephus Hoskins

1896-1897, Jesse Hawkins

1898-1901, Amos Cook

1902-1907, Josephus Hoskins

1908-1911, Levi Mills

1912-1913, Josephus Hoskins

1914-1918, Amos Cook

In 1919 the Yearly Meeting secured the services of Murry Kenworthy as Executive Secretary. He served in this capacity until he was called to work under the American Friends Service Committee in Russian Relief Administration. The most of 1921 there was no Secretary. Austin Jones served as part-time Secretary in care of the promotion work.

In 1923 Harold McKay was appointed and served for two years as Executive Secretary. The office was vacant until the fall of 1926 when Clyde Watson was named and filled the office until the end of fourth month 1929. Jane M. Carey was named in 1930 by the Evangelistic Committee as part-time Superintendent of Evangelism, serving in this way until she was named "Superintendent Emeritus" in August 1939.

Each year at the close of the session devoted to the Evangelistic Committee a subscription and collection was received to be used by the committee, in its work during the coming year. The smallest of these subscriptions was received in 1896, only \$263; the largest received was \$1,078 in 1906. The subscription reached \$1,000 in 1906, 1907, 1913 and 1914. By five year periods the summary is as follows.

1892.....no subscription

1893.....\$600

1895..... 525

1900.....533

1905.....700

1910.....862

1915.....685

1919.....600, which was the last year such a subscription was received.

Beginning in 1922 the Sunday collection has been turned to the committee for similar purposes, this has usually amounted to approximately \$100.

Finance

56

The Minutes of Indiana Yearly Meeting in 1891, in the discussion of the setting up of the new yearly meeting include this alternate proposition in answer to a request for an appropriation from Indiana Yearly Meeting toward the erection of a Yearly Meeting house in Wilmington,

the Yearly Meeting releases the three Quarterly Meetings composing it (Wilmington), of their deficiency in former directions amounting to \$862.29, and their proportion of the \$1,982.24 indebtedness of the Yearly Meeting, or a total of \$2,844.53,

and they were relieved of any further assessment. Thus the Yearly Meeting began its existence free of debt.

The Associated Committee of the three Quarterly Meetings on preparation for Wilmington Yearly Meeting reported concerning finances as follows.

57

Indiana Yearly Meeting having appointed a committee to attend the opening of Wilmington Yearly Meeting on third seventh day of eight month next, and having released us from raising our quota of \$7,000, we

56 Minutes of Indiana Yearly Meeting, Minute 50, 1891.

57 Minutes of Fairfield Quarterly Meeting; Minutes 10-31-1891, p.218

would recommend the raising of \$2,756.20 by these three Quarterly Meetings as follows; Fairfield \$942.47, Center \$975.65, Miami \$878.08 and pay the same into the hands of John M. Kirk as a common treasurer and the same or as much thereof as may be needed to be subject to your associated committee's use procuring place and necessary conveniences for the opening and holding of said meeting.

From the very first year the Delegates (Representa-
58
tives) served as the finance body of the Yearly Meeting, Minute 62, 1892, which is a report of the Delegates gives the sum directed to be raised the ratio of apportionment between Quarterly Meetings and the appropriations for various purposes. The sum to be raised was \$1,525, together with such deficiencies as are still due on former assessments. All assessments were to be paid to the Treasurer from which the early payment of appropriations was recommended. The accounts of the Treasurer of the Associated Committee were found to be correct and the balance \$1,148 was directed to "...be set aside as a fund for the building of a Yearly Meeting House, and that the Trustees be instructed to invest this fund."

The following year the Delegates recommended that no money be paid by the Treasurer for incidental expenses except on the order of the Trustees or to any standing committee except on the order of their President and Secretary: which rule is in effect to the present time.

The subject of the method of raising money was introduced and discussed in 1896 with the result that it was de-

cided to abandon the solicitation of funds for special purposes in the face of the meeting. A substitute for this plan was left to the Delegates for consideration.⁵⁹ On Saturday of the same week the Delegates requested the Yearly Meeting to allow them special privilege in taking a subscription to defray the cost of the construction of the new auditorium; and upon recommendation from the Delegates the following year⁶⁰ Minute 13, p. 6, 1896, was rescinded leaving the meeting free to use its discretion in the matter.

A committee of seventeen persons was named in 1910, "...to take under consideration the General Finances of the Church and report to next Yearly Meeting a method of procedure".⁶¹

The report of the Special Finance Committee⁶² included five special recommendations:

1. The apportionment of the appropriations in the usual way.
2. Public subscriptions were permitted, but the time occupied in taking them was limited to thirty minutes.
3. Definite instruction in giving, with a relationship of the local meeting to the Yearly Meeting stressed.
4. The number of persons contributing to the Yearly Meeting stock to be stated in the Statistical Report. The com-

59 Minute 13, p. 6, 1896.

60 Minute 53, p. 34, 1897.

61 Minute 53, p. 49, 1910.

62 Minute 31, pp. 27-28, 1911.

mittee felt it would be a definite advance if funds were made available prior to their distribution at the beginning of the years work, and recommended.

5. That one-third of the appropriations for all purpose be set aside by the Yearly Meeting each year for three years and carried as a credit to each fund or committee; then at the beginning of the fourth year each committee or fund will have an accumulation of a definite amount for their use during that year.⁶³

These recommendations after careful consideration were adopted by the meeting, and successfully put into operation. When the time had expired according to the scheduled time the Representatives recommended Minute 78, p. 44, 1913, that all appropriations be paid in full according to the former provisions.

As the result of a communications from Center, Fairfield and Miami Quarterly Meetings that the Yearly Meeting give consideration to the meeting and careful study to the revision of its financial system by a special committee.

The Yearly Meeting adopted the method set forth in part here:

1. The books of the Treasurer of the Yearly Meeting shall close on the evening of the opening day of the Yearly Meeting.
2. Unused balances...shall revert,...to the general fund for redistribution... .
3. ...the treasurer shall report to the Representative body, the amount of money on hands available for distribution to the various committees for the coming year. The Representatives shall distribute this money to the credit of the various committees and departments... .
4. The Representatives...shall set a sum of money as a goal to be raised the coming year by the Quarterly Meetings. This sum...shall be reported to the Yearly Meeting for its approval.⁶⁴

⁶³ Ibid.

⁶⁴ Minute 11, p. 5, 1929.

The Quarterly Meetings were instructed to inform the Yearly Meeting, after having obtained from the local meetings their pledge, the amount of money it will attempt to raise the coming year. This appointment involved the standing Quarterly Meeting Committees on the subject. All former rules that conflicted with this were set aside.

The four above named Quarterly Meetings Committees on Finance were united to form a "Yearly Meeting Finance Committee" in 1932.⁶⁵ This committee recommended the next year that it be called the Yearly Meeting Stewardship Committee, that it continue to be appointed by each Quarterly Meeting with the Yearly Meeting's approval and that it shall have an annual meeting during Yearly Meeting.⁶⁶ A further recommendation from the committee was approved recognizing it as a standing committee of the Yearly Meeting and its Chairman a member of the Executive Committee. This involved its becoming subject to revision and tenure of office as other standing committees.

The accompanying chart shows in a graphic way the financial situation of the Yearly Meeting throughout its existence.

The Book and Tract Committee

In the report of the committee to revise standing committees in 1893 we find given the names of nine persons to constitute this standing committee.⁶⁷

65 Minute 60, p. 43, 1932.

66 Minute 58, p. 48, 1933.

67 Minute 69, p. 46, 1893.

There had been no definite Minute recorded providing for such a committee. This committee presented its first report in 1894: stating that no work had been done by them due to their having received their funds at a late date. They "...proposed to use this amount the sum of \$39.75 for the purchase of well selected tracts, and deposit them in the College Library so that Friends of Wilmington Yearly Meeting can get them".⁶⁸ The report is signed by Nathan T. Frame, who served the committee until the last year it reports in 1898. During the interim the work of the committee consisted of the purchase and distribution of several thousand pages of tracts: more than a hundred books, including Disciplines and other Friends' books: and a score of Bibles.

The committee was discontinued in the report of the Delegates for 1898, their work to be continued by the Home Mission Committee.⁶⁹

The Executive Committee

The committees of the Yearly Meeting had been named as independent branches of the work and had met, organized themselves, and pursued independently their various phases of work during the first twenty-five years of the Yearly Meeting. The committee chairmans did meet together to consider the new statistical blanks in 1912, being the first gesture toward planned co-operation. There had never been any undesirable feeling or

68 Minute 59, p. 34, 1894.

69 Minute 85, p. 62, 1898.

conflict between committees during this period; each simply pursued independently their particular work, feeling it to be probably the most important. Upon the recommendation of the Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee in 1918 concerning the appointment of a General Secretary, the chairman of the various standing committees with the President of the College were empowered to employ such an officer.⁷⁰ This did not officially constitute an Executive Committee but the following year such was officially named. Minute 43, p. 14, 1919, reports that the question of an Executive Committee to co-operate with the Executive Secretary in the place of the committee above referred to, further suggest that it be composed of one member from each of the standing committees, the Representative Body to decide which standing committees, the body should include. No reference to such a committee is made in the report of the Representatives but Minute 102 of the same year lists the committees to be represented on the Executive Committee. It is indicated that this committee along with the Executive Secretary was to help in the co-ordination of the work of the standing committees; (they recommended amounts to be raised for the United Budget and suggested means for this). Minute 106, p. 59, 1928 suggest the following as the duties of the committee, as submitted by the Representative Body:

To have oversight of the program of Yearly Meeting; to co-operate with and assist the Executive Secretary; to have general supervision leading to the betterment of financial conditions throughout the

70 Minute 89, p. 44, 1918.

Yearly Meeting, during the interim; to recommend to the Yearly Meeting any helpful suggestion gleaned from their years experience; to arrange for conferences which in their judgment seem necessary; and to consider any subject which may be referred to them by any standing committee.

The committee has never been included in the financial appropriations as distributed by the Representative Body to the present time, but have been granted funds by various committees to assist them in completing arrangements for the Yearly Meeting program. Members at the present include the chairman of the following standing committees: Christian Education, Missions, Peace, Evangelistic and Church Extension, Public Morals, Service, Young Friends Activities, Stewardship; serving ex-officio are the Clerk, the Treasurer, the Pastor of Wilmington Meeting, President of the College and the two members of the Executive committee of the Five Years from Wilmington Yearly Meeting.

The Earlham Bible Institute

The Earlham Bible Institute held it first at Earlham College in 1896. In 1899 Albert J. Brown, the President of the institute, was present in the sessions of Wilmington Yearly Meeting and invited the Yearly Meeting to become a part of the institute. Allen Jay also heartily recommended the advantages of the Yearly Meeting participating in such an institution. The Yearly Meeting approved joining the institute and named a committee to present names of persons to serve on its board of managers. They also assumed the responsibility of an annual appropriation of \$100 toward the expenses involved therein. During the ten years of co-op-

eration in the institute the following persons served on its board: James Terrell, Eliza Thorn, Levi Mills, Esther Frame, Jonathan Wright, Mary D. Lacy, Eva E. Terrell, Emma S. Townsend, James B. Unthank, Albert J. Brown, Nancy A. C. Leonard, Anna Hinshaw, Elizabeth Larkin and W. Rufus Kersey. Albert J. Brown served as Superintendent of the Extension work for a time and Edgar J. Stranahan as its Secretary.

A splendid statement of the purposes and aims of the institute is found in Minute 36, pp.16-20, 1900. Among these aims were the following: 1. A study of the Bible; 2. More efficient methods of study and teaching the Bible; 3. Discussion of practical church problems; 4. Opportunity for study and fellowship with the best available leaders; 5. New Zeal and enthusiasm from such personal contacts; 6. The deepening of personal spiritual life; 7. A vacation under most favorable conditions.

Those persons urged to attend the institute were ministers, Bible School workers, Christian Endeavors and Missionaries.

Those used on the program from this Yearly Meeting included: Levi Mills, James B. Unthank, Thomas M. Newlin, Jonathan Wright, Albert J. Brown, Edgar Stranahan, I. Lindley Jones, James N. Williams and Samuel Haworth.

Jonathan Wright suggested to the Yearly Meeting in 1903 that the institute be invited to meet on the Wilmington College Campus. This was done in 1906, in connection with the Friends International Christian Endeavor Union Convention. At this time there were eleven Yearly Meetings represented and the dominate note of the occasion and Evangelism. The report

shows in 1907 that there were twenty-three persons from this Yearly Meeting participating in the extension courses. One year later Western Yearly Meeting withdrew from the institute.

A paragraph from the institute report in 1908 will help our people to show the prevalent attitude, "The Institute has helped our people maintain a receptive and discriminating mind on religious questions, and the social intercourse and private discussions have helped bridge over the present crisis in religious thought, have unified our sympathies, enlarged our tolerance, and helped us progress together. Thus it has been a powerful influence in stimulating progress, preserving unity and shaping a common type of Quakerism in the Yearly Meetings".⁷¹

The close of the thirteenth annual report of the institute (1909) the Committee recommends the suspending for the present of the institute, in the interest of all involved.⁷² This is the last reference to the matter in the Minutes.

The Ministers and Workers Conference

In the extracts from the Ministry and Oversight Meeting the report of the Pastoral Committee of 1898, we learn that a discussion was held concerning the propriety of holding a "Ministerial Conference" sometime during that year. Such a conference was planned to be held at Wilmington on the 25th and 26th of November. There is no record in the Minutes concerning this matter further, but it is certain that the origin of the present Conference is accounted for in Minute 46, p. 24, 1909, which states: "The Ministerial Union, composed of the

⁷¹ Minute 48, p. 29, 1908.

⁷² Minute 44, p. 24, 1909.

pastors, evangelists, resident ministers and workers of the Yearly Meeting was organized, Sixth Month, 1908". Regular meetings have been held since that time semi-annually, for the greater number of years. This organization has been spoken of in the Minutes as: The Minister's Association, The Ministerial Union, The Worker's Conference, and The Ministers and Workers Conference.

Their one day sessions have consisted in the main of devotional periods, sermons, addresses, on the work of some department and forum and discussions of the same. For several years it has been their custom to elect their officers (President, Vice-president, Secretary and Treasurer) each from a different Quarterly Meeting (in Ohio), with the offices revolving each year in a regular order.

The Permanent Board

In the first session of the Yearly Meeting a Committee was named in Minute 18, p. 13, 1892, to "...nominate to a future session twenty-six Friends to act as members of our Representative Meeting to represent the Yearly Meeting in its recesses,..." this was in accord with the Discipline of Indiana Yearly Meeting, Section II, p. 71.

In 1902, Minute 45, p. 23, a Committee was named to "...propose...the names of not more than fifty persons, to constitute a permanent board, as provided for in the uniform discipline: ...Said board to take the place of the Representative Body, under our former discipline". This provision in the Uniform Discipline is made in Part II, Chapter X, Section 2 -

"The Permanent Board".

Miscellaneous Committees

Beginning with the first session of the Yearly Meeting and carried through to the present time has been the practice of naming a Committee on New Business. However, as our business meetings are carried on entirely on a Democratic plan this committee is really superfluous.

Since 1895 (before that cared for directly by the Delegates) have appeared the names of a Committee on Entertainment. They have cared for the needs of visiting Friends during the sessions of Yearly Meeting.

In 1896 (this also was cared for by the Delegates prior to this date) a committee was named on Printing and has cared for such matters to the present time.

In 1911 a Music Committee to provide for such during the sessions of Yearly Meeting was named. The plan of using one person from each local meeting on this committee was used. Virginia Peelle served for a number of years very efficiently as its Chairman.

A Committee on Historical Material was named in Minute 102, p. 53, 1920; but so far as I have been able to learn their results have been small.

During the forty-seven years existance as a Yearly Meeting, the Epistolary Correspondence has carried on regular correspondence with London Yearly Meeting, Dublin Yearly Meeting and most of the American Yearly Meetings. Each year the London General Epistle has been printed in full in the Yearly Meeting Minutes. These epistles have been for years a bond

of fellowship through which mutual encouragement is given.

The Yearly Meetings with which Wilmington Yearly Meeting has carried on regular correspondence through out its history are listed below:

London Yearly Meeting of Friends
 Dublin Yearly Meeting
 Canada Yearly Meeting
 Oregon Yearly Meeting
 New England Yearly Meeting
 New York Yearly Meeting
 Baltimore Yearly Meeting (Homewood)
 Ohio Yearly Meeting
 Western Yearly Meeting
 Iowa Yearly Meeting
 Kansas Yearly Meeting
 North Carolina Yearly Meeting
 Nebraska Yearly Meeting
 California Yearly Meeting
 Indiana Yearly Meeting

In recent years other groups have been included in this correspondence as follows:

Indiana Yearly Meeting (General Conference)
 Baltimore Yearly Meeting (Park Ave.)
 Canada Yearly Meeting (Norwich)
 Genessee Yearly Meeting
 The Yearly Meeting in France
 The German Yearly Meeting

The Pacific Coast Association of Friends

Cuba Yearly Meeting

The General Meeting in Australia

Fritchley General Meeting in England

Religious Society of Friends in Sweden

Szechwan Yearly Meeting in China

General Meeting in New Zealand

New York Yearly Meeting (15th Street)

Philadelphia Yearly Meeting (Arch Street)

Philadelphia Yearly Meeting (Race Street)

Illinois Yearly Meeting

Ohio Yearly Meeting (Barnesville)

Palestine and Syria Yearly Meeting

The Junior Yearly Meeting for New England

Relationship to the Five Years Meeting

The embryo of the Five Years Meeting was rapidly developing at the same time that Wilmington Yearly Meeting came into being. The Conference of 1887 was held two years before the final request was made to Indiana Yearly Meeting by the Quarterly Meetings. In the first session of Wilmington Yearly Meeting approval was given and Delegates named to the Indianapolis Conference of 1892.⁷³ These Delegates attended and participated bringing back with them to the Yearly Meeting much that was influential in determining forward policies in the Yearly Meeting, and a spirit of friendliness and co-operation toward the other Yearly Meetings. The Evangelistic

⁷³ Minute 55, p. 39, 1892.

Report quotes at length from the Conference proceedings on the Pastoral Problem. Delegates from Wilmington were again in attendance at the Conference in 1897, James Unthank, Eliza H. Thorne, Levi Mills and Harriett F. G. Peelle being Delegates and Alternates on the Committee to consider Legislation and the Uniform Discipline. The subject of adoption of the Uniform Discipline was presented to the Yearly Meeting in 1900, and approved by the Representative Meeting, but it was the ruling of the Clerk that final action could not be taken until the next year. When it was presented in 1901, a proposition to take the sentiment of the meeting by a rising vote was united with, the vote showed a large majority in favor of it, where upon it was declared to be adopted. "It was further decided by the meeting that this action... carries with it a reaffirmation of the Declaration of Faith as adopted and issued by the Richmond Conference and also George Fox's letter to the Governor of Barbadoes".⁷⁴ This position was further main-⁷⁵tained by special action of the Yearly Meeting in 1912.

In accordance with the new Discipline in 1902, eleven Delegates and eleven Alternates were appointed to attend the opening sessions of the Five Year Meeting. Delegates have since been regularly appointed and have participated fully in all of its activities.

The following persons representing Wilmington Yearly Meeting have served in their separate official positions by appointment of the Five Years Meeting:

74 Minute 23, pp. 15-16, 1901.

75 Minute 45, p. 32, 1912.

The Executive Committee:

Jonathan B. Wright,

Robert Pretlow,

Ellison R. Purdy,

Isaac T. Johnson,

Lawrence Farquhar,

Raymond Mendenhall.

Christian Education (Bible Schools):

Herbert Davis,

William A. Starbuck,

Ruth Farquhar,

W. Rufus Kersey,

C. Grant Fairley,

Howard Hackney,

Wendell G. Farr,

Ethel H. Wall.

American Friends Board of Missions (Foreign):

James B. Unthank,

Josiah C. Sparks,

Ellen C. Wright,

Laurah S. Dunham,

Harriett F. G. Peelle,

Clayton Terrell,

Frank Barrett,

Harold McKay,

Lawrence Farquhar,

Hattie Jay,

Raleigh Bogon,

A. Ward Applegate,

Faith A. Terrell,

Virginia Peelle.

Howard McKay,

Home Mission Board:

Clyde O. Watson,

Harold McKay.

Board of Education:

Robert Pretlow,

Albert J. Brown,

Samuel H. Hodgin,

J. Edwin Jay,

Clayton Terrell,

Walter L. Collins,
Vice-chairman.

Publication Board:

Ellison Purdy,

Isaac Johnson.

Young Friends Activities:

Clayton Terrell,

Ethel Hawkins,

Maynard McKay,

Edwin Sanders.

Howard Hackney,

Prohibition and Public Morals:

Emma S. Townsend,

Reuben B. Peelle,

Albert J. Brown,

Richard C. Green,

Eldon Haines,

Raymond Mendenhall,
Chairman.

Peace Association:

Jonathan B. Wright,

Laurah S. Dunham,

W. Rufus Kersey,

Hadley Kelsey.

Board on Condition and Welfare of Negroes:

Robert E. Pretlow,

Mary Edwards.

Isaac T. Johnson,

Evangelistic and Church Extension Board:

Nancy A. C. Leonard,

Josephus Hoskins,

Esther Frame,

Jesse Hawkins,

Richard R. Newby,

Frank P. Milner,

Emma S. Townsend,

Ellison Purdy,
Vice-chairman.

Board on Legislation:

Paul Jasso Terrell,

John B. Peelle,

Joseph I. Doan,

Levi Mills.

Committee on Ministerial Relief:

Burritt M. Hiatt.

Commission on Training of Ministers and Members:

Wendell G. Farr,

Faith A. Terrell.

Trustees:

John B. Peelle,

Isaac T. Johnson.

Burritt M. Hiatt,

Officers of Five Years Meeting:

1912, Emma S. Townsend,
First Assistant Clerk.

1917, Mary Mills,
Recording Clerk.

1935, Mary H. Terrell,
Reading Clerk.

In order to show something of the relationship between the different departments of work presented in this chapter the following chronological table has been prepared.

- 1624 The birth of George Fox.
- 1647 George Fox began his ministry.
- 1671-3 George Fox's American visit.
- 1672 Baltimore Yearly Meeting was established.
- 1698 North Carolina Yearly Meeting was established.
- 1784 Friends settled on the Nolichucky River, Green County, Tennessee.
- 1787 Permanent settlement at Lost Creek, Tennessee.
- 1795 The first Quakers permanently settled in Ohio, George Harlan and family.
- 1797 The first Monthly Meeting established in Tennessee, Lost Creek.
- 1799 The first voluntary meeting for Worship in Ohio, "Quaker Bottom".
- 1802 Lost Creek Quarterly Meeting was organized.
- 1803 The first monthly meeting established in Ohio, Miami.
- 1809 Miami Quarterly Meeting was organized.
- 1813 Ohio Yearly Meeting was established.
- 1815 Fairfield Quarterly Meeting was organized.
- 1821 Indiana Yearly Meeting was established.
- 1825 Center Quarterly Meeting was organized.
- 1828 The Hicksite Division.
- 1857 Friendsville Academy founded.
- 1868 The first request for a separate Yearly Meeting by Friends in southwestern Ohio.
- 1868 The first voluntary foreign missionary efforts in Indiana Yearly Meeting.
- 1870 Reference made to Robert W. Douglas as pastor of Wilmington Meeting.

- 1870 Franklin College purchased by Friends.
- 1871 Wilmington College dedicate.
- 1871 Friendsville Quarterly Meeting was organized.
- 1873 Request for alternate sessions of Indiana Yearly Meeting to be held at Richmond, Indiana and Wilmington, Ohio.
- 1874 Indiana Yearly Meeting officially adopted Foreign Missionary Work.
- 1877 Thomas Beales, the first Friends preacher in the Northwest Territory.
- 1880 A Committee on Ministry appointed by Indiana Yearly Meeting.
- 1883 Women 's Foreign Missionary Board organized in Indiana Yearly Meeting.
- 1887 First Conference of American Yearly Meetings, Richmond, Indiana.
- 1889 The second request for a separate Yearly Meeting by Friends in southwestern Ohio.
- 1890 The request for the new Yearly Meeting approved by Indiana Yearly Meeting.
- 1892 Wilmington Yearly Meeting opened at Wilmington, Ohio, Seventh day, 8th month, 20, 1892.
- 1892 Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee named.
- 1892 The first Evangelistic Superintendent named.
- 1892 Home Missionary Committee named.
- 1892 Foreign Missionary Committee named.
- 1892 Committee on Peace named.
- 1892 Committee on Bible School named.
- 1892 Committee on Temperance named.
- 1892 Central Board of Foreign Missions organized, Richmond, Indiana.
- 1892 The Second Conference of Friends, Indianapolis, Indiana.
- 1893 Men's and Women's meetings held jointly.

- 1893 Wilmington Women's Foreign Missionary Association organized.
- 1893 Education Committee became a standing committee.
- 1893 Book and Tract Committee named.
- 1894 The first Yearly Meeting Bible School Conference held.
- 1896 A special Yearly Meeting's Pastoral Committee appointed.
- 1896 Yearly Meeting Auditorium erected.
- 1897 Friendsville Quarterly Meeting became a part of Wilmington Yearly Meeting.
- 1897 The third Conference of Friends in America, Indianapolis, Indiana.
- 1897 Clerks first named as: Presiding, Reading and Recording.
- 1898 Book and Tract Committee discontinued.
- 1898 Statistical Secretary named by the meeting.
- 1898 Eastern Tennessee and the work of David Sanders selected as field for Home Mission work.
- 1899 Wilmington Yearly Meeting began co-operation with Earlham Bible Institute.
- 1901 The Uniform Discipline approved.
- 1902 Representative Meeting changed to the Permanent Board.
- 1902 The first Five Years Meeting held at Indianapolis, Indiana.
- 1906 Friends International Christian Endeavor Convention held at Wilmington, Ohio.
- 1907 L. O. and Mable Brown named Superintendents of Bible Schools Work.
- 1907 Five Years Meeting held at Richmond, Indiana.
- 1908 Delegates first named to Winona Conference.
- 1909 Ministers and Workers Conference organized.
- 1909 Earlham Bible Institute discontinued.
- 1910 Special Finance Committee Report.

- 1910 American Friends Board of Foreign Missions established.
- 1910 Bible School Union organized.
- 1911 Music Committee organized.
- 1912 Five Years Meeting held at Indianapolis, Indiana.
- 1913 The Young Friends Activities Committee organized.
- 1913 The Campaign to bring in one thousand members.
- 1914 Wilmington Yearly Meeting officially took over the College from the Quarterly Meetings.
- 1915 The Education Committee discontinued.
- 1917 The Five Years Meeting held at Richmond, Indiana.
- 1918 The Service Committee named.
- 1919 The Executive Committee organized.
- 1919 The first Executive Secretary named.
- 1920 The first Custodian of Records named.
- 1920 The Committee on Historical Material named.
- 1920 Edward and Daisy Ransom took over the Monroe County, Tennessee work.
- 1920 The London All Friends Conference.
- 1921 The Temperance Committee changed to Public Morals Committee.
- 1921 The Home Mission and the Evangelistic Committees combined as the Home Mission Committee.
- 1922 The Five Years Meeting held at Richmond, Indiana.
- 1923 The Committee on Religious Education named.
- 1923 The first Yearly Meeting Conference Camp held.
- 1926 Bible School Union dissolved.
- 1926 Friendsville Academy taken over by the Five Years Meeting.
- 1927 The Five Years Meeting held at Richmond, Indiana.
- 1929 Home and Foreign Mission Boards combined.

- 1929 The Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee re-organized.
- 1929 The Executive Secretary discontinued.
- 1935 The Five Years Meeting held at Richmond, Indiana.
- 1937 World Conference of Friends at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- 1938 The Religious Education Committee's name changed to Christian Education.

SUMMARY OF BIBLE SCHOOLS

Column I giving the year of work.

Column II giving the number of Bible Schools reporting.

Column III giving enrollment of all schools in yearly meeting.

Column IV giving average attendance.

Column V giving amount of money spent for Bible School supplies.

I	II	III	IV	V
1892	33		1159 ⁷⁶	\$ 551
1895	35	2490	1435	693
1900	36	2530	1493	783
1905	40	2738	1492	671
1910	45	3553	2061	1702
1915	42	4771	2233	2613
1920	40	3827	1578	2613
1925	39	3777	1904	3135
1930	37	3354	1767	3125
1935	37	3723	1920	2673
1939	31	3422	1699	2699

76 Figure for the year of 1894.

Summary of the Activities of the Home Mission Committee

Column I, giving the year

Column II, giving the number of Prayer Meetings

Column III, giving the number of Families visited

Column IV, giving the number of meetings held

Column V, giving the number of Tracts distributed

1892	1123	70	326	1,800
1893	60	100	150	1,000
1894	223	1,573	346	
1895	365	1,313		
1896	361	1,454		some
1897	513	2,485	some	
1898	324	2,227	some	10,000
1899	189	1,686		5,897
1900	126	2,029		6,182
1901	80	1,848		16,466
1902	107	1,081		12,480
1903	140	1,200		18,382
1904	159	1,278		13,165
1905	172	969		6,260
1906	321	1,330	418	27,609
1907	275			
1908	251	1,075	some	14,951
1909	356	1,139	some	19,950
1910	269	1,688	some	17,642
1911	206	1,042	236	7,022
1912	326	2,496	36	17,042
1913	18	180		24,480

Column VI, giving the year (repeated)

Column VII, giving the amount of money raised

Column VIII, giving the number of Families helped

Column IX, giving the number of Mission Meetings

Column X, giving the number of Sunday Schools

Column XI, giving the number of Organizations

1892	\$ 1,245.65			2	
1893	525.00	20		2	
1894	1,156.84	54	104		meetings
1895	303.00	45		3	
1896	245.00	49	some		10
1897	366.00	63		1	13
1898	306.00	52	173		10
1899	519.26	54			16
1900	507.00	107	227		13
1901	570.00	91	91		14
1902	446.00	72	78		7
1903	528.00	82	28	1	9
1904	580.00	61	71	2	7
1905	835.00		103	2	10
1906	389.00	81	73	3	12
1907	514.00		43		
1908	490.00	48	60		4
1909	580.00		98		3
1910	843.00		264	1	5
1911	527.00	59	89	3	8
1912	1,373.00	52	179	3	14
1913	710.00				

A Summary of Missionary Activities

Column I, giving the year.

Column II, giving the number of Women's Foreign Missionary Societies.

Column III, giving the number of members of their Societies.

Column IV, giving the number of Missionary Advocates subscribed for in the yearly Meeting.

Column V, Amount of money expended by the Yearly Meeting for Foreign Missions, (After 1929 for all Mission Work.)

I	II	III	IV	V
1895	9	86	51	\$ 553.
1900	9	100	60	425.
1905	13	162	54	1,840.
1910	12	157	...	1,033.
1915	11	221	...	2,903.
1920	9	261	82	5,272.
1925	no statistical figures			5,599.
1926	10	250	49	...
1930	13	328	...	5,068
1935	13	243	...	2,129.
1939	14	249	...	2,136.

SUMMARY OF YOUNG PEOPLES WORK

A.--Christian Endeavor Activities

Column I, the year

Column II, the number of Christian Endeavor

Column III, the number of members

Column IV, the amount of money expended

I	II	III	IV
1893	12	265	\$ 250
1894	12	470	40
1895	15	676	150
1896	21	915	200
1897	31	1204	607
1898	39	1377	812
1899	34	1288	577
1900		912	505
1901	26	1000	
1902	30	1005	577
1903		702	303
1904		812	270
1905	16		
1906	15	553	
1907	13	450	
(There are no available statistics from 1907-1913)			
1913	13		218
1914	14	492	165
1915			
1916		380	194
1917	9	260	180

I	II	III	IV
1918	5		\$ 192
1919	8	252	138
1920	9	327	105
1921	7		
1922		199	198
1923		320	156
1924		300	238
1925		140	190
1926		186	27

B. Young Friends Activities

Column I, the date

Column II, number of Young Friends Groups

Column III, number of C. E. Groups

Column IV, number of Junior groups

Column V, number of members

Column VI, amount of money expended

I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1927	9			310	\$246
1928				345	184
1929	8			389	359
1930				333	155
1931				396	219
1932				251	126
1933	11	5	5	650	402
1934	10	7	6	547	273
1935	12	6	4	551	212

1936	11	9	2	565	269
1937	9	8	4	442	309
1938	10	9	4	665	42

A Summary of the Work of the Evangelistic Committee

Column I Giving the year of work.

Column II Giving the number of special series of Evangelistic meetings held.

Column III Giving the number of conversions and renewals reported.

Column IV Giving the number of new members received from the same.

Column V Amount of money spent for these special services.

(W stands for number of weeks of meetings; and S for sessions)

I	II	III	IV	V
1892	19	330	98	604
1893	83 W	347	109	
1894	32	450	200	597
1895	25	506	209	400
1896	25	650	200	349
1897	great many	many	209	372
1898	52 W	335	287	593
1899	71 W	282		
1900		561	254	491
1901	905	699	235	
1902	700	354	88	
1903	33	400	125	490

I	II	III	IV	V
1913	30	385	207	770
1914	26	400	566	938
1915	28	497	395	2,004
1916	26	218	50	548
1917	21	571	no report	961
1918	13	40	no report	630
1919	7	no report	no report	647
1920	15	no report	no report	1,217
1921	19	no report	no report	
1922	24	202	164	868
1923	21	121	81	1,085
1924	20	79	42	569
1925	14	63	115	612
1926	18	118	113	752
1927	19	20	26	1,572
1928	9	no report	50	446
1929	13	no report	9	812
1930	12	no report	25	460
1931	7	no report	58	300
1932	8	no report	30	83
1933	12	no report	96	325
1934	20	no report	58	238
1935	16	no report	40	732
1936	11	no report	35	413
1937	8	no report	no report	447
1938	9	no report	no report	245
1939	17	no report	no report	558

A Summary of The Appropriations of The Yearly Meeting Finances

		1892	1895	1900	1905	1910	1915
Incidentals	1.	500	600	500	1,000	500	
W. College	2.	500	600	600	700	800	1,000
Evangelistic C.	3.	250	300	375	600	700	800
Peace C.	4.	25	50	50	25	25	100
Bible School C.	5.	25	25	15	25	100	25
Book & Tract C.	6.	25					
Temperance C.	7.	100	50	75	25	35	
Foreign Mission C.	8.	100	100	75	200	200	50
Home Mission C.	9.		50	25	25	25	150
Education C.	10.		25	50	25	50	
Christian Endeavor	11.		25	25	25	50	85
Ministerial Conf.	12.						25
Tenn. Schools	13.			50	100	100	100
Ind. Affairs C.	14.			50	25		25
Ministry & Os.	15.			10			
Earlham Institute	16.			100	100		
A. F. B. of Mission	17.			100	100	100	
P. Asso. of A.	18.					25	
Int. C. E. C.	19.				100		
Tres. Incidentals	20.				25	25	25
Indebtedness	21.					500	
25th Anniversary	22.						150
American Friend	23.						150
Trustees	24.						500
American Friend	25.						
25th Anniversary	26.						
Non-resident care	27.						
State Fed. of Church	28.						
Music	29.						
Pastor of Tenn. Mt.	30.						
Stewardship	31.						

	1920	1925	1930	1935	1939
1.					
2.	2,000	1,000	900	300	150
3.	500	1,000	1,310	150	475
4.			76.50	20	20
5.	25		45	10	84
6.					
7.	50		22.50	6	15
8.					
9.					3
10.					
11.	50		45	20	50
12.					
13.	200	500		100	150
14.					
15.					
16.					
17.					
18.					
19.					
20.	25	25			
21.	100				
22.					
23.					
24.	500	1,500	1,072	545	800
25.					
26.					
27.	25				
28.	70	70	45		25
29.	50				
30.		1,200	630	285.59	325
31.					10

A Summary of The Statistical Reports

Year	Total members	non- resident	Under 21 years	Received by request	Number of Meetings	Number of Ministers
1892	5,320	783	1,437	155	34	55
1895	5,099	700	1,515	287	35	59
1900	6,089		1,761	465	42	61
1905	6,198		1,949	311	40	55
1910	6,379	1,405	594	583	46	59
1915	6,575	1,520	754	439	43	50
1920	6,336	1,731	674	268	43	44
1925	5,767	1,443	638	253	41	40
1930	5,327	1,460	690	171	41	44
1935	5,279	1,553	696	179	39	41
1939	5,125	1,622	626	198	37	37

CHAPTER IV

THE PASTORAL MOVEMENT

In as much as my special investigation, that has resulted in this thesis, originated in an inquiry into the pastoral movement among Friends; it is my purpose to present here the rise of the same within Wilmington Yearly Meeting. Furthermore this subject has specially interested me because of the complete uncertainty, the lack of order and direction of the future of this movement. Considering this fact in relation to my own position as a pastor; that my Father has given fifty years of service as a Friend's pastor and that my Grandfather was one of the first pastors among Friends in Iowa, it will immediately be recognized that my position cannot be wholly unbiased.

I have no desire to argue here at any length whether or not the pastoral idea is consistent with the historic position of Friends concerning the ministry. For a clear understanding of this one should study: George Fox's, Journal, and Epistles; Robert Barclay's, Apology; as well as many numerous books and studies concerning the same.

There is no question as to Fox's attitude toward the ministers of his day who served as settled pastors (he refers to them as priests) in the established and free churches. This is shown in the following quotations:

At another time, as I was walking in a field on a First-day morning, the Lord opened unto me that being bred at Oxford or Cambridge was not enough to fit and qualify men to be ministers of Christ; and I wondered at it, because it was the

1

common belief of people... .

The earthly spirit of the priests wounded my life;... for it was just like a market-bell, to gather people together, that the priest might set forth his ware for sale. Oh, the vast sums of money that are gotten by the trade they make of selling the Scriptures, and by their preaching, from the highest bishop to the lowest priest! What one trade else in the world is comparable to it? Notwithstanding the Scriptures were given forth freely, and Christ commanded His ministers to preach freely, and the prophets and apostles denounced judgment ² against covetous hirelings and diviners for money...

"... Come down, thou deceiver dost thou bid people come freely, and take of the water of life freely, and yet thou takest three hundred pounds a year of them for preaching the Scriptures to them. Mayest thou not blush for shame?..."³

The priests would know where tithes were forbidden or ended. I showed them out of the seventh chapter to the Hebrews that not only tithes, but the priesthood that took tithes was ended;...⁴

They knew I was so against the trade of preaching, which they were there as apprentices to learn, that they raged as greatly as ever Diana's craftsmen did against Paul.⁵

From Fox's attitude it would seem to me that his reaction against the priests who were the pastors of his day; was not necessarily against the office of pastor, as it was an utter abhorrence of their insincerity, shallowness and perversion of their calling. This position is further strengthened by Barclay's discussion of the "Ministry" where he states in summing up his position:

V. The ministers we plead for, are such as having freely received, freely give; who covet no man's silver, gold, or garments; who seek no man's goods, but seek them and salvation of their souls: who's hands supply their own necessities, working honestly for bread to themselves and their families. And if at any time they

1 Rufus M. Jones, George Fox an Autobiography, pp. 74-75.

2 Ibid. pp. 7-8.

3 Ibid. p. 136.

4 Ibid. p. 204.

5 Ibid. p. 228.

be called of God, so as the work of the Lord hinder them from the use of their trades, take what is freely given them by such to whom they have communicated spirituals; and having food and raiment, are there with content: such were the holy prophets and apostles, as appears from Mat. X. 8; Acts XX. 33, 34, 35; 1 Tim. VI. 8.⁶

This is contrasted with what he speaks of as ministers: who; will not give freely; are covetous; preach for filthy lucre; greedy dogs, which can never have enough.

In further introducing the back-ground of this chapter the present attitude of English Friends (who for the most part are anti'-pastoral) and the Conservative and General Conference Friends in America must be considered. They are themselves non-pastoral: and feel that the position of Friends who have adopted some type of pastoral work is untenable. This is illustrated by some brief quotations from current literature:

Our "free" ministry means, not simply that our ministers are not paid but also that the ministry is not confined to a few specially chosen or prepared for that service, but is open to all who feel called by God to take part in it.⁷

One effect of the unfortunate separations already referred to was to make people take up extreme positions and some of the Western Meetings are held under the leadership of "pastors" and with pre-arranged services in a way which other Friends feel to be contrary to the spirit of Quakerism.⁸

But when ever a meeting has a "pastor", the people will expect him to preach in meeting. He soon realizes that this is considered part of his work, and the tendency is for the vocal service of the meeting to rest chiefly upon him and for the other members to feel relieved

6 Robert Barclay, Apology for the True Christian Divinity, pp. 320-321.

7 Elizabeth B. Emmott, The Story of Quakerism, p. 277.

8 Ibid. pp. 272-273.

9

from it.

...and today in the majority of meetings there (in America), a Pastor relieves his congregation from the arduous task of keeping mind and spirit alert enough to be able to share their spiritual food with others.¹⁰

In the standard Friends histories the subject of the pastoral movement is wholly inadequately treated. The
¹¹
 Thomas Brothers speak of it slightly in three references: in regard to the Uniform Discipline, a few sentences on the introduction of pastors (their duties) and in reference to the Indianapolis Conference of 1892. In volume II of Later Periods of Quakerism by Rufus Jones, he says of the pastoral movement:

What really happened was that the congregational meeting, so beautiful in theory, was far from ideal in fact, and did not satisfy the demand of the time. In the emergency line of least resistance was taken. A leap was made from the Friends' method to a wholly different method...¹²

The Friends Review, which had been the organ of liberal progressive thought, set itself strongly against the introduction of pastors, and The Christian Worker was begun in 1871
¹³
 to be the advocate of the new ideas and methods... .

With the prevalence of the new system a profound change of Quakerism was unconsciously effected. Friend's meetings steadily approached in method and type the protestant churches in their neighborhoods.¹⁴

The discussions in the Christian Worker, Friends Review and The Friend may be summed up both pro and con as follows.

⁹ Ibid., pp. 278-279.

¹⁰ A. Ruth Fry, Quaker Ways, p. 152.

¹¹ Thomas, A History of Friends in America, pp. 25, 200, 202.

¹² Rufus M. Jones, Later Periods of Quakerism, Vol. II, p. 918.

¹³ Ibid., p. 919.

¹⁴ Ibid., p. 920.

There was no question as to the need of pastoral work, home visitation, care for those in spiritual need, and guidance of the work among the young people. The question resolved itself into the problem of whether or not the older plan (that of resident ministers and pastoral care by the elders) was able to fit itself into the actual condition that were prevalent in the western communities; Richard H. Thomas and others insisting in the affirmative and William K. Pinkham¹⁵ and others in the negative. On the affirmative the older plan was defended as a free system and scriptural; and in accord with the historic position of Friends; while the pastoral idea was asserted to necessarily mean the introduction of "hireling" ministers, "one man pastorates", and the setting up of a professional class of ministers. On the negative the pastoral movement was declared to be also scriptural; not contradictory to the historic position of Friends; and it was denied that it would introduce either a professional class of ministers or "one man pastorates". Those who favored the pastoral movement further were profuse in their insistence that there were a great many meetings where the recent influx of members, due to the prevalent evangelical movement, must be properly cared for and assimilated into the society. This could best be done they asserted by the introduction of efficient pastors.

More recent articles concerning the same subject have

15 Articles, by Richard H. Thomas in the Friends Review, 1890 and by William K. Pinkham in the Christian Worker, the same year.

appeared from time to time in the American Friend. Among these have been a very fine discussion by Herman Newman, "A Quaker Pastoral System" published in 1917 along with other articles entitled "Duties of a Pastor", "What a Business Man Expects of a Pastor", and "When a Pastor Falls Down". Three articles in the American Friend in 1937 (stimulated by Friends World Conference of that year) were: "Pastoral Care of the Parish"; "Why So Inarticulate" by O. Herschel Folger; and "Arch Street and the Five Years Meeting" by Lewis V. Benson, reprinted from the Philadelphia Friend, in which he gives a sequel to the article by O. Herschel Folger.

Alexander Hay presented in 1939 as his thesis for the Master of Arts' Degree at Haverford College "The Pastoral System Until 1900". This study has not been available to me but in conversation with its author, he stated that his conclusions were to the effect that, the pastoral system (as he chose to speak of it) was the natural outcome of the evangelistic movement of 1870-1880.

The actual conditions as they existed in Wilmington Yearly Meeting (at the first under Indiana Yearly Meeting) during this transition period may be summarized as follows. The Discipline of Indiana Yearly Meeting under the heading of "Support of Ministry", p. 95, Section IV, reminds the reader that "...spiritual poverty will result from the withholding of means needed for the promulgation of the Gospel". It continues to suggest that Monthly and Quarterly Meetings should provide a special fund to care for the traveling expenses of ministers

and their families when liberated for special service. Following this on pages 98 to 100 are given the "advices" for ministers and elders which though referring to a time before the recognition of pastors are appropriate for them.

In 1880 Indiana Yearly Meeting named a Committee on Ministers and instructed the same with the general oversight of the regular ministry and the evangelistic work, which was in full operation. The report of this committee the following year contains the phrase which is worthy of note, "...when ministers are so engaged as to prevent them from earning a support for their families, we consider it the duty of each meeting to supply such a support". Thus the new committee actually recognizes the validity of pastoral support, at least in special cases. Trying to maintain this liberal position and at the same time be consistent with their testimony against "hireling priests" we find the following:

...we do not believe that the idea, which prevails in the Christian community is a correct one, that each church must be under the specific care of a priest, rector, pastor or settled minister. We do not think it apostolic, and believe that it tends to destroy the priesthood of believers,... Still we believe pastoral care and visitation is necessary, and that our elders are especially appointed for that work:...¹⁶

The reports of this committee on Ministry during these next several years shows a complete reversal from the position just quoted above. Thus in their report of 1886 we find:

The great felt need in a large majority of our meetings and especially in those meetings where new members have been received, is pastors and teachers.

¹⁶ Minute of Indiana Yearly Meeting, Minute 39, p. 42, 1881.

The committee is of the mind that the time has arrived when the yearly meeting should take some steps to assist in supplying this need for more Pastoral Work in our meeting,...

The committee report in 1889, reported by Quarterly Meetings, gives the number of meetings under regular pastoral care; part time pastoral care; care for by resident ministers; those not cared for and the amount of money expended in pastoral work. In Miami Quarterly Meeting all ten meetings were without pastors; in Fairfield Quarterly Meeting there were four meetings with regular pastoral care, three with partial care, three under resident ministers, three not cared for, and \$759 spent for pastoral work; while in Center Quarterly Meeting the only report is that \$900 was expended for pastors.

These first pastors were sometimes, as in the case of Nathan and Esther Frame, evangelistic who felt obligated to stay for a brief time to organize a meeting and assist in its becoming somewhat stable before they proceeded elsewhere.

Thus in their Reminiscences, the Frames speak of their being pastors at New Burlington as early as 1871; also at Harveys-

¹⁷burg and Jamestown. Likewise they speak of Robert W. Douglas¹⁸ as the first pastor of Wilmington in 1870. Other

early pastors prior to the beginning of Wilmington Yearly Meeting were: Elizabeth Larkins, B. F. Morris, Allen Terrell, Alfred Hathaway, Alpeus Trueblood, Joel T. Wright, Lizzie

¹⁷ Nathan and Esther Frame, The Reminiscences of, p. 122.

¹⁸ Ibid. p. 101.

Marshall, Levi Mills, Josephus Hoskins, Elwood Scott, Dr. F. M. Moorman, John Pidgeon, Robert Walter, Benjamin Hawkins and others.

Their duties were sometimes meager, due to the fact that none of them were receiving remuneration sufficient to allow them to devote their full time to this work. Some pastoral visitation, and organizational work was promoted and they did preach regularly, according to arrangements satisfying the demands upon them. They were able to do this pastoral work, in this limited degree, because in the main they were financially independent. Josephus Hoskins is recorded as having purchased a sizable farm which he operated, before he was thirty years of age and Levi Mills had a flourishing law practice before he began to preach. These are only examples to show how it was possible for them to give a portion of their time in this work, for which they received the provender for their horse, possibly a sum of money to the extent of twenty-five or fifty dollars for the year.

In the reports from the Quarterly Meetings in 1892 there were still no regular pastors in Miami; four regular pastors in Fairfield and five regular pastors in Center. The accompanying summary of pastor arrangements shows the growth in the number of pastors and the increase in remuneration. Several meetings have reported however "full time" pastors when any pastoral arrangement has been made; such as regular weekly preaching or even bi-weekly. From this first year the sentiment of the Yearly Meeting, though somewhat hesitant has been increasingly favorable

to regular pastor service; as is shown in the accompanying source material. The favored report on the subject of the Conference of Friends (Indianapolis 1892) is printed in full in the Minutes of 1893. The following year the Yearly Meeting formally approved regular pastoral service and urged increasing financial support for it. For several years beginning in 1895 the Evangelistic Committee in a limited way assisted in the support of some pastors; and in 1898 makes reference to the "encouragement and support of the pastoral system".

The Meeting on Ministry and Oversight appointed, in 1896, a special "Yearly Meeting's Pastoral Committee", to aid in the arranging for and encouragement of pastoral relationships; they also prepared a group of "Pastoral Queries". This Pastoral Committee very diligently pursued its work and reported at great length concerning the same. The "Pastoral Queries" were discontinued in 1899 because the answers received were so incomplete. The Pastoral Committee in the same year, reporting at great length stated six definite propositions in regard to greater efficiency in pastoral relationships.

The results of these definitely effective in increased number of meetings making pastoral arrangements, and the financial support provided. The subject continued to claim a major part of the attention of the Evangelistic Committee until about 1915. The first lists of pastors with the meetings they served was printed in the Minutes of 1904 and was continued for three years. After an omission of twenty years,

during which time only the lists of ministers was printed, and has continued to the present time.

From thirty questionnaires sent out to the present ministers in the Yearly Meeting I have gathered from the nine returns from the present ministers of the Yearly Meeting and the seven ministers who were formerly in the Yearly Meeting the following representative facts concerning the present day conditions of our pastors. This is corroborated by thirty other returns from ministers in Indiana. Three of the present ministers returned blanks unfilled and the remainder, although stamped envelopes had been included, did not reply. These were the older ministers who were unconcerned with the investigation. For the most part these are untrained, though entirely sincere persons who give part time pastoral service. Ten were of the homes of Friends; four coming from other denominations including Baptists, Methodist, and United Brethren; the parents of one were without church affiliations. Eight came from farm homes, and the parents of the same number had taken some active part in church work, although none were ministers. Eleven were graduated from College and three have graduate degrees. One-fourth of them have depended, in various degrees, upon other sources of income other than their pastoral remuneration. The average of this has been \$683. Regarding their rule for excepting and terminating pastorates they state chiefly simply: a call, an offer, an opportunity for service; and a feeling that their work can no longer progress. The answers are also varied concerning their opinion of the consistency of the pastoral movement with the his-

torical position of Friends. Practically all, however, believe it entirely possible that this work may be carried on without any great variance of the same. Concerning their concept of requirements and qualifications of a pastor the most often repeated answer was "a definite call"; followed by character; knowledge of the Bible; as much education as possible; understanding of Friends positions; and a natural aptitude in the qualities of leadership.

The present status of the pastor among Friends, thus can hardly be designated under the heading of any definite form or system. At the present time the pastors do fall logically into two groups: those who principally support themselves and simply preach, regularly somewhere, and those who are giving full time leadership. There are but three at the present time that fall under the latter division. Thus the remaining meetings are not receiving the kind of care that is needed.

After approximately sixty years of trial the pastoral movement has not been satisfactorily related to or co-ordinated with Friends procedure. It has in a measure been guilty of a part of the acquisitions which its opponents of fifty years ago stated, viz. it has created in an irregular sense a group of separate clergy and they have in a large measure taken over the responsibility for the vocal exercise of the meetings for worship. On the other hand the practicability of the introduction of pastors has been proven in almost every instance in which it had been tried. The meetings in Wilmington Yearly Meeting that refused to introduce pastors, for one reason or another, are mostly ex-

ting; those in existence being very weak.

Many improvements should be introduced in the pastoral meetings to insure their consistency with Friends principles. The extreme anti-pastoral position has in turn over estimated the real inconsistency that exists.

Under a separate heading in chapter three the general work of the Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee, as it developed throughout the history of the Yearly Meeting, was discussed. In considering the development of the pastoral idea it is necessary to include the source material as a basis for the conclusions that have been drawn. I have included here verbatim those portions of minutes that are the official action of the Yearly Meeting and that directly show the development of the idea. These are chiefly taken from the reports of the Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee, although in some cases from other sources. They are arranged here in chronological order with the year, page and minute where they may be found stated before each quotation.

Minutes Of Wilmington Yearly Meeting.

1892, Minute 45. p. 30

The following report from the Quarterly Meetings on Evangelistic and Pastoral Work were received and read in this meeting. The practical results of the labors of the Committees in the different Quarterly Meetings are a source of much thankfulness and encouragement:

EVANGELISTIC REPORT.

MIAMI QUARTER.

Jesse Hawkins, Supt.

... No meetings in our Quarter with regular pastoral care; no money raised or expended for that special purpose. Have made an earnest effort to distribute the ministry. Ministers have exchanged places on First-days, so that in some sense the pastoral work has been encouraged. But so far as known, there has been no financial aid given by the committee or meetings...

FAIRFIELD QUARTER.

Joel T. Wright, Supt.

... Four meetings under pastoral care. Friends assisted in paying traveling expenses of ministers in attendance at our Quarterly Meeting.

CENTER QUARTER.

Josephus Hoskins, Supt.

... Several additions have been made as a result of pastoral work. Five meetings under pastoral care. About \$400.00 has been raised and used in Evangelistic work, and about \$1,100.00 in the pastoral work.

Minute 47. p. 32.

The committee appointed at a previous session to propose to this meeting the names of Friends to constitute a standing committee on Evangelist and pastoral work made the following nominations. The friends named, being united with, were appointed to that service, viz:

Abi Barrett, Jesse Harvey, Joel T. Wright, Clara Todhunter, Eliza Thorne, John Cook, Jesse Hawkins, Josephus Hoskins, Isaac Mcvey, Isaac M. Barrett, Caroline E. Nordyke and Lucy Hadley.

Minute 67. p. 44, 45.

... Minute Of The Meeting Of Ministers And Elders.

... This meeting has been interested in the reports upon pastoral work, but they have not been as full

as would be desirable. Our meetings are directed to give more attention to this important work, and in the future to report both the number of families visited and not visited during the year, also give additional information they may think will be of interest to this meeting.

We desire Ministers and Elders to be encouraged in pastoral work. It is with affectionate solicitude that we urge all in this good work. "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

JOSEPHUS HOSKINS, Clerk

APPENDIX.---WOMEN'S EXTRACTS. p. 54, 55.

The gifts of all should be developed and every meeting for worship should have the benefit of a living ministry, unembarrassed by lack of time and financial support...

The Church is commanded to go to the world. Let us feel our indebtedness to those who are hungry for the gospel, both at home and in foreign lands; giving liberally of our means to promote this work. Home mission work is a valuable supplement to pastoral work and is a blessing to all who engage in it.

1893, Minute 60, p. 38,39,40.

The Yearly Meeting Committee on Evangelistic and Pastoral Work made the following report...

REPORT OF THE EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE OF WILMINGTON YEARLY MEETING. The Pastoral question is one that has pressed itself upon the committee. We do not believe that the system known to us as the "Hireling Ministry", when carried to extremes, is the one that Friends should adopt. Yet, while some of our friends of other denominations may have gone too far in this direction, it is not well for us to consider whether we have not been too fearful that we should give too liberally to those who minister to us in spiritual things? Would it not be better for us as a church, if each meeting should select some one of our ministers to have the oversight of pastoral charge of its cares and duties? The committee does not feel like arguing this question in its report, but it simply desires to state the matter and ask the Yearly Meeting to give it proper consideration. We now have about fifty-five acknowledged ministers, men and women, in our Yearly Meeting. These are, however, constantly changing by death, removal and acknowledgment. Many of these are women,

who are amongst our best and most effective evangelists. The committee desires that all of these should be encouraged, that both the evangelist, who is most prominent in the revival work, and the regular home preacher, who may in the long run be capable of doing quite as much good, should be equally encouraged by the voice of Friends, and helped by the purse, and then the Yearly Meeting should gladly give it the proper support, financially and otherwise.

Minute 50, p. 32.

The pastoral care of the flock was in a weighty manner brought to our consideration by reports from our meetings, and we have been led to the reflection, that one of the great benefits of religious society is, that it places under the care one of another, and that we are called upon to watch over each other for good.

Minute 54, p. 35.

(Here is quoted in full the minute from the Conference of Friends in America, held in Indianapolis, Indiana, pertaining to: the conduct of meetings for worship and the maintenance of the ministry.)

CONCLUSIONS OF THE CONFERENCE. p. 34.

This Conference desires to urge upon Friends everywhere the importance of the diligent exercise of the various spiritual gifts bestowed by the Master, especially those of the ministry of the word and of the pastoral care of the flock of God.

In connection with these services, the church is reminded of its duty in making such provision as may be necessary for the support of those who give their time to the work so that the gospel may not be hindered nor the shepherding of the flock impaired by the want of pecuniary means.

At the same time that we strongly commend a proper pastoral system, we desire that Friends will be careful to see that it is not abused by the assumption of undue authority on the part of the pastors, by their standing in the way of any service the Lord may lay upon others, or by leading members of the flock to look to and depend upon human agency instead of the Divine Shepherd and Bishop of Souls Himself. We believe that the faithful exercise of pastoral care is an important agency in the Master's hand in establishing and building up the membership of the church.

1894, Minute 28, p. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.

The committee on Evangelistic and Pastoral work made the following report. The meeting was united in full approval of the same, and desires to record its appreciation of the labors of the committee. The suggestion contained in the report concerning the pastoral system is approved by this meeting, and our subordinate meeting are directed to give proper attention to the subject and carry out these suggestions as far as practical under the circumstances.

REPORT OF THE EVANGELISTIC AND PASTORAL COMMITTEE.

... We gratefully acknowledge the loyalty and the self-sacrificing devotion of all of our ministers, and many other earnest workers who entered heartily into the work, and did efficient service, both in the revival and pastoral work of the church.

... It is made very apparent that no congregation of religious believers can hold their organization together, and keep up and increase their membership, and maintain their activity, zeal and enthusiasm in the Lord's work, without a regular, live, efficient, gospel ministry; and we are convinced of the fact that it is impractical, and almost useless, to go into a new field, hold revival services, secure conversions, and organize a church, and leave them to hold their services and carry on their work, without the presence and continuous services of a pastor. Neither can we in the old established meetings hold the ground gained by revivals, and revival work, without the same pastoral care and service. One of our greatest needs as a church is that it may be supplied with efficient, consecrated preachers, and teachers, who will mingle with, instruct, build up, and establish in the faith, confidence and hope of the gospel of Christ, the membership, after they have been converted. Exhort and entreat the backslider in heart, and life, to return to the Father's house, and labor for the salvation of the lost. In view of these facts we believe that the time has fully come when the Yearly Meeting should make official record of its sanction and encouragement of this manner of shepherding, building up, and increasing our membership, and take such action in the premises as will encourage all our particular meetings within the Yearly Meeting, and urge upon them the necessity and duty, to provide themselves with a regular spiritual gospel ministry, whose time and efficient service shall not be withheld because of temporal lack, but whose temporal necessities shall be supplied by the meeting to which he or she may be appointed of the Lord, and called of the church to labor. Paid for pastoral work in assisting the smaller meetings to supply themselves with ministers, \$254.50.

Minute 72, p. 50.

... MINUTES OF THE MEETING ON MINISTRY AND OVERSIGHT
 ... To be called of God, to give one's self wholly to the ministry of the work, is the highest calling on earth, and no secular pursuit in life must intervene between such a call and faithful obedience thereto, but such must give themselves wholly to the ministry, that "profiting may appear to all", and for such thus called the church owes the duty, liberally to contribute of their means for the ample support of them and their families.

In any business in life to insure success the individual must take time to study, plan, and promote it intelligently and wisely, so as to secure profit and benefit therefrom. So he must in the work of the Lord. He must acquaint himself with the Scripture, with the spiritual and temporal condition of each member of his flock, the condition and cause, secure the conversion of souls and the upbuilding of the Redeemer's Kingdom.

The great need of the church is pastors like Barnabas, who are prudent and discreet, full of faith and the Holy Ghost; who will preach Christ, and salvation through him only; who believe the Bible in its entirety, untouched by the mutilating hand of the advocates of higher criticism, or any form of unbelief.

Minute 44, p. 34, 35, 36.

... REPORT OF THE EVANGELISTIC AND PASTORAL COMMITTEE OF WILMINGTON YEARLY MEETING.

... The needs of our various meetings in caring for the needs of those committed to them, have been carefully considered, and we cannot too strongly urge the necessity of pastoral as well as evangelistic work. We believe that on the right solution of the pastoral question depends the future welfare of the church, and we would again urge the suggestions of last year in regard to this work.

We find in our meetings where the pastoral system has been given a fair trial, it has been abundantly blessed of the Lord in the growth and prosperity of the church, and, while there may be some meetings so well supplied with resident ministers and other earnest workers, that the need of a better provision for the care of the flock is not very apparent, still, we believe there is not a meeting in our limits but needs the rightly directed care and labor of an earnest, consecrated pastor, called of God and the meeting where he or she is to labor, and suitably provided for, so they may have their time to give to the work of the church, unencumbered by secular pursuits.

Twelve of our meetings have opened the way for pastors, and are providing for seven ministers so that their work is entirely given to the church, and with very gratifying results. Five others partially provide a support and are being benefited accordingly...

For pastoral work.....\$ 190.00.

1896

Minute 44, p. 30, 31, 32.

REPORT OF THE EVANGELISTIC AND PASTORAL COMMITTEE OF WILMINGTON YEARLY MEETING.

... We gratefully make record of the fact, that there has been a marked increase of interest and spiritual life manifested in the membership in almost all of the meetings of the yearly meeting, and this is especially manifest in the meetings which have provided themselves with pastors, and in which the gospel has been regularly preached by acceptable ministers, and in such meetings, has not only the spiritual growth of the membership been constant and permanent, but the spiritual gifts of the individual members have been cultivated, developed and used to edification and profit. And many young men and women give excellent promise of efficient public service in the church.

The attention and care of the committee has been directed this year, more than any previous year, to the encouragement and assistance of the respective meetings in securing and support of suitable and satisfactory ministers to regularly attend their meetings.

... Eight of our ministers give their time to the work of the ministry, and are supported by the churches where they labor. Several other are receiving partial support. The committee has assisted regularly by monthly contributions, five of our ministers, who have regularly labored in six of our meetings of the Yearly Meeting.

For Pastor's work.....\$215.00

Minute 57, p. 43, 44.

... REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO PREPARE A SYNOPSIS OF THE EPISTLES.

... Dublin Yearly Meeting expresses a concern about our pastoral system, saying; "We are quite aware that the surroundings in some of the Yearly Meetings in America are very different to any which exist in our country, and we note that in some of the epistles which have reached us from your continent reference is made to a pastoral system, by which we understand the appointment of pastors, who are set over congregations in some places. We would express our sympathy with those who, with much self-sacrifice, endeavor to fulfill their apprehended

call to labor for the ingathering of souls to Christ; yet we long that these everywhere call the attention of their hearers to entire dependence upon the Lord, and wean them from dependence on their fellow men in spiritual matters. We desire in brotherly love to offer a word of caution as to whether the appointment of such pastors does not lower our Christian testimony to the freedom of the gospel ministry, and give to one man in a congregation a position inconsistent with the headship of Christ."

Minute 68, p. 53, 54.

FROM MINUTE ON STATE OF SOCIETY

... The world is the field of service for the church. Her chief purpose should be to purify and save the world by preaching Christ. True faith is the foundation of Christian life and experience, and our faith may be strengthened by prayerful study of divine truth, and faithful compliance with God's will. His chosen servants should never preach the gospel for money, neither should its dissemination be hindered for lack of it.

Minute 52, p. 32, 33.

... We again feel it our duty to express to the Yearly Meeting, our earnest and confirmed conviction, that the welfare of the church demands, and the growth and prosperity of the meetings of this Yearly Meeting require, that some definite steps be taken by the Yearly Meeting, to provide all our meetings with an efficient gospel ministry, and that in those meetings, and that have not provided themselves with pastors, and which have no satisfactory resident minister, steps should be taken, by which such meetings should be encouraged and helped by the Yearly Meeting, either through its Evangelistic committee or otherwise, in the service and support of such ministry. For the reason that observation and experience teaches that no congregation of religious believers can hold their organization together, and keep up and increase their membership and maintain their activity, zeal and enthusiasm in the Lord's work, without a regular, live, efficient gospel ministry.

... That in those meetings where they have pastors and effective ministry, conversions and accessions to the church are occurring all the year through, and are in no sense confined to revival efforts,

Minute 83, p. 59, 60.

The following extracts from the minutes of the Meeting of Ministry and Oversight, including the exercise of

that meeting were read and adopted by this meeting and ordered printed in the minutes.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF MINISTRY AND OVERSIGHT.

The Queries were read with answers from the Quarterly Meetings. In the consideration of the various subjects involved, special concern was expressed that the Pastoral care of the flock should be more fully adopted by the meetings of the Yearly Meeting. A committee having been appointed to confer together and prepare and produce to the meeting some suggestion for definite action or advice by this body concerning this subject made the following report which was adopted.

To the Meeting of Ministry and Oversight:

We recommend this meeting to appoint a nominating committee to bring forward the names of four elders, two men and two women, from each Quarterly Meeting, to constitute a Yearly Meeting's Pastoral Committee to visit as speedily as possible all the particular meetings of the Yearly Meeting, encouraging and advising them in all matters pertaining to the greater efficiency of their work, both in reference to their public ministry and to the proper shepherding of the flock, advising and assisting them to put themselves in pastoral relation with some minister acceptable to the meeting, either by setting apart some resident minister to that position and making suitable record thereof, or securing some one to serve the meeting as such.

The committee shall also continue proper care and attention to this matter throughout the year, in each particular meeting as the needs of such meeting require they shall also consider and formulate a plan to be presented to this meeting next year for adoption by this Yearly Meeting for the supply and support of pastors in our meetings. (names of committee) A nominating committee having been appointed brought forward names of elders accordingly. To these, the meeting saw fit to add the names of two ministers. The names of the Pastoral committee as thus constituted are given below:

Joseph Wright, Hazel D. Green, Isaac Mcvey, James H. Terrell, Emeline Todhunter, Sarah Cox, Benjamin Farquhar, Eliza H. Thorn, Naomi Gree, David Hunnicutt, Seth Cook, Joseph Painter, Arena Kersey, Mary Barret, William Coning, Maryville, Tenn.; Mary Moore Newby, Maryville, Tenn.; Rosa Lee, Friendsville, Tenn.; and James F. Beals, Friendsville, Tenn.

Minute 83 (continued) p. 61.

COPY OF SYNOPSIS. (Meeting on Ministry and Oversight).

At this time the meeting is deeply exercised that our ministers, as they enter upon the service to which God has called them, should be as well prepared as possible,

with a classical as well as a Biblical education; for Breadth of education and thought is a need of ministers for the presentation of the gospel intelligently, that the needs of the church may be properly met. "Study to show thyself approved unto God." For efficiency in the word of God is more necessary than in any other avocation in life. It is a sin against God not to be well prepared for His work, that wisdom may be had to rightly select the truths to be presented.

1898, Minute 56, p. 39, 40.

... REPORT OF THE EVANGELISTIC AND PASTORAL COMMITTEE.

... We have encouraged and contributed to the support of such evangelists, as were in sympathy and accord with the Yearly Meeting in its encouragement and support of the pastoral system, and whose labors were conducive to the ingathering of souls, and the promotion of the spiritual growth, and unity of feeling and action, on the part of the entire membership of the body.

It has been the concern of the committee to render all the aid and assistance in our power to the various meetings, in securing pastoral care, and a regular helpful Gospel ministry in their services, in order to promote and increase the spiritual growth of the members, and prepare them for the harvest of ingathering in the revival meetings. The different meetings, the Yearly Meeting, as far as reported, have raised for pastoral work, \$1,357.50.

There are sixteen meetings having the services of recognized pastors.

Minute 87, p. 63.

... Including the exercise of that meeting and recommendations of the same were read and adopted by this meeting and...

EXTRACTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF MINISTRY AND OVERSIGHT.

... A committee was appointed to consider and revise the same (queries) and the following is their report:

... First Query-- How many of your meetings have a recognized pastor?

Second Query-- How many Friends' families have received pastoral care from the members of your meeting by visitations in their homes or by letter to isolated families?

Third Query-- How many parts of families have received such pastoral care?

Fourth Query-- How many of the families of Friends observe daily worship in their homes?

Minute 87, p. 64, 66.

The Pastoral Committee appointed last year, whose duties are stated on page 60 of the proceedings of said year, made their report which was fully united with and accepted.

The committee is continued. They are also to consider and formulate a plan to be presented to this meeting next year for adoption by this Yearly Meeting for the supply and support of pastors in our meetings.

... (Ministerial Conference.)

To Wilmington Yearly Meeting of Ministry and Oversight:

Your Committee appointed for the purpose, last year, have held several meetings for conference, also visited a number of meetings, and conferred with members of other meetings not visited, in regard to their needs and the proper steps to be taken to provide for better pastoral service.

A few of our village meetings have the help of pastors who being supported give themselves wholly to the work, taking the lead and responsibility of ministering to the spiritual wants of the flock, in public and private. A few ministers give their time to two or more meetings which unite in their support.

In some meetings we find an unwillingness to enter into any arrangement for such service for which various reasons are assigned, such as, a fear that voluntary services in meetings for worship may be interfered with by the exercise of pastoral authority; with some scruple as to pastoral service, by contract and for salary, and with some a feeling of inability or unwillingness to contribute to the support of a pastor.

On the other hand where no serious objections are made, there are circumstances that hinder, such as the presence of resident ministers, who being engaged in secular pursuits do not give themselves wholly to the service of the church.

In all our meetings there are faithful elders and workers whose gifts and abilities are being used to good purpose.

But we believe the conditions prevailing amongst us demand that such important interests as the public ministry of the Word and visitation and guardian care of the membership be no longer left alone to the occasional efforts of concerned Friends and the annual visitation by committees, but that these be strengthened by organization and leadership of those whose peculiar gifts and ability fit them for such service.

For the encouragement and development of the ministry it behooves the church to recognize all gifts bestowed and to set the open door of opportunity before every one whom the Lord may call.

With the acknowledgment of the pastoral gift, and the appointment to that service, the church will serve its own interests and relieve our ministers of the embarrassments that so seriously cripple their usefulness.

We have no plan to offer other than that each meeting be left to take council of the Lord and provide for the pastoral care of its own household with the assistance of the superior meetings where needed.

To avoid the perplexities and the hurtful effects that sometimes attend the raising of necessary funds, we recommend that Friends individually adopt the rule of systematic and continuous contributions by putting into the treasury for pastoral purposes certain amounts at regular times in advance of the needs.

Desiring to relieve some of uneasiness in regard to the exercise of the pastoral gift amongst us we have presented the following paper to some of the meetings visited by the committee.

On behalf of the Committee,
Benjamin Farquhar

Minute 87, p. 66, 67.

The committee appointed by the late Wilmington Yearly Meeting of Ministry and Oversight to visit all of the particular meetings, and advise and assist them to a more efficient pastoral service, as regards the public ministry and shepherding of the flock, are united in the belief that every church ought to have someone chosen and set apart as pastor.

That he ought not only to preach the Gospel, but he ought also to see that pastoral care is extended to all the members, not only through his own labors and efforts, but by the elders and any other members who are especially gifted and called of God for such work. He should know as nearly as possible the spiritual condition of each member, and minister to their needs as far as he may be able, and make the way as easy as possible for the exercise of all the gifts in the church, for private service as well as public, giving sufficient time on the Sabbath days as well as on other occasions for prayer, testimony and exhortation. If any of the members should be too lengthy and lifeless in their exercise it becomes the duty of the elders to extend proper care, and that such exercises should be no excuse for any pastor consuming all the time for worship, and allow a lifeless condition to settle down on the church, a condition which is sure to follow a suppression of the gifts of God in the members of the Church. But if the pastor should be too lengthy in communication it also becomes the duty of the elders to extend care in this case as well as in the others. The pastor should have not only the sympathy and prayers of the church, but the financial support sufficient to set him at liberty to do all the Lord calls him to do.

The accompanying synopsis of the subjects and concern coming before the meeting was read, and approved, and directed to be forwarded to the Yearly Meeting.

Minutes Wilmington Y. M. 1898
Minute 87, p. 68, 69.

Synopsis...

The meeting has been deeply exercised in the interests of a more careful shepherding of the flock by the adoption of a carefully planned pastoral system. The pastoral committee, as well as the meeting at large, seem united in the belief that every meeting should have someone chosen and set apart as pastor. His duty shall not only be to preach the Gospel, but in Gospel love to mingle with the people of the meeting in their homes. It is never to be understood that the pastor alone is to do the necessary visiting, but by enlisting the interest and help of the elders and overseers, the work may be done to the honor of God and the upbuilding of the church. The pastor should seek to know the spiritual condition of his people as well as their various gifts, and in public and private seek to extend aid in the growth and development of all these in Christian life and service. In meetings for worship, he should in no case use all the time of the service, but earnestly appeal to the church itself to embrace the opportunities for service which he will offer in every meeting. The pastor should have not only the prayers and sympathy of the church, but a sufficient financial support to set him at liberty to do all the work to which the Lord calls him. The Gospel should never be preached for money, nor be hindered for the lack of it.

1899, Minute 57, p. 34.

... REPORT OF THE EVANGELISTIC AND PASTORAL COMMITTEE.

... We have gladly noted the fact that the willingness and desire to have recognized pastors in the local church organization in the Yearly Meeting, has greatly increased during the past year, and efforts have in many cases, to secure proper and efficient pastoral service, and many of our meetings now sustain a pastoral relation with ministers who have been and are rendering good and efficient service on the Sabbath day; but there is a lamentable lack of disposition and willingness on the part of the membership to give proper support to said ministers who sustain such relations as pastors, as will enable them to give of their time to the proper visitation in the homes, and shepherding of the flock, in addition to their ministry of the work in the congregations, and the committee feel constrained to say that they feel the time has come when this committee should

give their attention and employ the means placed in their hands more in the supply and support of the pastors in the local meetings which, unassisted, are unable to procure the same, than in holding special revival services in meeting which have no pastors.

Minute 89, p. 59.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MEETING ON MINISTRY AND OVERSIGHT.

The pastoral queries were read, and the answers thereto were so incomplete that a committee was appointed to consider the propriety of either revising them or discontinuing them. The committee afterward reported in favor of their discontinuance.

SYNOPSIS

We believe that many of our dear young people have and will have a clear call to the ranks of the ministry. A clear call demands clear work. The efficient minister of today needs both education and illumination, not only must our ministry be found in deep spirituality, but it must be reinforced by the trained mind and hand, by skill and tact for practical service. As a church, as congregations, as individuals, we are to be judged according to that which we have and not by that which we have not.

Minute 89, p. 62, 63, 64.

REPORT OF THE PASTORAL COMMITTEE OF THE YEARLY MEETING OF MINISTRY AND OVERSIGHT, appointed in 1887 and continued last year.

While our committee was unable to meet together often, or to co-operate in looking after the interests of the meetings, yet we believe the members of the committee have given earnest attention and encouragement to the end that the pastoral gifts and qualifications may be sought out and recognized, and the benefits of their exercise accrue to the churches. Our committee was organized by the appointment of Hazel Green as chairman. All who knew our beloved brother and father in the church, will realize something of the loss sustained by the committee in his death.

Not since the appointment has the committee been able to hold a full meeting. The work in Tennessee was necessarily assigned to the members of the committee there. Through them we learn that while there are few recognized pastors among them, yet the subject has been a matter of much concern for several years.

FIRST PROPOSITION.--We again offer the suggestion that the selection and appointment of pastors ought to rest chiefly upon the meetings concerned, with such care by the Monthly Meetings as may be necessary to provide an efficient public ministry and the constant care of the flocks.

SECOND PROPOSITION.--We believe the Yearly Meeting can give still more substantial encouragement to the weaker meetings and missions, through its Evangelistic and Pastoral Committee by a more liberal supply of funds to be applied in partial support of pastors and missionaries.

THIRD PROPOSITION.-- In view of the increasing responsibility resting upon the Evangelistic and Pastoral Committee in counseling and assisting ministers in regard to their field of labor, we suggest that its usefulness may be enhanced by increase of its numbers, and an annual revision, based upon nominations made in the Monthly Meetings and forwarded to the Yearly Meeting for its guidance.

FOURTH PROPOSITION.--In addition to such agencies as may be otherwise in operation, we suggest that the quarterly meetings of Ministry and Oversight receive definite pastoral reports from the Preparatives, including accounts of Missions, Young People's Societies, Bible Schools, etc., extending helpful care where the needs are thus made manifest.

FIFTH PROPOSITION.--Where meetings are supplied with an acceptable public ministry, there still rests a responsibility for pastoral visitation and care. If this cannot otherwise be provided for, someone should be appointed to this special service as assistant or visiting pastor, either a minister or other person whose gift and qualifications fit them for it.

In view of the pastoral relationship of all ministers, elders and overseers, no meeting can spare their faithful care. The labors of a pastor should supplement and strengthen this time-honored branch of the church service. The pastors office being to minister, to feed and protect and lead the flock, we regret that, in some meetings where this ministry is much needed, no provision for the exercise of this gift is possible, owing to the erroneous view that a "one-man power" is the necessary accompaniment of any form of the pastoral relationship, and that a stipulated support transforms the minister into a hireling, in the mercenary sense implied in the scripture.

If the call coming to the minister implies diligence, laying aside hindering cares, losing no time in providing "purse or scrip"--surely the brethren who approve his work should see that he "lacks nothing." The same thoughtful foresight that provides for an Isaac Sharpe, encircling the world with messages of cheer to the isolated missionaries, and the same sisterly care for all the possible needs of Martha E. Hadley on her mission of song and sunshine to the far Northland, should certainly strengthen the hands of the workers in our own meetings and the

unoccupied fields about us, by making ample provision for their temporal necessities.

SIXTH PROPOSITION.--We repeat the suggestion of last year, and still believe a blessing will attend any meeting that will provide a fund, maintained by a system of continuous contributions, to be used in supplying the necessities of those whom the Lord may call and the church appoint to the pastoral service.

We therefore suggest that the Yearly Meeting advise the appointment of a treasurer and the opening of a subscription in each meeting. We believe a well supplied treasury would be the key to many closed doors before the churches, and become a well-spring of joy to the liberal contributors.

On behalf of the committee.

Benjamin Farquhar, Secretary

1900, Minute 57, p. 39

...Report of the Evangelistic and Pastoral Committee.

We find in the meetings, where the Pastoral System has been adopted, it has been abundantly blessed of the Lord in the growth and prosperity of the church. And while there may be some meetings, so well supplied with resident ministers and other earnest workers that the need of a better provision for the care of the flock is not very apparent, still we believe and urge there is not one meeting within our borders but needs the rightly directed care and labor of an earnest consecrated pastor appointed and called of God, and the meeting, where he or she is to labor, who may give their time to the work of the church unencumbered by secular pursuits.

We believe that the ideal church--God's Church--is a fruitful church, and that a well regulated Evangelistic and Pastoral System, energized by the power of God, and used under divine direction, does win souls for His Kingdom and enlarges the borders of His spiritual body.

Knowing this as we do, as a committee it has been a matter of deep concern to know what method to employ in order to extend pastoral care to all our meetings, realizing that one of them now are sustaining a great loss for want of such systematic care, and if these meetings are sustained in honor of truth, we will have a self-sacrificing church and ministry.

And so far we have learned of but one meeting but what realizes such a need that is not already supplied with a resident minister who assumed the relation of pastor or one that has been officially recognized by the meeting as such.

Amount subscribed for Pastoral work...\$2,273.17.

Minute 68, p. 48.

The committee to prepare an epistle to be sent to the Yearly Meetings with which we correspond presented one which after some correction was approved.

The Evangelistic and Pastoral Committee is active

in its attempt to promote the spiritual health of the church. Although some of our members are not in favor, and we have faith to believe that the progressive and conservative members of our society will soon find common ground on this subject most important to the church.

Minute 89, p. 74.

SYNOPSIS OF ACTIONS AND CONCERNS OF THE MEETING ON MINISTRY AND OVERSIGHT. ...

More than once the church has said that in order to the spiritual development of gifts and the proper shepherding of the flock the church must be a participant in the work of God by contributing to its necessities.

The charge of self seeking sometimes made against the ministry should cause the blush of shame.

The one man power that says "We will not have a pastor"--is the one man power to be dreaded--it is an unQuakerly act to say we will not as to say we will. The conservative or wisely economical. In the sacrifice made by the church the conservation has been unhealthful. In the money withheld the method has not been wisely economical.

1901, Minute 55, p. 48, 49.

...Report of the Evangelistic and Pastoral Committee... and much more has been accomplished along the lines of pastoral supply and support than in any previous year.

One of the greatest hinderences in the preservation, growth and increase in the membership of the church has been the apparent unconsciousness of the imperative necessity of regular pastoral service in the meetings, some of which seem loath to break away from the former custom, and are content to rely for their ministry upon the services of the resident minister or ministers who, at irregular times may feel called upon to exercise their gifts as ministers in the meetings, without any one of them being made to feel the obligation and responsibility, by having it laid upon them by the official action of the church to be regular in their attendance at all their meetings as their minister, or to personally engage in pastoral service amongst the membership. The result of this has been that in some of the meetings the ministry has been inadequate to meet the spiritual needs of the membership of the meetings, not being of a character to edify, strengthen or increase to same, and has resulted in the attendance upon the service being reduced, producing languor and inactivity, rather than growth and energy.

Again the committee have met with the claim upon the part of some of the meetings, who would be glad to have the services of a pastor, that they are not able to give them the support which is required to secure a pastor such as they feel their necessities demand, and consequently they excuse themselves under the plea of inability to do that which they feel would be a great blessing were they able to provide the means for its accomplishment. Fully sympathizing with meetings who feel themselves thus circumstanced, and being fully conscious of their honest conception of their inability to make provision for the same, we believe that if friends would take proper interest in the church and its well-being, that by united efforts, and self-denying, seemingly impossible hinderences might be easily overcome, and by uniting two or more such meetings into one pastoral charge, ample provision might be made to provide them with a helpful, efficient ministry and shepherding care.

There has been a very marked change upon the part of Friends all over the Yearly Meeting during the past year favorable to pastoral service, and now almost all the meetings are anxious to secure pastors, the remaining questions being the manner of their call and the matter of their support.

Ind., 1902, Minute 59, p. 38,39.

... Report of the Evangelistic and Pastoral Committee.
 ... Pastors and Evangelists are not to count their lives dear; theirs is to serve, and what greater thing can we do when we remember the words of our Master, "I am in the midst of you as He that serveth."

...
 The Pastoral question is still claiming much attention, and we trust, under the lead of the Holy Spirit, this important subject may be so adjusted that all our meetings may be blest with a consecrated, capable and spiritually-minded ministry, and one that is largely free from business pursuits. And that the various gifts bestowed upon the membership may be so developed that our branch of the Church may become the power for good in the world that the Master would have her be. A few of the manifesting commendable liberality in supporting them in the work. We believe this system to be most successfully applied if the smaller meetings, and the best interest of the cause demands that two or more meetings be grouped together in some cases, so that the pastor may have the proper support.

... Trained workers are in demand. In these times, when some would even dare to put a premium on ignorance, it behooves our Church to maintain and steadily advance our standard of education.

Be it far from any of our leaders to decry the importance of a higher education, or to place a low estimate on the means our people are striving to provide for intellectual culture. Say what one may about the dangers of higher education, the dangers of ignorance are greater...

The respective meetings have paid out for Pastoral and Evangelistic services, in addition to that expended by this committee, the sum of \$3542.42.

Minute 63, p.40.

... There is an increasing demand for pastors, but we realize there is a lack of system and of permanent grouping of meetings under the care of one minister. While these conditions exist, we feel the results of the work will fall far short of what would otherwise be obtained. Several of our young people we believe are coming forward in the ministry...

\$3,960 have been received by pastors, and \$490 by evangelists, beside the amount given by the committee. Thirty meetings are under pastoral care, and twelve without. Two ministers are receiving full support, and eighteen partial support.

Minute 70, p. 45

The subject of grouping our local meetings and appointing an advisory committee to assist in the matter, was now opened for consideration as arranged for at yesterday's meeting. After some discussion, it was decided to refer the subject to the Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee, which is directed to act in an advisory capacity in forming suitable groups of meetings and supplying them with pastors for the present year, and present to next Yearly Meeting a plan of grouping for its consideration and approval.

1904, Minute 56, p. 44, 45, 46, 47.

... Each meeting in the Yearly Meeting has been visited by the General Superintendent, except the meetings in Tennessee, and assistance rendered in supplying them with pastors, so that nearly all of our meetings have had regular preaching during the year...

The subject of grouping the meetings together into pastorates, referred to us by last Yearly Meeting, has claimed our attention, and we recommend that each Monthly Meeting be considered a pastorate; that no congregations of different Monthly Meetings be united together in a pastorate without the consent of the Monthly Meeting Concerned; and that where a Monthly Meeting composed of two or more meetings, is not so well arranged as it is possible for them to be, such Monthly Meeting be encouraged to make such adjustment as will be more convenient.

From these reports we find that thirty-two of our meetings are under pastoral care, having regular ministry

and pastoral visitation. Ten of our meetings have no pastor. Six of our ministers give all of their time part of their time and receive a support from the church. Twenty-six give a part of their time and receive a partial support.

The local meetings have raised and paid out for pastoral work a total of \$4,503.83...

... The past year has again shown that pastoral visiting and proper looking after the flock is greatly neglected in most of our meetings.

This lack occurs largely because the church fails to contribute of its means sufficiently to make it possible for the ministry to devote an adequate amount of time to the work. The value of pastoral work is strikingly shown by the fact that more persons have been added to the church the past year thru pastoral work than through all the work of the evangelists...

Minute 67, p. 53, 54.

(FROM SYNOPSIS OF CONCERNS OF MEETING ON MINISTRY AND OVERSIGHT.)

The demand of the past has been for evangelists, the demand for the present is for pastors. In the past, great attention has been paid for the bringing in of souls and the work of edification neglected--as a result many have drifted and everywhere the meetings are dropping names.

The pastoral question is not yet settled. It is a question that needs deep and earnest study.

... There is need not only for evangelists, but for a ministry that knows how to adapt itself to the strengthening and building up of the church, that knows how to feed the flock and how to encourage and develop spiritual gifts.

There is still another phase of the pastoral work. There is a tendency to depend on the pastors to do the work. "Thee has come here to do our preaching and praying" remarked a member to her pastor, as he sought to encourage her in service for the Master. There are many who would rebel if the minister sought to put them to work. Many are more ready to pay the pastor than to co-operate in the work. The peril of leaving the work to the pastor is a most serious error. What we need is not a church of clergy and laity, but a church of clergy.

Minute 51, p. 35

The Committee of Twelve appointed at last Yearly Meeting to make a general inquiry into the condition and needs of the Yearly Meeting made the following report.

After careful deliberation, in which the propositions were considered separately, and in view of the limited time and the importance of the subject, the meeting reached the following conclusions:

1. To refer the first proposition to a committee composed of the clerks, assistant clerks and recorders of the Monthly Meetings, for further investigation. They were directed to report to a future session.

2. To leave the consideration of the second proposition to a more favorable time.

3. To accept the third proposition in the face of the meeting.

4. To defer the consideration of the fourth to Second-day afternoon, when the Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee will make a similar proposition.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF TWELVE.

... The Committee has considered the condition of the Church from the point of view of the Bible School, the membership and the ministry.

... THE MINISTRY

A letter was forwarded to each minister in the Yearly Meeting asking information concerning himself. Only a few answered. It is impossible to report from actual personal testimony, but the small territory comprised by Wilmington Yearly Meeting makes it possible to make an approximately correct report, through the personal knowledge of the Committee.

Fourteen ministers replied to the questions of the committee. The average age of these 14 is 56. The average age at the time of recording is 33. Six of these fourteen have had some college work. Three have graduated from college. Five think the church has declined in the last decade. Six think it has advanced. Three are undecided. Eleven persons have been mentioned by these fourteen as prospective candidates for recording as ministers. Three out of the fourteen have a modern working library.

It is apparent that there are not as many vigorous young persons coming into the ministry as the times demand. From the condition of our own Yearly Meeting and other sources we believe this situation is due to three causes.

1. Young men and women will not incline seriously toward the ministry where commercial ideals hold sway in the home during the formative period of life...

2. The loss of influence and prestige which the ministry has sustained during the last quarter of a century is due partially to the small support a ministry received. "One's influence in a community is measured to a considerable extent by the facilities which he may have for the respectable life."

It is not the small salary, but the circumscribed sphere of social influence due to lack of the means for culture, which turns the religiously inclined from the ministry into more lucrative fields.

3. Men and women crave life with children about them. They regard education as essential. To neglect it is a crime against the offspring. It is apparent from the small salaries that men receive in the ministry that they cannot educate their children as they feel they could were they engaged in some other occupation.

The conclusion from the study of the annual reports of the Yearly Meeting is: we have been numerically at a stand still for thirteen years.

... In view of the foregoing facts, we recommend the following:

1. That a simple uniform card system be devised for the use of the meetings and Bible Schools in the Yearly Meeting.

2. To encourage and promote a more zealous religious training in the home life of the Yearly Meeting, we recommend the grouping of two or more meetings in one pastorate where neither is able to support a minister. We believe a vigorous intelligent ministry once in two weeks far superior to a poorly equipped one every week.

4. That the Yearly Meeting inaugurate a definite evangelistic movement to resuscitate communities which will need it, and to extend the church into new territory.

Albert J. Brown, Chairman

Robert E. Pretlow, Secretary

Minute 68, p. 49,50,51.

... Report of the Evangelistic Committee.

... Nearly all of our particular meetings have been visited by the general superintendent and assistance rendered in supplying them with pastors, so that all except three of our meetings have had regular preaching during the year...

Thirty-nine meetings are under pastoral care, having regular ministry and some pastoral visitation.

Four meetings have no pastor.

Eight ministers give all their time and receive a support from the church. Twenty-four give a part of their time and receive a partial support.

The local meetings have raised and paid out for pastoral support the sum of \$4,240.32...

(From committee funds)

For pastoral work.....\$ 533.00

...
The pastoral visitation is greatly neglected in many of our meetings. This, we fear, is largely caused by the lack on the part of Friends in giving as freely of their means as they should for the support of their pastors, thereby greatly hindering the work of the church.

Minute 64, p. 39

... REPORT OF THE EVANGELISTIC COMMITTEE

... With three exceptions, each of our meetings has had regular ministry. Twenty-three have had preaching every First-day, while last year but sixteen meetings had this; fourteen have had preaching every two weeks, -- last year, fifteen; five have had preaching every four weeks, -- last year, four...

With two or three exceptions, our meetings have recognized pastors who give, some more and some less, time to pastoral visitation.

In building up the church, no other part of the work is as effectual as pastoral visitation. While we acknowledge growth in every line, yet we would call attention of the Yearly Meeting to the fact that this year, as in each of the previous years, we must report this important part of the work very much neglected, and that we believe it is caused by the lack of proper support for the pastors as a proper support would make it possible for them to give more time to this work. The committee recommends that the local meetings take up collections every First-day morning.

The self-sacrificing spirit manifested by our pastors in their work of building up the church has contributed largely to the gains of the past year.

The local meetings have raised and paid out for pastoral support \$4,674, which is a gain over last year of \$165...

Minute 70, p.37

... Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee's Report

...

Pastoral.

We are glad to note that for the first time since our Yearly Meeting has been organized, all our meetings have regular preaching. All save five have recognized pastors, and all but two have contributed financial support to the pastors.

The pastoral support has gradually increased from year to year since we adopted the pastoral system. This year has been no exception. Fourteen ministers give all their time to the work. One meeting reports a decrease of \$700.00 in pastoral support because the time of the pastor was occupied in teaching through the week, preventing him from giving much time to pastoral visitation. With that deficiency the aggregate amount is \$350.00 more than has ever been reported in any one year. Total amount reported this year, \$5,170.00.

While we are very deficient in pastoral visitation, we are glad to note an increase in this important part of the work. One pastor reports 430 pastoral visits. The greatest hindrance to pastoral work is the difficulty in providing means for the support of pastors in the smaller meetings. We still think more attention should be given to the grouping to two or more meetings in one pastorate.

Experience show that pastoral care in some form is essential, not only to the growth, but even to the very life of a meeting. This has always been true. In the past generation our church has depended on the voluntary service of individuals who often made great sacrifice to accomplish the work. Many in the church by its members. This fact is proven by the increase of supported pastors.

Assisting the weaker meetings in securing pastors
... \$545.00

Minute 111, p. 61

... Synopsis of the Exercises of the Meeting of Ministry and Oversight...

The great head of the church has favored us with a sound ministry, adapted to the needs of the church. We are again made conscious of the fact that there is room for improvement along all lines of service...

We should never make the ministry a profession and bring it down to the plane of commercialism. We should not exclude from the pulpit, when we are pastors, other worthy messengers who may come as visitors and those whose ministry may be helpful to the congregation. It is to be regretted that there are some whose names are on the Church records who manifest a wholly indifferent, and oftentimes a critical spirit...

1908, Minute 95, p. 53

The following report from the Ministerial Association was read and approved:

To Wilmington Yearly Meeting of Friends;

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Ministerial Association, held Sixth Month 5th, 1908:

Whereas, Special pastoral work has, at different times and in various ways, received the encouragement and support of Wilmington Yearly Meeting as a whole, or in its component parts, as examples by the employment of paid pastors, by the building of a home for the minister in each of several places, by clear expression of sentiments in public and private, and by action of the

Yearly Meeting in resolving the Monthly Meeting into pastoral charges; and,

Whereas, The Uniform Discipline recognizes special pastoral service and relationship only by way of permission, but gives every Yearly Meeting complete authority in working out its problems, restricted only by the particular provisions of the constitution; and,

Whereas, the Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee and the General Superintendent already have charge of promoting evangelism, according to the provisions of the discipline, while without its direction they are giving attention to pastoral work, be it,

Resolved, That the following requests be presented to the Yearly Meeting, viz:

First That the Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee of the Yearly Meeting with the General Superintendent be charged definitely with the promotion of adequate pastoral service, and that they be directed to have general advisory oversight of all pastoral arrangements, to assist in providing a regular ministry when necessary, and to give special attention to plans for grouping congregations into pastoral charges.

Also that all meetings desiring to do so may be empowered, through the action of their pastoral committees and Monthly Meetings, voluntarily to place themselves under the authority of the Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee this particular, and that so long as such meetings shall maintain this attitude, the Superintendent and Committee shall use there best efforts to provide for their need.

Signed on behalf of the Association,
Levi Mills, Chairman,
Emma S. Townsend, Secretary

Minute 76, p. 43, 44, 45

... Report of the Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee.

... Pastoral

The reports received show that there has been some advance in this department of the work. A larger number of meetings are under pastoral care than an any former year, and an increase of about \$1,000.00 has been given for the support of the pastors. While we note with gladness these gains, we still feel the church would gain much, if more of her ministers and pastors would give all their time to the work. There is a great need of more pastoral visiting, which will afford getting in closer touch with the different members of the church and congregation, and those who are not. We believe this kind of Christian work is much neglected, largely because the meetings have not made it possible for the ministers to

give their entire time. The support of their families has made it necessary that they engage in other business. It would seem this is a weakness in the church which should be remedied speedily. We think the time has fully come when meetings should be grouped into pastorates, so that they be self-sustaining; and that the means places in the hands of the Evangelistic and church Extension Committee be used in developing new fields, within our limits, some of which are ripe unto harvest.

1909, Minute 69, p. 37,39.

... Report of the Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee...

For the forty-three Meetings within our limits we pay for Pastoral service the sum of \$7,462.00. We earnestly urge Friends to awaken to our obligations measured by blessings and benefits to "Give as the Lord has prospered us."

Thirty-three meetings have been provided with pastors and in fifteen of these the pastor has had but one congregation in charge. In sixteen others they have had the Pastor twice each month. Nine meetings have had no pastoral relations with anyone. Five Meetings that have had the pastor with them only every two weeks are amply able to provide support for a resident Pastor. The nine unsupplied Meetings can, by proper grouping, readily provide themselves with Pastoral service, if they will. It is very manifest that no congregation can maintain its requisite Spiritual life and grow in numbers and efficiency that depends upon and is content with a visiting Ministry twice each month. They must have Pastoral visitations in the homes, and to the sick and aged in the community; the ministers and ministers must, be in touch and mutual companionship with one another in business and social our Pastors such support as will enable them to give their entire time and strength to their work as such.

The present pressing need of this Yearly Meeting is the securing and support of Pastors in all our Meetings. This can be readily done if reasonable support is provided.

... p. 41...

Amount paid to assist pastors.....\$741.00.

Minute 102, p. 59

(SYNOPSIS OF THE CONCERNS OF THE MEETING OF MINISTRY AND OVERSIGHT.)

We should have great patience and sympathy with our younger members, and open ways for their service in the church. We ought to have a large hope for them, and to carefully foster their gifts. The pastor ought to labor with his flock, not nearly among them. It is his place, not to do the work, but to see that it is done, and no gift in his flock is neglected. Each pastor should be an evangelist every month in the year, and in this he

should only be the leader of the flock, each one of whom is called to the work of personal evangelism.

1910, Minute 45, p. 40-43.

... Report of Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee. ... The loyalty and earnest work of our pastors and evangelists have been forceful factors in the results obtained. Sixteen of our congregations have resident pastors supported by the, who have given their entire time and service regularly. The aggregate amount of support provided for pastors for these meetings for the year has been \$4,951.19, an average of \$309.45 each.

Twelve of our local congregations have, by their consent been grouped into six pastoral charges and their pastors have received in the aggregate for the support the sum of \$2,133.00, an average of \$355.34 each.

Eight of our meetings have had ministers engaged to attend their meetings as often as twice a month on the Sabbath; six of our meetings have been without any arranged ministerial service. The total amount expended for the support of the ministry the past year in the Yearly Meeting has been, exclusive of special Evangelistic service, the sum of \$8,179.81. Only sixteen of our ministers are giving all their time and energies to the ministry. Your committee are still convinced, as stated in our report one year ago, that very great benefit would result from a systematic grouping of several more of our local congregations into pastoral charges, but find much difficulty in securing the consent of congregations to such union for pastoral service, because of a failure on their part to agree upon who the pastor shall be and the division of the service to be rendered in the respective meetings. The Committee is united in the conviction that the time has come when the Yearly Meeting should by official action, invest the Pastoral Committee of the Yearly meeting with power and authority, if after full conference and counsel with the Pastoral Committees of such congregations, they are unable to secure their mutual consent to such groupings and the securing of the proper and needed pastoral service, to take such action in such cases, as, in the judgment of the Committee, will promote the best interests of such congregations.

... The paramount need of the local meetings in this Yearly Meeting is the securing and support of pastors. We regret exceedingly the seeming necessity of many of our efficient ministers engaging in secular work as a means of livelihood when the church so needs their time coupled with all their mental and physical energies in the ministerial and pastoral work. We again repeat our unshaken conviction that no congregation can maintain the requisite spiritual life, or grow either in numbers or

spiritual strength and efficiency in saving service, which does not have regular ministry and pastoral service. However forceful and strong the ministry may be, it will never accomplish the requisite results when it comes to a congregation only twice a month at Sabbath service. The interest of the meeting demands that the membership and non-church attenders in the respective neighborhoods be visited in their homes and all be solicited to attend church services; the sick and aged be cheered and comforted by pastoral visitation; and all the people in each community be brought into kindred touch and fellow feeling of mutual companionship and fellowship with one another in their business, social and religious relations and interests. This can be secured only by giving our pastors adequate support as to enable them to give all their time and thought to their religious work. May be all be awakened to our personal obligation to "give as the Lord has prospered us."

It is made apparent to our Committee, and we think the conviction is shared by the great body of our membership, that while there must not be any relaxation of our energies and efforts to increase and render more universal and efficient our pastoral service and its proper support, we should during the coming year, give much more attention, and contribute liberally and gladly of our means in united endeavor for a great revival movement.

To assist pastors.....\$ 611.00

1911... Minute 49, p. 40-42.

... We are to preach, not ourselves, but Christ Jesus, the Lord, keeping ourselves behind the cross. The view point of God can never be accommodated to that of the world; we must make our choice between them. The work of Friends' pastors may be conducted upon the high spiritual plane of our historic ideals as applied to modern life. The strength of the church is not in her numbers but in the quality of her membership. The only motive of the true gospel ministry is the love of Christ.

Minute 53, p. 45, 47.

Our ministers and pastors have been earnest and anxious to "give diligence to present themselves approved unto God, workers that need not be ashamed, handling..." Their labors have been arduous and unceasing and their support in no wise commensurate with their services.

Twenty-three of our meetings have had resident supported pastors who have given all their time and energies to the interest of the meeting and whose pastoral service and ministry have been very beneficial and fruitful, thus confirming the oft expressed conviction of your committee, that, in order to secure and promote the growth and efficiency in both numbers and spiritual experience and qualification for Christian work, all our congregations must

have a regular ministry and pastoral service, adequately supported.

Five of our meetings have resident ministers who own their homes, and work on their farms and in their kitchens while they serve as pastors for the meeting where they reside. Their time and interest being necessarily divided between their own personal, material interests and the spiritual interests of the congregation whom they serve, they bear a double efficiency. While we gratefully acknowledge the wonderful success which has attended their work, we deeply regret that these devoted workers, because of their being engaged partially in their own interests, have not received the consideration by way of material support which should have been accorded them, and we earnestly admonish such congregations to be liberal in the support of these faithful overburdened laborers in their localities.

Sixteen of our meetings are served by pastors who attend their Sabbath services once in every two weeks. This has resulted in great benefit to the meetings visited, but the inefficiency of this character of service as compared to pastorates where the pastor is present all the services regularly, is manifested by the small attendance of the membership on the days when the minister is not present, and the lack of conversions in those meetings, unless special evangelistic services are held. But with the limited number of ministers and the meager amount of support the single congregation can provide, this seems to be the most helpful plan within our power to meet the conditions. We earnestly encourage all the local meetings, as soon as possible, to provide themselves with a resident pastor.

The aggregate amount of money contributed for the support of our pastors, is the sum of \$9,551.50.

To assist pastors.....\$410.00

1912... Minute 52, p. 33-35

The twentieth annual report of the Evangelistic and Church Extension committee was read and adopted as follows:...

The pastoral service has been encouraged and provided for as best we were able, and has been greatly hindered because of a lack of the adequate means necessary to the support of pastors, such as to enable them to devote all their energies and time to their pastoral work. And the comparison of results, both in town and country congregations between those having regular pastors and constant pastoral care, with by the grouping of congregations or in single charges, gives ample proof that it is incumbent upon the Yearly Meeting to provide speedily for such pastoral charge and care for every local meeting in the Yearly Meeting, by securing a special fund for that purpose...

Fourteen of the ministers give all their time and energies to the work of the ministry as pastors. Fifteen preach regularly every Sabbath at some one of our meetings

in a pastoral relation, but have other business engagements as a means of livelihood.

(Paragraph on sums and per capita by Quarterly Meetings adult members Friendsville 1.27; Miami 1.70; Center 1.28; Fairfield 1.49)

... TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE MEETINGS OF THE YEARLY MEETING

For pastoral support for the year...	\$6,496.20
Committee contributed to meetings in Miami	60.00
Committee contributed to meetings in Center	234.00
Committee contributed to meetings in Fairfield	60.00
Committee contributed to meetings in Friendsville	180.00

Total contributed for Pastoral support... \$7,030.20

An average of \$1.50 each for our adult membership.
... First--A speedy increase of interest and effort, looking to the supplying of each of our local meetings with a regular helpful ministry and pastoral care.

Minutes of Wilmington Yearly Meeting Friends.
1923, Minute 64, p. 39-40 Nicholson Printing and MFG. Co.

... Evangelistic and Pastoral Committee Report.

... We deplore, however, our inability to have made the ingathering larger, when the fields are so white and ready for harvest. Efficient pastoral care for each meeting has been the goal toward which we have directed much of our thought and energy. Thirty-six of our meetings are under pastoral care, twenty-three have preaching every week, sixteen have preaching every two weeks, and five only every four weeks, while two have no regular preaching.

... For pastoral support.....\$ 6,893.00

... (The com.) for pastoral support 580.00

1914, Minute 69, p. 38,39

The report of the Evangelistic and Pastoral Committee...

... Recognizing the importance of pastoral work, the committee has been active in encouraging all our meetings, to provide themselves pastors, and where help was needed in grouping meetings for greater efficiency, or in a limited way, aiding the weaker meetings financially, the committee has responded to the best of their ability. Forty of our meetings are under pastoral care, six are not.

We feel it right to make a strong appeal to the Yearly Meeting on behalf of the Tennessee Meetings, especially Friendsville, Maryville, Hickory Valley, and Lost Creek. These meetings are in great need of pastors and must be supplied or the work will suffer untold loss.

Paid for Pastoral support. \$590.00

1915, Minute 23, p. 12-14

Quarterly Meeting Reports on State of Society were read as follows:

Center Quarterly Meeting

... The work of our Pastors has been very satisfactory; being fruitful in strengthening believers and adding to the membership of the church.

Fairfield Quarterly Meeting.

We continually acknowledge the faithful service of our pastors. The fruit of their labors is ripening in many fields.

Minute 58, p. 36-38

The report of the Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee.

Our Yearly Meeting Superintendent, co-operating with the Superintendents of the Quarterly Meetings, has been untiring in his endeavor to secure adequate pastoral care and the ingathering of souls through special revival efforts in every meeting. And for the first time, perhaps, in the history of Wilmington, all of our meetings have received pastoral assistance.

Paid for Pastoral support \$535.00

... Since meetings are more or less disturbed by change, the committee recommends that meetings when possible arrange for pastoral service on the basis of an indefinite period of time. Also that three months' notice be given by either party when change is deemed advisable.

1916, Minute 60, p. 45

The report of the Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee.

We have had a great concern that our Pastors, and those who occupy official position in the Church would visit the families in their respective communities for their encouragement and help. In every instance where this has been carried out there have been great results for good.

Expenditures

Pastoral support ... \$ 670.00

1917--- Minute 80, p.44

... Concerns and Proceedings of the Meeting on Ministry and Oversight.

Then again for the very work's sake, uphold the pastor whenever possible. Talking against the pastor weakens the work, as well as undermining the influence of the pastor. But not only the parent, but also the Pastoral Committee should hold up the pastor's hands. Let the Pastoral Committee counsel together often.

A SUMMARY OF PASTORAL ARRANGEMENTS

Year	Full time service	Part time	Reported paid Something 19	Total money paid to all Pastors
1892	8 20			\$ 1,100.00
1895	12	5		no record
1900	no	records		2,273.17
1905	17	20 21		3,224.32
1910	16	20		8,179.84
1915	no	records	31	7,280.00
1920	23	7	30	10,489.00
1925	9	14	28	11,296.00
1930	13	5	30	14,804.00
1935	18	12	27	7,391.00
1939	17	13	30	9,719.00

19. Any sum reported paid for pastoral service from \$1.00. This includes columns 1 and 2.
20. Many meetings had a regular ministry. All but six had a minister within their meeting.
21. This is more exactly to be interpreted to be the number of meetings with part time arranged preaching with some pastoral service. Several persons served two or more meetings.

CHAPTER V

A CONCLUDING STATEMENT

Has the Yearly Meeting fulfilled the expectations of its founders; whose fond dreams and hopes were expressed in the quotations and in Chapter II from the articles by James B. Unthank and Joseph Doan in the Wilmington Journal of 1892? This question is to be concisely answered in the following paragraphs in the light of the material presented in the former chapters.

The conditions do not exist at the present time that were the fundamental causes for the establishment of a Yearly Meeting for Friends in southwestern Ohio. It is true that Friends in Ohio are still relatively compact in their geographic location; but the members of Friendsville Quarterly Meeting, who were not involved in the original problem are practically unrelated to the members of the three Quarterly Meetings in Ohio. Furthermore, and this enters into the problem of distance and transportation in attending their Yearly Meeting (in Indiana), the same arguments for compactness of the group bringing strength, solidarity and increased effectiveness in their work as a Yearly Meeting may now be used in a different relationship. Friends in Green, Clinton, Warren, Highland and Ross Counties are now as near by automobile and bus to Richmond, Indiana; as far as time and convenience are concerned, as they were prior to 1900 to Wilmington. In consideration of efficiency in organized departmental work and the lowering of overhead expenses, merging into the "set-up" of Indiana Yearly Meeting (the best among Friends) would certainly be to the advantage of all concerned. The

attendance in recent years at the sessions of Wilmington Yearly Meeting has been made up of small parties from the outlying meetings (a car full) in attendance for the day meetings; of persons who would probably make the same effort to attend were the distance eighty miles rather than eight. In the special sessions, and evening sessions a select group; with specific interest are present. The above conditions tends to create a situation where one meeting (Wilmington) plays relatively too important a part. The remaining cause for the founding of the Yearly Meeting, that of Wilmington College as a bond between the Quarterly Meetings no longer bears careful and exacting scrutiny. There has been a rising undercurrent of feeling that the College was not relating itself to the spiritual needs of the Yearly Meeting. It has over developed a secular approach to the training of primary and secondary teachers; and often considered the desires of the community as being weightier than its church constituency. The College Trustees considered this very problem in their recent change in administration; hoping to improve this church relationship.

In consideration of the total influence of the Yearly Meeting upon its constituency we will briefly give the relationship of the various departments of work to one another and the whole Yearly Meeting. During the first twenty-five years of its life, which may be thought of as its "growing period", the work of the Evangelistic, Home Mission, Bible School and Christian Endeavor Committees, each creatively active, were definitely

responsible for the degree of progress that was obtained. There has been considerable over-lapping of thought, plans, specific phases of the work by the above Committees. The fact that they worked wholly independent of each other; meant that more people were being used in promotion of these duplicated interests. The Foreign Missionary work during this same time, both by the Foreign Missions Committee and the Women's Foreign Missionary Society, were slowly but surely developing a consciousness of missionary opportunity and responsibility. Temperance, Peace and Arbitration were simply historic Quakers positions that were discussed unequivocally as long as it is convenient, for the majority of the membership. There have always been, however, the small group to whom these testimonies were living and momentous experiences. During the period of the World War the Peace and Service Work claimed considerable attention. The relationship of the leadership in this movement, that of Young Friends Activities and Religious Education can definitely be traced to the young people whose ideas and religious foundations were molded by the leaders in the "All Young Friends Movement". The results of such leadership have been reflected in the work of all of the standing committees. It has been a radical change from the earlier evangelical emphases that built the Yearly Meeting to a narrow, extreme, even bigoted exaltation of "Quakerism"; in which for its own sake it has been made an object of worship.

During the last fifteen years the slow but steady decline in membership and in actual active participants has been

the natural result of such an atmosphere. It has also meant the decline in usefulness of the Yearly Meeting and its departments, as far as the local meetings, in the main, are concerned. The Evangelistic and Church Extension Committee are hopelessly unable to cope with their opportunities and problems. The Religious Education Committee, though maintaining contact with the Five Years Meeting Board on the same and in a lesser way the State and International Councils on Religious Education; are not able to effectively present their theoretical knowledge of the subject, so as to produce the desired results in the local Sunday Schools. The Young Friends Activities Committee is touching only a small select group with its program. The Public Morals and Peace and Service Committees continue to present platitudes through some literature, lectures and sermons. The decline in giving to missions to one-third of their highest mark reflects not only a lack of real missionary zeal but also the true condition of unfaithfulness in the stewardship of the material. The actual giving in all the finances on the average for each member is less than \$7; while that of neighboring Ohio Yearly Meeting is more than \$25.

Could the founders of Wilmington Yearly Meeting express at the present, as they did in 1892, their opinion of the status and the out-look for the future of the Yearly Meeting; it is certain, in the light of the above revealed conditions, that it would not be nearly so optimistic and promising as then.

In concluding this investigation I will make the following brief and undeveloped suggestions any of which I believe

to be practicable. A complete re-organization of the Yearly Meeting from the Executive Committee to the miscellaneous committees, including the finances: for greater clarity and effectiveness. A return of these three Quarterly Meetings involved¹ to Indiana Yearly Meeting, which established them. Many of the local meetings would be much stronger if they were to unite with other similarly weak evangelical groups to form truly efficient non-denominational Community Churches. The last possibility is that of an organic union with one of the stronger and more progressive evangelical churches; which would necessitate a compromise in probably both organization and doctrine.

1 As explained in Chapter II, p. 42, it would be logical to return to Indiana Yearly Meeting, inasmuch as it is nearer both in location and in its present doctrinal and functional positions.

APPENDIX I

A LIST OF MEETINGS

Column I, Local Meetings

Column II, Monthly Meetings

Column III, Quarterly Meetings

Column IV, Active or Extinct

I	II	III	IV
Ada Chapel	Wilmington	Center	Active
Beech Grove	Beech Grove	Center	Active
Carmel	Londonderry	Fairfield	Extinct
Ceasar's Creek	Ceasar's Creek	Miami	Active
Center	Center	Center	Extinct
Centerfield	New Martinsburg	Fairfield	Active
Chester	Chester	Center	Active
Chesterfield	Chester	Fairfield	Extinct
Chestnut Valley	Oak Grove	Friendsville	Active
Chillicothe	Londonderry	Fairfield	Extinct
Cincinnati	Cincinnati	Formerly Miami	Active
Clarksville	Springfield	Center	Extinct
Clear Creek	Clear Creek	Fairfield	Now Samanth
Cuba	Cuba	Center	Active
Dover	Dover	Center	Active
Fairfield	Fairfield	Fairfield	Now Highlar
Fall Creek	Fall Creek	Fairfield	Active
Fairview	Fairview	Fairfield	Active
Farr's Chapel	Oak Grove	Friendsville	Active
Friendsville	Friendsville	Friendsville	Active
Grassy Run	Grassy Run	Center	Active

Green Plains	Green Plains	Miami	Active
Harden's Creek	Hopewell	Fairfield	Active
Harveysburg	Miami	Miami	Active
Hickory Valley	Hickory Valley	Friendsville	Active
Highland	Fairfield	Fairfield	Active
Knoxville	Knoxville	Friendsville	Active
Londonderry	Londonderry	Fairfield	Active
Long Creek	Long Creek	Lost Creek	Extinct
Lost Creek	Lost Creek	Friendsville	Active
Lovin's School	Oak Grove	Friendsville	Active
Martinsville	Newberry	Fairfield	Active
Maryville	Maryville	Friendsville	Extinct
Massie's Creek	Ceasar's Creek	Miami	Extinct
New Burlington	New Burlington	Miami	Active
New Hope	New Hope	Center	Extinct
New Martinsburg	New Martinsburg	Fairfield	Active
New Lexington	Fairfield	Fairfield	Now Highland
New Vienna	Clear Creek	Fairfield	Extinct
Olive Branch	Springfield	Center	Extinct
Oak Grove (Ohio)	Fairfield	Fairfield	Extinct
Oak Grove (Tenn.)	Oak Grove	Friendsville	Active
Ogden	Ogden	Center	Active
Pennsville	Chester	Fairfield	Extinct
Pleasant Grove	Springfield	Center	Extinct
Roger's Chapel	Oak Grove	Friendsville	Active
Richland	Ceasar's Creek	Miami	Now Spring Valley
Sabina	Sabina	Center	Active

Saline	Saline	Fairfield	Extinct
Salt Creek	Londonderry	Fairfield	Extinct
Samantha	Clear Creek	Fairfield	Active
Schooley's Sta.	Londonderry	Fairfield	Extinct
Shiloh	Springfield	Center	Extinct
Senneca	Dover	Center	Now Jamestown
Springboro	Springboro	Center	Extinct
Spring Valley	Spring Valley	Miami	Active
Sugartree Branch	Newberry	Fairfield	Extinct
Sycamore	New Martinsburg	Fairfield	Active
Three Points	Oak Grove	Friendsville	Active
Turtle Creek	Miami	Miami	Extinct
Walnut Creek	Hopewell	Fairfield	Extinct
Waynesville	Miami	Miami	Active
Westboro	Westfork	Fairfield	Active
Wilmington	Wilmington	Center	Active
Xenia	Xenia	Miami	Active

APPENDIX II

A LIST OF THE MINISTERS OF WILMINGTON YEARLY MEETING

In the minute of 1892 there is no list of the ministers given. In the statistical report (m.61 p.41) it states that there were fifty-five recorded ministers. There is a similar situation in the minutes of 1893 and 1894 and the same number of ministers is reported.

In 1895 in the report of the delegates (m.70 p.65) the following direction is given "We recommend that our printing committee have printed at the end of the minutes a complete directory of our ministers....." . This practice has been very helpfully followed to the present time.

The following is an accurate list of those persons who have served as ministers within the limits of Wilmington Yearly Meeting from 1895 to 1940. It is compiled by quarterly meetings as given in the minutes and includes the year or years of service as given there. Where ministers have served in more than one quarterly meeting their name is repeated. Their addresses are omitted as irrelevant, not necessarily signifying the local meeting with which they were related.

Fairfield Quarterly Meeting

Owen West 1895-1899

Joseph Wright 1895-1907

James Garner 1895-1897

John Drake 1895-1909
John Simcox 1895-1910
Edward W. Hughes 1895-1912
Joel T. Wright 1895-1909
Joseph Peitsmyer 1895-1898
Rachel H. Wright 1895-1906
Thomas Hiatt 1895-1915
Martha H. Jay 1895-1920
John Ralston 1895-1897
Emma Spencer Townsend 1895-1932
John Cook 1895-1896
Fremont Milner 1895-1898; 1902-
Louisa Ladd 1897-1906
Elizabeth Larkin 1898-
I. Gurney Lee 1902
John Mercer 1902-1906
Frank Barrett 1903-1906; 1909
Albion M. Gibson 1904-1907
Joseph Hoskins 1907-1908; 1914-
Maude Hoskins 1907-1908; 1914-1915
Frank P. Milner 1907
Harry R. Hole 1909-1911
John McMillan 1909-1915
Robert Luttrell 1909-1914
Thomas C. Carter 1909
Samuel Hamilton 1910-1929

Jane Bailey 1914-1917

William G. Andrew 1916-1920

Harry L. Leasure 1916-1921

Edna Goodwin 1917-1919

Frank Moorman 1920-1921

Frank P. Martin 1921-1922

Yvo Waln 1921-1923

John Montgomery 1921-

Arthur Harmond 1922

Olonzo Cloud 1923-1934; 1937

Anna Farr Carey 1924-

Hugh J. Wright 1924-

Clyde A. Milner 1924-1933

Ruth Stowe 1927-

Ralph D. Perry 1928-1929

Mary B. Pim 1928-

Lewis G. Pim 1928-1935

W. E. Bogan 1928-1929

Earl Baker 1930-1935

Perry Bantz 1931-1937

Robert Jones 1935-1936

Lyman G. Cosand 1937-

Ruth B. Murry 1937-

Center Quarterly Meeting

Mary Hadley 1895-1903

Levi Mills 1895-1900; 1907-1916

Jonathan B. Wright 1895-1897
Isaiah Peelle 1895-1904
Hazel Green 1895-1898
Josephus Hoskins 1895-1917
William P. Harvey 1895-1900
Jesse H. Harvey 1895-1932
Elizabeth B. Hanly 1895-1901
Sarah Caroline Hadley 1895-1931
James Craig 1895-1912
Amy Fulgum 1897-1904
John Cook 1897-1902
Mary Eliza Miers 1895-1903
Irene Hunnicutt 1895-1902
John Hawkins 1895-1923
Eber Haines 1895-1911
S. Rufina White 1895-1899
Alpheus Trueblood 1895-1896
John Pidgeon 1895-1917
Nancy A. C. Leonard 1897-1924
Robert Lutrell 1897-1908
Joseph C. Hadley 1897-
Morton L. Pearson 1897-1899
John K. Howell 1897-1925
Leonidas E. Spear 1898-1903
John Kittrell 1900-1904
Eliza H. Thorne 1901-1933

Della Bailey Bowser 1901-1920
Leroy Clemmens 1902-1912
Robert E. Pretlow 1902-1905
Edgar H. Stranhan 1902-1906
Joseph Wakefield 1903-1906
Robert Dymond 1904-1908
Albert J. Brown 1904-1915
Albert L. Copeland 1904-1905
Ruth B. Murry 1904-1921
Charles Moorman 1906-1918
Jane Carey 1907-
Ada Elliott Lee 1907
Richard R. Newby 1907-1909
Thomas L. Scott 1907-1908
John M. Watson 1907-1917
Albion Gibson 1908-1911
Erroll D. Peckham 1908
Edna Whinery 1909-1914
Isaac L. Jones 1909-1911
Louis T. Jones 1909
Joel T. Wright 1910-1914
John C. Crites 1911-1924
Joseph Whinery 1911-1914
J. Waldo Woody 1912-1918
Benjamin Hawkins 1912-1918
Ellison R. Purdy 1913-1918

Homer C. Biddlecum 1913-1914
Alexander C. Purdy 1913-1916
Martha Emily Doan 1914
Bertha E. Day 1915-1926
Ida M. Allen 1916-1917
J. Edwin Jay 1917-
Esther Cook 1918-1919
Simon N. Hester 1918-1920
John F. Nelson 1918-1920
Thomas R. Kelly 1919-1925
Douglas Parker 1919-
Lewis Moon 1919-1922
John McMillian 1920-1923
Murry S. Kenworthy 1920-1923
Earl J. Harold 1921-1922
Clyde William 1921-
Harry Leasure 1922-1940
H. Elmer Pemberton 1923-1927
S. Arthur Watson 1923-1929
Arthur Hammand 1923-1929
Wendell G. Farr 1924-
O'Hershal Folger 1925-
Lindley J. Cook 1927-1928
Howard W. Orr 1927-1929
Clyde O. Watson 1927-1928
Lena B. Watson 1927-1928

Thomas Joseph 1928-1939

Russell Reese 1928-1929

Perry Bantz 1929-1930

Noble Trueblood 1931-1935

A. Ward Applegate 1935-

Raymond Mendenhall 1935-

Elmer H. Brown 1936-

Byron Leaser 1933-1939 (recorded in 1935)

Miami Quarterly Meeting

Rachel Hopkins 1895-1896

James H. Morgan 1895-1907

Isaac K. Steddon 1895-1898

Amy Fulgum 1895-1896

Deborah Lloyd 1895-1921

Lizzie R. Marshall Ralston 1895-1901

Aaron Moon 1895-1898

Esther G. Frame 1895-1919

Nathan Frame 1895-1914

Edward Walton 1895-1905

Jesse Hawkins 1895-1927

James Hawkins 1895-1897

Benjamin Hawkins 1895-1911

Esther Compton 1895-1919

Amos Cook 1895-1932

Lucy M. Hadley 1895-1906

Thomas Carter 1895-1908

Thomas Miller 1895-1905
 John A. Clark 1897-1918
 Seth H. Ellis 1897-1903
 Jonathan B. Wright 1901-1915
 James A. Morgan 1902
 Leonidas Spear 1903-1918
 Robert Dymond 1909-1921
 Frank Moorman 1913-1919; 1924
 A. E. Wooton 1914-1916
 Homer Biddlecum 1915-1919
 Mary E. Martin 1915-1918
 W. Edgar Bogan 1916-1927; 1929
 John McMillian 1919
 Lewis C. Pim 1919-1927
 Mary B. Pim 1919-1927
 Ruth B. Murry 1922-1936
 Albert Furstenberger 1923-1924
 Mary Antram 1925-
 Russell Burkett 1926-1931
 E. L. Portis 1928-1929
 De Ella Newlin 1932-
 Willis Harner 1932-
 Raymond M. Chapman 1928- (recorded in 1939)
Friendsville Quarterly Meeting
First list given in 1899
 Margaret J. Hackney 1899-1906

Ada E. Lee 1899-1902
Jesse H. Moore 1899-1939
John L. Kittrell 1899
David A. Sanders 1899-1921
Samuel Haworth 1897-1900; 1904-1912
Zephiniah B. Contant 1899-1903
John C. Jones 1899-1933
Rachel Jones 1899-1906
Eli Marshall 1899-1908
Fremont B. Milner 1899-1901
Mary Beals 1897-1906
Jonathan B. Wright 1899-1900
John H. Farr 1899-1906
I. Lindley Jones 1903-1908; 1912-1917
George Canby Levering 1903-1906
R. Ella Levering 1903-1908
Jeptha Garner 1904-1917
Thomas Carden 1907-1922
Laura P. Townsend 1907-1908
Anna M. Ray 1908
Joseph Hosking 1909-1912
Maude Hosking 1909-1912
J. Waldo Woody 1909-1911
Fannie Esther Benedict 1910-1912
Daniel W. Lawrence 1911-1912
Melvina Cox 1911-1924 (Melvira or Melvin)

Ephraim Dunlap 1912-

Myra Graves 1912

J. L. Maple 1920-1927

Ralph Boring 1921-1923

J. Edwin Ransom 1921-

Lydia Hoath 1921-

William T. Rahenkamp 1922

Isaac Stanley 1923-1926

H. Millard Jones 1924-1926

Frederick F. Nixon 1924-1930

Erna O. Nixon 1924-1930

John E. Snavely 1927-1931

H. Elmer Pemberton 1928-1937

Nathan Picket 1929-1930

William Milligan 1929-

Blanche Fouche 1930

Fred McMillian 1930-1939

Margaret B. Hackney 1932-

Robert M. Jones 1933-1934

William F. Pribbenow 1934-1936

J. Norman Osborne 1937-

Arthur Santmier 1937-

Franklin Chant 1939-

Pastors used but not recorded

Mark Boyd 1930-1931

Jason Biddlecum 1931-

Mary Mills 1936-

Loren S. Hadley 1939-

I. Mack Jones 1939-

APPENDIX III

VISITING FRIENDS

The presence and influence of visiting Friends and others in the sessions of the Yearly Meeting can not be estimated too highly. Such persons often were used as the principal speakers for the various departmental sessions, to lead the group in their worship and devotional hours and in discussion groups and open forums. Their weight and thought may be found definitely guiding the actions of the Yearly Meeting in important matters.

These leaders often came with minutes from their home meetings. This is provided for in the Uniform Discipline, Part II, Chapter VII, Section 2, paragraph 2, which states that these shall be granted by the Monthly Meeting if the Quarterly Meeting approves, "...it shall grant the minister requesting it a certificate of the fact, defining the nature and field of the service, and expressing of the unity and concurrence there in of the Monthly Meeting".

The Yearly Meeting acknowledges the receipt of such minutes with a form statement. This has been done from the very first; Minute 8, 1892, listing a committee of thirteen "...to prepare returning minutes in duplicate for those for whom it seems proper". The report of this committee, Minute 50, of the same year states: "The committee appointed to propose returning minutes for those ministers and others in attendance at this yearly meeting with cre-

dentials from other Yearly Meetings produce the same for the following Friends, which the clerks were directed to sign,..."

A sample of such a returning minute was sometimes included in the minutes as it was in 1910, Minute 41, "The committee on returning minutes which produce the following which the Clerk was directed to sign on behalf of the Meeting", Minute 42, "Our beloved friend Arthur Dann, a minister of the Gospel, very acceptably attended this meeting, indorsed by a minute from Dorking, Horshan and Guilford Monthly Meeting of Friends, England, held Fourth Month 14, 1910,..."

Another very interesting observation from this lengthy list of visiting Friends is the fact that very often persons who were contemplating or desirous of entering into special work in the Yearly Meeting made their contacts through such visits. The presence of representatives of various Five Years Meeting Boards were also regular visitors.

The following lists taken from the minutes gives the names of those Friends who received returning minutes. These abbreviations are used for the different meetings: Ind., for Indiana; W., for Western; I., for Iowa; O., for Ohio; Ore., for Oregon; C., for California; N. C., for North Carolina; N. Y., for New York; K., for Kansas; Ca., for Canada; and N., for Nebraska.

VISITING FRIENDS

1892

Thomas & Emily Burgess, N.Y.

Hannah T. Hadley, W.

Edward C. Young, O.

John D. Miles, K.

William S. Wooton, I.

Dougan Clark, Ind.

L. Maria Dean, I.

Eliza C. Armstrong, W.

John M. Watson, K.

Daniel Puckett, K.

Drusilla Wilson, W.

Jacob Baker, O.

Fernando G. Corllard, N.Y.

Rosina L. Paige, I.

Charles F. Coffin & wife, W.

Evan G. Thorton & wife, Ind.

Stephen Tabor, N.Y.

Emelie U. Burgess, N.Y.

Seth Brown, Ind.

Alfred Johnson & wife, K.

Isaac Sharp, Darlington M. M.,
London Y. M.

Franklin & Mary M. Merideth, W.

Anna Johnson, K.

1894

John H. Douglas, Ore.

Miriam Douglas, Ore.

Charles L. Jessup, W.

Hanna Pratt Jessup, W.

Ann Gauze, Ind.

Emma S. Townsend, Ind.

Joseph Moore, Ind.

Amos Kenworthy, Ind.

Rachel Maddock, Ind.

Joseph Coleman, I.

Elihu Spray, K.

Hanna Spray, K.

Margaret Ann Craig, Ind.

Enoch Dixon, W.

Leroy & Ellen Clemans, O.

Calvin Prieard, W.

Thomas C. Hodgins, O.

Joseph Coleman, I.

Lewis I. Hadley, W.

1895

Drusilla Wilson, W.

William G. Johnson, W.

Lindley M. Jackson, K.

Samuel L. Haworth, I.

William West & wife, Ind.

Mary Ann Malone, O.

Daniel Hill, Ind.

J. Walter Malone, O.

Rosa Lee, N. C.

Joseph R. Hunt, Ark.
Southland College

Rufus Jones,
American Friend

1896

J. Edwin Jay, Ind.

Joseph Binford, Ind.

Lindley Wells, Ind.

1897

R. R. Newby

Charles E. Newlin, W.

Susan Ratliff, Ind.

Charles Hiatt, Ind.

Henry Dalleymples, Ind.

J. Edgar William, Ind.

Myron T. Hartley, W.

Francis Lupton, O.

William Thornberry, O.

Joseph R. Jones, N.C.

Joseph H. Johnson, I.

Charles S. White & wife, Ind.

Leroy Clemans, Ind.

1898

William Hubbard, O.

Samuel Beck, England
Lewes & Chichester M. M.

Prof. Jonathan Dickenson Jr., N.Y.

Delia Fistler, O.

Edward Young & wife, O.

Flora Haladay, W.

William F. Manley, Ind.

1899

John M. Watson, K.

Eunice Furness, W.

Clara C. Hoffman, Rec. sec. of
Nat'l. W.C.T.U.

J. Lindley Spicer, N.Y.

Dr. N. H. Chaney, Chillicothe, O.

Samuel Mills, Ind.

David Hadley, W.

Albert J. Brown, W.

Charles D. W. Hiatt, Ind.

Esther Cook, Ind.

Rossana Pickering, K.

Caroline Hunnicutt, C.

John Henry Douglas, Ore.

Eli Parker, I.

Thomas Branson, W.

Charles Babcock, Cleveland B.T.S.

Mahalah Jay, Mission Board

1900

William & Elizabeth Hobson,
London Y. M.

Lida Romick, O.

Willis Hotchkiss, O.

Isaac Stretton, O.

Delia Resse, N.E.

Anna Macomber, N.E.

Allen Jay, Ind.

Enos Harvey, Ind.

Charles Hiatt, Ind.

Albert J. Brown, W.

Zenas Martin, I.

Albert Bailey, I.

Belle L. Harrington, O.

Henry R. Johnson, O.

E. Howard Brown, I.

Edward Woodward, W.

Hiram Wollum & wife, Ind.

Margaret Petitt, O.

Thomas R. Berry, Cincinnati, O.

Prof. W. H. Cole, Marysville, O.

Edward R. Walton, Philadelphia

1901

Seth Brown, Ind.

Elwood Scott, Ind.

Anna Votow, Ind.

James Price, Ind.

Thomas Brown, W.

Albert L. Copeland, W.

Anna Price, Ind.

Martha Brown, Ind.

William Pinkham, O.

Willis Hotchkiss, O.

Henry Dalleympole, Ind.

Daisy Barr, Ind.

W. Mahlon Perry, O.

1902

Robert Kelley, Ind.

Dr. John Pearson

John Henry Douglas, C.

Oliver Stewart, Chicago

Lewis E. Stout, W.

Griffeth Wright, W.

May Pemberton, Ind.

Zeno Doon, Ind.

Lewis Stout, W.

Enoch Pritchard, W.

James Estes, O.

Charles Replogle & wife, O.

Robert Green, O.

1903

Elbert Russell, Ind.

E. Leona Wright, Ind.

Elwood Scott, Ind.

Emma Malone, O.

Willis Hotchkiss, O.

E. C. Dinwiddie,
Nat'l sec. Anti-saloon League

1905

John Kittrel

William J. Sayres, N.E.

Murry Kenworthy, W.

S. Adelbert Wood, O.

Daisy Barr, Ind.

Mr. Sargent, Baptist,
Harveysburg

Willis Hotchkiss, O.

Richard Haworth, W.

David Hadley, W.

Elwood Scott, Ind.

Rebecca J. Pickering, O.

Emma B. Malone, O.

Achasa C. Kenyon, K.

Anna Russell, Ind.

E. Leona Wright, Ind.

1904

Elbert Russell, Ind.

Allen Jay & wife, Ind.

Levi Mills, C.

Ruth Mills, C.

Martha Barber, O.

Anna Barber, O.

S. Adelbert Wood, O.

Martha Hadley Trueblood,
Missionary from Alaska

Robert L. Kelley, Ind.

Clarence Case

Katherine Moore Case, Ind.

Elizabeth W. Ward

Sylvester Newlin

Dr. A. J. Reynolds, M. P.,
Sabina

Mary B. Pinn, O.

Alfred Johnson, Ind.

John C. Heaton, Ind.

Seth Brown, Ind.

Ada Lee, N.C.

Jacob Baker, O.

J. Lindley Spicer, N.Y.

John N. Watson, K.

John Kittrell & wife, Ind.

Hon. William S. Doan,
Indianapolis, Ind.

1906

Elbert Russell, Ind.

Viola D. Romons, Cambridge, O.

James & Catherine Bailey, C.

John Henry Douglas, C.

Willard O. Trueblood, N.Y.

George W. Willis, O.

Seth Stafford, Ind.

Morton Pearson, W.
 Samuel Hodges, N.Y.
 Mary A. Sibbitt, K.
 Arthur Wollum, Ind.
 Esther B. Lewis, N.C.
 John L. Kittrell & wife, Ind.
 Arthur B. Chilson, O.
 Edna Chilson, K.
 Mary A. Coons, O.
 George W. Willis, O.
 Esther Cook, Ind.

1907

Olive Frazier, Ind.
 Dr. Edward C. Young, O.
 Evangeline Reams, O.
 Robert Pretlow, N.Y.
 Louise O. Brown, W.
 Daisy Barr, Ind.
 Harriet Oakley, Ind.
 Lydia Jackson, C.
 Albert L. Copeland, Ind.
 Sophronia Reynolds, N.Y.

1908

Dr. Joseph Clark,
 O.S.S. Union
 Dr. A. J. Leonard, Supt.
 O. Reformatory
 Charles Tebbuts & wife, Ind.

Harry R. Keats & wife, Ind.
 Truman Kenworthy, O.
 Wallace Johnson, O.
 Ida Parker, Ind.
 Tennyson Lewis, Ind.
 William G. Hubbard, O.
 Seth Osborn, O.
 Edgar T. Hole,
 Missionary from Africa
 Frank Barrett, W.
 J. Waldo Woody, W.

1909

Walter W. Brown & wife &
 daughter, O.
 David Edward, I.
 Tryphena Morris, O.
 Dr. Seth Mills, W.
 Dr. John Gray
 Robert L. Simkin, N.Y.
 Hannah Lewis Smith, Ind.

1910

Timothy Nicholson, Ind.
 Edward Woodard, W.
 Alfred Johnson, Ind.
 Charles Tebbeth, Ind.
 Ida Parker, Ind.
 Melissa Stubbs, Ind.
 Arthur Dann & wife,
 London Y. M. & Guilford M. M.

William Smith, Ind.

Walter Woodward, W.

John Kittrell & wife, Ind.

Dalton Lewis, Ind.

Joseph Carey, I.

1911

Truman Kenworthy, Ind.

William G. Hubbard, N.C.

Henry & Gertrude Kramer, C.

Edgar Stranahan

Jacob Baker, O.

Chester Harris & wife

1912

Enos Harvey, N.C.

Abijah Wooton, O.

Ida Allen, O.

Effie Minehart, O.

Frederick Cope, W.

Sylvester Jones, I.

Murry Kenworthy, Ind.

Nettie Springer, Ind.

Rufus King, N.C.

Parker Moon & wife

1913

John Kendall, W.

Joseph Sopher & wife, I.

George M. Hartley, Ind.

Richard Haworth, Ind.

George E. Kent, O.

James B. Unthank

Frank Cornell, Ind.

George Levering, Ind.

Elizabeth Ward, O.

Bessie Cordelia Ballard, O.

Alexander Purdy

William Orville Mendenhall

Charles Tebbitts, Ind.

1914

Dr. Isabella, De Vol, O.
Missionary from China

Ora Wright, Ind.

Robert W. Douglas, Ind.

Salomon Tice, Ind.

Elbert Russell, Ind.

Thomas Jones, Ind.

Mary Martin, O.

Ida Allen, O.

Morton Pierson, W.

Claris Yeuell, Sabina
Christian Church

T. Alex Cairns, New Jersey

1915

Wallace Johnson, Ind.

Howard E. Watkins, Ind.

Walter Grouston, Peoria, O.

Joseph J. Mills,
Gen. Sec. F.Y.M.

Truman Kenworthy, Ind.

Walter Brown, W.

Charles M. Woodman & wife, N.E.

Samuel Haworth, I.

Robert Simkin, N.Y.

Eliza Armstrong, W.

Charles Carey

Mattie Lawhead

Alpheus Trueblood & wife, Ind.

Elbert Russell, Ind.

Evangeline Reams, O.

Ross Hadley

Albion Gibson & wife

Abigail Hadley

1916

Edgar T. Hole

Lettice Jowitt, London Y.M.

Robert Kelley, Earlham College

A. J. Furstenberger & wife, Ind.

E. Howard Brown & wife, W.

S. Edgar Nicholson

Alex Purdy

John Pennington

Milo Hinkle

John W. Showley

1917

B. Willis Beede,
Sec. A.F.B.F.M.

Ella M. Barrett, W.

Samuel Haworth, I.

Wilbur K. Thomas, N.E.

Leannah Hobson, Ind.

Elizabeth Barnes, Ind.

Leola King, Ind.

Mildred Allen, Ind.

George Hartley, Ind.

Enos Harvey, W.

Constantine Shugart, Ind.

Robert Rost, C.

Albert J. Brown, W.

Edna Goodwin, N.E.

Annette Green Way,
Philadelphia

Truman Kenworthy, Ind.

Emma Woolom Hartley, Ind.

William Harris, O.

Enos Harvey, W.

Andrew Mitchell, C.

Walter C. Woodward, Ind.

Evangeline Reams, O.

Esther Cook, Ind.

T. N. Hare, West Virginia

1918

Arthur E. Pain, Cuba Mission

Leslie Bond & wife, Ind.

Evangeline Reams, O.

Daniel Laurence & wife, K.

W. W. Comfort, Haverford College

W. H. Streitenberger, M.P.
Evangelistic

John W. Showley, Ind.

W. C. Woodward, Ind.

Andrew Mitchell, Ind.

1919

Rosa E. Lee,
Palestine Missionary

Emory J. Reese,
Africa Missionary

David Henley, Ind.

William J. Reagan

Levi T. Pennington, Ore.

John Kittrell

Sarah R. Charles,
Mexican Missionary

Elma Charles

Emma Martinez, Cuba

Morton Pearson

David Edwards, Ind.

Earl Harold

Herbert Haldy, O.

C. S. Dudley, Ind.

Samuel Hodgin

Jeannette Janney, Ind. Y.M.
Gen. Emf.

Zephenniah Underwood, Ind. Y. M.
Gen. Emf.

Rufus P. King, N.C.

I. Lindley Jones, Ind.

John R. Webb, Ind.

Frances & Edna Reddick, Ind.

Alsina M. Andrews,
Jamacia Missionary

Seiju Hurakawa,
Missionary from Japan

1920

Ross A. Hadley

Levi T. Pennington

William Coffin, C.

David Henley, Ind.

Mae Jones,
Missionary from Cuba

Nathan Busby, Philadelphia

I. Lindley Jones & wife, Ind.

Arthur Hammond, W.

S. Edgar Nicholson

Albion Gibson & wife, K.

Clayton Haines & wife, K.

George Butts, Ind.

Leola King,
Missionary from China

Robert Gammon, Chicago, Ill.
Editor-The Congregationalist

1921

Robert Pretlow, Seattle, Wash.
 E. Howard Brown, Ind.
 Folger P. Wilson, Ind.
 Edmond T. Albertson, W.
 Albert J. Brown, W.
 Mary Miars Harold, W.
 Lydia Hoath, Knoxville, Tenn.
 B. Willis Beede, Ind.
 Harlow Lindley, Ind.
 Frank P. Martin & wife, O.
 Sylvester Jones, Ind.
 Lewis T. Jones, Ind.
 Dr. Oliver J. Thatcher, C.

1922

Alex Purdy & wife
 Charles Tebbitts
 Ann Braithwaite Thomas
 Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wildman, Ind.
 Charles Cox, formerly of Stanford
 L. Oscar Moon, A.F.S.C.
 Murry Kenworthy
 H. Elmer Pemberton, Ore.
 Sylvester Jones, Ind.
 Amelia Ruger Lindley, Okla.
 Edwin J. Niles & wife, Sabina
 Yvo Waln, Hartford, Conn.

Annetta Way, Philadelphia

Milo Hinkle & wife & daughter,
 Jamacia

Lilian Hays, Jamacia

W. Carlton McQuiston & wife,
 Cairo, Egypt

Henry Crammer & wife, Africa

Clyde Roberts, Mexico

Arthur Chilson, Africa, K.

Fred Smith, Ind.

David Henley, Ind.

Ancil Ratliff, Ind.

Frederick Libby

Charles Hiatt, Ind.

Harry N. Wright, President of
 Whittier College

1923

S. Edgar Nicholson, Ind.

David Henley, Ind.

Frank Dell, C.

Robert L. Simkin & wife, N.E.

Truman Kenworthy

A. Edward Kelsey, N.E.
 Palestine

C. W. Sawnders, Ind.

James Sawnders, Ind.

Walter Woodward, Ind.

B. Willis Beede, Ind.

O. Hershel Folger, N.E.

Anna Goddard, N.E.

Mary Anna Brown, W.

William E. Jones, O.

Eldon Mills, N.E.

Milo Hinkle, Ind.

1924

L. Hollingsworth Wood, N.Y.

Edgar Stranhan

Elwood Perisho, N.C.

Eber Hobson, K.

Ruth Conrow, N.Y.

Robert Putlow

S. Edgar Nicholson

Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Bond, Africa

B. Willis Beede

Douglas Parker & wife, Mexico

Anna Farr Carey, Jamacia

Evelyn W. White, Ind.

John Riley, N.C.

Sewell Harris, London

John Fletcher, London

Barnard Walton, Philadelphia

Howard Marshall, Philadelphia

Frederick & Erna Nixon, K.

1925

Dr. Henry G. Williams,
Editor of Ohio Teacher

S. Edgar Nicholson, Ind.

Walter Woodward

W. Asa Rogers, Ca.

Clara Ford, Africa

Gladys Scott, Ind.
Central Office

S. Adelbert Wood, Ind.

Robert Pretlow

Dr. B. F. Lamb, O. C. C.

B. Willis Beede

Louis T. Jones, C.

1926

Edgar Stranhan, F.Y.M.

W. C. Woodward,
Editor of American Friend

Thomas Kelley, A.F.S.C.

Ora Wright, Cuba

Wilbur K. Thomas, A.F.S.C.

H. Edwin McGrew, I.

Francis Philip Frazier, Okla.

1927

Gertrude N. Reinier, W.

Rev. Frank J. Niles,
Lord's Day Alliance

Alvin T. Coate, W.

William J. Sayers, Ind.

Emory J. Reese, Africa

B. Willis Beede

Rev. R. P. Hudnall, M.P.

Prof. C. A. Devoe, M.P.

Thomas Q. Harrison, A.F.S.C.

Orley Smith, W.

1928

Murry Kenworthy

Myers Y. Cooper, O. C. Church

H. Clark Bedford & wife, Ind.

Jefferson W. Ford, Africa

Sewell & Helen Harris, London

Marie Cassell

Rev. J. F. Leist,
Lord's Day Alliance

B. Willis Beede, F.Y.M.

Nellie C. Shroyer, Ind.

Rachel Rutter, London Y. M.

Ruth Anna Simms, Ind.

Carrie L. Flatter, Xenia
Anti-cigarette Alliance

1929

Carl Seamans & wife, C.

Tom Sykes, N.C.

E. T. Albertson, W.

Murry Kenworthy

Rev. W. C. Peters, M. E. Sabina

Robert Cope, Pennsylvania
Peace Caravan

Victor Guthrie, Pennsylvania
Peace Caravan

S. Edgar Nicholson, N. Y. City

Charles Whitley, I.

Carl & Rebecca Farquhar McQuiston
Cairo, Egypt

Saoda Stanley, Jamacia

Alta Jewell

Clyde Milner, Earlham

Dr. W. C. Dennis, Earlham

1930

Clarence Pickett

Amy Marvel, Ind.

Alta Jewell, Ind.

Margaret Webb, Ind.

Ruthanna Simms, Ind.

Alice Kennedy, Jamacia

A. Willard Jones, Palestine

Orlando Battin, Ind.
General Conference

Esther M. Battin, Ind.
General Conference

A. Curtis Tomlinson & wife, Ind.
General Conference

J. Lindley Mendenhall & wife, Ind.
General Conference

Merrill Coffin & wife, O.

Bertrand Wright, New Vienna
Methodist

Dr. John W. Hancher, Chicago

E. Howard & Ruth P. Brown, W.

1931

Howard Cope, Ind.
 Homer Biddlecum & wife, W.
 Richard Newby & wife, W.
 General Superintendent
 Orlando Battin & wife, Selma
 Boyd P. Doty
 Anti-saloon League
 Dorothy Pitman, Okla.
 William H. Harlan
 Ex. com. of Indian Affairs
 Alta Jewell, Ind.
 J. Barnard Walton, A.F.S.C.
 Mary Roberts
 Moorestown Friends School
 Richmond Miller
 George School
 Alice & Sam Ashelman
 Philadelphia
 Robert L. Simpkin, China
 Prof. Ray Mendenhall & family
 Otterbein College
 Samuel Zecher
 Otterbein College
 Errol T. Elliott, A.F.M.B.
 Clyde Milner, Guilford College
 Hubert L. Huffman, K.

1932

Erroll T. Elliott & wife
 Mission Board
 Walter Woodward, Ind.

Ruthanna Simms, Ind.
 Elizabeth Marsh
 Philadelphia
 Alvin Wildman & daughter
 Selma A.F.S.C.
 Dr. E. H. Cosner, Dayton
 Dry Federation
 Donald Ellwood, Episcopal
 Myrtle Wright, London Y. M.
 Sec. of Woodbrook School

Dr. McChesney
 Cedarville College

Richard R. Newby, W.

Elizabeth Marsh

Richard Scales, M.P.

Russell Linton, M.P.

Orville Dennis, A.F.S.C.

Leslie Shaffer, Ind.

Charles Hiatt, Ind. Y. M.
 Superintendent

1933

Charles T. Moore, Ore.

William A. Starbuck, C.

E. Raymond Wilson, A.F.S.C.

Mabel Coffin
 Friends Book & Supply House

Catherine McPerson, C.

Hulda N. Janney, Baltimore

Lewis E. Stout & wife, W.

John Compton & family, W.

Anna Sandy, O.
Council of Religious
Education

I. Lindley Jones & wife, W.

Inez Reeves, W.

Lillian E. Hayes, Ind.

Milo & Addie Hinkle, N.C.

Murry Kenworthy, Ind.

A. Ward Applegate, W.

A. R. Corlidge, Wilmington
Presbyterian

Samuel Mosher, O.

Hazel Lincoln, A.F.B.M.

1934

Truman & Anna Kenworthy, Ind.

Alvin & Evelyn Coate, W.

Tom Sykes, N.C.

Wilbur W. Kamp, N.Y.

Joseph & Clara Davis, Ind.

Anna Branson, Philadelphia

Emma Stradling, Ind.
General Conference

Charles Wright, Pittsburg

E. Raymond Wilson, A.F.S.C.

S. Adelbert Wood, Ind.

Leslie Shaffer, Ind.

Fred Carter, W.

Lileth Farlow, W.

Howard Cope, Ind.

Robert Cope, Ind.

Walter Woodward & wife, Ind.

Nellie Markle

LaVerne Lindley, Ind.

Bertha Stubbe Sumptur, K.

Pres. W. H. McMaster
Mt. Union College

Erroll T. Elliott, A.F.B.M.

1935

Gervas Carey & wife, K.

Milton Hadley, W.

Alice Kennedy, Jamacia

Paul B. Lindley, O.

Willard H. Farr, W.

Mary Petty, N. C.

Mary Bullock, Westboro
Christian Church

Anna G. Elkinton, A.F.S.C.
Philadelphia

Merle L. Davis, A.F.B.M.

Carrie Davis, Ind.

Martha Kendall, A.F.B.M.
Office sec.

Haines Fuller, Baltimore, Md.

Frank C. Guyatt, Ind.

Mildred E. White, Palestine

Paul K. Edwards, N. E.

Erroll T. Elliott, A.F.B.M.

E. Raymond Wilson, A.F.S.C.

Ethel Kirk Calvert
Salem M., Ind.

Curtis & Anna Tomlinson, Ind.
General Conference

Lindley Mendenhall & wife, Ind.
General Conference

1936

Everett & Marie Chapman, N.Y.

Leslie Shaffer
World Conference Com.

Russell Reese & wife, W.

Alfred Cope, A.F.S.C.

Erroll T. Elliott, A.F.B.M.

Rebecca Farquhar McQuiston
Egypt

Alex Purdy & Jeanette
Hartford, Conn.

William Abram, O.

Rev. B. F. McKinnon, M.P.

George W. Beck, M.P.

Milton Hadley, W.

1937

Robert Davis, London Y. M.

Katherine Peterson
Ommen, Holand

Alfred Cope, A.F.S.C.

Robert Jones, Ind.

Emma Noble, South Wales

Fred Engle, Westboro
Acting Pastor

Martha Teubeking, Central Office

Ray Huff, Athens M.P.

Charles Haworth, O.

Lucille Hiatt, Ind.

Pauline Ratliff, Ind.

Gladys Neal, Ind.

Bertran Pichard, Geneva

Dr. B. F. Land
Ohio Council of Churches

1938

Arthur & Lily Hammond, Ind.

Myron & Naomi Branson, Ind.

Charles & Anna Palmer
Philadelphia A.F.S.C.

Matilda Evans, A.F.S.C.

Leslie Shaffer, A.F.S.C.

William & Caroline Trueblood, C.

Ralph & Evelyn Howell, Ind.
General Conference

Almina Downing, Ind.
General Conference

Edward Sewell Harris
London Y. M.

Helen Hawkins, London Y. M.

Anthony Harris, London Y. M.

Elizabeth Morgan, Ind.
General Conference

Harlow Lindley & wife
Columbus

Mary White, Jamacia

Amy Marvel, W.M.U.F.A.

Franklin Chant & Lillian, Ind.	Alex Hay & wife, Camden & Ind.
Merle & Carrie Davis, Ind.	Lloyd Hays & wife, Okla.
Joe Wientjes, Blanchester, O.	Glen Rush & wife, K.
Milo Kinkle & Addie, Ind.	Merle Davis & wife Richmond
Fred Smith & wife, Ind.	Orlando Battin & wife, Ind. General Conference
Murry Kenworthy & wife, Ind.	H. Millard & Winifred Jones, I.
George & Helen Hardon, Okla.	Elizabeth Thomas, Baltimore
William Reagan, New Jersey Oakwood School	John & Flora Picket, Dayton
Robert Jones, Ind.	Elbert Russell, N.C.
Percy M. Thomas, F.Y.M.	Norman E. Young, Nebraska
James R. Ferbey & family, Ind.	Murry Kenworthy & Violeta, Ind.
Jeanette Hadley, Sec. of Publication Board	
Fred & Mary Smith & daughter, Ind.	
Marie M. Cassell, Ind.	
Jeanette Stenson, A.F.S.C.	
Mildred Kinshaw, I.	
Marianna Hallowell, N.C.	
Charles E. Haworth & wife, O.	
Esther E. Baird, O.	
Robert Balderson, W., A.F.S.C.	
Nate Shope, F.Y.M. Prohibition Board	
Dorothy Heironimus, A.F.B.M.	
Caroline Norment Antioch College	
E. E. Harris, U. B., Dayton	
Evert & Marie Chapman, Ind.	

APPENDIX IV

A GLOSSARY OF FRIENDS TERMS

A Meeting: a congregation of members is called a meeting or a church.

A Meeting for Worship: a gathering of Friends for the purpose of worship, never authorized to transact business.

A Preparative Meeting: a local business meeting to consider matters to be presented to the Monthly Meeting to which it is subordinate.

A Monthly Meeting: a regular organization of one or more congregation or meetings, consisting of all those persons who are entitled to be upon its lists of members. It is the final authority in all matters not designated to superior meetings.

A Quarterly Meeting: consists of the members of all the Monthly Meetings within its limits and subordinate to it. It has supervision over the Monthly Meetings. A Quarterly Meeting can establish, divide or discontinue a Monthly Meeting.

A Yearly Meeting: consists of the members of the Quarterly Meetings subordinate to it, and it possesses complete legislative, judicial, and administrative authority. It meets annually to receive reports from the subordinate meetings. A Yearly Meeting is now established by the Five Years Meeting. A Yearly Meeting can establish or discontinue a Quarterly Meeting.

Five Years Meeting: shall be composed of delegates appointed by the several Yearly Meetings on the American Continent. It is invested with full jurisdiction over all matters delegated to it by the Uniform Discipline.

An Indulged Meeting: a meeting for worship granted by a Monthly Meeting under the care of a special committee. This was generally of temporary nature and is not provided for under the Uniform Discipline.

Recorded Ministers: those persons, either men or women who have been recognized to have received a special gift in the ministry and who have been officially recorded by the Monthly Meeting with the approval of the Quarterly Meeting.

Epistles: letters of friendship, good will and encouragement which are exchanged annually between nearly all of the Yearly Meetings in the world.

Uniform Discipline: refers to the Constitution and Discipline of the Five Years Meeting of Friends in America. This was approved by Wilmington Yearly Meeting in 1901; it contains a Historical Statement, Part I The Church and its Denominations, Part II The Form of Government, Part III Rules of Discipline, Part IV Departments of Work.

Orthodox: that group of Friends which maintain the original doctrinal views of the Society and are affiliated with the Five Years Meeting.

Hicksites: that group of Friends which adhere to the doctrinal position as held by Elias Hicks, whose teachings were the

basis of the separation of 1828. These groups are known
at present as "General Conference" Friends.

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