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Henry Clay Morrison Diaries

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Asbury Theological Seminary

Special Collection Department

Henry Clay Morrison

Diaries

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CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS IN THE LIFE OF HENRY CLAY MORRISON

Date	Event(s)
1857	Henry Clay Morrison was born in Kentucky on March 10 to James and Emily Morrison
1859	His mother died and he and his sister Emma were taken in by grandfather Morrison who was livin near Glasgow, Kentucky; his father died later during the Civil War
1870	His spiritual conversion, duringth last week of December
1873	His grandfather died, leaving him head of the family
1874	Went to live with his half-brother Captain Thomas English in Perryville, Kentucky; attended Ewing Institute until 1878
1878	Licensed to preach by the Quarterly Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Perryville, Kentucky; preached his first sermon on the text, "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest" ; became a circuit rider until September, 1882
1879	Attended his first Annual Conference in Richmond, Kentucky
1880	His first year to have full personal responsibility for the work of his circuit; received his first call for a revival meeting outside his own charge
1881	Became a member of the Kentucky nnuual Conference which was held in Danville, Kentucky
1882	From September, 1882, until September, 1890, was appointed to successively larger and more influential churches; encountered Mary McAfee, the first person with whom he had association who claimed to have had the experience of entire sanctification
1884	Entered Vanderbilt University for a year of study
1885	Began preaching a series of revivals, one in Wilmore, Kentucky, the success of which drew the attention of John Wesley Hughes who was seeking a place to build a holiness college; met Miss Laura Bain, whom he was later to marry
1886	Ordained as deacon at the Kentucky Annual Conference which met in

	Winchester
1887	Came into the experience of entire sanctification; elected to Elder's orders and was ordained by Bishop John C. Granberry
1888	Married Laura Dodd Bain on June 12; in the fall, felt a call to publish a paper advocating a return to the original Methodist doctrine and experience; published first issue of his paper, <u>The Old Methodist</u> , on December 14
1889-1891	Birth of his three children, George Bain, Henry Clay, Jr., and Anna Laura
1890	Left the pastorate in order to give full time to evangelism and publishing his paper; discontinued membership in Methodist Conference, because the conference at that time did not entitle membership to full time evangelists; asked the Conference for a "local relationship" ; name of his paper changed to <u>The Kentucky Methodist</u>
1891	Place of publication moved from Lexington, Kentucky, to Louisville, Kentucky; served as supply pastor of Broadway Methodist Church in Louisville, from April to September
1893	His wife Laura died on November 29
1895	During the course of meetings in California, met Mrs. Elizabeth Glide, who was to become a great benefactress to Asbury College; also while in California, met Miss Geneva Pedlar and married her on April 9; began the construction of a cottage at O'Bannon, a village on the outskirts of Louisville, Kentucky
1896	Expelled from the ministry and membership of the Episcopal Church, South
1897	The "Morrison Case" reviewed by the Kentucky Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, September 15-20, which resulted in his restoration to the Church; name of his paper changed from <u>The Methodist and the Way of Life</u> to <u>The Pentecostal Herald</u>
1898	Withdrew his membership from the Methodist Church in order to avoid breaking ecclesiastical law while conducting meetings in Terrell, Texas; his son Howard was born on March 14
1900	His daughter Geneva was born on February 4; his first trip to Cuba in March, when the Pentecostal Mission was started
1901	His son Franklin Durham was born on August 3; chosen as lay delegate to the Annual Conference by the Shelbyville District
1902	Went as lay delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal

	Church, South, which met in Dallas, Texas
1903	Through his efforts, the Pentecostal Christian Church in Cuba was organized on December 14
1904	Asked to be one of the special speakers for the Pentecostal meetings held in connection with the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church meeting in Los Angeles; purchased property for his printing operation at 1821 W. Walnut St.; his daughter Emily was born on April 24; led in the organization of the Holiness Union of the South, in October
1906	Elected alternate lay delegate to the General Conference
1908	Asked to be a speaker for Pentecostal meetings held in connection with the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church meeting in Baltimore, Maryland; Holiness Union of the South voted to send Morrison as their representative on a World Tour of Evangelism; preached 471 times during the year
1909	Left on an evangelistic tour, with brief visits to Scotland, England, Egypt, Jerusalem, three months in India, thento Burma, Singapore, Hongkong, Manila, China, Korea, and Japan; contracted amoebic dysentary
1910	Arrived back in the States during late Spring after his world tour of preaching; accepted the presidency of Asbury College during the summer; his youngest daughter Helen was born on March 10
1911-1925	Preached in a minimum of 58 camp meetings
1911	Readmitted to membership in the Kentucky Annuala Conference; at the request of the Conference, was appointed by Bishop Warren A. Candler as President of Asbury College
1913-1924	Was a special speaker at 30 Annual Conference in the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and addresses five Conferences of other denominations
1914	His second wife Geneva passed away on March 23
1916	Purchased a farm for the College on January 15; married Elizabeth (“Bettie”) Whitehead on February 1
1917	Elected as clerical delegate to the General Conference; printing plant and editorial offices moved to 523 South First Street; collapsed in his college office from physical weakness after giving a talk in the chapel
1918	Asked to be the principle speaker at a banquet given to honor the installation of U.V.W. Darlington as bishop on May 16.

1920	Preached to nine Annual Conferences; developed a heart problem in which his heart would skip beats
1921	Received an invitation to be one of the lecturers in four of the Summer Schools for Preachers convened by the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; given the honor of being appointed by the bishops as a delegate to the Ecumenical Conference of Methodism, meeting in London on September 6-16; invited to preach at fourteen Annual Conferences, accepting seven; built a cottage in Miami for use during some of the winter months
1922	Elected a delegate to the General Conference meeting in Hot Springs, Arkansas, May 3-19; in the fall, worked with George W. Ridout, F. H. Larabee, and A. P. Jones on suggestions for a graduate school of theology
1923	Plans for the proposed Asbury Theological Seminary were discussed and it was decided that it should open that fall; the first printed confirmation of the plan to begin Asbury Theological Seminary appeared in <u>New Era</u> on February 5, and was announced by <u>The Pentecostal Herald</u> on April 25; Morrison Hall, frequently called "The Theological Building" which was in a sense the beginning of Asbury Theological Seminary, was built
1924	Was a member of the Specails Conference called to meet in Chattanooga, Tennessee, in Jult to discuss the possibility of union between the two branches of American Methodism; proposed the idea of creating The Evangelical Methodist League, to be organized for the purpose of preserving and proclaiming the biblical doctrines of John Wesley and the early Methodist; on April 21, fire borke out and destroyed two women's dormitories at Asbury College
1925	Resigned from the presidency of Asbury College in May; elected as President of Asbury Theological Seminary, Vice-President of Asbury College, and President of Board of Trustees
1926	Was chairman of the Kentucky delegation of the General Conference which met in Memphis, Tennessee, and was appointed to two committees, Episcopal and Education & Publication, as well as serving on a special sub-committee to investigate charges against Bishop W. F. McMarry; filled 21 different engagements, extending into 14 states; the Board of Trustees took the legal action needed to officially create the Seminary on May 31 by the adoption of a resolution authorizing the establishment of a seperate institution to be known as Asbury Theological Seminary; built another cottage in Miami, away from the congestion of the city; developed astomach ulcer
1928	On June 6, Asbury College conferred upon Morrison the degree of Doctor of Laws; the msot active year of the Evangelical Methodist League; in November, his physical condition took such a turn for the worse that he was

	not to hold a series of meetings again until May, 1930
1929	Hospitalized three times, in January, June, and September; his son Howard died from a compilation of injuries received during World War I
1930	Spent two weeks resting and receiving treatments in the Kellogg Sanitarium, Battle Creek, Michigan, in May; treated at Seventh Day Adventist Sanitarium in Loma Linda, California, in November; entered sanitarium in Paradise Valley, California, in December and left on January 19, 1931
1931	Preached 213 times; on June 4, the Articles of Incorporation of Asbury Theological Seminary were signed, making the seminary an independent and legally organized institution
1932	Preached 290 times during the first 284 days of the year, <u>The Way of Faith</u> , a full-salvation paper published in Columbia, South Carolina, merged with <u>The Pentecostal Herald</u> , resulting in <u>The Pentecostal Herald</u> and the <u>Way of Faith</u>
1933	Accepted the presidency of Asbury College for the second time
1934	Joined an evangelistic party from the Florida Fundamental Institute in a revival campaign in Havana, Cuba, from February 27 to March 3; preached 308 times during the year
1935	Was overcome while conducting a meeting in El Paso, Texas, and was rushed to a hospital where he remained from February 27 until March 4
1936	Has a severe heart attack on March 10; in December was found to have asthmatic eczema
1937	Entered the Adventist Sanitarium in Orlando on March 1; on June 15, treated at the Adventist Sanitarium near Louisville, where he recovered from asthmatic eczema; had a holiness camp meeting constructed in Florida; began the construction of a new home in Glasgow, Kentucky
1938	Given the honor by Methodist bishops of being asked to lead the daily testimony meeting in Trinity Methodist Church in Savannah, Georgia, during the great gathering of Methodists in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of John Wesley's Aldersgate experience, from January 11 through 14; served as a ministerial delegate from the Kentucky Conference to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Birmingham, Alabama, in April
1939	Asbury Theological Seminary moved across the street to its own campus
1940	Resigned from the presidency of Asbury College, and elected President Emeritus for life; his only sister, Emma, died on May 21

1941	Preached 274 times; during the Annual Conference, the Bishop appointed him as President of Asbury Theological Seminary
1942	Participated in five revival campaigns; began a sixth series of meetings in Elizabethton, Tennessee, where he preached his last sermon, "How to Win a Sinner to Christ," on March 23; on March 24, became ill with an attack of asthma, and at 9:20 p.m., his heart stopped beating and he slipped easily out of his earthly frame; funeral services were held for Henry Clay Morrison in Hughes Auditorium of Asbury College during the afternoon of March 27, and interment made at the Wilmore cemetery

GENEALOGICAL INFORMATION ON THE MORRISON FAMILY

James Scott Morrison m. Miss Blake : Charles

William H. English m. Emily Durham : four children

James Scott Morrison m. Emily D. English : Emma (1855-1940) and
Henry Clay (1857-1942)

Henry Clay Morrison m. Laura Dodd Bain in 1888 : George Bain,
Henry Clay, Jr.,
and Anna Laura

Henry Clay Morrison m. Geneva Pedlar in 1895 : Howard, Geneva,
Franklin Durham, Emily,
And Helen

Henry Clay Morrison m. Elizabeth Whitehead in 1916 : no children

