The Indiana United Methodist Historical Society will hold its annual meeting at Plainfield United Methodist Church, 600 Simmons Street, Plainfield, Ind. on Saturday, April 6. Registration and fellowship will begin at 9:00am. The program will begin at 9:20.

The theme of this year’s meeting will be “The Battle Over the Bottle” in recognition of the 100th anniversary of Prohibition. The major presentations will deal with the Methodist-United Brethren-Evangelical role in combating the problem of alcohol in early America and the successful crusade in the passing of the 18th amendment known as Prohibition.

The major speaker will be the Rev. Dr. Jennifer Woodruff Tait, the managing editor of Christian History magazine. She is the author of The Poisoned Chalice: Eucharistic Grape Juice and Common Sense Realism in Victorian Methodism. The book won awards both from the UM Historical Society and the Wesleyan Historical Society. Formerly a UM clergywoman with Indiana roots, Dr. Woodruff-Tait is now a supply priest in the Diocese of Lexington, serving St. John’s Episcopal Church in Corbin, Kentucky. She lives on a farm in Corbin with her husband and two children.
Schedule for the April 6 Annual Meeting
Indiana United Methodist Historical Society
Plainfield United Methodist Church

9:00 AM  Registration, coffee, and refreshments
9:20 AM  Welcome and Devotions  Doug Davies, president IUMHS
9:30 AM  Hymn Sing using Temperance songs  Riley Case
10:00 AM Program - “The Battle for the Bottle” Dr. Jennifer Woodruff Tait
11:00 AM Break
11:15 AM Discussion and Sharing
12:15 PM Lunch - provided as part of registration
Business Meeting
1:15 PM Richard Gotshall, Portraying Mr. Austin Blizzard, Grace Church Franklin and Prohibition in the 1920s
2:15 PM Discussion, Story of the Plainfield UM Church
2:30 PM Adjournment - tour of the church

The afternoon program at the annual Indiana United Methodist Historical Society will feature Mr. Rich Gotshall of Franklin. Mr. Gotshall is the church historian at Grace Church, Franklin, and is active in the Johnson County Museum of History. Rich also does first-person portrayals of historic figures. For the Historical Society meeting he will portray Austin A Blizzard, a local banker and prominent member of Grace Methodist Church in the early 1900s. Rich will portray Mr. Blizzard as he deals with the Temperance movement in Franklin and then during the Prohibition years in the 1920s.

He will then do a workshop on how to develop a first-person program on local church history.

REGISTRATION FOR ANNUAL MEETING AND LUNCHEON, 9am-3pm, APRIL 6, 2019
PLAINFIELD UNITED METHODIST CHURCH, 600 SIMMONS, PLAINFIELD, IN

Members registering for ANNUAL MEETING ________ @ $25 ______________
Non-members registering for ANNUAL MEETING ________ @ $30 ______________
Subtotal for ANNUAL MEETING $_____________
TOTAL AMOUNT ENCLOSED $_____________

Please make your check payable to “Indiana United Methodist Historical Society” and mail it with a copy of this form by the deadline of April 1 to Donald Brenneman, 4110 Starkey Drive, Marion, IN 46953
In 1973, I was appointed to Union City Wesley Church. The church was built in 1907 at a time when Union City, on the Ohio-Indiana state line, had become a wealthy community because it was a division point on the railroad when rail was king. The church was built on a choice spot in town, understood to be the highest point in Indiana (someone discovered a higher point sometime later). It was a prestigious enough church that it hosted the annual conference. What impressed me when I first walked into the building were three huge stained glass windows, each depicting a scene from the life of Jesus. In addition to Jesus, there was a woman memorialized in one of the windows. Since it was “Wesley” church, I assumed that it was probably Susanna Wesley, John Wesley’s mother. I didn’t wish to be irreverent but I did notice that in the scene of Jesus praying in the Garden of Gethsemane Jesus seemed to be looking at the woman. I said something about Susanna in the window one day, but one of the officers of United Methodist Women informed me straightway that was not Susanna Wesley in the window but Francis Willard, 19th century Methodist feminist, advocate for women’s inclusion in the M.E. General Conference, and social reformer. She was, in fact, the founder of the Women’s Christian Temperance Union (WCTU).

We UMs in the 21st century have often failed to appreciate the influence of Methodism (including the Evangelical Association and the United Brethren) in the campaign against alcohol, a campaign so successful that it eventually led to the 18th amendment in 1919 (thus 2019 is the 100th anniversary). Evidently, to the builders of Wesley Church in 1907, Francis Willard outranked John Wesley, Francis Asbury and a host of bishops as someone to be remembered by the church.

The word “temperance” implies moderation in today’s usage, especially in regard to intoxicating drink. In earlier years, it meant that for Methodists as well, until, the frontier evangelists, especially those in the West saw how much evil came from spiritual liquors. Men like Samuel Parker, James Axley, James Finley and Peter Cartwright began preaching not just against intemperance, but for abstinence. In 1816, James Axley was responsible for a General Conference resolution that any preacher found guilty of distilling or retailing spirituous liquor should forfeit his license. The same western revivalists who preached against alcohol preached also against slavery. In 1842, when the Wesleyan Methodists split from the Methodist Episcopal Church, primarily over the bishops of the church who refused to discipline slave-holders. But the Wesleyans had other issues: they were against all forms of alcohol; they were for women preachers. They were also anti-war, and post-millennial. They were among the first to include temperance hymns in their hymnal. Such as this one from Miriam’s Timbrel.

Many social commentators of today look upon Prohibition as a failure. The ban against alcohol was widely ignored and led to crime and corruption. When Prohibition was repealed in 1933 by ratification of the 21st amendment, there was great rejoicing, at least among business interests who knew there was a lot of money in alcohol. A case can be made, however, that in the 1920s, when Prohibition was the law of the land, there was less violence, fewer family break-ups, and almost no death caused by drunken drivers.

There will be opportunity at our annual meeting to discuss these matters and others. Come prepared with personal stories and remembrances.
James Riley Weaver’s Civil War
The Diary of a Union Cavalry Officer and Prisoner of War, 1863–1865
John T. Schlotterbeck, Wesley W. Wilson, Midori Kawaue
and Harold A. Klingensmith

666 days of diary entries documenting the life of a Union officer held in Confederate prisons ...

Captured on October 11, 1863, James Riley Weaver, a Union cavalry officer, spent nearly seventeen months in Confederate prisons. Remarkably, Weaver kept a diary that documents 666 consecutive days of his experience, including his cavalry duties, life in a series of prisons throughout the South, and his return to civilian life. It is an unparalleled eyewitness account of a crucial part of our history.

Weaver’s observations never veer into romanticized descriptions; instead, he describes the “little world” inside each prison and outdoor camp, describing men drawn from “every class of society, high and low, rich and poor, from every country and clime.” In addition, Weaver records details about life in the Confederacy that he gleans from visitors, guards, new arrivals, recaptured escapees, Southern newspapers, and even glimpses through windows.

As the editors demonstrate, Weaver’s diary-keeping provided an outlet for expressing suppressed emotions, ruminating on a seemingly endless confinement that tested his patriotism, Methodist faith, and will to survive. In the process, he provides not only historically important information but also keen insights into the human condition under adversity.
THE CIRCUIT RIDER’S WIFE

Persons who associated with the Historical Society usually are more interested in non-fiction than fiction. There are times when the story of real-old-fashioned Methodism can be told better in novel form than in historical narrative. Such is the case with the autobiographical novel The Circuit Rider’s Wife, by Cora Harris. The setting is the Redwine Circuit in rural Georgia in the 1880s. William, the Methodist preacher, meets and marries Mary Elizabeth, a free-spirited Episcopalian who knows nothing about Methodists, let alone about being a preacher’s wife. The story is how she finds out. We cover run-down parsonages with hand-me-down furniture, pot-lucks, revivals, funerals, love feasts, rural poverty, laying out dead people, counseling forlorn women, confessing sins that are not very sinful at all, and God’s love somehow shining through it all.

The book was quite well-known, at least at one time. In 1910, the Saturday Evening Post ran the novel in serial form. The reprint was published by Bristol Books in 1988. Riley Case writes the forward in the 1988 reprint.

Persons attending the annual meeting at Plainfield will be given a special bonus - a copy of The Circuit Rider’s Wife by Cora Harris. These were secured at a special price in order to distribute them to the persons who would appreciate them—our Historical Society constituency.
By Riley Case

At the annual meeting April 6, our hymn time will be spent singing Temperance songs. These were being composed by the hundreds during the period from about 1850 to 1920. Our grandparents in the faith were well acquainted with some of these. Some, like Fannie Crosby’s *Rescue the Perishing* were written after a visit to a rescue mission. Some of the earliest rescue missions, such as the Five Points Mission in New York, were started by Methodists.

Most of these songs were not considered good music and never made it into the official hymnals of the church. One which did was written by E. S. Lorenz, sometimes known as the father of gospel music, and for many years the music editor for the United Brethren Church. I personally was always intrigued by his *Do You Slumber in your Tent, Christian Soldier*, which appeared in United Brethren hymnals until the 1950s. This is one of the songs we will sing April 6.
In the summer of 2018, Purdue student, Lyndi Parent, worked in the Archives as a student assistant. Her project was to scan the appointments lists from all of the journals for the conferences of the United Methodist related denominations in Indiana, 1901-2000. She then loaded the resulting PDF files into the DePauw Digital Library where they may be located. All of the files are full text searchable and may be downloaded by the user. (See <https://palni.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/archives/custom/depauw>)

This project completes online access to our holdings of Indiana United Methodist ministers’ appointments and those of the predecessor denominations (Methodist, Methodist Episcopal Church South, United Brethren, Evangelical Association and Evangelical United Brethren) for 1800-2000. Researchers are invited to try the new resources to locate twentieth century appointments. The previous appointments listing, 1800-1900, is available in the DePauw Digital Library under the title, Indiana Methodist, United Brethren & Evangelical Ministers’ Appointments, 1800-1900, and is available at the following link: <https://palni.contentdm.oclc.org/digital/collection/methodist/id/2872/rec/20>

Using both resources, the researcher now has online access to 200 years of Indiana United Methodist related ministers’ appointments.
Indiana United Methodist Historical Society
2019 Membership Form and Event Registration

Name ____________________________________  Address ____________________________________________
City ______________________________ State ______ Zip _________ Phone __________________________

E-mail (please – very helpful) ______________________________  □ Check if Church Historian

Church You Attend ______________________________  City ______________________________

Check if □ Individual   □ Family   □ Congregation

Please Note: If you are not a life member, your annual membership fee is now due and should accompany this form.

New   Renewal

□   □ Individual For One Year _____________________ @ $20 ____________

□   □ Family for One Year ______________________ @ $30 ____________

□   □ Congregation for One Year ___________________ @ $50 ____________

Subtotal for Membership ____________

Make checks payable to “Indiana United Methodist Historical Society” and mail with this form to Donald Brenneman, 4110 Starkey Drive, Marion, IN 46953

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The Indiana United Methodist Historical Society is a non-profit organization established to preserve the history of Indiana's United Methodists. The Society pursues its mission through recognition of historic sites, publication of Indiana United Methodist history and development of programs for people interested in United Methodist history.