

Church of God

Historian

Historical Society of the Church of God

Volume 19 Number 1 Fall 2017

President's Pen



Dr. Gary Agee, President

Daniel Sidney Warner, the recognized founder of the Church of God Reformation Movement, demonstrated a love for learning. This passion was not limited to study of the Scriptures. A read through his journal reveals among other educational interests that he studied Greek, read moral philosophy, worked through the Qu'ran and dabbled in Phrenology. On the other hand, there is in his writing and in that of early pioneers a marked suspicion against higher education as well as a strong criticism of sectarian schools.

Despite these misgivings, wherever the movement message was received and took hold, faithful women and men felt the need to prepare for ministry. There were also visionaries who believed that an educational program in the Liberal Arts would aid individuals who wanted to pursue vocations other than professional ministry. Church leaders from around the country and across the globe felt the Lord's prompting as they worked to establish institutions of higher learning.

Some of these schools were short lived. The Kansas City Bible Institute, founded in 1919, and Warner Memorial University, established in Eastland, Texas, in 1929, serve as a case in point. Gordon College began operation in Nebraska in 1934. The Southern California based Arlington College, established in 1954, subsequently merged with Azusa Pacific College.

Other schools served the church and surrounding communities for decades before eventually closing their doors. Bay Ridge Christian College was organized in 1959 in Neshoba, County, Mississippi, but was later moved to Kendleton, Texas. Gardner College in Camrose, Alberta, Canada, got its start in 1933. The Jamaican School of Theology served students in this same Caribbean country until 1970.

Today Anderson University in Indiana; Warner Pacific College in

Portland, Oregon; Mid-America University in Oklahoma City; and Warner University in Lake Wales, Florida, offer programs of study which attract students from across the country and around the world.

Beyond North America, schools can be found carrying out their respective educational missions. Among these are the Christian Institute of Education in Fitzlar, Germany, birthed in 1948. Kima International School of Theology began in 1954, in Kima, a western province of Kenya. The West Indies Theological College was established in Trinidad, in 1950.

Other institutions at various times supported by the Church of God include the following: La Buena Tierra Bible Institute, founded in 1954 in Saltillo, Mexico; the Boa Terra Bible Institute in Curitiba, Brazil; Triple C School in Grand Cayman; West African Bible Institute in Yamoussoukro, Cote d'Ivoire; S.E.T.E in Quito, Ecuador; Public School at The Shelter, Cuttack, India; Daniel Sidney Warner School in Chepen, Peru; Instituto Privado Emanuel C, Obera, Misones, Argentina; Tamagawa Seigakuin, Tokyo, Japan; South Indian Bible College, Chochin, Keralla, India; and La Buena Tierra, Pucallpa, Peru, among others.

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Newsletter of the Historical Society of the Church of God (Anderson)

Vol 19 No 1 Fall 2017

This newsletter is published three time a year: Fall; Winter; Spring; and is managed by the Executive Committee of the Society. It is published on behalf of its members and is printed in Anderson IN. All correspondence should be addressed to: Historical Society of the Church of God, P.O. Box 702, Anderson, Indiana 46015.

The Historical Society of the Church of God (Anderson) exists to encourage the collection and preservation of artifacts and documents relating to the history of the Church of God; to encourage historical research and the writing of Church of God history; and to provide a forum for like-minded people interested in participating in and furthering the study of Church of God history, Membership is open to all who are vitally interested in what the Society desires to accomplish. Membership dues are \$20 per year (\$15 for students.) Checks should be made out to Historical Society of the Church of God and sent to Box 702. Anderson IN 46015.

President Gary Agee; Vice President Dale Stultz: Secretary Treasurer Sadie Evans; Editor John Aukerman.

Dan and Marie Jernigan

By Sadie Evans

On a very rainy Sunday afternoon last May, Dale Stultz and Sadie Evans drove to Findlay, Ohio, to the home of Historical Society members Dan and Marie Jernigan.



Their mission was to pick up a box of archival materials that were being donated to the Historical Society by the Jernigans.

A few weeks prior to this trip, a letter had been received from Mrs. Jernigan which stated, "We have been going through our library, and have a big box of books written by early Church of God authors. We need to downsize. Would you like to have the books?...or can you tell me how to get rid of them?"

Dale contacted the Jernigans, saying we would love to have the materials, and made arrangements to drive over and pick them up.

Upon arrival at the Jernigan home, we were gifted with two boxes of reading materials written by such notable authors as E.E. Byrum, D.S. Warner, F.G. Smith and Mary Cole.

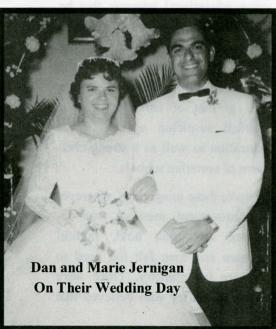
Ever interested in photos, Dale showed his interest in a collage of photographs on one wall of the Jernigans' dining area. Marie obligingly told him that they were family wedding photos, one of which was taken of her and Dan on their wedding day. She then proceeded to answer Dale's question of how she and Dan met.

"I am originally from Homestead, Florida. Dan and I met, like many other couples, in 1954 while we

> were students at Anderson College. I graduated from Anderson in 1958. Meanwhile, Dan had gone into the Navy for four years. When he returned from the Navy, he continued his studies. We married in 1960. and he graduated from Anderson in 1961. After Dan's graduation, we moved here to Findlay, where Dan began working for the

Marathon Oil Company headquarters. We have been here ever since. We raised our family here, and now, we have retired here. We just recently celebrated our fifty-seventh anniversary. We have also kept up our interest in our Alma Mater. I had a brother who taught at Anderson."

Marie is a sister of the late Professor George and Reverend Walter Kufeldt.



Growing up on the **Anderson College** Campus: One Family Did it All

By Deloris Hargett Wolford

Note: The bracketed numbers in this story are keyed to the photo on pages 4 and 5].

My parents, brother and I lived in

many places on and around Anderson College in the late 1930s and the 1940s. My parents, Loyd and Delcie Hargett, were married in Piggott, Arkansas in June 1936 and came to Anderson the next day for honeymoon. their Their 1929 Chevy had four flat tires on the way!

With them were Loyd's father Arthur — and their Elzie pastor. who were Brown,

coming to attend Campmeeting.

My parents both attended A.C. in the fall so were able to move into a one-room apartment on the 3rd floor of [1] Old Main. A couple of years later they moved into a 17x8 trailer that the College owned. There were seven of these trailers behind [2] Byrum Hall. I was born in May 1939 while they lived there. Quarters were so cramped that when Mother changed or bathed me, she had to move things just to have a place to do it.

Before I was two years old, they rented a house next door to John Morrison's [3] home on College Drive. My brother Dwight was born while we lived there.

The College grounds and the Church of God headquarters grounds were all together between

5th St. and 3rd St. (now University Blvd.). There was the Tabernacle, a dining hall and at least 2 dorms.

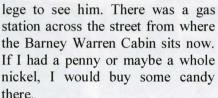
There were about 15 small houses between the dining hall and a dorm. There were 3 roads with the houses sitting very close together. My parents and grandparents each bought one those houses [4].

Our house [5] was on 5th St. and had

a city bus stop in front of it. Eventually, the Church of God wanted the land for camp meeting, so all the houses had to be moved. My parents and grand parents bought land on 6th Street and moved their houses there.

My father taught math and history at A.C., and I can re-

member walking up 5th St. to the Col-



Deloris in 1960

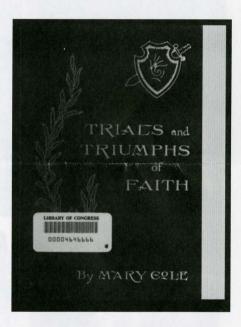
My grand father was a night watchman for the Gospel Trumpet Co. That meant that at the top of every hour he rode his bicycle through the grounds and punched a time clock at several locations to say he had been there and everything was alright.

When I was 8 years old, my father became pastor of Noblesville Church of God, which he pastored for the next 30 years. So, that ended my living on and around the College and camp meeting grounds until 10 years later when I spent 4 years attending Anderson College.

Mary Cole's 1914 Book **Published Online**

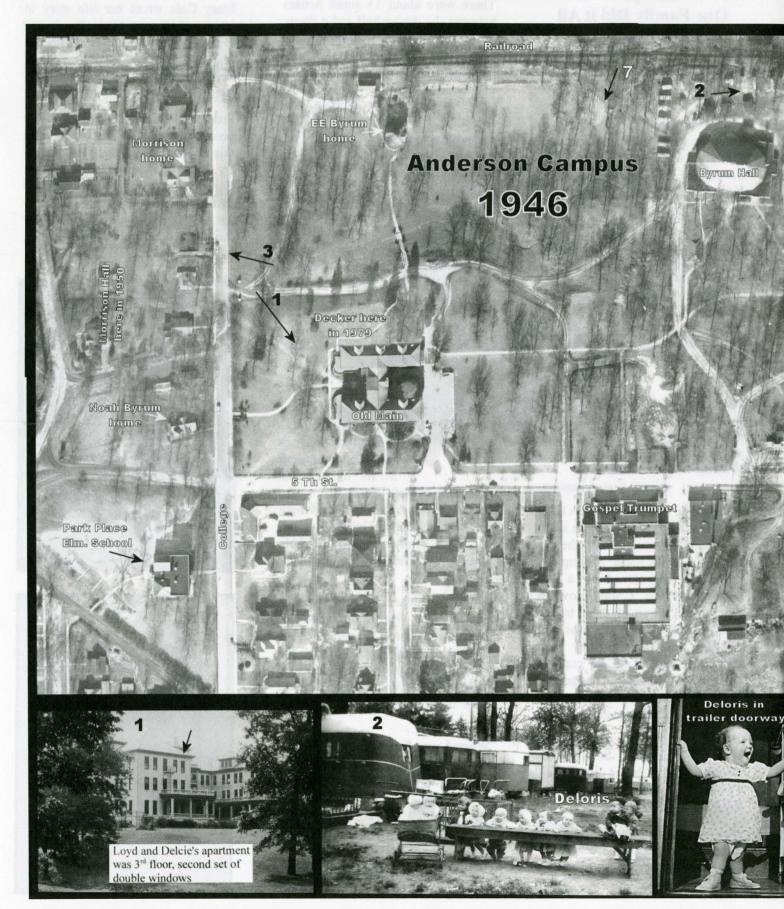
Mary Cole wrote her life story in 1914, a 318 page book, Trials and Triumphs of Faith. It has been scanned, and is available without charge at https://archive.org/details/ trialstriumphsof00cole

From the Preface, "Like many other people of European descent, born in this country. I can trace my ancestry back to their emigration from Europe; but being so far removed from European environment, my nationality can best be expressed by the short but comprehensive term, American."





Aerial photo of Anderson Campus, 1946. Arrows indicate di which show various locations



irection of view of the photos along the right side and bottom, where the Hargett Family lived.



Bay Ridge Christian College

By Gary Agee

The Bay Ridge Christian College is closely connected to its visionary founders and Anderson College graduates, Horace and Janetta Germany. Horace would on occasion relate how that doing research on a sociology paper for Professor Leona Nelson sensitized him to the injustices being suffered by African Americans.

Finding support from other sources, the Germanys pushed forward. By July, 1959, Horace could write that much progress had been made toward the opening of Bay Ridge College, an institution "Where Youth Learn to Live and Lead." Giving voice to the aspiration of those who partnered with the Germanys, Horace wrote, "We the staff at Bay Ridge propose under the leadership of the Spirit of God to offer a program of religious education, coupled with training in technical skills, such as agriculture.



He was particularly moved by the lack of educational opportunities afforded black youth. Being so burdened, the couple left a comfortable ministry position in Muncie, Indiana, to pursue what they perceived to be a calling from God.

Horace found support from the Board of Church Extension and Home Missions when he proposed to explore the establishment of a vocational school to aid African Americans. The board objected to Germany's subsequent decision to push for the establishment of a college, however.

construction trades and other industrial arts, so that each youth who attends Bay Ridge Christian College will be equipped with a practical education so that he can teach and build in any given community; and by so doing, and as more and more youth do this, the general standard of living be lifted among the needy Negro population in the South."

Despite noble intentions, many southerners, even members of the Germany family, did not want the school to locate near them. The principled couple's commitment to practice "Christian brotherhood" ran counter to local norms regard-

regarding relations between the races. There is evidence that seems to suggest that members of the Board of Church Extension and Home Missions felt pressure to accommodate these sacrosanct norms.

Matters came to a head when the state of Mississippi and its secretary of state refused to grant a charter to the school. Threats from white citizens in the community, without fear of prosecution by local authorities, were a cause of concern. Representatives from Governor Ross Barnett were dispatched with warnings of what would befall Horace should he persist in his efforts. Moreover, Germany's trip to Washington, D.C., to present his case to FBI investigators in the hopes of securing aid met with discouraging results.

On August 21, 1960, Horace was beaten nearly to death by a mob in Union, Mississippi. Inexplicably, condemnation of the beating was not immediately forthcoming from Church of God leaders in Anderson. Some in the movement were puzzled by the silence. Subsequently, an economic boycott tried to starve the fledgling school. Germany sought help from the Board of Church Extension and Home Missions. They declined to lend the project and its mayerick leader more money.

In a brochure that looks to be from the 1969-70, the administration advertised that it could educate a student for just under \$600.00 per semester.

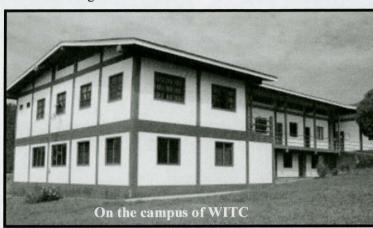
This same publication advertised the following programs: Bachelor of Theology, Bachelor of Science, a three year ministerial diploma, and a two year Christian Education certificate. Over the years the school trained many Christian leaders across the movement, though it never received the accreditation it sought.

In 2007 the school was still in operation under President Stanford Simmons. However, as of today, it no longer serves as an educational institution.

Educational Innovation: WITC, Trinidad & Tobago

By Reuben Thomas

The West Indies Theological College (WITC), is a functioning Church of God educational institution, located in the lower Caribbean region, on the Islands of Trinidad and Tobago.



It is recognized as a member of the Caribbean Evangelical Theological Association and the Caribbean Area Network for Quality Assurance in Tertiary Education. At present, the college is registered with the Accreditation Council of Trinidad and Tobago. It offers nine accredited undergraduate degree programs:

BA - Theology

BA - Christian Education

BSc - Psychology/Counseling

BSc - Social Work

Diploma - Theology

Diploma - Christian Education

ASc - Psychology/Counseling

ASc - Social Work

Diploma - Church Ministry

The college now functions with the acquired name WITC, but the original name of the institution was West Indies Bible Institute (WIBI). The college was registered with the

Ministry of Education and Culture in Trinidad and Tobago in 1977, the name was changed in 1979, and the College was incorporated in 1984. WITC is committed of educating and training for the Church of God, Anderson.

Graduates of WITC are prepared as leaders of churches, Christian organizations, and as employees in secular organizations worldwide. The vision of WITC includes a commitment to higher education

and training for its constituents and enabling its graduates to serve with humility and purpose.

As early as 1906, Church of God Missionaries and Christian Workers from

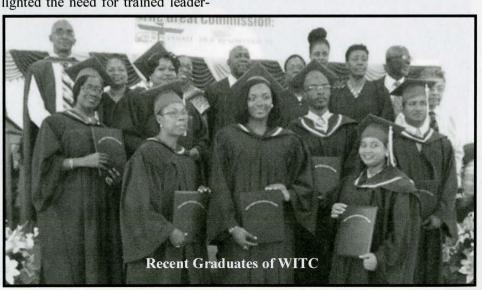
America came to develop ministries, build churches, and fulfil the commission of the Lord in Trinidad and Tobago. Some missionaries came to the islands after their training at Anderson College was completed, others were fulfilling the demands of their academic requirements.

The compelling desire for missionaries in the Caribbean region highlighted the need for trained leadership. Missionaries started considering methods to conduct theological classes for prospective ministers in the Church of God.

The first missionaries, George H. Pyes, Lydia Yoder and N. S. Duncan, came to the island of Trinidad in 1906, and in 1909 they left the work at Port of Spain in the hands of local leaders until almost two years later when another group of missionaries returned to the island.

Frank Drakes, a local historian, states, "Between 1906 and 1975 Americans and local leaders served together and established several church groups and Sunday schools on the Islands of Trinidad and Tobago. The year 1950 brought the beginning of the West Indies Bible Institute, a very significant milestone in the history of the Church of God."

Rev. R. N. Coolidge, a man of revered memory, was the first president of WIBI. During Coolidge's tenure, many outstanding young men and women of the Caribbean Islands came to the Institute to prepare for Christian service. American leadership included George E. Pye, T. Neff, Byron F. Chew, Claire and Retha Shultz, W. and E. Fleenor, Donald Johnson, and Thomas and Jean McCracken.



2017 Historical Society Retreat

