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Gammon School of Theology, 1888

Gammon Theological Seminary

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Gammon School of Theology,
1888.
CATALOGUE

OF

Gammon School of Theology,

1888.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

CLARK UNIVERSITY PRESS.
1888.
In the year Eighteen Hundred and Sixty-six when the Methodist Episcopal Church again entered the South, the educational enterprises of the Church were largely committed to the Freedmen's Aid Society.

So soon as the conferences were established, the necessity of theological training for the ministry of the Church, if permanent results were to be achieved in this important field, was recognized. Various plans were set on foot, and successful and permanent work was done in the elements of biblical and theological training by a number of devoted teachers and ministers, operating in connection with the various schools.

Theological education in connection with the system of schools of this Society, however, had a varied history, with meagre results so far as concerns a permanent institution, up to the year 1883, when the Gammon School of Theology was established in connection with Clark University, at Atlanta, Georgia. Departments for biblical instruction existed in several of the principal schools, but no systematic work in connection with a regular post-graduate course of theological study, had been successfully maintained.

So great was the demand for academic, normal and collegiate instruction upon these schools that were crowded with eager students that the funds of the Freedmen's Aid Society were not equal to the equipment and maintenance of a separate department, or of an independent school of theology. In addition to this, in the earlier stages of the work, few had received sufficient instruction to justify a school with a faculty devoted exclusively to theological instruction and training.

THE SCHOOL PROJECTED.

Such was the general condition of the Church in the Southern States as regards ministerial education in 1882, when Bishop Warren made Atlanta his place of residence and the centre of his official work. Here the authorities of the Freedmen's Aid Society, with the co-operation of Bishop Gilbert Haven, had laid broad foundations for a great institution by the purchase of nearly five hundred acres of land in the suburbs overlooking the City. To this place Clark University, an important and growing institution that owed its foundation to the wisdom and devotion of Bishop Clark, was moved in 1881. The attention of Bishop
Warren was soon directed to the immediate need of an institution for the special training of ministers for the great work of the Methodist Episcopal and other churches in the South. Here were twenty or more Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, alone, with over fifteen hundred preachers and about three hundred thousand members, with no adequate provision for the special theological training of candidates for the ministry.

As the scheme for a great central School of Theology for the Southern States was projected, grave doubts were entertained as to whether the existing condition of our church and educational work at this stage of its history and development would justify such an enterprise. Methodism in America waited for over half a century before the needs of the work seemed to demand an institution for the special training of ministers.

FOUNDATION.

The work, however, was entered upon with the concurrence and cooperation of Dr. Rust and the authorities of the Freedmen's Aid Society, encouraged as they were by the success of their only professional school, the Meharry Medical, at Nashville. Two-thirds of the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars necessary for the building were raised from various sources, and one-third was given by the Rev. E. H. Gammon, of Batavia, Ill., who had become interested in the enterprise. In addition to the large campus and landed interests of Clark University, a beautiful tract of nineteen acres adjoining, comprising some of the highest land about Atlanta, was purchased, in order to secure the most eligible and commanding site. A handsome and substantial building of brick, with stone-trimmings, four stories high, was erected. Granite for the foundations was dug out of the quarries of the new purchase.

The corner-stone of Gammon Hall was laid May 32th, 1883. The building was formally dedicated on December 18th of the same year. The main addresses on the occasion were delivered by the Revs. Bishop Warren and Dr. R. S. Rust.

ORGANIZATION.

The first step in the organization of the School was taken in June, 1883, by the election of a Dean of the School by the unanimous action of the Board of Trustees of Clark University and the Executive Committee of the Freedmen's Aid Society. The Dean of the Gammon School of Theology entered upon the new work of organization and instruction on October 3d, 1883. A full course of theological study, covering three years, comprehensive and thorough, and adapted to the special needs of this work, was projected. This Course was successfully completed by the first class, and has been essentially followed ever since.
Historical.

The attendance has steadily increased from the beginning. The School opened with two and closed its first year with nineteen students. During the second year there were twenty-nine ministers and candidates enrolled; and during the third and fourth years the attendance increased to forty-eight and fifty-six, respectively. There is a present enrollment of sixty-one students, representing eleven states and one foreign country and twenty-two institutions of learning, showing the wide influence already attained by the School, and the wisdom of its location at this central city, so easily accessible to all the conferences and schools throughout the South. In fact, a circle with a radius of four hundred miles, with Atlanta as its centre, includes a large portion of ten states, and touches six additional states.

LIBRARY.

Immediately on the organization of the School, special attention was given to the collection of books on theology and related branches, as the foundation for a great library that should grow along the lines of an orderly system, to meet the future necessities of the Institution. The library has increased steadily, mostly by gifts of valuable works from various sources, until it now numbers over five thousand volumes. The systematic arrangement of the nucleus of the present library by departments, in alcoves on the plan of a theological encyclopedia, with a card-catalogue on the same plan, has been carefully followed.

PREACHERS' HOMES.

During the first year several married ministers came from their conferences to enjoy the advantages of a full course in theology then open to them. Observing them poorly housed in mean parts of the city, and burdened with high rents that they were not able to bear, the Dean of the School conceived the plan of building cottages on the southern extension of the campus for their accommodation. His faith in the enterprise was such that money from the bank was borrowed to build the first two cottages. These were erected by the efficient aid of the School of Carpentry, of Clark University.—Friends in the East were soon interested in this noble work, and now five beautiful cottages of three and five rooms each adorn the campus, and afford homes to as many families, all the members of which are thus brought under the spiritually-uplifting and refining influences of the School. Plans are now making for three additional cottages.

ENDOWMENT.

An endowment of twenty thousand dollars was given by the Rev. E. H. Gammon at the opening of the School. At the end of two years, after careful observation of the growth of the Institution and of its wide field of influence, together with the immediate necessity of enlargement, Mr.
Gammon School of Theology.

Gammon privately indicated his thoughtfully-matured plan of an endowment adequate to establish the School on a permanent basis for the future. In accordance with this plan, the School opened its third year with the Chair of Exegesis filled by an additional professor. The steady enlargement of the work demanded, the year following, another professor, and the Chair of Systematic Theology was filled. The election of each professor has been confirmed by special action of the Board of Bishops, and the Chairs are still filled by the professors originally appointed by the concurrent action of the Board of Trustees of Clark University and the Executive Committee of the Freedmen's Aid Society.

CHARTER AND ENLARGED ENDOWMENT.

The only condition placed by Mr. Gammon upon his proposed munificent endowment of the Gammon School of Theology, was that it be made an institution of a purely theological character, independent of any other institution in its organization and government. His long experience as a trustee of one of the oldest theological schools of the Church had led him to this view. His plan was to have it sustain the same relation to each school of the entire system of educational institutions of the Freedmen's Aid Society and of the Church throughout the South.

Hence, in April, 1887, the official connection of the Gammon School of Theology with Clark University was dissolved, and it was placed on an independent basis by the action of the Board of Managers of the Freedmen's Aid Society. A new Board of Trustees was constituted; the Dean of the school was elected President, and an application for a new Charter was made. The Charter, as printed below, was granted on March 24th 1888.

In January, 1888, Mr. Gammon consummated his gift by legally turning over property to the amount of Two hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000) to the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in trust for the Gammon School of Theology. The income from this endowment-fund is to be administered by Mr. Gammon during his lifetime for the purpose of further accumulation, and for the erection of additional buildings for the complete and permanent equipment of the Institution. His plan now embraces an endowment and equipment not surpassed by that of any school of theology in the Church. Three suitable houses for the professors have already been completed, and a fireproof library building is planned for erection during the present year.
CHARTER.

APPLICATION.

STATE OF GEORGIA, | COUNTY OF FULTON. |
To the Superior Court of said County:


Said petitioners desire to establish and maintain in the property owned and held by the Feedmen’s Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church, situated within the bounds of Fulton county, in said state, a school of theology under the patronage and control of the Methodist Episcopal church in a manner hereinafter provided; that is to say, and until otherwise directed by the General Conference of the said Methodist Episcopal church, the school shall be under the general control and direction of the Freedmen’s Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The direct management of the said school shall be vested in a board of nine trustees, of which board the President and a Corresponding Secretary of the Freedmen’s Aid Society, and the President of the said school shall be members ex-officio, and the remaining six members shall be appointed by the Board of Managers of the said Freedmen’s Aid Society or its Executive Committee as hereinafter provided.

Your nine petitioners shall constitute the first board of trustees, and of the last six petitioners the term of office of the first two shall be three years; the term of office of the second two shall be two years, and the term of office of the last two shall be one year. At the expiration of any of these terms, respectively, and annually thereafter, the election of persons to fill any or all vacancies from expiration of term, resignation or death, shall be by the board of managers of the Freedmen’s Aid Society or its executive committee, and from nominations made by the remaining members of said board of trustees.

Five members of said board of trustees shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; but the said board may vest its powers in the interim of its annual meetings in an executive committee of five of its own members.
Neither the said board of trustees nor its executive committee shall have power to contract any indebtedness, nor to fix the salary of any teacher, professor or officer, without the sanction of the Freedmen's Aid Society, expressed through its board of managers or the executive committee of said board of managers.

The said board of trustees shall have power to appoint, and for cause remove any officer, professor or teacher in said School of Theology, and to choose the President and other officers of the faculty, subject to the concurrence of the Board of Managers of the Freedmen's Aid Society, or its executive committee, provided, however, that the Board of Managers of the Freedmen's Aid Society, or its executive committee shall have power also to make any change or changes in the officers, professors or teachers, subject to the concurrence of the board of trustees.

The said board of trustees shall have power to confer the degrees of Bachelor of Divinity and such other degrees as are now, and may be hereafter conferred by institutions of like character, upon the recommendation of the faculty of said institution.

The doctrines taught in said school of theology shall be in harmony with the articles of religion and the doctrinal standards of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The petitioners desire for themselves and their successors power to sue and be sued, and to have and to use a common seal, and change the same at pleasure, and to purchase, hold and convey, both in law and equity, any estate or interest therein in any kind of property, real, personal, or mixed; not for purposes of trade or profit, but for promoting the general interest of said school of theology; to make and alter, from time to time, consistently with the laws of the state of Georgia and the United States, such by-laws as may be deemed necessary for the regulation of the proceedings of the trustees, and the government of the said school of theology, its affairs, servants and students.

Wherefore your petitioners having complied with the law governing the application of charters, respectfully ask that your honorable court will grant the prayer of the petitioners, incorporating as prayed for, and all the powers incident to such corporation under the laws of the said state for the full term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal, as provided by law.

The petitioners will ever pray, etc., etc.

Filed in office February 23d, 1888.

C. H. Strong, C. S. C.

GRANT.

the "Gammon School of Theology," it appearing that the objects set out in said petition are within the purview of the law regulating the granting of charters, and that said petition has been published in The Atlanta Constitution, a gazette published in the City of Atlanta, said county, as required by law, and that petitioners have in all respects complied with the law governing the application for such charters, it is ordered and adjudged by the Court that the foregoing petition be granted and that said petitioners their associates and successors be, and they are hereby, constituted a body politic and corporate under the name and style of the "Gammon School of Theology," with all the powers prayed for, in said foregoing petition, and with all other privileges and powers incident to such corporations, for the full term of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal as provided by law.

In open court this 24th day of March, 1888.

[Signed] MARSHALL J. CLARK.
Judge Superior Court.
TRUSTEES.

BISHOP J. M. WALDEN, D.D., LL.D.,
Rev. R. S. RUST, D.D., \textit{Ex-officio}.
President W. P. THIRKIELD, B.D.,
Rev. E. H. GAMMON.
Rev. A. G. HAYGOOD, D. D., LL. D.
J. W. ADAMS.
Professor W. H. CROGMAN, A. M.
Rev. C. O. FISHER, D. D.
J. C. KIMBALL.
• FACULTY.

REV. WILBUR P. THIRKIELD, A. M., B. D., President,
And Professor of Practical Theology.

REV. JAMES C. MURRAY, A. M., B. D.,
Professor of Exegetical Theology.

REV. EDWARD L. PARKS, A. M., D. D.,
Professor of Systematic Theology and Instructor in Elocution.

* Professor of Historical Theology.

PROF. JAMES C. MURRAY,
Librarian.

* The work of this Chair is at present divided among the other Professors.
SPECIAL LECTURERS.

REV. JOHN H. VINCENT, D. D., LL. D.:

Three Lectures.
- Annual Formal Opening Address,
  Manhood in the Ministry.
- The Minister as a Student.
- The Minister as a Preacher and Pastor.

BISHOP HENRY W. WARREN, D. D., LL. D.:

Two Lectures.
- The Religions of China.
- Missionary Work in China.

BISHOP J. A. BEEBE:

The Importance of the Preacher's Preparation.

REV. J. C. HARTZELL, D. D.:

The South as a Field for the Minister's Work.

REV. GEORGE THOMSON:

Personal Reminiscences of Missionary Work in Africa.
ALUMNI.

1886.

Handy N. Brown,
James M. Cox, A. M., B. D.,
Thomas W. Haigler,
Tony C. Levert,
Aaron P. Melton,
John B. L. Williams,
Noah H. Williams,

Central Alabama Conference.
Professor in Philander Smith College.
North Ohio Conference, A. M. E. Church.
Central Alabama Conference.
Savannah Conference.
Savannah Conference.
Mississippi Conference.

1887.

Seaborn C. Upshaw,

Savannah Conference.
STUDENTS.

SENIOR CLASS.

Arnold, George W., A. B., ................................ Roopville.
Clark University.

Biddle University.

Coit, Edmund H., ................................ Lynchburgh, S. C.
Cladin University.

Fleming, Edward T., ................................ Athens.
Public Schools.

Jones, Edward M., ................................ Marion, Ala.
Lincoln Normal University.

Lindsay, James A., ................................ Kelton, S. C.
Union High School.

O'Connell, Pezavia, ................................ Natchez, Miss.
Wilberforce University.

Walls, Polk W., ................................ Memphis, Tenn.
Lemoyne Normal Institute.

Williams, Alexander S., ................................ Vicksburg, Miss.
Alcorn University.

Wragg, John P., ................................ Charleston, S. C.
Avery Normal Institute.

* Withdrawn Dec. 7th, 1887.
MIDDLE CLASS.

Allen, Alfred B., ........................................... McDonough.

Bradley, William P., ...................................... Coldwater, Miss.

Chavis Jordan D., A. B., .................................... Greensboro, N. C.

Grandison, Charles N., ..................................... Greensboro, N. C.

Graham, Richard, ............................................ Atlanta.

Hart, Robert E., ............................................. Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Hibbler, John C., ............................................ Vaiden, Miss.

Howard, Joseph R., .......................................... St. Augustine, Fla.

Jenkins, Jedediah D., ........................................ Edgewood.

Moreland, James F. K., ..................................... Oberlin, Ohio.

Morris, John P., A. B., ...................................... Ashland, N. C.

Stewart, George W., .......................................... Nashville, Tenn.

Wilson, John L., ............................................. Coldwater, Miss.
JUNIOR CLASS.

Bogart, Edward C. ........................................ Newark, N. J.
      Newark Public Schools.

Curry, Peter F., ........................................ Ocala, Fla.
      Cookman Institute.

Davis, John W., ........................................ Sturges, Miss.
      Rust University.

Davis, Thomas W., ........................................ Sturges, Miss.
      Rust University.

Dennis, Henry C., ........................................ Yorkville, S. C.
      Clark University.

Donohoo, Frank L., ........................................ Cleveland, Tenn.
      Morristown Seminary.

Emory, William O., ........................................ Hot Springs, Ark.
      Philander Smith College.

Fulton, Duncan C., ........................................ Kingstown, S. C.
      Claflin University.

Hunt, Jasper C., ........................................ Rome.
      Public Schools.

Jenkins, Peter H., ........................................ Clemons, Texas.
      State Normal School.

Jones, Seaborn H., ........................................ Savannah.
      Haven Normal School.

Lapsley, Jefferson D., .................................... Marion, Ala.
      Lincoln Normal Institute.

Lovelace, William H., ..................................... Jonesboro.
Students.

Martin, John C. ........................................ Darlington, S. C.
Clflin University.

Mayes, George W. ........................................ Morristown, Tenn.
Morristown Seminary.

Moultrie, John W. ........................................ Charleston, S. C.
Claflin University.

Smith, Borey G. ........................................ Huntsville, Ala.
Rust Normal Institute.

Tisdell, Thomas S. ........................................ Yazoo City, Miss.
Rust University.

Valentine, William G. .................................... Belton, S. C.

Walker, James W. ........................................ Greenwood, S. C.
Allen University.

West, Edward E. ........................................ Neal.

West, William B. .......................................... Spartanburg, S. C.
Biddle University.

Williams, James J. ........................................ Anderson, S. C.
Allen University.

UNCLASSIFIED.

Dean, Emory F. ........................................ Mount Zion.
Grant Memorial University.

Haygood, N. F. ........................................... Atlanta.

Thomas, Joseph S. ........................................ Atlanta.
Lewis Normal Institute.
SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Cawthorn, Matthew E. ................................... Columbus, Miss.
Rust University.

Fleuellen, Madison H. ........................................ Barnesville.
Paine Institute.

Goss, John R. .................................................. Milner.

Glenn, Augustus G. ....................................... Birmingham, Ala.
Public Schools.

May, John H. .................................................. Carrolton.
Public Schools.

Magee, Daniel J. ............................................. Atlanta.

Moore, Spencer C. ........................................... Macon, Miss.
Rust University.

Powell, Boyd A. L. .................................... Charleston, Nevis, West Indies.

Saggur, Willis. ................................................. Montgomery.

Steele, Samuel, F. ............................................ Decatur.

Steele, Thomas. ............................................... Decatur.

Williams, Henry M. ....................................... Kirk's Grove, Ala.

SUMMARY.

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**INSTITUTIONS OF LEARNING.**

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**STATES.**

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COURSES OF STUDY.

The regular course of study is especially designed for those who, by previous school training, are fitted for a full and thorough course in theology. Special courses of study, occupying one or two years, have been provided for those whose circumstances do not permit their completing the full Theological Course. Such students may, with the consent of the Faculty, select other studies of the regular course. Graduates of colleges, by extra work, may finish the regular course in two years.

FIRST YEAR.

GENERAL INTRODUCTION.—An Outlook over the Field of Theological Study; The Order and Methods of Study, Aids, etc.


HISTORICAL THEOLOGY.—Old Testament History; The Life of Christ; Planting and Training of the Christian Church; Outline Studies in General Church History.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.—Articles of Religion of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Evidences of Christianity; Being and Attributes of God; Trinity; Providence.

PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.—Introduction to Practical Theology: Lectures on the Office and Work of the Christian Ministry; Elements of Power in the Minister; Preparation for the Work, etc. Brief Homiletic and Rhetorical Exercises; Natural Methods of Delivery.

ELOCUTION.—Voice Culture; Gesture; Reading of Bible and Hymns.
Courses of Study.

SECOND YEAR.


HISTORICAL THEOLOGY.—Church History to the Reformation; History of Christian Doctrine.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.—Doctrine of Man; Salvation; Person and Work of Christ; Holy Spirit; Redemption, Its Ground, Conditions, Provisions; Second Coming of Christ; Resurrection; Judgment; Heaven and Hell; Christian Ethics.

PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.—Homiletics: 1. The Idea of the Sermon; 2. The Building of the Sermon:—(a) Text—Uses, Sources, Form, Rules for Selection and Interpretation of Texts; (b) Introduction; (c) Body of Sermon—Plans, Division, Arrangement, Development; (d) Conclusion; (e) Materials for Sermons: Collection and Preservation, Illustrations, etc. 3. Delivery of the Sermon:—Natural Methods, Extemporaneous Preaching and Sermonic Criticism.

ELOCUTION.—Voice Culture; Gesture; Reading of Bible and Hymns, and Delivery of Sermons and Addresses.

THIRD YEAR.

EXEGETICAL THEOLOGY.—Old Testament:—Studies in the Poetical and Prophetical Books; Expository Studies in the Hebrews and Pastoral Epistles; Lectures and Exercises in Interpretation; Advice as to the selection of Commentaries and other Helps.

HISTORICAL THEOLOGY.—The Reformation; Modern Church History; History of Methodism; Ecclesiastical Statistics and Review of Religious Progress.

SYSTEMATIC THEOLOGY.—The Church; Sacraments; Original Constructive Work in Doctrinal Theology; Special Studies in Evidences, Christian Experience, Atonement and other Doctrines.

PRACTICAL THEOLOGY.—*Pastoral Office and Duties*:—Pastoral Visiting and Care of the Flock; The Pastor as Man among Men; His relation to Reformatory and Social Issues; Church Management and Work; Benevolences; Church Plans and Building; the Conduct of Revivals; Prayer and Class Meetings. *Homiletical Exercises and Preaching.* *Catechetics*: Sunday Schools; Children’s Classes, Sermons to Children.
Liturgies: Conduct of Public Worship; Public Prayer; Reading of Scriptures and Hymns; Hymnology; Administration of the Sacraments; Pulpit Decorum.—Ecclesiastical Law and the Discipline; Charters and Deeds of Church Property.

Elocution.—Reading of Bible and Hymns and Delivery of Sermons and Addresses.

Note.—When a study is elected, it must be for the entire course, except by special permission of the Faculty.

SPECIAL COURSE.

Exegetical Theology.—Methods of Bible Study; Bible Geography, Chronology, Manners and Customs, etc.; How the Bible was Made; Expository Exercises; Studies in the Life of Christ and Acts of the Apostles.

Historical Theology.—Outlines of Bible History; Outlines of Church History; Studies in History of Methodism.

Systematic Theology.—Doctrines of Methodism; Outlines of Biblical Theology.

Practical Theology.—The Preacher and his Work; Sermonic Outlines, and Drills in the Planning and Making of Sermons; The Homiletical Use of the Bible; Various Meetings and How to Conduct them; Bible Readings.

Elocution and Rhetoric.—Voice Culture; Gesture; Reading of Bible and Hymns and Delivery of Sermons and Addresses; Rhetorical Exercises.
AIMS AND METHODS.

The aim of this school is to do practical work in helping men towards success in the ministry. Its course of study is broad and practical; its ideals are high; its work is thorough; its methods are fresh, systematic, clear and simple. The course of study and methods of instruction will be adapted to the culture and capacity of those who seek its advantages.

We study the Word of God. The Bible is our chief text-book. All our studies encircle the Word. We aim to make its teachings plain, its doctrines luminous, and to furnish the best methods for its exegesis, explanation, and illustration to the people. We want to send forth men trained in the Scriptures; men who know their Bible, and can explain its teachings plainly in the light of modern learning, and with the power of the best methods of interpretation:—in short—our aim is to send forth able ministers of the Word, who can give clearly defined views of its doctrines and abundantly support them by a "Thus saith the Lord." To teach a biblical theology; to unfold a Christ-centered theology, expressed in scriptural terms, rather than a dogmatic theology cast in scientific phrase, is the aim of this school.

The latest and most approved methods of instruction are employed. The end is not simply to memorize text-books, though the best works available are used in connection with the class-work. Part of the work is done through lectures, with clear and pointed outlines and thorough reviews. Practical expositions of Scripture; drills by blackboard exercises, in the planning and construction of sermons; original work in drawing out schemes of doctrine from the Bible text, are much employed. Special attention is also given to essays and discussions by the class.

Throughout the course there are extempore addresses and sermons by the students, followed by the kind and helpful criticisms of the professors.

The design of the School is to send out earnest, practical, evangelical preachers, who shall do intelligent and loyal service for Christ and the Church.
Each candidate for admission to the School must bring satisfactory testimonials from the Official Board or Quarterly Conference of his church, as to his personal religious character and fitness for the ministry. If already a minister, he may produce his credentials.

The following form of recommendation, authorized by the General Conference, should always be used: “We the members of the Quarterly Conference of.... .............hereby express our judgment that .................is called of God to the work of the ministry, and we commend him to the care and instruction of the Gammon School of Theology.”

Ministers and candidates of all evangelical denominations are welcome to the full privileges of the Institution. Applicants from other churches will bring certificates from their pastors or other church officials.

Candidates must show proficiency in the English branches. Students desiring to avail themselves of the advantages of Clark University, located on an adjoining campus, can do so without tuition fee.

The attention of Presiding Elders and Pastors is directed to the following provision of our Discipline. Their co-operation is earnestly asked in reference to this important law of our Church:

“All candidates for our ministry are earnestly advised to attend one or more of the literary and theological institutions of our Church before applying to an annual conference for admission on trial.”

“Our Theological Schools, whose professors are nominated or confirmed by the Bishops, exist for the benefit of the whole Church, and it is the duty of the presiding elders and pastors to direct the attention of our ministry to the advantages afforded in these institutions.”

FREE TUITION AND AID.

The School of Theology grants free tuition as well as free rooms to its regular students. The rooms are comfortably furnished. Books are furnished at a discount of from 25 to 30 per cent from publishers’ list prices.

Aid from loans without interest, and gifts of friends, is granted to deserving students. All aid is promised subject to approval by the Faculty, after examination of candidates as to their Christian character and their possession of good natural talents and a fair education. No young man with grace, gifts and energy need be deprived of the advantages now opened to him in this School. Numerous opportunities are presented for self-support in this rapidly growing and thriving business
city to active and diligent young men. The numerous missions and churches of different denominations in and about Atlanta give employment to quite a number of ministers in the School.

Through the generous interest of friends, five beautiful cottages of three and five rooms each, have been erected on the grounds, for the use of married students. It should be distinctly understood that these cottages are for those ministers only, who entered upon the married relation before the opportunity for a theological education was opened to them. Formal application for cottages, free of rent, should be made early. Necessary heavy furniture has been provided for these homes.

We gratefully recognize the work that the Board of Education is doing for needy candidates for the ministry, and urge upon pastors attention to its claims.

GRADUATION.

Students having the degree of A. B., or an equivalent, and who complete and pass a satisfactory examination on the course of study, will receive the Degree of Bachelor of Divinity.

Students who are not college graduates, but who are far enough advanced to enter and complete the course, will receive the Diploma of the School on graduation.

Those who take the partial course of study, covering two years, and who pass satisfactory examination thereon, will receive a certificate from the Institution to that effect.

RELIGIOUS PRIVILEGES.

Daily prayers are held in the chapel, conducted by the professors. All class-exercises are opened with prayer or hymn. The "Devotional Hour" is a service for prayer and consecration that has been held every Tuesday since the organization of the School. It has been attended with large results in the deepening of the religious experience and intensifying the spiritual life of the students.

On Sunday mornings the professors preach in rotation at the University Church. The weekly prayer and class-meetings of this church, together with the revival and Sunday-School work in this and the city churches, furnish unusual opportunities for religious work.
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

The School is located on the extension of Capitol Avenue, one-half mile south of the city limits of Atlanta, Georgia. Its campus of 30 acres is composed of rolling land, the highest in the vicinity of the city, and is, for the most part, covered by a beautiful grove of pine and oak. The assistance of a skilled landscape gardener has been obtained in laying out the grounds, and when the drives, walks, etc., are finished, the campus will have the form of a handsome park. The street-cars run to its edge and its buildings overlook the city. It would be difficult to find a more central, accessible, healthful and beautiful site in all the South.

The campus already contains Gammon Hall, three commodious and elegant Queen Anne houses for professors' families, and several cottages for married students, with the promise of soon having a fine separate fire-proof Library Building.

Gammon Hall is a handsome building of fine modern architectural design. It was erected and furnished at a cost of $30,000. It is built of brick, with stone trimmings, and is one hundred and ten by fifty-two feet, and four stories high. The students' rooms are large and well ventilated, and each floor is provided with baths.

SPECIAL LECTURERS.

Several valuable courses of special lectures by distinguished ministers have been given before the School. In addition to these, occasional lectures on special topics of great importance to men preparing for the ministry, are delivered by prominent and successful ministers, representing different denominations. Atlanta, being the central city of the South, affords unusual opportunities to students to hear the representative ministers and lecturers of the nation.

General Information.

LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

Students have free access to the Theological Library of about 7,000 volumes, consisting of works in all departments of theology and related branches. It is classified and arranged by departments, in alcoves, for convenient reference. The private libraries of the Professors render more than 3,000 additional volumes accessible to the students.

Through the liberality of numerous friends, we have secured many of the best modern works of reference, and are constantly adding fresh books, as issued from the press. The valuable library of the late Dr. Henry Bannister, of Garrett Biblical Institute, consisting of about 1,000 choice volumes, and especially rich in exegetical works, has been added to the library recently. During the past year a large portion of the library of the late Dr. George Loomis, of Clifton Springs, N.Y., which comprises valuable works in systematic theology, historical and sermonic literature, has been contributed by Mrs. Loomis.

The Library of the Rev. Dr. D. P. Kidder has just been presented to the School. It consists of about 2,000 volumes, besides a large number of valuable pamphlets.

In the administration of the funds of the Board of Education, Dr. Kidder became deeply interested in this youngest theological school of the church, and he writes in his letter of gift: "Your institution has my first and decided preference in harmony with a long-cherished thought. Most of the books were collected with express reference to theological instruction in its various departments, especially those of History and Practical Theology." This valuable collection of one of the oldest and most honored theological professors and authors of our church is gratefully received, and will here find a safe depository and a broad field of usefulness.

We have begun a collection of works relating to the religious history and moral reforms of this section, which embraces already many rare and valuable books, and promises to be one of the most complete of its kind in the South.

The Rev. Wm. Ingraham Haven, of the New England Conference, has very kindly provided us the means for securing many of the best modern library requisites; such as, desks for Library and Reading Room, Cabinets, etc., for card-catalogue, and a number of valuable books of reference.

Two good rooms, convenient of access, have been set apart for Reading Rooms. The tables are supplied with the leading reviews and homiletic magazines, and a large number of religious and secular papers. A special alcove of valuable works of reference, consisting of general, biblical and ecclesiastical cyclopedias, commentaries, etc., has been
placed in the Reading Rooms, so as to be easily accessible to the students for constant use. These rooms are in charge of a curator, who keeps them comfortable, and open to the students at all hours.

FIRE-PROOF LIBRARY BUILDING.

Through the generous provision of Mr. Gammon, plans are now being drawn for a fire-proof library building for the preservation of the valuable collection of books now in possession of the School. The structure will stand East of Gammon Hall, and in architectural appearance, will be in keeping with the other buildings of the School.

It is also confidently expected that such a building will encourage the further gift of books, by furnishing an absolutely safe depository for all books committed to the care of the Institution.

Arrangements are now making to lay the corner-stone of this new building at the ensuing Commencement.

EXPENSES.

The expenses have always been kept at the lowest possible point, consistent with the comfort and health of students. Tuition and room-rent are free. The apartments for students are plainly furnished and no charge is made for the use of furniture and bedding. A charge of fifteen dollars per year is made, which includes the incidental fee, the use of the Library and Reading Rooms and the expense of heating, lighting and furnishing the rooms of students and the care of public rooms.

Good board can be had at the Clark University dining-hall at seven dollars per month, and in clubs in the village adjoining the Campus, at even a lower rate. This sum includes washing. The entire expenses for a year can thus be brought under the sum of eighty dollars.

LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.

The Theological Literary and Debating Society affords a fine opportunity to the students of the School for literary culture in connection with their special studies. The frequent discussion of questions in theology, and debates on the great moral issues, are especially helpful to ministers. It also gives valuable drill in the knowledge and practice of parliamentary law.
PREACHERS’ ASSEMBLY AND THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

The design of this Assembly is to bring together a large number of ministers in the South, of all denominations, to hear addresses by representative men from all parts of the nation; to receive systematic instruction on theological subjects by the Faculty, and to exchange views on church life and work, in formal and general discussions; thus securing quickened spiritual life, unity of purpose and progressive practical ideas of the preacher’s work. It is intended that it shall be profitable alike to those who have, and to those who have not enjoyed special theological training.

The pronounced success of the two Assemblies already held, indicated by the large attendance of ministers, representing eight or ten states; the enthusiasm in the work of the entire program, the outcome in the large results for good, have led the Faculty to make it an annual institution.

Some idea of the character and extent of the work may be gained from the following list of lecturers who have appeared on the program, and have contributed to the success of the Assembly:


SCHOLARSHIPS AND LIBRARY ALCOVES.

Any person or persons who shall pay into the treasury, or bequeath by will, the sum of one thousand dollars, or more, for the purpose of founding a Scholarship, shall have the privilege, not only of naming such Scholarship, but also of nominating, during his or their life-time, the beneficiaries who are to be placed upon said foundation.

Any person or persons who shall pay into the treasury, or bequeath by will, the sum of one thousand dollars, shall have the right of naming an Alcove in the Library, to be occupied by books purchased with the money so given or bequeathed.
Gammon School of Theology.

NEEDS.

Aid for students is greatly needed. With us, the conditions of our work, the small salaries of our preachers and teachers, and the poverty of the people, give special emphasis to this appeal for aid.

Here are twenty Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church, alone, to which this is the nearest school of theology. Hundreds of young men are coming up to fill the ranks. Never did a body of religious teachers stand more in need of the practical drill and personal influence and instruction that come through a course of theological training. Here are candidates eager for an education. The church needs them. Upon them the future of our work in the South depends. They are too poor to pay their way. They must preach. Fifty or sixty dollars will help one to a year's training. What better investment for Christ and His Church can be made?

Donations to the Library are also specially requested.
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**MONDAY**

**TUESDAY**

**WEDNESDAY**

**THURSDAY**

**FRIDAY**

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Gammon School of Theology.
CALENDAR.

1888.

June 3, Sunday, 10:30 A. M., Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 4, Monday, Annual Examinations.
June 5, Tuesday, Annual Examinations.
June 5, Tuesday, 11 A. M., Meeting and Organization of the Board of Trustees.
June 5, Tuesday, 3 P.M., Laying of the Corner-stone of the New Library Building.
June 6, Wednesday, 10 A. M., Commencement.
Oct. 2, Tuesday, Reception of Candidates for Admission.
Oct. 3, Wednesday, Beginning of the Scholastic Year.
Nov. 8, Thursday, Formal Opening Address.
Dec. 21, Friday, Founder's Day.
Dec. 22, Saturday, Beginning of Christmas Recess.

1889.

Jan. 1, Tuesday, Close of Christmas Recess.
Jan. 31, Thursday, Day of Prayer for Colleges.
Feb. 12, Tuesday, Lincoln's Birth-Day.
June 2 to 5, Commencement.