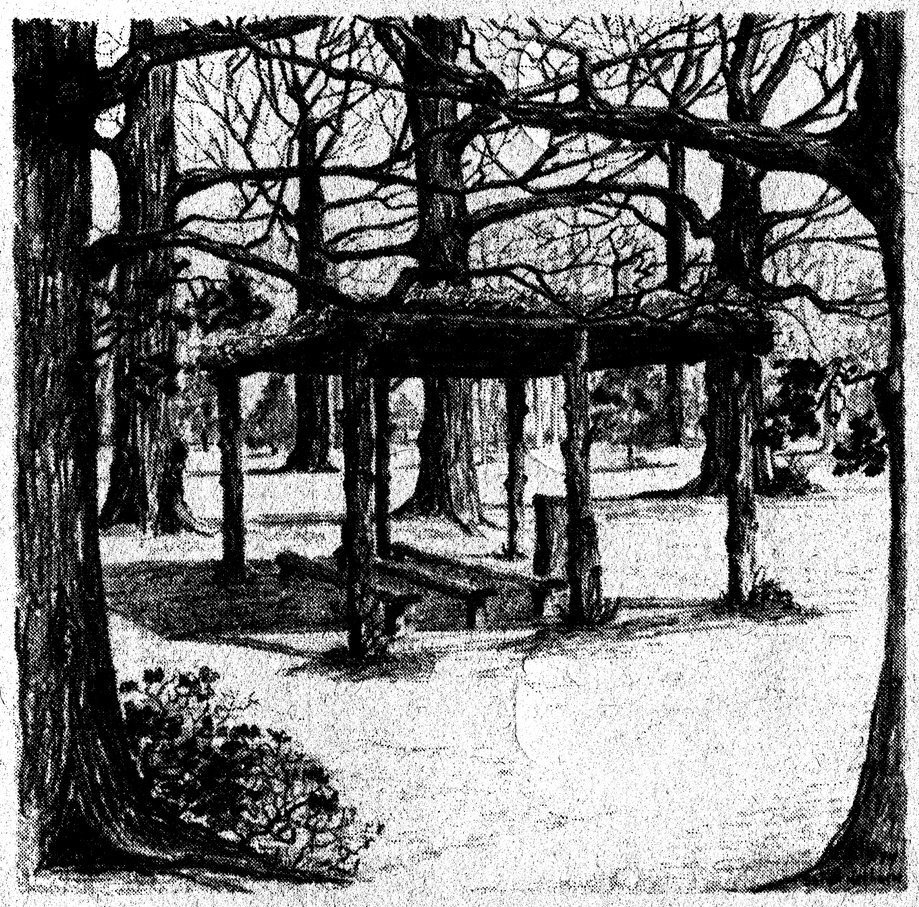
GREENWOOD
Methodist Church
1874–1974



"WHERE TWO OR THREE ARE GATHERED TOGETHER IN MY NAME ....."

GREENWOOD

United Methodist Church

CENTENNIAL OBSERVANCE

MAY 5, 1974

GREENWOOD ROAD AT COLE BOULEVARD
GLEN ALLEN, VIRGINIA 23060

266-5341
Church

266-2252
Parsonage

On this day of special remembrance may each of us feel touched by the same spirit which permeated the lives of those before us. With renewed faith and dedication, let us resolve that the eternal Light passed on to us shall not be dimmed.

Bishop W. Kenneth Goodson
Virginia Annual Conference

The Reverend Godfrey L. Tate, Jr.
Superintendent, Ashland District

The Reverend William A. Thomas
Pastor

LOOKING BACK. . .

A century may not be long by some devices of measurement but it is a long and memorable cycle when unfolding the events of human destiny.

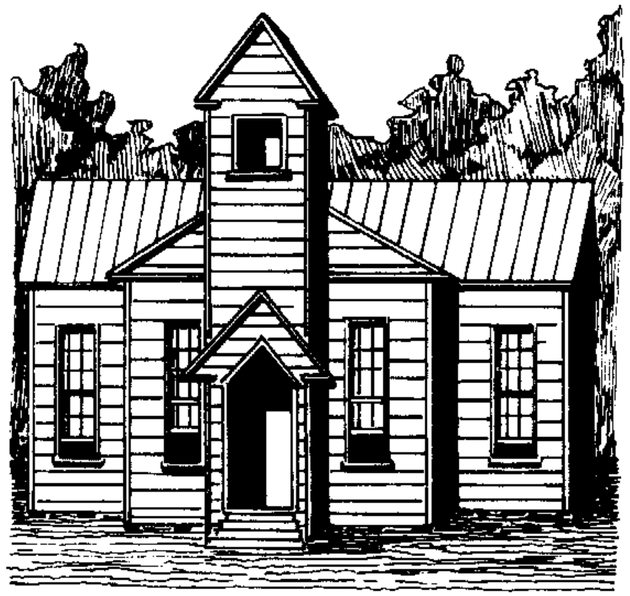
The history of Greenwood Church began in 1840 when a small group of Methodists was organized by the Reverend H. B. Cowles. Because they had no place of worship, they joined with other denominations and built North Run Free Church on Hungary Road in northern Henrico County. This congregation was placed on the Hanover Circuit of the Virginia Annual Conference with twenty-one other churches.

Greenwood emerged as a separate congregation in 1872. In that year Miss Mary King married Henry C. Barnes and a short time later organized a Sunday School on the estate of Richard Gray. His son, W. H. Gray, was Superintendent; Charles King, Secretary; Mrs. Mary K. Barnes, Teacher of Bible Class; Miss Lucy Ryall, Teacher of Intermediates and Mrs. Sarah Johnson, Teacher of Infants. During the winter of 1873, the school moved to the home of Smith Ryall, now known as Bent Pine Farm, and met there until May of 1874.

Joshua S. Taylor, at one time mayor of Richmond and a member of this group, gave one acre of land on Graded Road at what is now the intersection of Greenwood and Francis Roads. A brush arbor was built there and on May 3, 1874, the first services were conducted by the Reverend W. A. Robinson in the absence of the

pastor in charge, the Reverend J. E. Potts, who was ill. Brother Robinson was a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, who had been converted under the ministry of Mr. Cowles. At this service, Mrs. Mary King Barnes named the church "Greenwood."

In June 1874, with twenty-seven dollars in its treasury, Greenwood Church contracted with Mr. Peter Bowles, a builder from Ashland, to erect a "modern church building" on the Taylor tract. With the completion of the building in early September, a week - long meeting was opened by the Reverend W. G. Lumpkin, then pastor of the Hanover Circuit, and continued by a local minister, the Reverend R. H. Mullins. In November 1874, the Reverend J. B. Laurens was appointed to Hanover Circuit which included Greenwood, Enon, Lebanon and Shady Grove churches. The pastor preached each fourth Sunday and ministerial students he recruited from Randolph Macon College in nearby Ashland held services on the other Sundays.



The *Richmond Christian Advocate* of August 26, 1875, announced: "Dedication of Greenwood-Bishop D. S. Doggett will preach and formally dedicate Greenwood Church on Sabbath next, the 29th of August, at 11 o'clock. The choir of Trinity Church will be in attendance. This church is two miles from Brook Pike, on the Hanover Circuit. Friends of the church are invited to be present. J. B. Laurens" At the time of dedication, the church had sixty members and was debt free.

Because of ill health, Mr. Laurens left the active ministry in 1877 for a staff position with the *Richmond Christian Advocate*. In his "Chat with the Children" column in January 1879, he wrote of the "Child's Missionary Society" formed in memory of little Rosebud, a minister's daughter, and called upon all children to

organize Auxiliary Rosebud Societies. His suggestion drew enthusiastic response and, as "Uncle Larry," he guided the work of an organization which became the link between many thousands of children at home and extensive missionary efforts in other lands. Some of these missions were later absorbed by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Among old records is a receipt dated April 3, 1911, from the Rosebud Missionary Society for $3.82 contributed by Greenwood children.

Minutes of a church conference held February 4, 1877, stated that the "envelope system was adopted with members paying something every month." In 1911 this system was also instituted to pay the pastor's salary.

The Reverend R. N. Crooks in 1882 made the first attempt to establish a comprehensive record of church information in addition to the Church Conference minutes. He compiled a historic roll dating back to 1853, as well as a current church roll of sixty-one members, and a Roll of Pastors. Registers for Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths that show records for a period of twenty years were written in a bound ledger book. Mr. Crooks made these comments on the first page of the ledger: "See that this book, containing the names of the Lord's people & the actions of the church, is well and faithfully kept both from mutilation and inacrecy (sic)."

During the pastorate of the Reverend C. H. Boggs in 1884, the church was grieved by the death of Mrs. Mary King Barnes. Minutes of a church meeting held June first of that year record four resolutions, presented by Mr. Charles King and adopted by the church body, recognizing the faithful service, untiring efforts and Christian leadership of this dedicated woman and that "our School, Church and community have sustained a loss irreparable."

The churches of Hanover Circuit acquired a parsonage near Atlee in Hanover County in 1893. Church records of 1896 show that the pastor's salary for that year was $818; Greenwood's share was $103.

In consequence of an unusual incident, Greenwood was served by three pastors during 1899. The Reverend W. R. Smithey was appointed to Hanover Circuit in November 1898. On January 17, 1899, while in the pulpit at Greenwood, Mr. Smithey "suffered a stroke of apoplexy." Unconscious, he was taken to the nearby home of his brother-in-law where he died the following Tuesday at the age of 51. The Reverend W. G. Burch ministered to the churches until the appointment of the Reverend C. W. Leftwich in November 1899.

In June 1900, C.O. Tuttle from Enon Church was recommended by the Hanover Circuit for license to preach. A few years later Mr. Tuttle served Greenwood as supply pastor for fourteen weeks during the pastorate of the Reverend J. L. Pribble.

W. C. Schermerhorn represented Greenwood on a committee in 1905 that was charged to "put the Parsonage and other buildings & fence in good repairs." The next year three persons were elected "to help Brother Schermerhorn collect our portion of the debt on the Parsonage." A receipt for $44.60 is on record.

In 1910 Edgar G. Hill, a young man from Greenwood, was recommended for license to preach.

That same year the Reverend H. L. Weston came to the Hanover Circuit and remained for four years. He was a very active, progressive young man and the church thrived under his leadership. He published the record of the Circuit for the conference year 1911-12 which included lists of the members of each church and their contributions. Compared with the other charges, Greenwood had an outstanding record. Minutes from the July 6, 1911, conference reported: "Greenwood Sunday School has been organized into a Missionary Auxiliary as ordered by the *Discipline*." Twelve ladies also formed the first Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the church during the year.

Greenwood continued to grow and in 1914 the church added a room sixteen by sixteen feet on each side of the building to be used as classrooms. Necessary repairs to the building were also made and additional pews were secured for the sanctuary. Cost of the building and repair work was $1,051; cost of the pews was $240.

About this time the Epworth League, a youth organization of the church, was reactivated at Greenwood. The January 1914 Church Conference records reported that the Sunday School at Greenwood was making marked progress and could rightly be called the Banner School of the Circuit.

The Reverend W. S. Deyerle was appointed to the Hanover Circuit in 1915. He and Mrs. Deyerle are remembered as a cheerful and energetic couple who served the churches well. They travelled over the circuit in their "usually mud-splashed buggy" with their infant daughter tucked in a wicker basket beside them. The spiritual and material growth of Greenwood under this pastor brought it to the threshold of separation as an independent station.

At the church conference of March 1915, a committee from

Greenwood was named to confer with other denominations on the advisability of opening a union Sunday School at Taylor's Crossing (Hunton). Through the efforts of Greenwood and other groups, a Sunday School was organized. After meeting for a short time in homes of the community, the congregation of both denominational and non-denominational members erected a building on Old Washington Highway and named it "Union Sunday School." Services were held each Sunday afternoon. Mr. R. Alexander Wyatt from Greenwood served as Superintendent; other members of Greenwood taught classes. Sermons were delivered by visiting ministers and theological students.

Union Sunday School served the Hunton community well for about ten years but the death of Mr. Wyatt in 1925 and other factors led to its discontinuance. Former members speak of it with devotion as the "best little Sunday School" they ever attended.

Dr. Phillip L. Hill left in 1917 to work as a medical missionary in Korea. Young friends from the church went to Broad Street Station in Richmond to bid him farewell and Godspeed. He is the only member of this church who has gone into the mission field even though missionary interest and financial contributions for missionary work have always been unusually high at Greenwood. Dr. Hill was a brother of Edgar G. Hill who had earlier gone into the ministry. One of his sisters, Mrs. Hallie H. Hinton, worked very actively in the church and has been honored by having a present-day circle of the Woman's Society of Christian Service named for her.

Because of its steady and continued growth, Greenwood was removed from the Hanover Circuit and became a separate station in 1919 with the Reverend R. W. Creekmore as pastor.

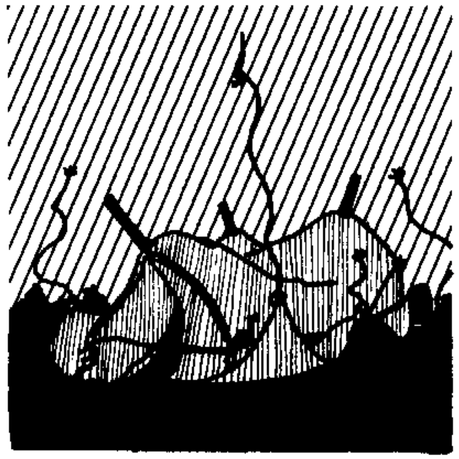
The church was saddened by the death of Henry C. Barnes on March 7, 1921. When a silver baptismal font was presented to the church by his friends as a memorial to him, these comments were made. ". . . in the sight of God a man's goodness determines his greatness. Henry C. Barnes was great because he was good . . . giving of one's self by percept and example, in a large measure serves the cause of the Kingdom better than giving of one's gold. Brother Barnes did both most liberally."

In the following months the church suffered the tragic loss of Mrs. Etta Gray Tiller and was shocked by the untimely death of Mrs. Polly King Taylor. In their memory, Mrs. Tiller's son, Frank, and Mrs. Taylor's husband ordered a church bell cast that would be hung in the steeple. The bell peeled out its call for a short time

but was silenced when the Trustees agreed that the vibrations created by ringing the bell placed too great a strain on the nearly fifty-year-old-structure. When the building was sold a few years later, the bell was taken down and stored at the home of Mrs. Mamie Gray Harris until it was re-hung in the steeple of the present sanctuary.

By 1923 Greenwood boasted a membership of 262 and its minister, the Reverend C.A. Campbell, reported in the *Richmond Christian Advocate* that the greatest achievement of that year was the construction of a new parsonage. It was located on Virginia Road about a quarter-mile from the church and valued at $7,200.

In June 1923, Greenwood sponsored two weeks of evangelistic meetings in a large tent erected in the field adjacent to the new parsonage. Other churches in the community also participated and it was said that twenty thousand persons attended. More than one hundred and fifty gave their names to unite with the different churches. The success of the meetings, however, was temporarily overshadowed as reported in the July 5 issue of the *Richmond Christian Advocate:* "The tent meeting at Greenwood closed on Sunday night, June 24. Notwithstanding the calamity that befell the folks on Friday night, when the tent fell down in the storm that came with such violence. A number of people were injured and many were badly frightened as the large congregation faced such a shock. But the people rallied and the tent was restored for services the following day."



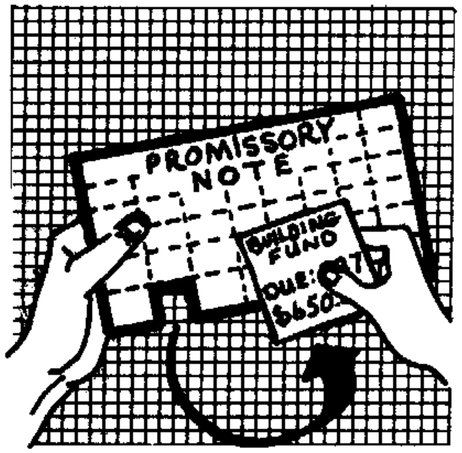
By the mid-twenties some of the formerly rural area served by Greenwood had become suburban. To meet its growing needs, the church in 1926 sold the property given by Joshua Taylor after it had accepted a lot from Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Long in Longdale subdivision one-half mile south on Greenwood Road. A new brick building was erected here at a cost of $25,000. Consecration services were conducted on July 18, 1926, during the pastorate of The Reverend G. M. Bishop. Dr. George E. Booker, Presiding Elder, delivered the morning sermon.

The Reverend J. T. Moore was appointed to Greenwood in 1927 and remained for three years. The organizations in all areas of

church work were very active including the three missionary circles that Mrs. Moore formed in 1928. The Woman's Missionary Society, reported to be one of the finest in the District, "assumed care of the parsonage and debt thereon."

During this pastorate, two more of Greenwood's young men, N. Hardin Davis and Richard Shapland, were ordained in the ministry. Both served in the Virginia Annual Conference and from 1948 through 1952 Dr. Davis was president of Ferrum Junior College.

The total collapse of the county's economy in 1929 left Greenwood facing an enormous debt and very meager prospects of being able to meet the payments on its obligations. These were times that tried men's souls, but perseverance, ingenuity and an unalterable Christian faith sustained Greenwood's membership and the church struggled through these hard years without loss of its property. This was made possible by the selfless love of some members who quietly extended their own personal indebtedness for the sake of the church and by Mr. W. Byron Taylor's plan which assessed each Sunday School class a proportionate share of the amount adequate to pay the building fund notes as they came due. Ministers who served during these years recognized the efficient yet unobtrusive handling of these affairs. One conference report stated: "Campaigns to raise money for the Building Fund. . . have been conducted without friction and in the quietest manner possible. The matter of handling finances have (sic) never detracted from our services."



By June 1935 the Building Fund obligations against Greenwood had been reduced to $7,450. This, at a time when average Sunday School collections amounted to eight or nine dollars a Sunday! Church membership stood at 278.

From 1933 to 1937 the Reverend James W. Brown was appointed to Greenwood. This energetic young minister with his wife, Midge, injected new vigor into the life of the church. A religious survey of the community was conducted with the Biltmore Baptist Church cooperating. Large strides were taken in

the work with children and youth. The first Daily Vacation Bible School was held with an enrollment of seventy-five and a vested Junior Choir was organized under the direction of Mrs. Velma Beck. The Epworth League was "revitalized" and the Young People formed a choir which assisted with the evening church services. A Boy Scout troop of about thirty members was set up under the sponsorship of the church. A monthly newspaper was published carrying news of all departments and organizations and a general visitation committee from the adult classes was formed to call on irregular attenders. This was a period of peak interest and enthusiasm at Greenwood.

The Reverend Thomas E. Johnson, Jr., was the next pastor appointed to Greenwood. He left the church, however during his first year to become a chaplain in the United States Navy. He died in military service during World War II.

To replace Mr. Johnson, the Reverend W. Carroll Freeman came in 1938 and remained for more than four years.

Additional land had been obtained behind the present property and in late 1938 the Men's Bible Class constructed a log cabin at the rear of the church to be used as their classroom. The Log Cabin became a favorite meeting place for church and community groups of all kinds. After nearly twenty years of usefulness, it was sadly taken down in 1956 as a fire hazard.

Organizational changes in 1939 resulting from the consolidation of various branches of Methodism gave the church a new denominational name, The Methodist Church.

The Woman's Missionary Society at Greenwood became the Woman's Society of Christian Service in 1940 under the leadership of Mrs. Laura G. Sanders, president. Through the years this Society, with the help of the circles, has undertaken varied projects of service wherever a need existed.

The last building fund indebtedness was paid off in 1942. The anxieties and sacrifices of the previous years, in retrospect, were viewed with awe and gratitude when the final note was burned on October 4 and Greenwood proudly dedicated the sanctuary that had been built in 1926. Dr. T. F. Carroll, District Superintendent and Bishop W. W. Peele assisted Mr. Freeman in the services.

Dr. Hugh M. Burleigh reported that the Crusade for Christ program in 1945 was extremely successful. Greenwood's financial quota was surpassed by more than $1,200 and the goal

of fifty new church school members was exceeded by four. The Methodist Youth Fellowship was formed in November and the new officers were installed after the youth of the church had attended a banquet given by the Epworth League.

The offering taken for the Methodist Orphanage in December 1946 totaled $605; the apportionment was $300. This was the largest contribution that had ever been paid to the Orphanage by Greenwood and its members proved again the deep, abiding concern they had for the less fortunate. Circle No. 1 dedicated a room at the Hermitage Methodist Home in 1949.

The site of the parsonage was moved in 1949 from Virginia Road to its present location on Cole Boulevard. The two story brick Colonial style home valued at $30,000 was built in great part by labor of the church members. Meals for the workers were provided by the Woman's Society of Christian Service who also assisted in any other way they could. With excellent cooperation of the people and the elements, construction was completed in about four months. The S. G. Cowan family, first to occupy the new residence, moved in December 16, 1949.

During the four years that the Reverend Mr. Cowan served Greenwood, there was much activity and interest in the various organizations of the church. Under Mr. Cowan's guidance, the first church budget was established.

At this time the need for additional classroom space was becoming apparent. A building fund was being accumulated but no definite plans for construction of educational facilities were made until 1952 when the Reverend Harwood B. Owen was pastor. Plans were approved for a free standing building to include classrooms and a fellowship hall with adjoining kitchen facilities. The new Educational Building valued at $70,000, including its equipment, was completed in 1956 and consecrated in the fall of that year.

The Annual Conference had relaxed its long standing regulation limiting a pastor's tenure to four years and Greenwood was privileged to have the leadership and spiritual guidance of Stoney and Helen Owen for nine years from 1952 until 1961. No other pastor has equalled this long and congenial association.

On October 22, 1961, a note-burning ceremony took place and the Educational Building was dedicated to the service of God. Mr. Owen returned for the occasion and assisted the Reverend L. D. Nave, pastor, in the exercises.

An outstanding contribution to Greenwood's growth came through the efforts of the Reverend C. K. Gray in 1963-1964. Mr.

Gray diligently reorganized the church offices, commissions and committees as set forth in the *Discipline* so that their work would be more meaningful in the life of the church.

Looking towards future expansion, the church had obtained in 1959 land adjoining its northern boundary. This purchase approximately doubled the road frontage of the church property. Under the guidance of the Reverend Hugh E. Nichols, a Building and Location Committee began in 1964 a study of the need for new facilities and the most feasible manner in which to meet that need.

A special quarterly conference on September 14, 1964, approved and authorized the building of a new sanctuary and additional classrooms on the present property and elected a Building Committee to develop the project. A detailed report by the Building Committee was accepted by the church conference on April 25, 1965.

A three-year Stewardship Crusade was launched to raise funds for the new building but it was agreed that a substantial amount of the proposed cost should be on hand before construction should begin.

Other areas of church work were not neglected during this time. In 1966 the Commission on Missions felt a need to expand missionary emphasis at Greenwood. For more personal involvement, names of several missionary families were obtained from the Board of Missions in New York. After corresponding with each of these, a family working with the Aymara Indians in Bolivia was chosen to be "adopted" by the church. Their mission field was spread over a rather large, desolate area which was difficult to cover without transportation. Greenwood purchased a bicycle and sent it to the Reverend Robinson H. McAden to aid him in his work at La Paz.

The church continued to assist the McAdens in their mission work and when they returned to the States in September 1967, Greenwood welcomed them as their parsonage family.

For the second time in its long history, during 1967 Greenwood had the unusual distinction of being served by three pastors in one year. Mr. Nichols, who had been with the church since 1964,

was traferred to the Roanoke District at Annual Conference in June. Because of the McAdens' scheduled arrival in the fall, the Reverend Wayne H. Wiley was appointed to serve as interim pastor. His stay was short but his Christian leadership and cordial manner made him well remembered.

Following several years of planning and preparation, The Methodist Church officially merged with the Evangelical United Brethren Church in 1968 to form The United Methodist Church. This was a natural union since Francis Asbury had been influential in the organization of these groups. The *Discipline* which John Wesley had worked out was the basis for the organization of both the United Brethren and the Evangelical Association. These two groups later merged to form the Evangelical United Brethren Church. All had been doing fundamentally the same kind of work and had emphasized almost identical aspects of the gospel proclamation since the days of the Revolutionary War. The Methodist had ministered primarily to the English-speaking population, while the Brethren group ministered to the German-speaking population.

Greenwood continued her interest in mission work in the Bolivian highlands and in 1969 became involved in helping a small mission erect a house of worship. Much enthusiasm was generated by the model church used to promote the undertaking. When final accounting was made, Greenwood had raised $1,200 which was sent to the Reverend Milton A. Robinson who had taken over the McAdens' field. This amount completely covered the cost of building the small church in Bolivia.

An area of outreach which the church felt should be developed at this time was a location in the community for wholesome youth activities. The Methodist Youth Fellowship's work toward this goal resulted in a chaperoned Coffee House being opened in the fellowship hall on Friday evenings. As many as fifty young people would attend these sessions; many of them had no other church connection. Mr. Steve Rettenmeyer, a seminary student who was working as a Youth Counselor and as Choir Director, was instrumental in establishing this program.

In December 1970 with $52,000 on hand, the church conference elected a Building Committee headed by Mr. T.W. Kibler, Sr., that was to proceed with the proposed plans for erecting a new sanctuary. On March 7, 1971, another church conference authorized acceptance of the $142,000 bid for the Colonial style structure submitted by Mr. James A. Clifton, a Glen Allen

contractor, and preparatory work was begun immediately.

Following the worship service on Palm Sunday, April 4, the choirs led the congregation in a processional to the building site where a groundbreaking ceremony was held. It was anticipated that the new building would be in use by Thanksgiving of that year, but weather conditions and material shortages delayed construction.

At Homecoming on September 19, 1971, after dinner on the grounds, the cornerstone was laid. Dr. Paul Martin, District Superintendent and the Reverend C.K. Gray took part in these exercises with Mr. McAden. The stone was put into position by Messrs. Dave and Dan Wash, members of Greenwood who had contracted the masonry work. Articles sealed in the cornerstone included a modern version of the Bible, a current church membership list, programs for the Groundbreaking and Cornerstone Laying ceremonies, pictures of the church taken during its construction, the *Virginia Methodist Advocate* and the *Richmond Times Dispatch.*

The church worship on February 27, 1972, was unique. It began as the last worship service in the old sanctuary, and after the morning prayer the congregation followed the minister and choirs into the recently completed building where the services were continued.

Bishop William R. Cannon and Dr. Paul Martin consecrated the new building at an evening service on March 19, 1972.

Members and friends of the church were most generous in making memorial and special gifts and many of the furnishings in the new sanctuary were provided for in this manner. The large wooden cross on the wall above the communion table was presented by the Methodist Youth Fellowship in honor of the pastor, the Reverend Robinson H. McAden.

The present pastor, the Reverend William A. Thomas, who came in June 1972, has seen the completion of the building and improvement program. The old sanctuary has been renovated to provide four classrooms and a chapel on the main floor with a Youth Center in the basement and the parking area has been hard-surfaced.

Greenwood was included in the new Ashland District, which was formed from Richmond and Alexandria Districts, in June 1972. The Reverend Godfrey L. Tate, Jr., was appointed Superintendent.

On this day Greenwood's membership is 432, its program is active and its hopes for the future are strong.

The passage through a hundred years described in this

vignette has permitted only a brief chronological accounting of the highlights in the growth of the church. It would have been impossible to individually recognize each in the multitude of great souls who have worked so faithfully and who have contributed so greatly to the priceless heritage which is Greenwood's.

In appreciation of this heritage, the membership of the church humbly, yet joyfully, accepts the task of forging ahead with new visions and greater faith. Our pledge is to keep Greenwood United Methodist Church, in its second hundred years, a vibrant and compelling influence for God's Kingdom in our hearts, our homes, our community and to the outermost reaches of the world.

Acknowledgements

Grateful appreciation is expressed to Mrs. Edith B. Schermerhorn for the art work in this booklet and in the bulletin; to Mrs. Mattie C. Abernathy, Mrs. Edna W. Harding, Miss Elizabeth Schermerhorn and Mrs. Carolyn A. Smith for researching the church history and assisting in the preparation of this booklet; to those who contributed so generously of their time, knowledge, papers and mementos to verify this information; and to all others who have so willingly assisted in making this observance a success.

Any omission from or misrepresentation of information in this history is purely unintentional. Some church records were destroyed by fire; others were not located. The Committee and the researchers have attempted to document all of the data used but where this was not feasible, elaboration has been accomplished through the firsthand knowledge of members of the church and other concerned persons or from information passed down to them from their forebears.

Centennial Committee

Mrs. Neta T. Abernathy, Chairman
Mrs. Lavelle M. Sheffield - Publicity
Mrs. Lucie F. Samuel - Exhibits
Mrs. Bernelle W. Goodman - History
Mrs. Jane Gray Kible - Dialogue
Mr. Hugh M. Lloyd, Sr. - Dialogue
Mr. Boyd L. Samuel - Dialogue
The Reverend William A. Thomas - Brush Arbor

MINISTERS

W.G. Lumpkin	-1874
J.B. Laurens	1874-1876
G.W. Williams	1876-1879
R.N. Crooks	1879-1882
C.H. Boggs	1882-1886
M.S. Colonna	1886-1889
R.B. Beadles	1889-1891
G.R. Griffith	1891-1893
W.T. Williams	1893-1895
G.H. McFaden	1895-1897
R.B. Scott	1897-1898
W.R. Smithey	1898-1899
W.G. Burch	1899-1899
C.W. Leftwich	1899-1901
J.M. Anderson	1901-1902
J. L. Pribble	1902-1906
J.D. Forkner	1906-1909
W.R. Crowder	1909-1910
H.L. Weston	1910-1914
W.S. Deyerle	1915-1919
R.W. Creekmore	1919-1921
R.B. Proctor	1921-1922
C.A. Campbell	1922-1924
G.M. Bishop	1924-1927
J.T. Moore	1927-1930
E.B. Loving	1930-1931
V.W. Bargamin	1931-1933
J.W. Brown	1933-1937
T.E. Johnson, Jr.	1937-1938
W.C. Freeman	1938-1943
H.M. Burleigh	1943-1946
R.A. Craig	1946-1947
Dr. J.C. Sinclair	1947-1948
S.G. Cowan	1948-1952
H.B. Owen	1952-1961
L.D. Nave	1961-1962
C.K. Gray	1962-1964
H.E. Nichols	1964-1967
W.H.Wiley (interim minister)	1967-1967
R.H. McAden	1967-1972
W.A. Thomas	1972-

... Beginning the Second Century
of Christian Service