

# 120 YEARS:

An Account of the  
Theological School of  
St. Lawrence University

# 1856-1976



## NOTE

This booklet was written and edited jointly by Dean Max A. Kapp and Professor David B. Parke. It was typed by Mrs. Ida N. Garvin of the Theological School staff, to whom grateful acknowledgment is made.

Sources used in its preparation include Richard Eddy, Universalism in America, two volumes (1884, 1886); Clinton L. Scott, The Universalist Church of America; A Short History (1957); Louis H. Pink and Rutherford E. Delmage, Candle in the Wilderness, A Centennial History of the St. Lawrence University 1856-1956 (1957); Malcolm S. Black, ed., Sixty Years of St. Lawrence (1916); St. Lawrence University General Catalogue 1856-1925 (1926); and Centennial Alumni Directory of the St. Lawrence University (1955). Biographies of various persons in the history have also been consulted. Readers wishing further information may consult the above-mentioned works, the St. Lawrence University archives, or the Universalist Historical Library, Crane Theological School, Tufts University, Medford 55, Massachusetts.

## FOREWORD TO THE THIRD EDITION

The heroic struggle begun in the nineteenth century by Universalists to establish a theological school in Canton has ended after one hundred and nine years. In 1965, the School closes its doors upon its educational program on the St. Lawrence campus. But the trustees of the Seminary, deeply conscious of their obligations to carry out the purposes of the founders, plan to establish a foundation which will support theological education in affiliation with other centers which train men and women for leadership in liberal churches. Thus, a new chapter begins to be written into the long and honorable record of St. Lawrence.

Under the dynamic pressure of modern thought and event, the religious life of America is now being subjected to drastic revaluation. The church is in the crucible. New approaches to the education of ministers are being sought. Seminaries are re-thinking their objectives, their concepts, their methods, their programs in response to the new knowledge and the new demands which characterize the second half of the twentieth century. The Unitarian Universalist Association has urged all of its affiliated seminaries to participate in the creation of a fresh and sensitive structuring of theological education, and to use available resources with imaginative wisdom. For the first time, the denomination is assuming substantial responsibility for financing ministerial training.

The decision to end the venture at St. Lawrence and to explore new fields of endeavor is partly a result of the ferment and expectation of our era. It is partly the result of limited resources and possibilities. St. Lawrence made a modest, consistent, worthy contribution to the leadership and thought life of liberal religion for over a hundred years. Under altered circumstances, there is determination on the part of its responsible representatives that it will continue to make a contribution for generations to come, although the form of its endeavors will be different.

*The integrity of St. Lawrence will be preserved as an educational enterprise. Its spirit and traditions will find new embodiment. The light that was kindled in the wilderness will continue to shine.*

In the two decades that have passed since the Theological School of St. Lawrence closed its doors and the St. Lawrence Foundation for Theological Education was established, it has become clear that the Laurentian influence on the Unitarian Universalist movement continues in several important ways. If one reads the list of the School's graduates, one finds the names of many men and women still active in the ministry, some of them in important positions of leadership at denominational headquarters, others as successful parish ministers and ministers of religious education. Through them the Laurentian influence continues in a most obvious and personal way. The influence continues, too, through those who have received scholarship support through the Foundation to help them prepare for careers as religious professionals. The list of these scholarship recipients includes names of many present and future Unitarian Universalist leaders.

Just as importantly, the influence of St. Lawrence continues through its rich historical tradition, a tradition that includes the training of the first woman in America to receive denominational ordination, Olympia Brown of the class of 1863, and the pioneering work of Angus MacLean from 1928 to 1960 in preparing women and men in the field of liberal religious education. Thus, among other things, the Laurentian tradition challenges contemporary Unitarian Universalism to continue taking leadership in preparing and ordaining women ministers and in training women and men as effective religious educators. Moreover, there is, in contemporary Unitarian Universalism, an increasing appreciation of the importance of the Universalist heritage, a heritage that St. Lawrence played a major role in shaping.

When the Universalists of New York State and the citizens of Canton combined forces to establish St. Lawrence University and its Theological School, they set in motion a chain of events that continues to this day and beyond. The School may have closed, but the Foundation that replaces it serves a far wider geographical area and constituency than did the School when it first opened its doors. Nor has the liberal religious influence departed from Canton and from the University. The local Unitarian Universalist church not only has survived the closing of the School, but flourishes, making a strong impact on both town and gown.

Back in 1856, when the Theological School was established, it was said of its founders that "they have lit in the wilderness a candle which will never be extinguished." Over a century and a quarter later, that light still shines.

May 1983

--Dr. Charles A. Howe, President  
New York State Convention of Universalists

## THE THREAD OF HISTORY

One reads the account of the founding of the Theological School at Canton with profound respect for the courage and devotion of our Universalist forefathers. Against strong opposition from those in their own number who resisted a trained ministry, against financial difficulties that were virtually insurmountable, against the antagonism of orthodox neighbors, they advanced upon their project with faith and determination. It was almost foolhardy to locate in Canton in 1856, far from an urban center in a small community that did not even have railway service. Although a committee of Canton citizens joined hands with a few other North Country people to offer 20 acres and \$11,500 to secure the seminary for the town, endowment was scanty and students from the first were few. Ebenezer Fisher was the whole faculty. One building housed the whole school. Financial crises were chronic.

When the charter was obtained in 1856, it contained provision for a potential university, somewhat to the surprise of those who were planning only for a seminary. The struggles and anxieties of those who bore the burden of the first sixty or seventy years of existence can be appreciated only by a detailed reading of the history. "Sixty Years of St. Lawrence" and "Candle in the Wilderness" are books which tell the story.

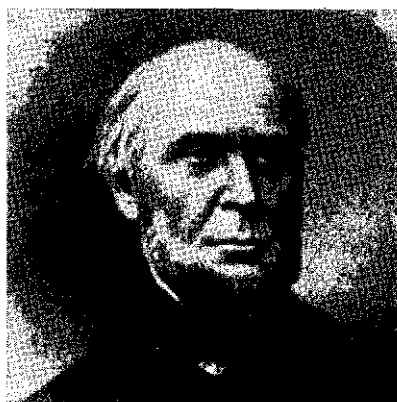
The University rapidly outgrew the Seminary which had supported and nurtured it. In 1910, the University severed its denominational connections with the Universalists while the Theological School continued its close connection with the New York State Convention of Universalists. The Seminary was and continued to be a separate but related entity within the University corporation. General Funds from New York State now became available to spur the University's expansion.

Space does not permit a rehearsal of the chronological development of the Theological School. It was served through the years by the sacrificial loyalty of its presidents and deans and the small faculties that could be afforded. Adequate funds were never available to realize its educational hopes fully. The student body was never very large. Communication with the vital academic processes at work in the scholarly world was difficult because of distance. Nevertheless, the School's free and open philosophy invited innovation and progress.

### **Educational Contributions**

Dr. Orello Cone (1865-1880, 1900-1905) was one of the able American pioneers in critical New Testament study. Dr. Henry Prentiss Forbes (1880-1913) was once considered a radical for his views on the Johannine Gospel. Professor H. Philbrook Morrell caught the fire of the Social Gospel and transmitted it to generations of Laurentian theologues. Professor Edson R. Miles saw the value of the drama for the modern ministry when it was disparaged by many. Professor Bruce Brotherston's Scottish fervor for a new philosophy of liberalism rooted in the demands of human nature made its impact. Outstanding contributions were made to a new era in religious education by Professor Angus H. MacLean. Through the years, the School's curriculum broke new ground by introducing on the campus courses in sociology, evolution, community organization, biography, and the history of religions. Until 1955, scores of undergraduates took "theologue courses" under seminary professors since there was then no University department of religion.

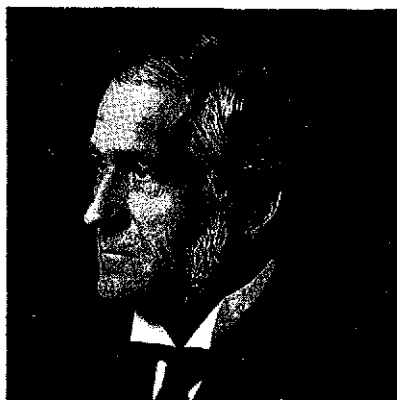
## THE HEADS OF THE SCHOOL



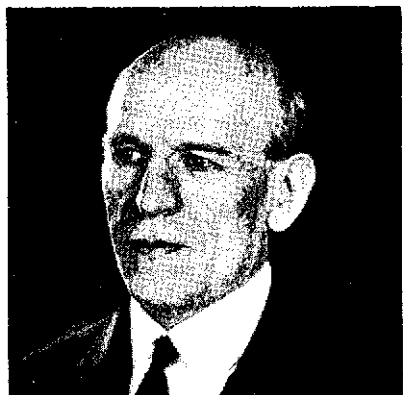
**Ebenezer Fisher, President  
1856-1879**



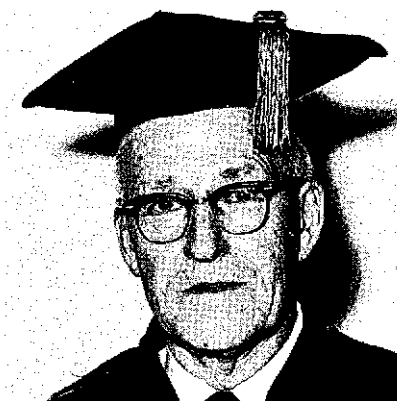
**Isaac Morgan Atwood, President  
1879-1899**



**Henry Prentiss Forbes, Dean  
1899-1918**



**John Murray Atwood, Dean  
1914-1951**



**Angus Hector MacLean, Dean  
1951-1960**



**Max Adolph Kapp, Dean  
1960-1965**

## PERSONALITIES



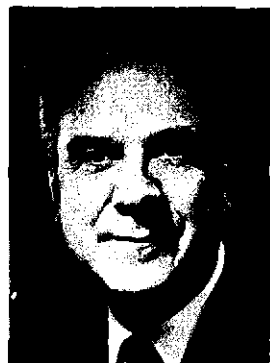
Dean Emeritus MacLean, President Bewkes, and Dean Kapp at Dr. Kapp's inauguration, October 1960.



Ellsworth C. Reamon  
Board Chairman  
1951-1961



Robert Kilham  
Board Chairman  
1961-1962



Wallace G. Fiske  
Board Chairman  
1962-



Class of 1961, Dean Kapp's first graduating class. Left to right: Nancy Wynkoop, Robert E. Payson, Ronald D. Marcy, Wilfrid W. Ward, Philip A. Silk, Harry A. Thor, Richard S. Gilbert.



## John Murray Atwood

The broad and generous spirit of John Murray Atwood encouraged the growing edge of theological education at St. Lawrence during his thirty-seven years as dean. His personality itself was a priceless ingredient in the Laurentian experience, but he was also a competent and scholarly teacher. Under-paid and over-worked, he never lost his zeal for teaching and for the liberal cause even when disappointingly small student enrollment and meager funds threatened the school he loved.

## Angus H. Mac Lean

The flames of the disastrous fire which destroyed Fisher Hall on December 11, 1951 cast a lurid glow on the years to come. Angus H. MacLean assumed the deanship about two months before Fisher Hall was burned. With high courage in desperate times, he helped to plan the next act of the Laurentian drama. A campaign for funds for a new building was successfully undertaken and Atwood Hall was completed in 1955. At the same time, the School launched its three year graduate program and planned to man its departments with well trained specialists. Morton S. Enslin, Robert B. Tapp, Robert L. Cope, Alfred P. Stiernotte, David B. Parke, and Hugo J. Hollerorth joined the faculty for various periods. Carl Hermann Voss received a year's appointment for 1964-65.

Dean MacLean also saw the need for increased and dependable scholarship funds and made a commendable effort to secure them. His personal influence upon his students was deep and lasting, and his championship of religious education in the liberal churches was a powerful stimulus in creating the "New Beacon Series in Religious Education."

## Max A. Kapp

The appointment of Max A. Kapp as dean in 1960 came when new tensions in theological education were becoming acute. Rising costs, scarcity of students, changing standards, and a new posture of the Unitarian Universalist Association towards its schools began to force St. Lawrence toward a critical decision. A department of development was established in 1957 to see if funds and students could be secured by intensive effort. While some beneficial results were realized from this venture, they were inadequate and development work was assumed by the dean's office in 1962.

## Commission on Theological Education

The consolidation of the American Unitarian Association and the Universalist Church of America in 1961 stimulated an evaluation of theological education under the guidance of a Commission which employed Dr. Harold Taylor as consultant. The report of the Commission concluded that seminaries training modern liberal ministers should be in an urban, graduate environment with access to a wide range of studies and field work experiences. Five schools (including non-denominational Harvard) were judged to be too many for the total of one hundred or so seminarians in training and too costly to maintain. St. Lawrence joined three of the other seminaries in challenging some of the criticisms made by the consultant about philosophy, curriculum, and method, although concurring in the opinion that theological education was open to re-appraisal.

The Commission's most drastic recommendation was that St. Lawrence consolidate with its sister seminary, the Crane Theological School at Tufts University in Medford, Massachusetts. A later suggestion was that Starr King, St. Lawrence, and Crane consolidate with Meadville at Chicago.

## The Decision to Close

After many months of deliberation and investigation in which all possible re-alignments were considered, the board of trustees voted in June, 1964, that the School's instructional program should terminate in June, 1965. At the same time, the trustees weighed the desirability of federating with one of the existing liberal schools without being able to reach a satisfactory conclusion. Strong sentiment was manifested in favor of joining forces with Crane. Other voices favored a union with Meadville. Others favored remaining in Canton.

In October, 1964, the trustees voted to establish a foundation to administer the resources of the School so that theological education could be supported through various seminaries, including Crane. Legislation to achieve this end has been drafted and unless further delays are encountered, it is hoped that the foundation will be legally authorized and begin to function by 1966.

The trustees, already mindful of their legal and moral responsibilities, have listened attentively to the many friends of the School who have expressed their concerns and advanced their alternative proposals for the future of the Seminary. They are firm in their resolve to use the resources provided by generations of friends in ways that will undergird the education of young men and women whose ministry will play an important role in the liberal churches of tomorrow.

The pathway now taken cannot be the familiar one, but courageous imagination could lead towards new accomplishments worthy of the spirit of those who lighted a candle in the North Country wilderness.

## SIGNIFICANT HISTORICAL DATES

- 1856 Charter for Theological School and University granted
- 1858 Theological School classes begin
- 1861 First Theological School graduation
- 1865 First Bachelor's degrees granted by University
- 1879 Death of Dr. Ebenezer Fisher, first president  
Dr. Isaac M. Atwood appointed president
- 1881-83 Fisher Hall erected as Theological School building
- 1899 Dr. Isaac M. Atwood becomes first general  
secretary for the Universalist General Convention  
Dr. Henry Prentiss Forbes appointed Dean
- 1910 University gives up Universalist affiliation
- 1913 Death of Dr. Forbes
- 1914 Dr. John Murray Atwood appointed Dean
- 1936 Renovation of Fisher Hall
- 1947 Atwood Memorial Fund Campaign undertaken
- 1951 Dean Atwood resigns, his death following  
within weeks  
Dr. Angus H. MacLean appointed Dean  
Fisher Hall burns, December 11
- 1952-55 School temporarily located in barracks building,  
Vetsville  
Campaign launched for funds for new building

- 1955      Atwood Memorial Hall dedicated  
B.D. offered for three years of graduate study
- 1956      100th Anniversary of Founding
- 1960      Dean Angus H. MacLean resigns  
Dr. Max A. Kapp appointed Dean
- 1961      Thomas F. Peterson offers \$25,000 per year  
for ten years
- 1962      UUA Johnson Committee Report recommends  
merger of St. Lawrence Theological School  
with Crane Theological School at Tufts  
University
- 1963      100th Anniversary of graduation of Olympia Brown
- 1964      Theological School trustees vote to terminate  
educational program by June, 1965, and create  
a foundation through which to continue  
training of leaders for the liberal churches
- 1965      Final commencement exercises with closing  
of Theological School after 109 years

## GRADUATES 1861-1965

1861

Daniel Ballou  
Alpheus Baker Hervey  
Mahlon Rich Leonard  
William Mitchell Pattee  
James Minton Pullman

1862

Benaiah Loomis Bennett  
Lewis Llewellyn Briggs  
Charles Fluhrer  
William Leverett Gilman  
Robert Campbell Lansing  
Oscar Fitzalan Safford  
Augustus Tibbetts

1863

Olympia Brown  
Everett Lorentus Conger  
Rowland Connor  
Henry Clay Delong  
Alfred Bassett Ellis  
Clarence Fowler  
Sylvester Cobb Hayford  
Augustus Azor Leighton  
Frank Magwire  
Edward Morris

1864

Herman Bisbee  
Selden Gilbert  
Joseph Willard Keyes

1865

Frederick Stanley Bacon  
Alexander Kent  
Everett Levi Rexford

1866

Ira Adams  
Henry Lewis Bingham

1868

Joseph Hay Amies  
Willis Harrison Grigsby  
Almon Gunnison  
George William Perry  
William Frank Potter  
James Birney Tabor

1869

Thaddeus Clay Druley  
Jabez Newton Emery  
James Henry Little  
John Patterson McLean  
Jotham Melzar Paine  
Augustus Luther Rice  
Jonathan Greene Truman  
Charles Lewis Waite  
Henry Kirke White

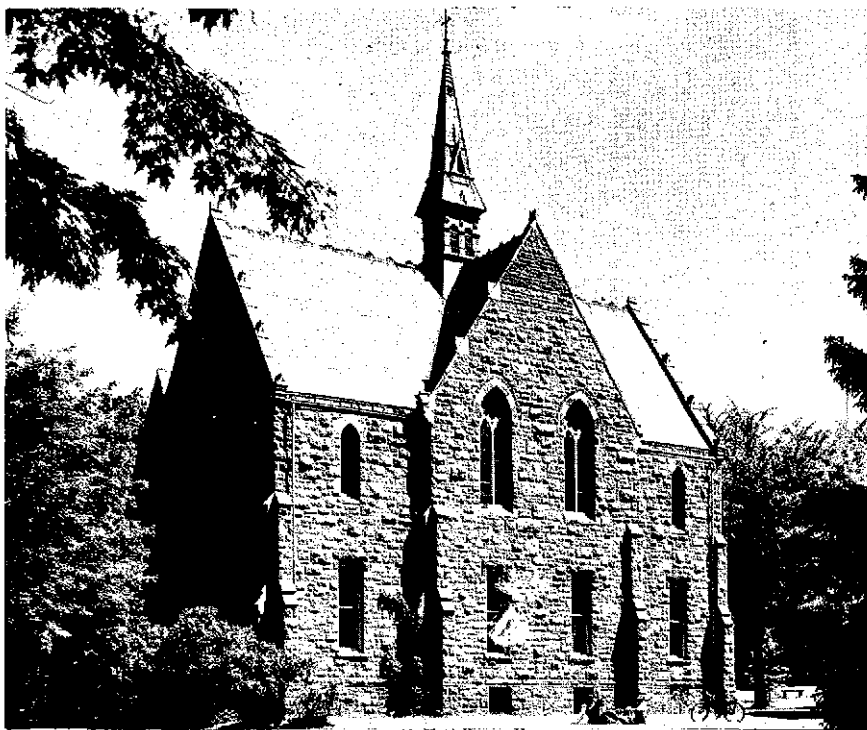
1870

Samuel Lewis Beal  
William Jacob Crosley  
John Stephen Fall  
William Henry Harrington  
Moses Henry Harris  
Luther Franklin McKinney  
Ephraim Albee Read  
Charles Edgar Sawyer  
Quillen Hamilton Shinn  
Marianne Thompson  
(Mrs. Allen P. Folsom)  
Orson Fowler Van Cise  
David Crystal White

## THE BUILDINGS

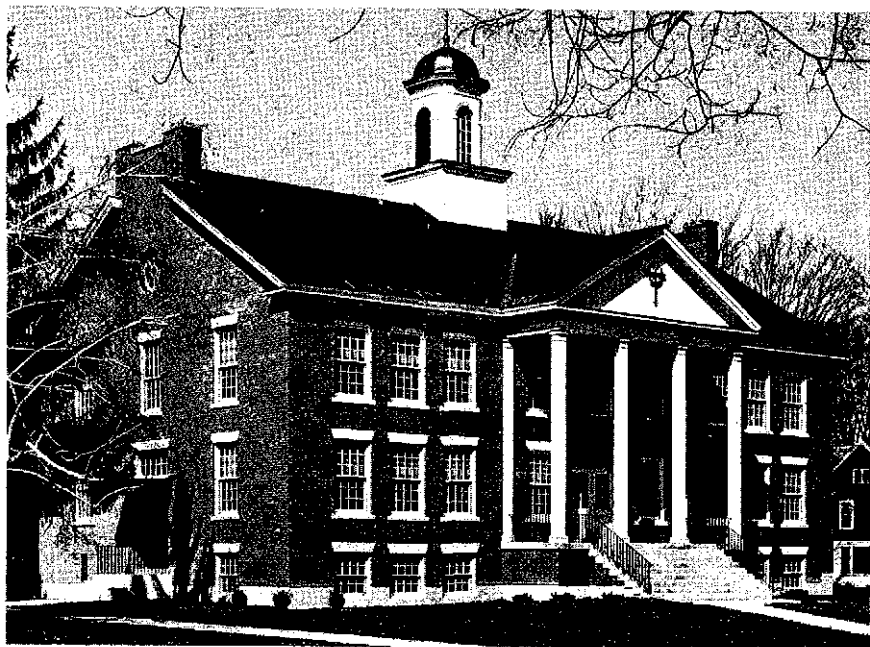


**Richardson Hall, the first college building, which originally contained Theological School classrooms, offices and dormitory. Erected 1858.**



**Fisher Hall, the first Theological School building. Erected 1883. Destroyed by fire 1951.**

## THE BUILDINGS



**Atwood Hall, the second Theological School building. Erected 1955.**



**Aerial view of campus shows, left to right: Gunnison Chapel, Richardson Hall, Herring Library (right rear), and Atwood Hall. Old Fisher Hall was situated behind Richardson.**



1871

Stacy Hines Matlack  
Ernest Leo Senft  
Sanford Preston Smith  
James Vincent

1872

Edwin John Chaffee  
Samuel Sylvester Davis  
Alfred Day  
Ransom Alphonso Greene  
Edgar Watson Preble  
Julius Frederick Simmons  
Anson Titus  
Herbert Ellerson Whitney

1873

William Percival Burnell  
Edwin Sawyer Corbin  
George Edwin Forbes  
Henry Prentiss Forbes  
Orlando Adelbert Rounds  
John Julius Weeks  
Rees Williams

1874

Isaac Phillips Booth  
Lucan Seneca Crosley  
John Hilton  
Washington Wells Hooper  
James Milford Payson

1875

Caroline Eliza Angell  
William Madison Kimmell  
Florence Ellen Kollock  
(Mrs. Joseph Crooker)  
Charles Albert Lander  
Edwin Warren Pierce

1876

Eugene Becklard Cooper  
William Edward Copeland  
Leroy Frederick Fortney  
Joseph Smith Gledhill  
Jonathan Marsh Johns  
Hiram Adolphus Merrell  
Annette Jane Shaw  
Rolla Gilmore Spafford

1877

George Franklin Babbitt  
Ella Elizabeth Bartlett  
Donald Fraser  
George Granville Hamilton  
Augustus Philip Rein  
Frank Skinner Rice

1878

Frederick William Bailey  
Henry Noble Couden  
Thomas Bragg Gregory  
George William Kent  
James Patterson  
George Landor Perin

1879

Isaac Philip Coddington  
Abram Conklin  
Everett Green  
Lovinzo Leroy Greene  
Gideon Isaac Keirn  
Oliver Perry Kimmell  
Ure Mitchell

1880

Alfred John Aubrey  
Gilbert Foster Barnes  
Carrie White Brainard  
Edward Anthony Horton  
DeWitt Lamphear  
John Clarence Lee  
George Morse  
Arthur Alanson Rice  
Annette Gould Waltze

1881

Lewis Beals Fisher  
John Charles McInerney  
Stephen Herbert Roblin  
Willard Chamberlain Selleck

1882

William Henry McGlaulin  
Frederick Denison Pierce  
John Franklin Schindler

1883

Franklin Keeler Beem  
Francis Alonzo Gray  
John Kimball  
Joseph Robert Roblin  
Francis Lyman Stone

1884

Otis Fries Alvord  
Alonzo Chase  
Ferdinand Temple Lathe  
Winfield Scott Williams

1885

Jesse Charles Grumbine  
Ora McFarland Hilton  
John Ezra June  
Ira Wilson McLaughlin  
Charles Palmatier  
George Washington Raeburn  
Richard Eddy Sykes

1886

James Dimond Corby  
John Franklin Leland  
Clarence Fillmore McIntire  
Washington Irving Towsley

1887

Harry Elmer Gilchrist  
Edward Everett Johnson  
Noel Spicer

1888

Augustus Byington Church  
Frank Lincoln Masseck  
Clark Leroy Paddock  
Ira Edgar Rider  
Thomas Stratton  
Robert Duke Towne

1889

Frank Charles Andrews  
James Parsons Curtiss  
William Thomas Downer  
George Adolph Sahlin  
Francis Ellsworth Webster

1890

William Ezra Leavitt  
Wilburn Daniel Potter  
Harry Lewis Thornton

1891

Emile Ulysses Brun  
Herbert Wrightington Carr  
Martin Luther Estey  
Bert Bissell Fairchild  
Caleb Eugene Fisher  
George Henry Harris  
Charles Legal  
Ulysses Sumner Milburn  
Herbert Philbrook Morrell  
Thomas Edward Potterton  
Henry Kiefer Riegel

1892

John Murray Atwood  
Nina Bedell  
(Mrs. Charles Vail)  
Edward Gilman Mason  
Alven Martyn Smith  
Charles Henry Vail  
Alfred Ellsworth Wright

1893

Charles Ritter East  
Burte Broadbent Gibbs  
Herbert Henry Graves  
William Miner Lawrence  
Fred Granville Leonard  
Harry Eben Townsend  
Blanche Alpen Wright  
(Mrs. Milo Morey)

1894

Howard Burton Bard  
Frederick Lucius Carrier  
Lucien Mills Clement  
William Ruddy Holloway  
George Ezra Huntley  
Horatio Edward Latham  
Arthur Roberts  
Will Farnham Small  
Eliza Flagg Turner  
(Mrs. Sidney Hosking)  
Fred Everett Wheeler  
Wallace Williams

1895

John Oscar Bennett  
Leroy Wilson Coons  
Edward Calvin Downey  
Ralph Edwin Horne  
Glenn Andrews Kratzer  
Frederic Theodore Nelson

1896

Alfred Frederick Booth  
Leonard Ward Brigham  
Lorenzo Dow Case  
Austin David Colson  
Andrew W. Cross  
Edwin Morris Jarvis  
Frank Wagner Miller  
Artemas Lee Partridge  
George Washington Sias

1897

Anna Belle Aldridge  
(Mrs. Anna B. VanTassel)  
John Wesley Carter  
George Elliott Cooley  
James Herrick  
Galusha A. King  
Charles Edward Lund  
Thomas Fremington May  
William Hector Murray  
Hattie May Sias  
(Mrs. Hattie M. Hutchins)

1898

Franklin Elihu Adams  
Samuel Gilbert Ayres  
Clara Elizabeth Morgan  
Harvey Edward Newton  
Robert Bennie Wetmore

1899

George Cross Baner  
Flora Bronis  
(Mrs. Frank E. Sias)  
Harry Westbrook Reed

1900

Ina May Bridgeman  
Benjamin Franklin Butler  
Ida Estelle Estes  
Lewis Henry Robinson  
Edward Butler Saunders

1901

Orin Edson Crooker  
Rufus Hopkins Dix  
Donald Marshall Flower  
John Smith Lowe  
Herbert Lester Rickard

1902

Thomas Jefferson Farmer

1903

Adelbert Edward Allison  
James Howard Flower  
Bernard Clinton Ruggles  
Wines Harris Skeels  
Leslie Willis Sprague

1904

Walter John Coates  
Lillian Saxe Holmes  
Will Arvin Kelley  
Verdi Maria Mack  
(Mrs. George Martin)  
Maria Pushaw  
(Mrs. R.H. Tedford)  
George Delbert Walker

1905

Loomis Otis Black  
Lawrence Alden Copeland  
Milo Garfield Folsom  
Fred Amos Line  
Frederic Allen Mooney  
Leslie Charles Nichols  
George Wilson Scudder

1906

Roy Edward Griffith  
Noble Earle McLaughlin

1907

Frank John Angell  
Clarence Bartlett Etsler  
Isaac Veeder Lobdell  
Clinton A. Moulton

1908

Clarence Adams Simmons

1909

Fred Charles Leining  
Loyall Chapin McLaughlin  
William Julius Metz  
Thomas Henry Saunders  
Archie Dorr Wilcox

1910

Clifford Lore Miller

1911

Ray Darwin Cranmer  
Edgar Lee Halfacre  
Harold Woodard Haynes  
Athalia Lizzie Johnson Irwin  
Marie Josephine Schaefer

1912

Hal Thurman Kearns  
Henry Clay Ledyard  
Elmo Arnold Robinson

1913

Richard Henry McLaughlin  
Clifford Davis Newton  
Hugo A. Perdelwitz

1914

William Porter Farnsworth  
Robert McNaughton Kellerman  
Hazel Ida Kirk  
Barron Filmore McIntire  
Harold Herbert Niles

1915

Royden Clapp Leonard

1916

Clarence Julius Cowing

1917

Frank Abner Stockwell

1918

Weston Attwood Cate  
John Edwin Price  
Clifford Richmond Stetson

1919

Lewis Roy Lowry

1921

Ellsworth Charles Reamon

1922

Harriet Evans Druley  
Gustave Herman Leining  
Helene Ulrich

1923

John Dwight Brush  
Emerson Hugh Lalone

1924

Charles Clare Blauvelt  
Seth Rogers Brooks  
Norman Dewey Fletcher  
Harry Elmer Peters

1926

George F. Magraw  
Doris A. Swett

1927

Donald K. Evans  
L. Hamilton Garner  
Gustav H. Ulrich

1928

Max A. Kapp  
Orin A. Stone

1929

Leonard C. Prater  
Phillips L. Thayer

1931

Lyman I. Achenbach  
Edna P. Bruner

1932

Harmon M. Gehr

1933

Kenneth Hutchinson  
Robert Killam

1934

Henry Atwood

1935

Jeffrey Campbell  
Fenwick L. Leavitt  
Warren B. Lovejoy  
Myles W. Rodehaver

1936

Ralph Boyd  
George D. Frazier

1938

Raymond J. Baughan  
Leroy Congdon  
Raymond M. Scott

1939

Malcolm Dobbs  
Brainard F. Gibbons  
Edward Smith  
L. Griswold Williams  
Charles A. Wyman

1940

Albert C. Niles

1941

Francis E. Davis  
Paul Felt

1942

Gale Bascombe  
Grant F. Haskell  
Walter E. Kellison

1943

Russell W. Lockwood  
Anders S. Lunde

1944

Roy J. Hatt  
John S. MacPhee  
Charles Thomas  
Herbert G. Weeks

1945

Donald W. Lawson

1946

Robert L. Cope

Edward J. Sizeland

Fenwick H. Wheeler

1947

Robert E. Davis

Berwyn Woodman

1948

Paul H. Bicknell

Norman L. Sparbel

1949

David J. Hayeman

1951

Kenneth D. Babcock

Wells E. Behee

Alfred D. Judd

William Loan

Eugene B. Navias

Fred A. Russell, Jr.

Carl J. Westman

W. Gayle Wetzel

Robert S. Wolley

1952

Albert F. Ciarcia

Paul Husted

Paul W. Larsen

Francis Rockwell

Robert W. Sterling

Walter Woodman

1953

Doris Belcher

Philip M. Larson, Jr.

Rhys Williams

1954

David C. Pohl

William H. Waters

Richard M. Woodman

1955

Frederick W. Cook

Donald S. Jacobsen

Frank N. Johnston

1956

Victor Sacco

William S. Smithers

Richard E. Sykes

1957

H. Kelsey Bicknell

Peter Lee Scott

Garth VanNest

Raoul J. Waters

John Wolfe, Jr.

1958

Walter C. Jolly

Rollo D. Pierce

1959

Patricia Bateman

(Mrs. Robert Cope)

Jan V. Knost

Paul I. MacMillan

1960

James P. Hawley  
Kenneth R. Mochel  
Robert J. Wrigley

1961

Richard S. Gilbert  
Ronald D. Marcy  
Robert E. Payson  
Philip A. Silk  
Harry A. Thor  
Wilfrid W. Ward  
Nancy J. Wynkoop

1962

Dennis G. Kuby  
Norman V. Naylor  
Tharald W. Olofson  
Frank E. Robertson

1963

E. Thomas Aldington  
John K. Russell

1964

Charles R. Carney  
David J. Sharp  
John Wilkinson III

1965

Rolfe Gerhardt  
Blaine F. Hartford  
Peter T. Richardson  
Adolph W. Weidanz  
David R. Weissbard

## **Ministers Assistant Course**

1920

Julia Mary Tobey

1921

Ethel Mae Freeman  
(Mrs. Ethel F. Nickelson)

1922

Mary Frances Slaughter  
(Mrs. Clinton L. Scott)

1923

Minerva Dickinson

1924

Elizabeth Georgia Bullis  
(Mrs. Howard Crowell)  
Hester Cushing

## **Certification in Religious Education**

1927

Eleanor Bonner

1928

E. Virginia Eddy  
Mary C. Garner  
Carol E. Peabody



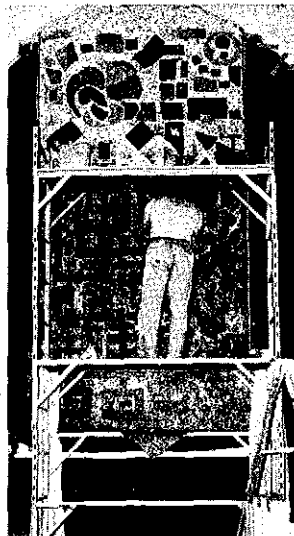
# THE SCHOOL YESTERDAY



**Faculty-student picture, c. 1908. In front row, left to right: Prof. George E. Huntley, Dean Henry Prentiss Forbes, and Prof. John Murray Atwood.**



**Laying of the cornerstone, Atwood Hall, October 1954. Dean MacLean is the speaker.**



**Edson R. Miles memorial reredos, containing symbols of the world's religions, takes shape in Hale Chapel of Atwood Hall.**

## THE SCHOOL TODAY



Four women students chat before the tablet honoring the Rev. Olympia Brown, class of 1863, the first American woman to receive ministerial standing recognized by a denomination. Left to right: Mrs. Margaret M. Kahn, Mrs. Nancy J. Carney, Mrs. Katharine B. Inglee, Phyllis St. Louis.



Off to Dexter and Henderson — David R. Weissbard, '65, and John Wilkinson, '64, depart for a week-end of student ministry.



Visiting lecturer Kenneth L. Patton, left, and Dean Kapp confer over an ancient artifact.



An Evening of Creative Art — Prof. Harlan H. Holladay, left, instructs Peter T. Richardson and Duke T. Gray on a point of composition.



Young Edward Lincoln Parke, son of Prof. and Mrs. David B. Parke, is christened in Hale Chapel, January 1964.

1929

Helen Everett  
(Mrs. Wallace Fiske)  
Eleanor G. Collie  
Dorothy Hammett  
Rebecca M. Ulrich

1930

Glenna Waite  
Adaline K. Hillibish

1931

Julia Cary  
(Mrs. Hugh Tigner)  
Luella Thayer  
(Mrs. K. Strobel)

1932

Beatrix Park

1933

Ida E. Metz  
(Mrs. J.F. Hyland)  
Vivian Winn  
(Mrs. Theodore Dilday)

1934

Lois Folsom  
(Mrs. W.W. Lewis)  
Florence Weakley  
(Mrs. A.L. Simonson)  
Edgar S. Lawrence

1935

Lavinda Dedrick  
(Mrs. L. Monroe)  
Lucille Merrill  
(Mrs. R.F. Needham)

1936

Elizabeth Holden  
(Mrs. Russell Baker)

1939

Mary B. Lillie

1941

Jane V. Welch  
(Mrs. N.P. Lauriat)

1946

Anna L. Dowty  
(Mrs. Anna D. Cope)

1947

Jane Mills  
(Mrs. G.A. Bass)  
Elaine D. Ohrle  
(Mrs. E. Sizeland)

1948

Doris J. Smithers  
(Mrs. J. Sontag)

1949

Doris Trafton

1950

Mary Newhall Behee  
Carolyn Reamon  
(Mrs. W.W. McMahon)  
Lucille Smith  
Christine McKenny Wetzel

1951

Stella Doukas  
Elizabeth Matthis  
(Mrs. Neill Brown)  
Marjorie Suits

1952

Clarice Baird  
(Mrs. Earl Gault)  
Janet Hartzell  
(Mrs. Vinton Bowering)  
Lena Pedulla  
(Mrs. Edward Cernak)

1954

Virginia Fox  
(Mrs. Kelsey Bicknell)  
Dean McKennon  
Victor Sacco  
Toshio Yoshioka

1955

Diane M. Doyle  
(Mrs. P. Edgington)

1957

Marilyn Vant Datz  
Virginia VanHorn  
(Mrs. Virginia Sykes)  
Garth VanNest

1958

Walter C. Jolly  
Rollo D. Pierce

1959

Patricia Bateman  
(Mrs. Robert Cope)  
Sydney Weaver

1960

Robert J. Wrigley

1961

Richard S. Gilbert  
Philip A. Silk  
Harry A. Thor  
Wilfrid W. Ward  
Nancy J. Wynkoop

1962

Norman V. Naylor  
Tharald W. Olofson  
Frank E. Robertson

1964

Charles R. Carney  
Nancy J. Carney

1965

Blaine F. Hartford  
Katharine B. Inglee  
Christine G. Johnson  
Peter T. Richardson  
Phyllis E. St. Louis  
David R. Weissbard

## HONORARY DEGREES

### Doctor of Divinity

1868	Day K. Lee	1902	Augustus B. Church
1869	Jonas H. Hartzell		Isaac P. Coddington
	Asa Saxe	1903	Frederick W. Betts
1871	John G. Bartholomew		Willard C. Selleck
	George H. Emerson	1904	Charles Conklin
	George W. Montgomery	1905	Ransom A. Greene
1874	Sullivan H. McCollester		Thomas E. Potterton
1876	Luther J. Fletcher	1906	Charles A. Hayden
1879	Elmer H. Capen		Richard E. Sykes
	James M. Pullman	1907	William McGlauflin
1880	Charles H. Leonard	1908	George G. Hamilton
1881	Gerhardus L. Demarest	1909	Leonard W. Brigham
1882	William R. Shipman		Merle S. Wright
1883	Almon Gunnison	1910	John VanShaick
1884	Andrew J. Canfield	1911	Caleb E. Fisher
	William Searles	1912	James D. Corby
1886	Stephen Crane		Francis A. Gray
	William A. Rich	1914	Henry R. Rose
1887	Cyrus H. Fay	1915	Leroy W. Coons
	Charles Fluhrer	1916	Samuel G. Ayres
1888	Joseph C. Snow	1917	Harry W. Reed
1890	Moses H. Smith	1918	Charles H. Vail
	George L. Perin	1919	George D. Walker
1891	Marion D. Shutter	1920	Theodore A. Fischer
1892	George W. Bicknell	1922	Louis C. Cornish
1894	Myron Adams	1923	Stanard D. Butler
	Joseph K. Mason	1924	John A. Sayles
1895	Quillen H. Shinn	1926	George C. Baner
1897	Stephen H. Roblin		Lyman Ward
1898	Lewis C. Browne	1927	Ulysses S. Milburn
	Dwight M. Hodge		William H. Murray
1899	Henry N. Couden	1928	William W. Rose
1900	Joseph H. Crooker		Thomas H. Saunders
	James M. Payson	1929	Fred C. Leining
1901	Lewis B. Fisher	1930	Clinton Lee Scott
	Frank O. Hall	1931	John Haynes Holmes

1932	Bruce Swift	1949	Robert W. Youngs
1933	Isaac V. Lobdell	1950	Clinton A. Moulton
1934	Harry E. Townsend	1951	Arthur W. McDavitt
1935	Noble E. McLaughlin	1952	Fenwick L. Leavitt
1936	Seth R. Brooks	1953	George H. Williams
	Norman D. Fletcher	1954	John E. Wood
1938	Emerson H. Lalone	1955	Harmon M. Gehr
1939	Ellsworth C. Reamon	1956	Robert Cummins
1940	Harold H. Niles	1957	Wallace G. Fiske
1941	Stanley Manning	1958	Carleton M. Fisher
1942	Weston A. Cate	1959	Dana M. Greeley
1943	Cornelius Greenway	1960	Angus H. MacLean
	Max A. Kapp	1961	Philip R. Giles
1944	Gustav H. Ulrich	1962	Josiah R. Bartlett
1946	Robert D. Killam	1963	A. Marshall Laverty
	Ralph C. Lankler	1964	Alfred S. Cole
1947	Tracy M. Pullman	1965	Carl J. Westman
1948	Donald K. Evans		

## THE FACULTY OF THE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL 1856-1965

(This listing includes only those holding professorial appointments. Faculty members are designated by academic fields rather than by rank or endowed chairs.)

1858-1879	Ebenezer Fisher (theology and ethics)
1859-1902	John Stebbins Lee (church history and archeology)
1860-1862	Massena Goodrich (Biblical languages and literature)
1865-1880 1900-1905	Orello Cone (Biblical languages and literature)
1879-1899	Isaac Morgan Atwood (theology and philosophy)
1880-1913	Henry Prentiss Forbes (Biblical languages and literature)
1891-1905	Lewis Beals Fisher (pastoral theology)
1905-1917	George E. Huntley (homiletics and pastoral theology)
1898-1899, 1906-1951	John Murray Atwood (sociology and ethics, Biblical languages and literature)
1912-1938	Herbert Philbrook Morrell (sociology and ethics)
1917-1948	Edson Russell Miles (homiletics and practical religion)

1924-1929	Bruce Wallace Brotherston (religious education and ethics)
1928-1960	Angus Hector MacLean (religious education)
1939-1940	E. Parl Welch (history and philosophy of religion)
1942-1965	Max Adolph Kapp (homiletics and philosophy of religion)
1947-1955	Myles William Rodehaver (sociology)
1948-1955	Ellis E. Pierce (Biblical languages and literature)
1952-1960	Robert Berg Tapp (theology)
1955-1965	Morton Scott Enslin (Biblical languages and literature)
1957-1960	Robert LeRoy Cope (religious education)
1960-1964	Alfred P. Stiernotte (theology)
1960-1965	David Boynton Parke (church history)
1961-1965	Hugo John Hollerorth (religious education)
1964-1965	Carl Hermann Voss (theology and history of religions)



## PIONEERS IN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION



Dean Emeritus Angus H. MacLean, pictured with one of his original oil paintings of the Maine seacoast. Dr. MacLean came to the Theological School in 1928 as professor of religious education. He assumed the deanship in 1951, retiring in 1960. Under his leadership the School became the leader among Unitarian and Universalist seminaries in the field of religious education.



Dr. Sophia Lyon Fahs, creator of the New Beacon Series in Religious Education, meets with a class, Spring 1961.



"Learning by doing" — Peter T. Richardson, '65, conducts a class at the Unitarian Universalist Church of Canton.

## THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL COMMUNITY, 1965



As far as is known, this is the only photograph ever taken of the complete Theological School family. (Mrs. Margaret M. Kahin, a second-year student, was absent on study leave at Manchester College, Oxford, England, when the picture was taken.) Front row, left to right: Richard Parke, Sally Hartford, Dolph Weidanz, Eric Weidanz, Robin Parke, Jennifer Hartford, John Parke, Rachel Hollerorth, Rebecca Hollerorth. Second row. Mrs. Morten S. Enslin, Dr. Enslin, Mrs. Max A. Kapp, Dean Kapp, Mrs. David B. Parke, (holding Edward),

Professor Parke, Mrs. Hugo Hollerorth, Professor Hollerorth. Third row: Christine Johnson, Phyllis St. Louis, Mrs. Adolph Weidanz, (holding Jane Ellen), Mrs. David Weissbard (holding Lisa), David Weissbard, William Baughan, Barbara Baughan, Rolfe Gerhardt, Virginia Gerhardt, Virginia Rankin, Blaine Hartford (holding Tammy), Linda Hartford. Fourth row: Adolph Weidanz, Peter Richardson, David Rankin, Dr. Carl Hermann Voss.

## THE CURRICULUM THEN AND NOW

In 1860, a senior student at the Theological School enrolled in the following course of study: Knapp's Theology, Hagenbach's History of Doctrines, Homiletics or Ware's Hints on Extemporaneous Preaching, Vinet's or Cannon's Pastoral Theology, and the Study of the Four Gospels.

Today, in 1965, a typical senior year curriculum includes Theology, The Life of Jesus in Research and Debate, History of Unitarianism and Universalism, Curriculum of Religious Education, Religious Education field work, and the Contributions of Existentialist Psychology and Philosophy to Religious Education.

In 1860, a first-year student explored Vinet's Homiletics, Paley's Evidences of Christianity, Hase's Church History, and Coleman's Primitive Christianity Exemplified.

Today, a typical first-year program consists of Old Testament, the History of the Christian Church, Great Religions of Mankind, and the Curriculum of Religious Education.

It will be noted that the classical disciplines of Bible, theology, and church history are to be found in both the old and the new curricula. In addition, the emphasis upon "tools of ministry" continues in courses in preaching and pastoral theology. The most dramatic addition to the current curriculum is the wide range of courses in the theory and practice of religious education. Other innovations include courses in world religions, denominational history, existentialism, social ethics, and religious art. Opportunities for independent study, designed to meet the specialized interests of individual students, have long been a part of the St. Lawrence academic experience.

## DREAMS AND REALITIES

1841 --

Let me call your attention to the pressing necessity existing among us for a Theological Seminary, where in the shortest time, in the best manner, and at the least pecuniary expense, the candidates for the ministry may be educated and fitted for an honorable discharge of the various functions belonging to the most important calling of this lower world. My brethren, how long shall this subject be neglected? How long shall we suffer it to be kept back? If any man can see no necessity for such an institution, he surely ought to be excused from contributing to its establishment. But while we generally think it expedient to found schools of science and literature, I trust there will be but few who cannot believe that a school of theology would prove equally profitable. Let all sectional feelings be done away, and the friends of this enterprise unite in accomplishing what must prove of incalculable advantage to our ministry and ultimately to our cause.

--Thomas J. Sawyer

1858 --

To-day, my brethren and friends, we begin to realize the desires and hopes, the prayers and labors, of many years. Let us rejoice and be glad. It is a proud day to us, and one full of promise and encouragement. May we see well to it that we make it a day of usefulness by deepening our convictions of duty, and quickening our zeal.

--Thomas J. Sawyer

1861 --

And now a word as to our school. Everything is going off finely. There are at present twenty-four students in the theological department. Five who were with us last term have not returned, nor do three of them intend to, as they have settled over Societies. The year opened with six new students, and more are expected at the beginning of the next term. Those at present here are divided into three classes. The senior class, numbering six, will graduate in April, when there will be an opportunity for some of our Societies who are in want of preachers, to provide themselves with such. Rev. M. Goodrich, our new Professor of Biblical Languages and Literature has been with us about a month, and has shown himself thus far to be well calculated to fill the place that the denomination have chosen him to. Any one who anticipates coming here to pursue a course of studies, can be assured that they will find in him and Prof. Fisher men who are calculated to win the affections of their pupils, and in whom they may place the most implicit confidence as intellectual and spiritual guides.

--A student, W.S. Ralph,  
in the Christian Ambassador

1906 --

The present year...is one of vigorous thought and confident endeavor. Every effort is being made to adjust the curriculum to the wisest demands of the times, almost every course being revised and enlarged. The old work is being retained as far as possible, most of the changes being by addition rather than substitution.

Dean Forbes continues his luminous work with the Bible in both the original and translated texts. Two new courses, likely to be exceedingly valuable, are now in progress; the first, under Prof. (John Murray) Atwood, is upon Sunday school work, and includes history of the movement, latest theories of child study, pedagogies and organization and conduct of the successful school; the

second, under Prof. (George E.) Huntley, is in expression, and deals with care of the body, voice culture, hymn and Scripture reading, and the delivery of sermons. Both have been received with enthusiasm by the students. The courses in Pastoral Theology and Sociology are being developed along intensely practical lines, the aim being to give some helpful introduction to the hard problems of aggressive ministry and citizenship.

--Universalist Leader

In 1906, a half century after its founding in Canton, the Theological School was advertised as follows:

"The oldest theological school in the Universalist denomination.... Free tuition. Free books. And from General Convention aid of \$123 to approved students. Three and four years course. Degree, B.D."

--Universalist Leader

IX, New Series

3 February 1906), 131.

1951 --

The School will be rebuilt. Classes will continue. From the ashes of this disaster will rise a stronger and greater institution to serve liberal religion. We are not daunted. No fire can destroy the purpose which we serve.

--Max A. Kapp

1957 --

Anyone who lived with us in old, stuffy Fisher Hall with its odor of floor oil and its squeaky boards, and then lived through our Babylonish captivity in Vetsville, and then walks through these halls in Atwood Memorial, will know that in both a material and spiritual sense the dream has been realized to a gratifying degree, not only in the end product but in the way it was done. Every corner of it shows the thought and planning of faculty, trustees, and students as well as the work of the architect. Here is something we wanted--solidly built and beautiful.

--Angus H. MacLean

## THE BUILDING OF ATWOOD MEMORIAL HALL

The Trustees of the Theological School, with the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Universalist Church of America, voted unanimously to enter upon a rebuilding campaign following the destruction of Fisher Hall. The University urged us to choose another site on campus and the present location of Atwood Hall came through the understanding cooperation of Dr. Eugene Bewkes, President. A campaign goal of \$300,000.00 was set to augment our insurance monies.

Albert Woodhead and the writer spent a full day in Van Hornsville, N.Y., trying to persuade Mr. Owen D. Young to accept the Chairmanship of our campaign. With kindly regret, he refused, saying, "It is time now for your generation to undertake these responsibilities." He agreed to make a generous contribution and serve as Honorary Chairman.

That same night, Albert Woodhead and L. Hamilton Garner agreed to serve as Co-chairmen of the campaign ... and we were on our way. Mr. Malcolm Black did yeoman service as Chairman of Special Gifts. Dr. Robert Cummins, General Superintendent of the Universalist Church of America, was generous in his help as were Mr. John D. Brush and Mr. Atwood Manley. Dr. Stuart A. Winning was a tower of strength in many ways. All members of the Theological School: faculty, students, trustees and many alumni, gave valuable help. Our churches and individuals responded generously and we reached our goal. I remember asking one man for \$50,000.00. He thanked me for the compliment and produced a generous check.

One amusing incident, at the laying of the cornerstone, is worth remembering. We had asked Mrs. John Murray Atwood to be one of several people who would symbolically place a trowel of cement around the cornerstone. She became so enthusiastic in the performance of her duty that very little cement was left for anyone else. And we all loved her for it.

When we ceased operations as a Theological School at St. Lawrence University, Atwood Memorial Hall became the property of the University according to the terms of our deed. At one time, we owned the whole campus. It is my understanding that when the University came into being, we sold the campus to the University for \$25,000.00.

Rev. Ellsworth C. Reamon, D.D.

## **THE ST. LAWRENCE FOUNDATION FOR THEOLOGICAL EDUCATION**

The St. Lawrence Foundation for Theological Education represents the continuation of the Theological School of St. Lawrence University which, for 109 years, trained men and women for the liberal ministry at Canton, New York. The School terminated its teaching and training program in June of 1965 for three primary reasons: ( 1 ) smallness of student registration, ( 2 ) lack of funds as academic costs mounted, ( 3 ) a decision by the Unitarian Universalist Association that it did not need and could not support four seminaries. The Crane School of Religion at Tufts University was also closed.

The School's home, Atwood Memorial Hall, passed into the hands of St. Lawrence University without compensation. In spite of an earlier separation of the assets of the two institutions, the University now sought to claim the financial assets of the Theological School on the grounds that the Theological School was a "department" of the University. Several years of costly litigation ensued. The final verdict was that the Theological School had been and was a separate corporation entitled to hold and use its funds for purposes in keeping with the original charter.



The formation of the St. Lawrence Foundation for Theological Education was quickly achieved to utilize the income from more than one million dollars for scholarship aid to those preparing for leadership roles in the Unitarian Universalist Denomination ... with special concern for Religious Education which had received particular and significant attention at St. Lawrence Theological School for many years.

The immediate policy of the Foundation was to channel its contrinutions to seminarians through the scholarship agencies of the Unitarian Universalist Association. However, options were kept open to allow participation in such emerging developments as continuing education for settled ministers and accrediting of lay Directors of Religious Education. The Foundation makes no grants directly to individuals. It is sometimes amazing, if not amusing, to note the varied types of appeals received by the Foundation.

A Board of Trustees, numbering thirteen, directs the affairs of the Foundation. Seven of these are nominated by the New York State Convention of Universalists; two by the Unitarian Universalist Association; two by the St. Lawrence U.U. District; and two by the Metropolitan U.U. District. Annual Meetings are held early in May and usually in Syracuse, N.Y.

The present (1976) officers are: President: John D. Brush, Jr., Rochester, N.Y., Vice President: Dr. J. Harold Hadley, Plandome, N.Y., Secretary: Dr. Carl J. Westman, Box 106, Port Murray, N.J., Treasurer: Louis B. Cartwright, Rochester, N.Y. Other Trustees include: Dr. Max A. Kapp, Dr. Ellsworth C. Reamon, Dr. Ernest Kuebler, Rev. Robert Doss, Mrs. Fremont Wallace, Mrs. A.S. Cumming, Mrs. Henry Gabe, Mr. Edmund Pease and Dr. John W. Brigham.

The Theological School of St. Lawrence University, earlier known as the Canton Theological School, was established through the sacrificial efforts of thousands of earnest and faithful Universalists who wanted to undergird their movement with enlightened and responsible ministers who would bring competence and dedication to their profession. Under changed circumstances, the present Foundation still cherishes the faith, hope and dedication of the founders.

\*\*\* It is interesting to note that, while some religious organizations are still trying to overcome tradition and grant to women their rightful place in the life of the Church, we granted ordination to our ministry to Olympia Brown more than a century ago.

Dr. Max A. Kapp ... former Dean



The original edition of this booklet, published in 1965, was written and edited jointly by Dean Max A. Kapp and Professor David B. Parke under the title "109 Years: An Account of the Theological School of St. Lawrence University, 1856-1965." This first edition was widely circulated at the time the School suspended its academic program that year, and copies were subsequently given to members of the Board of the St. Lawrence Foundation for Theological Education and to recipients of scholarship aid from the Foundation.

A second edition was published in 1976 under the title "120 Years: An Account of the Theological School of St. Lawrence University, 1856-1976." The content of this edition was the same as that of the first with the exception that four additional pages were added containing sections on "The Building of Atwood Memorial Hall" by Rev. Elsworth C. Reamon, D.D. and "The St. Lawrence Foundation for Theological Education" by Dr. Max A. Kapp, former Dean. Copies of this edition were given to Foundation Board members and scholarship recipients.

Publication of this third edition was undertaken in 1984 because the supply of previous editions had been exhausted and because it seemed appropriate to update the booklet through the inclusion of additional materials. A new Foreword has been included plus a new section on the Foundation itself. As with the previous editions, copies of this edition will be presented to Foundation Board members and scholarship recipients so that they can better appreciate the continuing Laurentian tradition and its continuing contribution to the education of liberal religious professionals.

